This Appendix summarizes the principal provisions of the Articles of Association adopted by the Company on 9 January 2026, which will take effect upon the [**REDACTED**] of the H shares on the Stock Exchange.

SHARES

The Company's shares shall be in registered form.

The issuance of the Company's shares shall adhere to the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness, and each share of the same class shall carry equal rights. Shares of the same class issued at the same time shall have the same issuance conditions and price, and the price paid per share by each subscriber shall be the same.

The par value of shares issued by the Company is denominated in Renminbi.

INCREASE, REDUCTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

Based on the needs of operation and development, the Company may increase its registered capital by the following means in accordance with the laws and regulations upon the adoption of a resolution of the general meeting:

(I) offering of shares to unspecified parties upon approval by the relevant authorities;

(II) offering of shares to specified parties;

(III) allotment of bonus shares to existing shareholders;

(IV) conversion of reserve funds to increase share capital;

(V) other methods approved by laws, administrative regulations, the CSRC, the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed, and other regulatory bodies.

Any increase in the Company's registered capital shall be handled in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the applicable laws and regulations, following the approvals obtained pursuant to the Articles of Association and the requirements of the place where the Company's shares are listed.

The Company may reduce its registered capital. Any reduction of the Company's registered capital shall be handled in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Company Law, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") (《香港聯交所上市規則》), other applicable laws, administrative regulations and normative documents, as well as other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Articles of Association.

The Company shall not repurchase its own shares, except under any of the following circumstances and provided that such repurchase is not in violation of laws, regulations, the requirements of the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed, the Listing Rules, and the Articles of Association:

(I) to reduce the Company's registered capital;

(II) to merge with other companies holding the Company's shares;

(III) to use the shares for employee share schemes or equity incentives;

(IV) to acquire the shares of shareholders (upon their request) who vote against any resolution adopted at general meetings on the merger or division of the Company;

(V) to utilize shares to satisfy the conversion of corporate bonds that are convertible into shares issued by the Company;

(VI) to safeguard the Company's value and shareholders' rights and interests as deemed necessary by the Company; or

(VII) other circumstances permitted by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, regulatory documents, the Listing Rules, and other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed.

Where the Company repurchases its own shares, it may do so through open centralized trading, or by other means recognized by laws, administrative regulations, normative documents, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, and the CSRC (if applicable).

TRANSFER OF SHARES

The shares of the Company may be transferred in accordance with the law. The transfer of H shares listed in Hong Kong shall be registered with the local share registrar in Hong Kong commissioned by the Company.

Financial Assistance for the Acquisition of Shares in the Company

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries (including the Company's affiliated enterprises) shall provide financial assistance, in the form of gifts, advances, guarantees, loans or otherwise, to any person for the acquisition of shares in the Company or its parent company, except where the Company implements an employee share scheme.

SHARE CERTIFICATES AND REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Company's shares shall be in registered form. In addition to the particulars required by the Company Law, the share certificates of the Company shall also contain other particulars as required by the stock exchanges on which the Company's shares are listed.

The Company shall maintain a register of members based on the vouchers provided by the securities registration authority. The register of members shall be the sufficient evidence proving the shareholders' holding of the Company's shares. The original register of members for H shares listed in Hong Kong shall be kept in Hong Kong for inspection by shareholders. However, the Company may suspend the registration of share transfers in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed.

The Company shall keep a copy of the register of members for H shares at the Company's domicile; and the entrusted overseas agent shall ensure consistency between the original and the copy of the register of members for H shares at all times.

SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders shall enjoy the rights and assume the obligations according to the class of shares they hold. Shareholders holding the same class of shares shall enjoy equal rights and assume the same obligations.

Shareholders of the Company shall enjoy the following rights:

(I) to receive dividends and other forms of distribution of benefits in proportion to their respective shareholdings;

(II) to request, convene, preside over, attend, or appoint a shareholder proxy to attend general meetings and exercise the corresponding speaking and voting rights in accordance with the Company Law and the Articles of Association;

(III) to supervise and make recommendations or inquiries on the operation of the Company;

(IV) to transfer, gift, or pledge their shares in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the Listing Rules, and the Articles of Association;

(V) to inspect and copy the Articles of Association, the register of members, minutes of general meetings, resolutions of board meetings, and financial accounting reports; qualified shareholders may 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 respective shareholdings upon the termination or liquidation of the Company;

(VII) to request the Company to acquire their shares if they object to a resolution of a general meeting on the merger or division of the Company; and

(VIII) other rights stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association.

