This Appendix sets out summaries of the main clauses of our Articles of Association adopted on April 28, 2026 which shall become effective as at the date on which the H shares are [REDACTED] on the Stock Exchange. As the main purpose of this appendix is to provide potential investors with an overview of the Articles of Association, it may not necessarily contain all information that is important to potential investors. As discussed in the appendix headed "Appendix V — Documents Delivered to the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong and on Display," the full document of the Articles of Association is available on display.

DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Power to allocate and issue Shares

The Articles of Association contain clauses that authorize the Board of Directors to issue shares. The Shareholders' Meeting of our Company may authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of not more than 50% of the issued shares within 3 years. However, if the capital contribution is made at the price of non-monetary property, it shall be resolved by the Shareholders' meeting.

Power to dispose assets of our Company or any subsidiary

The Board of Directors shall determine the authority of external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantee matters, entrusted financial management, connected transactions, and establish strict review and decision-making procedures; major investment projects shall be reviewed by relevant experts and professionals and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval.

Compensation or payments for loss of office

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association relating to compensation or payments for loss of office.

Loans to Directors

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association relating to loans to directors.

Provision of financial assistance for acquiring the Shares of the Company or shares of any subsidiary

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association relating to provide financial assistance for acquiring the Shares of the Company or shares of any subsidiary, unless for the purpose of the Company's equity incentive plan(s) and employee shareholding schemes.

Disclosure of interests in contracts with the Company or any subsidiary

Directors shall not conclude any contract or engage in any transaction with the Company either in violation of the Articles of Association or without the approval of the Shareholder's Meeting and Board of Directors.

Remuneration

The appointment and removal of the members of the Board of Directors, as well as their remuneration and payment methods, shall be adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting by ordinary resolution.

Retirement, appointment, removal

The Board of Directors is composed of no less than nine Directors. The Directors of the Company are elected by the Shareholders' Meeting. At any time, the Board of Directors should have more than one-third independent non-executive directors, and the total number of independent non-executive directors should not be less than three.

The Board of Directors has one chairman. The chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected by more than half of all Directors.

Directors serve three-year terms, and the Director can be re-elected and reappointed at the end of the term. The term of office of a Director shall be calculated from the date of appointment until the expiration of the term of office of the current Board of Directors. If the term of office of a Director expires without timely re-election, the original Director shall still perform the duties of a Director in accordance with laws, regulations, departmental rules, regulatory provisions of the relevant regulatory authorities and the provisions of these Articles of Association before the newly elected Director takes office.

The Articles of Association do not contain provisions regarding the shareholding qualification and age limit for Directors.

None of the following persons shall serve as our Director:

(I) a person who has no capacity for civil conduct or having limited capacity for civil conduct;

(II) a person who has been sentenced to criminal punishment for corruption, bribery, encroachment on property, misappropriation of property or sabotage of the order of the socialist market economy, and less than five years have elapsed since the completion of the sentence, or having been deprived of his/her political rights as a result of a criminal conviction and five years have not elapsed since the date on which execution of the sentence was completed, two years have not yet elapsed from the date on which the probationary period of probation has expired;

(III) a person who has served as a Director, factory chief, or manager of an insolvent and liquidated company or enterprise and is held personally liable for such bankruptcy, and three years have not elapsed since the date when the insolvency and liquidation of the company or enterprise is completed;

(IV) a person who has served as the legal representative of a company or enterprise whose business license has been revoked or ordered to close down due to any violation of law, and is held personally liable for the revocation, and three years have not elapsed since the date when the revocation occurs;

(V) a person who is listed by the people's court as a judgment defaulter because the amount of debt he bears is relatively large and the debt is not paid off when it is due;

(VI) a person who has been prohibited from entering the securities market by the relevant regulatory authorities, and the time limit has not expired;

(VII) other contents stipulated by laws, regulations, or regulatory provisions of the relevant regulatory authorities.

The election, appointment or employment of the Directors shall be invalid if such election, appointment or employment is against the Articles of Association. If a Director falls into the situations provided in the above-mentioned situations during his/her term of office, the company shall remove him/her from his/her position.

Borrowing Powers

The Board of Directors shall be entitled to make resolutions for our Company to issue bonds and its Shares under the authorization of Shareholders' Meeting.

