This appendix contains a summary of the principal provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, which will take effect on the date when the Company's H shares are **[REDACTED]** on the **[REDACTED]**. This appendix is primarily intended to provide potential **[REDACTED]** with an overview of the Company's Articles of Association. Therefore, it may not contain all the information that is important to potential **[REDACTED]**.

SHARES

Shares and Registered Capital

Shares of the Company shall be issued in a transparent, fair and equal manner and shares of the same class shall rank pari passu in all respects. Each of the shares of the same class shall be issued under the same conditions and at the same **[REDACTED]** in each issuance, and the same **[REDACTED]** shall be paid for each of the shares subscribed for by any entity or individual.

Shares issued by the Company are all ordinary shares denominated in Renminbi (RMB).

The shares of the Company are in the form of **[REDACTED]**. The Non-H shares of the Company are quoted on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations ("**NEEQ Quoting**") and centrally registered in China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. H shares issued by the Company are mainly held in escrow by the entrusted custody company under Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited. Shares issued by the Company are all ordinary shares denominated in Renminbi (RMB).

Increase, Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

Based on its operating and development needs, the Company may, pursuant to the laws and regulations, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]**, and with the approval by resolutions at the shareholders' meeting, increase its registered capital in the following ways:

(i) Issuing shares to non- specific objects;

(ii) Distribution of bonus shares to existing shareholders;

(iii) Issuing shares to specific objects;

(iv) Conversion of reserve fund into share capital; or

(v) Any other method stipulated by laws and administrative regulations or approved by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the company's shares are **[REDACTED]**.

The Company's existing shareholders are not entitled to the preemptive right of the issued shares under the same conditions.

The Company may reduce its registered capital. The reduction in registered capital shall be made in accordance with the procedures set out in Company Law, other applicable regulations, and the Articles of Association.

The Company may, in accordance with the provisions set out in the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents, the Hong Kong Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** and the Articles of Association, purchase its shares under the following circumstances:

(i) Reduction of the Company's registered capital;

(ii) Merger with another company which holds the shares of the Company;

(iii) Use of shares for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives;

(iv) Request to the Company to acquire the shares from shareholders who vote against any resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting on the merger or demerger of the Company;

(v) Use of shares to convert corporate bonds issued by the Company that are convertible into shares; and

(vi) Other circumstances necessary for the Company to maintain the value of the Company and the interests of its shareholders.

The Company may acquire shares of the Company through public centralized **[REDACTED]**, or other methods recognized by laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Listing Rules, other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** and China Securities Regulatory Commission (if necessary).

The Company must obtain the prior approval by the resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting if it acquires its shares by reason of the circumstances specified in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of the preceding paragraph; and obtain the prior approval by the resolution adopted at the meetings of the Board of Directors where more than two-thirds of the directors attend if it acquires its shares by reason of the circumstances specified in subparagraphs (iii), (v) and (vi) of the preceding paragraph. Shares acquired by the Company under subparagraph (1) thereof shall be canceled within 10 days from the date of acquisition; those acquired under sub-paragraphs (2) and (4) thereof shall be transferred or canceled within 6 months; and those acquired by the Company under subparagraphs (3), (5) and (6) thereof and held by the Company, shall not exceed 10% of the Company's total issued shares, and shall be transferred or canceled within three years.

Transfer of Shares

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

The Company's directors, supervisors and senior management officers shall report to the Company their holdings of shares of the Company and changes thereof. Shares of the Company held by these persons shall not be transferred within one year from the date of **[REDACTED]** of the Company's shares on the Main Board of **[REDACTED]**, and the number of shares to be transferred annually during their tenures of office determined at the time of assumption of their positions shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares held by them. Shares of the Company held by the aforesaid persons shall not be transferred within half a year after leaving office. If the shares are pledged within the period of transfer restriction prescribed by laws and administrative regulations, the pledgee shall not exercise the pledge right within the period of transfer restriction.

If the transfer restriction of H shares is otherwise provided in the relevant regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]**, such regulatory rules shall prevail.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Shareholders

China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. is the registration and depository institution for the Company's domestic **[REDACTED]** shares held by its shareholders. The register of shareholders recording shareholders of the Company's domestic **[REDACTED]** shares and shares held by such shareholders shall be subject to the data recorded in the securities book-entry system of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. The Company's H shares are held in escrow by the entrusted custody company under Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, and can also be held by shareholders in their personal names.

Shareholders of the Company may enjoy the following rights:

(i) The right to receive dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of shares held;

(ii) The right to request, convene, chair, attend and vote in person or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the laws;

(iii) The right to supervise the Company's business operations, and to put forward proposals and raise enquiries;

(iv) The right to transfer, give as gifts or pledge the shares held in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]**;

(v) The right to access and copy Articles of Association, register of shareholders, meeting minutes of the shareholders' meeting, resolutions of meetings of the Board of Directors, resolutions of meetings of the Board of Supervisors, and financial and accounting reports;

(vi) In the event of the termination or liquidation of the Company, the right to participate in the distribution of the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held;

(vii) With respect to shareholders who voted against any resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting on the merger or demerger of the Company, the right to demand the Company to acquire the shares held by them; and

(viii) Any other rights conferred by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association.