Shareholders are entitled to request the people's court to invalidate the resolution of a general meeting or a Board meeting that violates laws and regulations.

Where the convening procedure or voting method of a general meeting or Board meeting contravenes laws, regulations, or the Articles of Association, or the contents of the resolutions contravene the Articles of Association, shareholders shall have the right to request the people's court to cancel them within 60 days as of the date the resolutions are made, except where there are only minor defects in the convening procedure or voting method of the general meeting and the Board meeting, which do not materially affect the resolutions.

Where any director or senior management member, other than a member of the Audit Committee, violates laws, regulations, or the Articles of Association in the performance of their duties and causes losses to the Company, shareholders who individually or collectively hold 1% or more of the Company's shares for 180 consecutive days or longer shall have the right to request the Audit Committee in writing to file a lawsuit with a people's court. Where a member of the Audit Committee violates the same, the aforementioned shareholders may request the Board of Directors in writing to file a lawsuit with a people's court.

Where the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors refuses to file a lawsuit after receiving the shareholder's written request as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, or fails to file a lawsuit within 30 days as of the date of receiving the request, or the situation is so urgent that filing no immediate lawsuit will result in irreparable losses to the Company, shareholders as prescribed in the previous paragraph shall have the right to, in their names, directly file a lawsuit with a people's court for the interests of the Company.

Where a third party infringes upon the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and causes losses to the Company, the shareholders prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs may file a lawsuit with a people's court in accordance with the aforementioned provisions.

Where any director or senior management member violates laws, administrative regulations, or the Articles of Association and harms the interests of the shareholders, the shareholders may file a lawsuit with a people's court.

Shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations:

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

(II) to pay capital contributions according to the number of shares subscribed for and the method of contribution;

(III) not to withdraw their share capital, except as provided for by laws and regulations;

(IV) not to abuse shareholders' rights to harm the interests of the Company or other shareholders; and not to abuse the independent status of the Company as a legal person and the limited liability of shareholders to harm the interests of the Company's creditors; and

(V) other obligations as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association.

Where a shareholder of the Company abuses its shareholder's rights and causes losses to the Company or other shareholders, such shareholder shall be liable for compensation in accordance with the law. Where a shareholder of the Company abuses the independent status of the Company as a legal person or the limited liability of shareholders to evade debts, seriously harming the interests of the Company's creditors, such shareholder shall assume joint and several liability for the debts of the Company.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL MEETINGS

The general meeting of the Company is composed of all shareholders. It is the Company's organ of power and shall exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the law:

(I) to elect and replace directors, and to decide on matters relating to the remuneration of directors;

(II) to consider and approve the reports of the Board of Directors;

(III) to consider and approve the Company's profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans;

(IV) to pass resolutions on the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital;

(V) to pass resolutions on the issuance of securities or corporate bonds by the Company and the listing plans thereof;

(VI) to pass resolutions on the merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or transformation of the Company;

(VII) to amend the Articles of Association;

(VIII) to pass resolutions on the appointment, dismissal, or non-reappointment of an accounting firm by the Company, as well as the remuneration of the accounting firm;

(IX) to consider and approve the guarantee matters as provided in Article 47 of the Articles of Association;

(X) to consider any purchase or disposal of material assets by the Company within one year with an aggregate value exceeding 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(XI) to consider and approve any change in the use of [**REDACTED**];

(XII) to consider equity incentive schemes and employee share schemes;

(XIII) to consider matters concerning the acquisition of the Company's shares that shall be considered by the general meeting as prescribed by laws, regulations, regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association;

(XIV) to consider matters concerning related transactions that shall be considered by the general meeting as prescribed by laws, regulations, regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association;

(XV) to consider other matters that shall be resolved by the general meeting as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association.

General meetings shall be divided into annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings. An annual general meeting shall be held once every year and within six months after the end of the preceding fiscal year.