Powers of the Board of Directors

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

(I) to convene Shareholders' Meeting and report to the Shareholders' Meeting;

(II) to implement resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting;

(III) to decide on our Company's business plans and investment plans;

(IV) to formulate our Company's profit distribution plans and plans on making up losses;

(V) to formulate proposals for the increase or reduction of our Company's registered capital, the issuance of bonds or other securities of our Company and listing of Shares of our Company;

(VI) to formulate plans for the company's major acquisitions and disposals, repurchase of the company's shares, mergers, divisions, dissolution, or changes in corporate form;

(VII) to make a resolution on external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantee matters, entrusted financial management, connected transactions and external donations as authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting;

(VIII) to decide on establishment of internal management organs of our Company;

(IX) to decide on the appointment or dismissal of our Company's general manager and secretary of the Board and other senior management personnel, and decide on their remuneration, rewards and punishments; to decide to appoint or dismiss our Company's deputy general manager, financial director and other senior management personnel according to the nomination of the general manager, and decide on their remuneration, rewards and punishments;

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

(XI) to formulate proposals to amend the Articles of Association;

(XII) to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm that provides audit service to our Company;

(XIII) to listen to the work report of the general manager of the company and inspect the work of the general manager;

(XIV) other powers stipulated by laws, regulations, regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed ("**the Listing Place Rule**s"), regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities or the Articles of Association, the Articles of Association, or powers granted by Shareholders' Meeting.

Matters beyond the scope of authorization of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for deliberation.

Secretary of the Board of Directors

Our Company shall establish a secretary to the Board of Directors, responsible for the preparation of our Company's Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors' meeting, retention of documents, management of our investor relations and our Company's Shareholder materials.

ALTERATIONS TO CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

In any of the following circumstances, the Company shall amend its articles of association:

(I) after the revision of the PRC Company Law or relevant laws, regulations and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities, the matters stipulated in the Articles of Association are in conflict with the provisions of the amended laws, regulations and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities;

(II) the situation of the Company changes and is inconsistent with the matters recorded in the articles of association;

(III) the Shareholders' Meeting has decided to amend the articles of association.

If the amendment of the articles of association approved by the Shareholders' Meeting resolution requires approval by the competent authority, it must be submitted to the competent authority for approval; if it involves Company registration matters, change registration shall be handled in accordance with the law.

The Board of Directors shall amend the Articles of Association in accordance with the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting and the approval opinions of relevant competent authorities.

The amendment of the Articles of Association constitutes to the information required to be disclosed by laws and regulations and shall be announced in accordance with regulations.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS — MAJORITY REQUIRED

The resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting are categorized as ordinary resolutions and special resolutions. An ordinary resolution shall be adopted by a simple majority of the votes held by the Shareholders (including proxies) attending the Shareholders' Meeting. A special resolution shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the votes held by the Shareholders (including proxies) attending the Shareholders' Meeting.

VOTING RIGHTS — GENERALLY AND ON A POLL

Shareholders (including proxy) shall exercise their voting rights according to the number of voting Shares they represent, and each Share shall have one vote.

Any Shareholder who, in accordance with the Listing Place Rules, is required to waive their voting rights or is limited to only casting affirmative or negative votes on a certain matter shall waive their voting rights in accordance with the provisions. Any Shareholder vote or representative vote that violates relevant regulations or restrictions will not be counted in the voting results.

The Shares held by the Company do not have voting rights, and these Shares are not included in the total number of Shares with voting rights present at the Shareholders' Meeting.

When the Shareholders' Meeting deliberates on related transactions, affiliated Shareholders shall not participate in voting.

The Shareholders' Meeting adopts a registered voting method. The same voting right can only choose one of on-site, online or other voting methods. In case of repeated voting with the same voting right, the first voting result shall prevail.

Shareholders attending the Shareholders' Meeting shall express one of the following opinions on the proposal submitted for voting: affirmative, negative or abstention.

Where any ballot is not completed in full, is completed incorrectly or unintelligibly, or has no vote recorded, the voter shall be deemed to have waived his voting rights and the voting result for his shares shall be deemed as an "abstention".