If shareholders holding more than 5% of the voting rights of shares of the Company pledge the shares held by them, such shareholders shall report to the Company in writing on the date when such fact occurs.

The Company's controlling shareholders and de facto controllers shall not use their related relationship to jeopardize the interests of the Company. Those who violate the regulations and cause losses to the Company shall be liable for compensation.

The Company's controlling shareholders and de facto controllers shall bear fiduciary duties for the Company and shareholders of the Company. The Company's controlling shareholders and de facto controllers shall not use any means to jeopardize the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders.

General Provisions of the Shareholders' Meeting

The shareholders' meeting is the power of authority of the Company and shall exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the laws:

(i) To elect and replace directors who is not a staff representative and to determine matters relating to the remuneration of the directors thereof;

(ii) To consider and approve the reports of the Board of Directors;

(iii) To consider and approve the Company's profit distribution plan and plan for recovery of losses;

(iv) To make resolutions on the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital;

(v) To make resolutions on the issue of shares and corporate bonds;

(vi) To make resolutions on the merger, demerger, dissolution, liquidation or change of corporate form of the Company;

(vii) To amend the Articles of Association;

(viii) To decide the appointment and dismissal of the accounting firms;

(ix) To consider and approve guarantee matters as stipulated in Article 39 of the Articles of Association;

(x) To consider and approve transaction matters as stipulated in Article 38 of the Articles of Association;

(xi) To consider and approve transactions between the Company and its affiliates with a transaction amount (except for provision of guarantee) accounting for more than 5% of the latest audited total assets of the Company and exceeding RMB30 million or transactions accounting for more than 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;

(xii) To consider the Company's purchase and sale of material assets within a year exceeding 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;

(xiii) To consider and approve the share incentive plan and Employee Stock Incentive Plans;

(xiv) To decide on buyback of the Company's shares under the circumstances stipulated in item (i) and item (ii) of the first paragraph of Articles;

(xv) Buyback of the company's shares under the circumstances stipulated in item (iii), item (v) and item (vi) of Article 22 of the Articles and authorize the board of directors to enter by the board of shareholders;

(xvi) To consider and approve matters related to the use of **[REDACTED]**;

(xvii) To consider and approve other matters which are required to be determined at the shareholders' meeting as required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles.

The Shareholders' meeting shall exercise its powers and functions within the scope provided for in the Company Law and the Articles. Except that the Shareholders' meeting may authorize the Board of Directors to adopt resolutions on the issuance of the Company's bonds and provided for in Article 23 hereof, no Shareholders' meeting shall delegate its statutory powers to the Board of Directors.

A shareholders' meeting shall either be an annual shareholders' meeting or an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Annual shareholders' meetings shall be held once every year and within 6 months from the close of the preceding accounting year.

(i) When the number of directors is less than the number stipulated in Company Law or two-thirds of the number specified in the Articles of Association;

(ii) When the unrecovered losses of the Company amount to one-third of the total amount of its paid-in share capital;

(iii) When any shareholder individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares requests in writing for the convening of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting;

(iv) When deemed necessary by the Board of Directors;

(v) When proposed to convene by the Audit committee; and

(vi) Any other circumstances stipulated in the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** or the Articles of Association.

Where a temporary shareholders' meeting is convened pursuant to the securities regulatory rules at the place where the company's shares are **[REDACTED]**, the actual date of the temporary shareholders' meeting may be adjusted according to the examination and approval progress of the **[REDACTED]** at the place where the company's shares are **[REDACTED]**.

Where a shareholders' meeting cannot be convened within the aforesaid period, the company shall promptly notify the major securities trader and disclose an announcement to explain the reasons.

Convocation of Shareholders' Meeting

The general meeting of stockholders shall be convened by the Board unless otherwise provided for in laws, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]**, or these Articles of Association.

Upon obtaining the consent of a simple majority of all independent non- executive directors, an independent non- executive director shall have the right to propose to the board of directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting. Where an independent non- executive director proposes to convene an extraordinary general meeting, the board of directors shall, pursuant to the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the company's shares are **[REDACTED]** and these Guidelines, give a written response on whether or not it agrees that an interim general meeting of stockholders should be convened within ten days of receipt of the proposal.

If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors will issue a notice of convening the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 5 days after the Board of Directors' resolution is made; if the Board of Directors disagrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, it will state the reasons and make an announcement.

The Audit Committee has the right to propose to the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting and shall submit such proposal to the Board of Directors in writing. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, give written feedback on whether it agrees or disagrees with the convening of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal.

If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors will issue a notice of convening the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 5 days after the Board of Directors' resolution is made, and any changes to the original proposal contained in the notice shall be approved by Audit Committee.