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

(I) when the number of directors is less than the number prescribed by the Company Law or two-thirds of the number prescribed by the Articles of Association;

(II) when the uncovered losses of the Company reach one-third of the total share capital of the Company;

(III) upon request by shareholders individually or collectively holding 10% or more of the Company's shares;

(IV) when the Board of Directors deems it necessary;

(V) when the Audit Committee proposes to convene such a meeting; or

(VI) other circumstances prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association.

CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

The general meeting is presided over by the Chairperson of the Board. If the Chairperson is unable to or fails to perform their duties, the meeting shall be presided over by a director jointly elected by more than half of the directors.

A general meeting convened by the Audit Committee itself shall be presided over by the convener of the Audit Committee. If the convener of the Audit Committee is unable to or fails to perform their duties, the meeting shall be presided over by a member jointly elected by more than half of the members of the Audit Committee.

A general meeting convened by the shareholders on their own initiative shall be presided over by a representative elected by the conveners.

During the course of a general meeting, if the chairperson of the meeting violates the procedural rules such that the meeting cannot continue, the shareholders in the general meeting may elect one person to act as the chairperson to continue the meeting so long as the proposed chairperson has the consent of more than half of the shareholders with voting rights who are present at the meeting.

PROPOSALS AND NOTICES OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

Subject to the Listing Rules, shareholders individually or collectively holding 1% or more of the Company's shares may submit interim proposals in writing to the convener 10 days before the general meeting is held. The proposal shall have definite topics and specific matters for resolution. The convener shall, within two days after receipt of the proposal, issue a supplementary notice of the general meeting to announce the contents of the interim proposal and submit such proposal to the general meeting for consideration, except where the interim proposal violates laws, regulations, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association, or does not fall within the scope of the functions and powers of the general meeting.

For an annual general meeting, the convener shall notify each shareholder in writing (including by way of announcement) of the time, place, and matters to be considered at the meeting 21 days before the meeting is held; for an extraordinary general meeting, such notice shall be given to each shareholder 15 days before the meeting is held.

Where laws, regulations, and the securities regulatory authorities in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed provide otherwise, such provisions shall prevail.

VOTING AND RESOLUTIONS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

The resolutions of a general meeting shall take the form of ordinary resolutions or special resolutions.

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

A special resolution of the general meeting shall be passed by two-thirds or more of the voting rights held by the shareholders (including their proxies) present at the general meeting.

The following matters shall be resolved by way of ordinary resolutions at a general meeting:

(I) work reports of the Board of Directors;

(II) profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans formulated by the Board of Directors;

(III) the appointment and removal of members of the Board of Directors (including the removal of any director before the expiration of their term of office, but without prejudice to any claim for damages that such director may have under any contract), as well as their remuneration and methods of payment;

(IV) the annual report of the Company;

(V) the passing of resolutions on the appointment, dismissal, or non-reappointment of an accounting firm by the Company, as well as the remuneration of the accounting firm; and

(VI) matters other than those required to be resolved by special resolutions in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association.

The following matters shall be resolved by way of special resolutions at a general meeting:

(I) the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital;

(II) the division, spin-off, merger, dissolution, or liquidation of the Company;

(III) the amendment of the Articles of Association;

(IV) any purchase or disposal of material assets, or the provision of guarantees to any other party, by the Company within one year with an aggregate amount exceeding 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(V) equity incentive schemes;

(VI) other matters required by laws, administrative regulations, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association to be resolved by special resolutions, and any other matters which the general meeting has determined by way of an ordinary resolution as having a material impact on the Company and requiring special resolutions.

Shareholders (including their proxies) shall exercise their voting rights as represented by the number of voting shares held by them, and each share shall have one vote. Except as required by the Listing Rules to abstain from voting on a particular matter, shareholders (including their proxies) entitled to two or more votes on a poll is under no obligation to cast all such votes in the same way, whether for, against, or in abstention.

The Company has no voting right for the shares held by itself, and such shares are not counted toward the total number of voting shares held by shareholders present at the general meeting. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Listing Rules, and other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, where any shareholder is required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or is restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by such shareholder or their proxy in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted toward the total number of voting shares.

DIRECTORS

Directors shall be elected or replaced at the general meeting and may be removed at the general meeting before the expiration of their term of office. The term of office of a director shall be three years. Upon the expiration of their term, a director may be re-elected and re-appointed in accordance with the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed. A director may be removed by an ordinary resolution of the general meeting before the expiration of their term of office, but without prejudice to any claim for damages that such director may have under any contract.