The Articles of Association do not contain provisions regarding variation of rights of existing shares or classes of shares.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The Shareholders' Meeting are divided into annual Shareholders' Meeting and extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. The annual Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened once a year and be held within six months of the end of the previous fiscal year.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITS

Financial and accounting policies

The Company formulates its financial and accounting system in accordance with laws, regulations, and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities.

The Company shall prepare a financial report at the end of each fiscal year, which shall be reviewed and verified in accordance with the law.

The Company shall not establish other accounting books except for statutory accounting books. The assets of the Company shall not be deposited in any account opened in the name of any individual.

Appointment and Dismissal of Accountants

The Company engages accounting firms that comply with the provisions of the Securities Law and the regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities to conduct accounting statement auditing, net asset verification, and other related consulting services. The term of employment is one year and can be renewed. The appointment of an accounting firm by the Company must be decided by a majority of Shareholders at the Shareholders' Meeting, and the Board of Directors shall not appoint an accounting firm before the decision is made at the Shareholders' Meeting. The Company guarantees to provide the accounting firm it engages with true and complete accounting vouchers, accounting books, financial accounting reports, and other accounting materials, and shall not refuse, conceal, or falsely report.

The remuneration of an accounting firm or the method of determining remuneration shall be determined by the Shareholders' Meeting. When the Company dismisses or no longer renews the appointment of an accounting firm, the Shareholders' Meeting shall make a decision and notify the accounting firm 10 days in advance. When the Company's Shareholders' Meeting votes on the dismissal of an accounting firm, the accounting firm is allowed to state its opinions. If the accounting firm proposes to resign, it shall explain to the Shareholders' Meeting whether the Company has any improper circumstances.

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The Shareholders' Meeting is the organ of authority of the Company. The Company shall convene an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting within two months from the date of the fact:

(I) the number of Directors is less than two-thirds of the number specified in the PRC Company Law or the Articles of Association;

(II) where the Company's unfunded losses reach one-third of the total Share capital paid in;

(III) where the Shareholder(s) who individually or jointly hold no less than 10% of the Company's Shares (excluding Treasury Shares) request(s) holding of such a meeting;

(IV) when deemed necessary by the Board of Directors;

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

(VI) in other circumstances stipulated by laws, regulations, regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities, or the Articles of Association.

The Audit Committee has the right to propose the convening of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to the Board of Directors, and such proposal shall be made in writing. Pursuant to applicable laws, regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall provide written feedback indicating its approval or disapproval of convening the shareholders' meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal. If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the Shareholders' Meeting within five days after making the Board resolution. If the Board of Directors disapproves the convening of the shareholders' meeting, or fails to provide feedback within 10 days upon receipt of the request, it shall be deemed that the Board of Directors refuses to convene and preside over the meeting, and the Audit Committee may convene and preside over the meeting on its own authority.

The independent non-executive director has the right to propose the convening of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to the Board of Directors, and such proposal shall be made in writing. Pursuant to applicable laws, regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall provide written feedback indicating its approval or disapproval of convening the shareholders' meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal. If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the Shareholders' Meeting within five days after making the Board resolution.

Shareholders who individually or collectively hold 10% or more of the Company's Shares have the right to request the convening of an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, provide written feedback on whether to agree or disagree with the convening of an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting within ten days after receiving the request. If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the Shareholders' Meeting within five days after making the Board resolution. If the Board of Directors does not agree to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting or fails to provide feedback within ten days after receiving the request, Shareholders who individually or collectively hold 10% or more of the Company's Shares have the right to may convene and preside over the Shareholders' Meeting on their own

The Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting, and the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Shareholders who individually or jointly hold more than 1% of the Company's Shares have the right to submit proposals to the Company. Shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 1% of the Company's Shares may submit temporary proposals and submit them in writing to the convener ten days prior to the convening of the Shareholders' Meeting. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the Shareholders' Meeting within two days after receiving the proposal, announcing the content of the temporary proposal.

Except for the circumstances specified in the preceding paragraph, the convener shall not modify the proposals listed in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting or add new proposals after issuing the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting. Proposals that are not listed in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting or do not comply with the provisions of the Articles of Association shall not be voted on and a resolution shall not be made by the Shareholders' Meeting.

The convener will notify all Shareholders by announcement 20 days before the annual Shareholders' Meeting is held, and the extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting will notify all Shareholders by announcement 15 days before the meeting is held. The notice of the Shareholders' Meeting shall include the following contents:

(I) the time, location, and duration of the meeting;

(II) submit matters and proposals for review at the meeting;

(III) clearly state in writing that all Shareholders have the right to attend the Shareholders' Meeting and may appoint a proxy in writing to attend and vote at the meeting. The proxy does not need to be a Shareholder of the Company;

(IV) share registration date of the Shareholders entitled to attend the Shareholders' Meeting;

The interval between the share registration date and the date of the meeting shall comply with the Listing Place Rules. Once the share registration date is confirmed, it may not be changed; if it needs to be changed, the procedures stipulated in the Listing Place Rules must be followed.

(V) name and phone number of the permanent contact person for conference affairs;

(VI) online or other voting time and voting procedure;

(VII) other requirements stipulated by laws, regulations, regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities, and the Articles of Association.

The resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting are divided into ordinary resolutions and special resolutions.

The following matters shall be passed by ordinary resolution at the Shareholders' Meeting:

(I) appointment or dismissal of the members of the Board of Directors and formulate their salary plans;

(II) work reports of the Board of Directors;

(III) to review and approve the profit distribution plan and loss recovery plan;

(IV) other matters other than those required by laws, regulations, the Listing Place Rules, the regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities, or the Articles of Association to be passed through special resolutions.

The following matters shall be passed by special resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting:

(I) the increase or decrease in registered capital of the company;

(II) the divisions, mergers, dissolutions, liquidations;

(III) the amendment to the Articles of Association;

(IV) the aggregate amount of the company's acquisitions or disposals of material assets, or guarantees provided to third parties within a year exceeds 30% of the total audited assets reflected in the company's latest financial statements;

(V) change in corporate form;

(VI) equity incentive plan;

(VII) other matters required by laws, regulations, the Listing Place Rules regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities or the Articles of Association, as well as those determined by ordinary resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting with significant impact on the Company, and which require special resolutions to be passed.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

The Shares of our Company issued before the company's public offering shall not be transferred within one year from the date of listing and trading of the Company's shares on the stock exchange.

The Directors and senior management of our Company shall declare, to our Company, information on their holdings of the Shares of our Company and the changes thereto. The Shares transferrable by them during each year of their term of office shall not exceed 25% of their total holdings of a single class of Shares of our Company. The Shares that they hold in our Company shall not be transferred within one year from the date of listing and trading of the Company's shares. The aforesaid persons shall not transfer their Shares of our Company within half a year from the date of their resignation.

If the Shares are pledged within the period of restriction on transfer stipulated by relevant laws and regulations, the pledgee shall not exercise the pledge within the period of restriction on transfer.

POWER OF THE COMPANY TO PURCHASE ITS OWN SHARES

The Company shall not acquire its own Shares. However, except for one of the following situations:

(I) to reduce the registered capital of the Company;

(II) to merger with other companies holding Shares in the Company;

(III) to use Shares for employee shareholding schemes or as equity incentives;

(IV) to acquire the Shares of shareholders (upon their request) who vote against any resolution adopted at any Shareholders' Meeting regarding the merger or division of the Company;

(V) to use the Shares to satisfy the conversion of the convertible corporate bonds into Shares issued by the Company;

(VI) to safeguard corporate value and Shareholders' interests as the Company deems necessary;

(VII) other situations permitted by laws, regulations and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities.

The Company may acquire its own shares by way of public centralized trading or in other manner approved by other ways permitted by laws, regulations and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities.

POWER OF ANY SUBSIDIARY OF THE ISSUER TO OWN SHARES IN ITS PARENT

The Company's holding subsidiaries are not allowed to acquire the Company's shares. If a holding subsidiary of the Company holds shares of the Company due to the merger of the Company, the exercise of pledge rights, etc., it shall not exercise the voting rights corresponding to the shares it holds, and shall dispose of the shares of the Company in a timely manner.

PROXIES

Any Shareholder who has the right to attend and vote at the Shareholders' Meeting may attend the meeting in person or entrust one or more persons (who may not be shareholders) as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. The power of attorney issued by Shareholders authorizing others to attend the Shareholders' Meeting shall include the following contents:

(I) the name of the proxy;

(II) voting rights;

(III) respective instructions on affirmative, negative or abstention voting on each item for consideration listed in the Shareholders' Meeting's agenda;

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

(V) signature (or seal) of the Shareholder; If the Shareholder is a corporate Shareholder, the seal of the legal entity shall be affixed.