Directors shall abide by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association. Directors shall owe fiduciary duties to the Company, take measures to avoid conflicts between their personal interests and the Company's interests, and shall not exploit their functions and powers to seek undue benefits.

Directors shall owe the following fiduciary duties to the Company:

(I) not to encroach upon the Company's property or embezzle the Company's funds;

(II) not to deposit the Company's funds in an account opened in their own name or in the name of any other individual;

(III) not to exploit their functions and powers to offer bribes or accept other illegal income;

(IV) not to enter into contracts or conduct transactions with the Company, whether directly or indirectly, without reporting to the Board of Directors or the general meeting and obtaining approval by a resolution passed by the Board of Directors or the general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association;

(V) not to exploit business opportunities that rightfully belong to the Company for themselves or others by taking advantage of their positions, except where they have reported to the Board of Directors or the general meeting and obtained approval by a resolution of the general meeting, or where the Company is unable to exploit such business opportunities pursuant to laws, administrative regulations, or the Articles of Association;

(VI) not to, without reporting to the Board of Directors or the general meeting and obtaining approval by a resolution of the general meeting, engage in for themselves or operate for others any business similar to that of the Company;

(VII) not to accept commissions arising from transactions with the Company as their own;

(VIII) not to disclose secrets of the Company without authorization;

(IX) not to harm the interests of the Company by taking advantage of their related party relationships;

(X) other fiduciary duties prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association.

Any income obtained by a director in violation of this Article shall belong to the Company; where losses are caused to the Company, the director shall be liable for compensation.

If a director fails to attend Board meetings in person for two consecutive times and does not appoint another director to attend on their behalf, such director shall be deemed unable to perform their duties, and the Board of Directors shall recommend to the general meeting that such director be replaced. Subject to the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, a director who attends a Board meeting via the internet, video, telephone, or other means of equivalent effect shall be deemed to have attended in person.

A director may resign prior to the expiration of their term of office. A director who resigns shall submit a written resignation report to the Board of Directors.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company shall have independent non-executive directors. Matters relating to the qualifications for office, nomination and election procedures, term of office, resignation, and functions and powers of independent non-executive directors shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and the regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed.

Independent non-executive directors shall diligently perform their duties in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, the provisions of securities regulatory authorities, the regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association. They shall play a role in participating in decision-making, oversight, checks and balances, and professional consultation within the Board of Directors, to safeguard the overall interests of the Company and protect the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company shall have a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of seven directors. The Company shall have one Chairperson of the Board, who shall be elected by more than half of all directors. Members of the Board of Directors shall be elected by the general meeting in accordance with the law. Directors are categorized into executive directors, non-executive directors, and independent non-executive directors. Among them, there shall be no fewer than three independent non-executive directors, representing at least one-third of the total number of members of the Board of Directors. At least one independent non-executive director must possess appropriate professional qualifications or appropriate accounting or related financial management expertise meeting the requirements of the Listing Rules and other regulatory rules, and at least one independent non-executive director must ordinarily reside in Hong Kong.

The Board of Directors shall exercise the following functions and powers:

(I) to convene general meetings and report to general meetings;

(II) to implement the resolutions of general meetings;

(III) to decide business operation plans and investment plans of the Company;

(IV) to formulate the profit distribution plans and loss recovery plans of the Company;

(V) to formulate plans for the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital, the issuance of bonds or other securities, and the [**REDACTED**] of the Company;

(VI) subject to compliance with the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, to formulate plans for material acquisitions by the Company, the acquisition of the Company's shares, or the merger, division, dissolution, or transformation of the corporate form of the Company;

(VII) subject to compliance with the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed and within the scope of authorization by the general meeting, to decide on matters such as the Company's external investments, acquisition or disposal of assets (including but not limited to land, buildings, equipment, production lines, and equity interests), asset mortgages, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, related transactions, and external donations;

(VIII) to decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;

(IX) to decide on the appointment or dismissal of the manager, the secretary to the Board of Directors, and other senior management members of the Company, and to decide on their remuneration, rewards, and punishments; and, based on the nominations by the manager, to decide on the appointment or dismissal of the deputy managers, the person in charge of finance, and other senior management members of the Company, and to decide on their remuneration, rewards, and punishments;

(X) to formulate the basic management system of the Company;

(XI) to formulate plans for the amendment of the Articles of Association;

(XII) to manage information disclosure matters of the Company;

(XIII) to propose to the general meeting the appointment or change of the accounting firm acting as the auditors of the Company;

(XIV) to listen to the work reports of the manager of the Company and examine their work;

(XV) other functions and powers as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or the Articles of Association, or as authorized by the general meeting.

The Chairperson of the Board shall exercise the following functions and powers:

(I) to preside over the general meeting, and to convene and preside over Board meetings;

(II) to supervise and inspect the implementation of the Board resolutions;

(III) unless otherwise stipulated by the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, to sign Board documents and other documents that shall be signed by the legal representative of the Company; and

(IV) other functions and powers as granted by the Board of Directors, laws, administrative regulations, or the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed.

Board meetings are divided into regular meetings and extraordinary meetings. The Board of Directors shall hold at least four regular meetings each year, which shall be convened by the Chairperson. Written notice of a regular Board meeting shall be given to all directors at least 14 days prior to the meeting. It is expected that a majority of the directors entitled to attend will attend each regular Board meeting in person, or participate actively through electronic communication methods. Regular Board meetings do not include the obtaining of Board approval by way of circulating written resolutions. The Chairperson shall hold at least one meeting annually with the independent non-executive directors without the presence of other directors.

Extraordinary Board meetings may be notified by: personal delivery, email or mail, telephone, or other forms stipulated in the Articles of Association; the notice shall be given to all directors at least three days prior to the meeting. In case of emergency, the convening of an extraordinary Board meeting may be exempt from the aforementioned notice period subject to the unanimous consent of all directors, provided that such exemption is recorded in the Board meeting minutes and signed by all participating directors.

A Board meeting shall be held only when more than half of the directors are present. To pass resolutions, the Board of Directors must obtain the approval of more than half of all directors. Each director shall have one vote when voting on Board resolutions.

Directors shall attend Board meetings in person. If a director is unable to attend for any reason, they may appoint another director in writing as a proxy to attend on their behalf. The power of attorney shall state the name of the proxy, the matters to be represented, the scope of authorization, and the period of validity, and shall be signed or sealed by the principal. A director attending a meeting on behalf of another shall exercise the rights of a director within the scope of authorization. If a director fails to attend a Board meeting and does not appoint a proxy, such director shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights at that meeting.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company shall have one manager, and several deputy managers and other senior management members, who shall be appointed or dismissed by the Board.

The manager shall be responsible to the Board of Directors and exercise the following functions and powers:

(I) to preside over the production, operation and management of the Company, organize the implementation of the resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and report their work to the Board of Directors;

(II) to organize the implementation of the annual business plans and investment plans of the Company;

(III) to prepare the proposal on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;

(IV) to draft the Company's basic management system;

(V) to formulate specific rules of the Company;

(VI) to propose to the Board of Directors the appointment or dismissal of the deputy managers and the financial officer of the Company;

(VII) to decide on the appointment or dismissal of management personnel other than those whose appointment or dismissal shall be decided by the Board of Directors; and

(VIII) other functions and powers granted by the Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

The manager shall attend Board meetings.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

The Board of Directors shall establish other special committees such as nomination, remuneration, and strategy committees. These committees shall perform their duties in accordance with laws, regulations, the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, the Articles of Association, and the authorization of the Board of Directors. Proposals from special committees shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration and decision. All members of the special committees shall be directors, and the composition of the members shall comply with the relevant requirements of laws, regulations, the regulatory authorities in the jurisdiction where the Company's securities are listed, and the Listing Rules. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for formulating the working rules for the special committees to regulate their operation.

QUALIFICATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Directors of the Company shall be natural persons. A person in any of the following circumstances shall not serve as a director of the Company:

(I) having no capacity or limited capacity for civil conduct;

(II) having been sentenced to criminal punishment for corruption, bribery, encroachment of property, misappropriation of property or disruption of the socialist market economic order, where less than five years have elapsed since the expiration of the enforcement period; or having been deprived of political rights for committing a crime where less than five years have elapsed since the expiration of the enforcement period; or having been granted a probation period for a suspended sentence where less than two years have elapsed since the expiration of the probation period;

(III) having served as a director, factory director, or manager of a company or enterprise that has been liquidated due to insolvency, and being personally liable for the insolvency of such company or enterprise, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of completion of the insolvency liquidation;

(IV) having served as the legal representative of a company or enterprise which had its business license revoked or was ordered to close due to a violation of the law, and being personally liable for such revocation or closure, where less than three years have elapsed since the date of the revocation or closure;

(V) having a large amount of individual debt due and unsettled, and having been listed as a dishonest judgment debtor by a people's court;

(VI) being subject to a market entry ban by a securities regulatory authority where the term of the ban has not yet expired; or

(VII) other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or departmental rules that disqualify a person from serving as a director.

Any election, appointment, or employment of directors in violation of this Article shall be invalid. Where any of the circumstances stipulated in this Article arises during the term of office of a director, the Company shall remove such director from office.

Upon the effectiveness of a director's resignation or the expiration of their term of office, the director shall complete all handover procedures with the Board of Directors. Their fiduciary duties to the Company and the shareholders shall not be automatically discharged upon the end of their term, and shall remain valid within a reasonable period as stipulated in the Articles of Association. The liabilities to be borne by a director due to the performance of their duties during their term of office shall not be exempted or terminated due to their departure from office.

Where a director has a related relationship with an enterprise or individual involved in the matters to be resolved at a Board meeting, such director shall promptly report the same to the Board of Directors in writing. A director with a related relationship shall not exercise voting rights on such resolution, nor shall they exercise voting rights on behalf of any other director. Such Board meeting may be held if more than half of the non-related directors are present, and the resolutions passed at such Board meeting shall be approved by more than half of the non-related directors. If the number of non-related directors present at the Board meeting is less than three, the matter shall be submitted to the general meeting for consideration. If laws, regulations, or the securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed provide any additional restrictions on the participation and voting of directors at Board meetings, such provisions shall prevail.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS, PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AND AUDIT

The Company shall establish its financial and accounting systems in accordance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of relevant state authorities. Where the securities regulatory authorities in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed provide otherwise, 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 relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the Listing Rules, and other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed.

The Company's reserve funds shall be used to make up for the Company's losses, expand the Company's production and operations, or be converted into additional registered capital of the Company. When the reserve funds are used to make up for the Company's losses, the discretionary reserve funds and the statutory reserve fund shall be used first; if the losses still cannot be fully made up, the capital reserve fund may be used in accordance with relevant provisions.

APPOINTMENT OF AN ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Company shall appoint an independent accounting firm that complies with the Securities Law, the Listing Rules, and other laws, regulations, and other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed to conduct audits of accounting statements, net asset verification, and other relevant consulting services. The term of appointment shall be one year and may be renewed.

The appointment or dismissal of an accounting firm by the Company shall, upon the consent of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, be submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration and decided by the general meeting. The appointment, dismissal, and remuneration (or the method for determining remuneration) of an accounting firm must be decided by the general meeting by way of an ordinary resolution. The Board of Directors shall not appoint an accounting firm prior to a decision being made by the general meeting.

NOTICES

Subject to compliance with laws, regulations, rules, and the relevant requirements of the stock exchange in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, the Company's notices shall be issued in the following forms:

(I) by hand or by written notice;

(II) by email or post;

(III) subject to compliance with laws, administrative regulations, and the listing rules of the stock exchange in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, by way of announcement (including by publishing on designated websites and the Company's website in the manner prescribed by the stock exchange in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed);

(IV) other forms as agreed in advance by the Company and/or the recipient, or as recognized by the recipient after receiving the notice; or

(V) other forms approved by the relevant regulatory authorities in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, or as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Subject to compliance with laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the stock exchange in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, and the Articles of Association, where a notice is issued by way of announcement, all relevant persons shall be deemed to have received such notice once the announcement is made.

Regarding the manner in which the Company provides and/or disseminates corporate communications to H shareholders as required by the listing rules of the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, subject to compliance with such relevant listing rules, the Company may provide or send such communications to H shareholders electronically or by publishing the same on the Company's website or the website of the stock exchange in the jurisdiction where its shares are listed, in lieu of delivery by hand or by prepaid mail.