The power of attorney shall indicate the Shareholder's proxy can vote according to its own will if the Shareholder does not provide specific instructions.

CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association relating to calls on Shares and forfeiture of Shares of the Company.

INSPECTION OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

Our Company establishes a register of members based on the vouchers provided by the securities registration and settlement institution, which is sufficient evidence to prove that shareholders hold our Company's Shares. Shareholders shall enjoy rights and assume obligations according to the types of Shares they hold. Shareholders holding the same type of Shares shall have equal rights and assume the same obligations.

The transfer of Shares must be recorded in the register of members. In the register of shareholders of overseas listed foreign shares, the original part of the register of shareholders of holders of shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall be kept in Hong Kong.

When our Company convenes a Shareholders' Meeting, distributes dividends, liquidates, or engages in other activities that require confirmation of Shareholder identity, the Board of Directors or the convener of the Shareholders' Meeting shall determine the share registration date. After the share registration date is closed, the registered Shareholders shall be the Shareholders who enjoy the relevant rights and interests.

QUORUM FOR SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association relating to quorum for Shareholders' Meeting of the Company.

RIGHTS OF THE MINORITIES IN RELATION TO FRAUD OR OPPRESSION THEREOF

If Directors (other than Audit Committee) and senior management personnel violate laws, regulations, or the provisions of the Articles of Association while performing their duties, causing losses to our Company, Shareholders who individually or jointly hold more than 1% of our Company's Shares for more than 180 consecutive days have the right to request in writing that the Audit Committee file a lawsuit with the people's court; If the Audit Committee violates laws, regulations, or the provisions of the Articles of Association while performing its duties, causing losses to our Company, the aforementioned Shareholders may request in writing that the Board of Directors file a lawsuit with the people's court. If the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors refuses to file a lawsuit after receiving a written request from the Shareholders specified in the preceding paragraph, or fails to file a lawsuit within 30 days from the date of receiving the request, or if the situation is urgent and the failure to file a lawsuit immediately will cause irreparable damage to our Company's interests, the Shareholders specified in the preceding paragraph have the right to directly file a lawsuit in their own name to the people's court for the benefit of our Company. If another person infringes on the legitimate rights and interests of our Company and causes losses to our Company, Shareholders who individually or jointly hold more than 1% of our Company's Shares for more than 180 consecutive days may file a lawsuit with the people's court in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

PROCEDURES ON LIQUIDATION

Under the PRC Company Law, a company shall be dissolved for any of the following reasons:

(I) the expiration of the business term specified in these articles of association or the occurrence of other dissolution reasons specified in the Articles of Association;

(II) the Shareholders' Meeting resolves for dissolution;

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

(IV) the business license has been revoked, ordered to close down or dissolved in accordance with the law; and

(V) the Company is dissolved by a people's court in response to the request of Shareholders holding Shares that represent more than 10% of the voting rights of all Shareholders, on the grounds that there are serious difficulties in the operation and management of our Company and its continued existence will cause significant losses to the interests of Shareholders, which cannot be resolved through other means.

If our Company has the reasons for dissolution provided for in the preceding paragraph, it shall publicize the reasons for dissolution through the national enterprise credit information publicity system within 10 days.

The liquidation group shall notify creditors within 10 days of its establishment, and make an announcement in a newspaper or the national enterprise credit information publicity system within 60 days. Creditors shall declare their claims to the liquidation team within 30 days from the date of receiving the notice, or within 45 days from the date of announcement if they have not received the notice.

When applying for creditor's rights, creditors shall explain the relevant matters of the creditor's rights and provide proof materials. The liquidation committee shall register the creditor's rights. During the period of declaring creditor's rights, the liquidation committee shall not pay off the creditor.