Corporate communication refers to any document issued or to be issued by the Company for the reference or action of holders of any of its securities, including but not limited to:

(I) reports of the Board of Directors, annual accounts of the Company together with the auditor's report and, where applicable, its financial summary report;

(II) interim reports and, where applicable, its interim summary report;

(III) notices of meetings;

(IV) listing documents;

(V) circulars; and

(VI) proxy forms.

MERGER, DIVISION, CAPITAL INCREASE, CAPITAL REDUCTION, DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION

A merger of the Company may take the form of either merger by absorption or merger by incorporation.

In the event of a merger, the parties to the merger shall enter into a merger agreement and prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets. The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days from the date of the resolution on the merger, and shall publish an announcement in a newspaper or on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 30 days. Creditors shall have the right, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice, or within 45 days from the date of the announcement for those who have not received the notice, to require the Company to repay its debts or provide the corresponding guarantees.

When reducing its registered capital, the Company shall prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets. The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days from the date of the resolution passed by the general meeting to reduce the registered capital, and shall publish a public announcement in a newspaper or on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 30 days. Creditors shall have the right, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice, or within 45 days from the date of the announcement for those who have not received the notice, to require the Company to repay its debts or provide the corresponding guarantees.

In the case of a merger or division that results in changes in registration matters, the Company shall complete the change registration with the company registration authority in accordance with laws. In the case of a dissolution, the Company shall complete the company deregistration in accordance with laws. In the case of a new company establishment, the Company shall complete the establishment registration in accordance with laws.

The Company shall be dissolved under any of the following circumstances:

(I) the term of business set forth in the Articles of Association has expired or any other event of dissolution specified herein has occurred;

(II) the general meeting passes a resolution to dissolve the Company;

(III) dissolution is necessary due to the merger or division of the Company;

(IV) the business license is revoked, the Company is ordered to close down, or its registration is canceled in accordance with the laws;

(V) where the Company encounters serious difficulties in operation and management such that its continued existence would cause significant losses to the interests of shareholders, and such difficulties cannot be resolved through other means, shareholders holding 10% or more of the total voting rights of the Company may petition a people's court to dissolve the Company.

The liquidation committee shall exercise the following functions and powers during the liquidation period:

(I) to liquidate the Company's assets and prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets;

(II) to notify and issue public announcements to creditors;

(III) to handle the Company's unfinished business related to the liquidation;

(IV) to settle outstanding taxes and taxes incurred during the liquidation process;

(V) to clear claims and debts;

(VI) to distribute the remaining assets of the Company after settlement of its debts; and

(VII) to represent the Company in civil litigation.

The liquidation committee shall notify creditors within 10 days of its establishment and publish an announcement in a newspaper or on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 60 days. Creditors shall, within 30 days of receipt of the notice, or within 45 days of the date of the announcement for those who have not received such notice, declare their claims to the liquidation committee.

After the liquidation committee has liquidated the Company's assets and prepared a balance sheet and an inventory of assets, it shall formulate a liquidation plan and submit it to the general meeting or the people's court for confirmation.

After the payment of liquidation expenses, employees' wages, social insurance expenses and statutory compensations, outstanding taxes and the Company's debts from the Company's assets, the remaining assets shall be distributed to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings.

During the liquidation period, the Company still exists but shall not carry out any business activities not related to the liquidation. The assets of the Company shall not be distributed to shareholders until all liabilities have been paid off in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Upon completion of the liquidation, the liquidation committee shall prepare a liquidation report, submit it to the general meeting or the people's court for confirmation and file it with the company registration authority to apply for deregistration of the Company.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

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

(I) where, after amendments are made to the Company Law, relevant laws and regulations, the Listing Rules, or other securities regulatory rules in the jurisdiction where the Company's shares are listed, the matters stipulated in the Articles of Association conflict with such amended laws, regulations, or rules;

(II) changes occur in the Company's circumstances, resulting in inconsistency with the matters recorded in the Articles of Association;

(III) the general meeting resolves to amend the Articles of Association.

Where an amendment to the Articles of Association approved by way of a resolution at the general meeting is subject to examination and approval by a competent authority, it shall be submitted to such authority for approval; where such amendment involves any company registration matters, an application for change of registration shall be filed in accordance with the law.