After clearing our Company's assets, preparing a balance sheet and inventory of assets, the liquidation team shall formulate a liquidation plan and submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting or the people's court for confirmation. The remaining assets of our Company after paying the liquidation expenses, employee salaries, social insurance expenses, and statutory compensation, paying the outstanding taxes, and paying off our Company's debts shall be distributed by our Company according to the proportion of Shares held by Shareholders. During the liquidation period, our Company exists but cannot carry out business activities unrelated to liquidation. Our Company's assets will not be distributed to Shareholders until they have been paid off in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Upon liquidation of the Company's property and preparation of the required statement of financial position and inventory of assets, if the liquidation committee becomes aware that the Company does not have sufficient assets to meet its liabilities, it must apply to a people's court for a declaration of bankruptcy in accordance with the laws. Following such declaration of bankruptcy by the people's court, the people's court shall take over the administration of the liquidation procedure from the liquidation committee.

After the liquidation of our Company is completed, the liquidation committee shall prepare a liquidation report, submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting or the people's court for confirmation, and submit it to our Company registration authority to apply for deregistration of our Company, and announce the termination of our Company. Members of the liquidation committee shall perform their obligation in compliance with laws and shall have the duty of loyalty and duty of care. Members of the liquidation committee are liable to indemnify the company and its creditors in respect of any loss arising from their willful or gross negligence.

Liquidation of a company which is declared bankrupt according to laws shall be processed in accordance with the laws on corporate bankruptcy.

OTHER PROVISIONS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUER OR THE SHAREHOLDERS THEREOF

General Provisions

Our Company is a permanently existing joint stock limited company.

All the assets of our Company are divided into Shares of equal value. The Shareholders are responsible for our Company to the extent of their subscribed Shares, and our Company is responsible for our Company's debts with all its assets.

From the effective date, this Articles of Association shall become a legally binding document regulating the organization and behavior of our Company, the rights and obligations between our Company and its Shareholders, and between Shareholders, and shall have legal binding force on our Company, Shareholders, Directors and senior management.

Share and Transfer

In light of our Company's operational and developmental needs, our Company may increase its capital in accordance with the laws and regulations and subject to a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting, by any of the following methods:

(I) a public offering of shares;

(II) a private placement of shares;

(III) allotment of bonus shares to existing shareholders;

(IV) conversion of reserve funds to share capital;

(V) other methods permitted by laws, regulations, and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities.

Our Company may reduce its registered capital. Any reduction of our Company's registered capital shall be subject to the procedures prescribed in the PRC Company Law and other relevant regulations, as well as the Articles of Association.

Shareholders

Shareholders are entitled to rights and assumes obligations pursuant to the classification of their shares.

Shareholders holding the same classified Share have the same rights and assume the same obligations. Shareholders of our Company shall enjoy the following rights:

(I) the right to dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of Shares held;

(II) the right to apply for, convene, preside, attend or appoint proxies to attend Shareholders' Meeting and to exercise the corresponding right to speak and vote;

(III) the right to supervise, present proposals or raise enquiries in respect of our Company's business operations;

(IV) the right to transfer, give as a gift or pledge the Shares it holds in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Association;

(V) the right to inspect and copy the Articles of Association, Register of Shareholders, minutes of Shareholders' Meeting, resolutions of the Board of Directors and accounting reports of Our Company and Subsidiaries, eligible shareholders shall enjoy the right to inspect the accounting books and documents of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries;

(VI) in the event of the termination or liquidation of our Company, the right to participate in the distribution of the remaining property of our Company in proportion to the number of Shares held;

(VII) Shareholders who object to resolutions of merger or division made by the Shareholders' Meeting may request our Company to purchase Shares held;

(VIII) other rights provided for by laws, regulations, regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities or the Articles of Association.

Where any Shareholder demands to read the relevant information or obtain any of the aforesaid materials, he shall submit to our Company written documents proving the class(es) and number of Shares he holds. Our Company shall provide the relevant information or materials in accordance with the Shareholder's demand after verifying the Shareholder's identity. Shareholder(s) who individually or jointly hold(s) 3% or more of the Company's shares for a continuous period of 180 days or more may request to inspect the Company's accounting books and accounting vouchers. A shareholder requesting to inspect the Company's accounting books and accounting vouchers shall submit a written request to the Company, stating the purpose. If the Company has reasonable grounds to believe that the shareholder's inspection request is for an improper purpose and may harm the Company's legitimate interests, the Company may refuse to provide access, and shall, within 15 days from the date of receipt of the shareholder's written request, give a written reply to the shareholder stating the reasons.

Shareholders of our Company shall have the following obligations:

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

(II) to pay the Share subscription price based on the Shares subscribed for by them and the method of acquiring such Shares;

(III) not to return Shares unless prescribed otherwise in laws and regulations;

(IV) not to abuse Shareholders' rights to infringe upon the interests of our Company or other Shareholders; not to abuse our Company's status as an independent legal entity or the limited liability of Shareholders to harm the interests of our Company's creditors;

(V) to assume other obligations required by laws, regulations, regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities and the Articles of Association.

Any Shareholder who abuses Shareholders' rights and causes our Company or other Shareholders to suffer a loss shall be liable for making compensation in accordance with the law. Any Shareholder who abuses the status of our Company as an independent legal entity or the limited liability of Shareholders to evade debts and severely harm the interests of our Company's creditors shall assume joint and several liability for our Company's debts.

The Audit Committee

Our company does not have the Board of Supervisors or Supervisor but has an Audit Committee within the Board of Directors to exercise the powers of the Board of Supervisors as stipulated in the Company Law. The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three directors and shall be composed solely of non-executive directors, among whom independent non-executive directors shall constitute more than half. Members of the Audit Committee shall not hold the position of senior management personnel in the company.

The audit committee shall exercise the following powers:

(I) to inspect the company's finances;

(II) to supervise the actions of directors and senior management personnel in performing their duties, and to propose the removal of directors or senior management personnel who violate laws, regulations, this charter, or resolutions of the shareholders' meeting;

(III) to demand that directors or senior management personnel correct their actions when such actions are found to be detrimental to the company's interests;

(IV) to propose the convening of a special shareholders' meeting, and to convene and preside over the shareholders' meeting when the board of directors fails to fulfill its statutory duties to convene and preside over the shareholders' meeting;

(V) to submit proposals to the shareholders' meeting;

(VI) to initiate litigation against directors or senior management personnel in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law;

(VII) other powers stipulated by laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.

General Manager

The company's general manager, deputy general managers, chief financial officer, secretary of the Board of Directors, and other senior management personnel determined by the Board of Directors shall be deemed as the senior management personnel of the company. The general manager shall be accountable to the Board of Directors and exercise the following functions and powers:

(I) to be in charge of the production, operation and management of our Company, to organize the implementation of the resolutions of the Board of Directors, and to report his/her works to the Board of Directors;

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

(III) to draft plans for the establishment of our Company's internal management organization;

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

(V) to formulate the specific rules and regulations of our Company;

(VI) to propose to the Board of Directors appointment or dismissal of deputy general manager or other senior management;

(VII) to appoint or dismiss management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors;

(VIII) such other functions and powers conferred by the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors.

The general manager shall attend the Board meeting as a non-voting delegate and shall be responsible to the Board of Directors.

Reserves

In distributing its current-year after-tax profits, our Company shall allocate 10% of its profit to its statutory reserve fund.

Allocations to Company's statutory reserve fund may be waived once the cumulative amount of funds therein exceeds 50% of our Company's registered capital.

Where the statutory reserve fund is not sufficient to cover any loss made by Company in the previous year, the current year's profit shall be used to cover such loss before any allocation is made to the statutory reserve fund pursuant to the preceding paragraph.

After an allocation to the statutory reserve fund has been made from the after-tax profit of our Company, and subject to the adoption of a resolution by the Shareholders' Meeting, an allocation may be made to the discretionary reserve fund.

The remaining after-tax profit after our Company makes up for losses and withdraws provident fund shall be distributed according to the proportion of Shares held by Shareholders, unless prohibited by the Articles of Association.

If the Shareholders' Meeting distributes profits to shareholders in violation of laws, regulations and regulatory provisions of relevant regulatory authorities, the shareholders shall return the profits distributed in violation of the provisions to the Company; if losses are caused to the Company, the shareholders and the directors and senior managers who are responsible shall be liable for compensation.

Profits shall not be distributed to Shares held by the Company itself.

Our Company's provident fund is used to compensate for its losses, expand its production and operation, or convert it into an increase in our Company's capital.

The provident fund to make up for the Company's losses should first use the arbitrary provident fund and the statutory provident fund; if it still cannot be made up, the capital reserve may be used in accordance with the regulations.

After converting statutory reserve funds into capital, the amount remaining in the statutory reserve fund shall be no less than 25% of the Company's registered capital.