If the Board of Directors disagrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting or fails to provide feedback within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal, it shall be deemed that the Board of Directors is unable to perform or fails to perform its duty to convene the shareholders' meeting, and the Board of Supervisors shall convene and preside over the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of its own accord.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares have the right to request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, and shall submit such request to the Board of Directors in writing. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, give written feedback on whether it agrees or disagrees with the convening of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the request.

If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors will issue a notice of convening the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within five days after the Board of Directors' resolution is made, and any changes to the original request contained in the notice shall be approved by the shareholders concerned.

If the Board of Directors disagrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting or fails to provide feedback within 10 days upon receipt of the request, shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares shall have the right to propose to the Board of Supervisors to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting and shall submit such request to the Board of Supervisors in writing.

If the Audit Committee agrees to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Board of Supervisors will issue a notice of convening the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within five days upon receipt of the request, and any changes to the original request contained in the notice shall be approved by the shareholders concerned.

If the Audit Committee fails to issue the notice of convening the extraordinary shareholders' meeting within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the Audit Committee does not convene and preside over the shareholders' meeting, in which case shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares for more than 90 consecutive days can convene and preside over the shareholders' meeting of its own accord. Prior to the announcement of the resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting, shareholders convening the shareholders' meeting shall jointly hold 10% or more of the Company's shares.

When shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's shares request to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee shall make a decision on whether to convene the extraordinary shareholders' meeting and reply to the shareholders in writing within 10 days upon receipt of the request.

If the Audit Committee or the shareholders decide to convene the shareholders' meeting of their own accord, they shall notify the Board of Directors in writing.

If the shareholders decide to convene the shareholders' meeting of their own accord, the shareholders convening the shareholders' meeting shall jointly hold 10% or more of the Company's shares prior to the announcement of the resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors and the secretary to the Board of Directors shall cooperate and fulfill their information disclosure obligations in a timely manner for a shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit Committee or Board of shareholders of its own accord. The Board of Directors shall provide a register of shareholders of the Company as of the record date.

All necessary expenses incurred for the shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit Committee and shareholders meeting of their own accord in accordance with the law shall be borne by the Company.

Proposals and Notices of the Shareholders' Meeting

Contents in proposals shall fall within the scope of functions and powers of the shareholders' meeting with clear topics and specific resolutions and shall be in compliance with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, other securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** and the Articles of Association.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and shareholders individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Company's shares are entitled to submit proposals to the Company.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding 1% or more of the Company's shares may make a provisional proposal and submit in writing to the convener 10 days prior to the convening of the shareholders' meeting. The convener of the shareholders' meeting shall issue a supplemental notice of shareholders' meeting within two days upon receipt of such proposal, setting out the contents of the provisional proposal and submitting such provisional proposal to the shareholders' meeting for consideration; provided, however, that the provisional proposal shall be in compliance with the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association or shall fall within the scope of functions and powers of the shareholders' meeting.

The convener shall notify all shareholders 21 days prior to the convening of an annual shareholders' meeting and 15 days prior to the convening of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. When calculating the aforementioned notice period, the Company excludes the date on which the meeting is held.

After giving the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting, without justifiable reasons, such shareholders' meeting shall not be adjourned or canceled and the proposals specified in such notice shall not be canceled. If the shareholders' meeting is necessary to be adjourned or canceled, the Company shall announce at least 2 **[REDACTED]** days prior to the originally scheduled date of the shareholders' meeting with detailed reasons stated.

Convening of the Shareholders' Meeting

The Board of Directors and other conveners of the Company shall take the necessary measures to ensure the normal order of the shareholders' meeting will be taken to stop interference with the shareholders' meeting, provocations and detriment to the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders.

All shareholders registered on the record date or their proxies are entitled to present at the shareholders' meeting, and exercise their voting rights in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** and the Articles of Association.

Shareholders may attend the shareholders' meeting in person or authorize proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.

Individual shareholders attending the meeting in person shall present their own identity cards or other valid documents or certificates that can indicate their identity; proxies attending the meeting under shareholders' authorization shall present their own valid identity certificates and the shareholders' power of attorney.

Where a shareholder is a legal person, its legal representative or a proxy authorized by the legal representative shall be entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting of the Company. The legal representative attending the meeting shall present his/her own identity card and valid proof that can indicate his/her qualification as the legal representative/managing partner. If the legal representative authorizes a proxy to attend the meeting, the legal representative shall specify the authorized matters, authority and period for such proxy and the proxy attending the meeting shall present his/her own identity card and the power of attorney issued by the legal representative/managing partner of the shareholder as a legal person or other institution in accordance with the law and exercise the voting right within the scope of authorization.

The power of attorney issued by the shareholder for someone to attend the shareholders' meeting shall include the following:

(i) Name of the principal. and class and number of shares of the company held by the principal;

(ii) whether voting rights are granted to the proxy;

(iii) Instructions on voting for, against, or abstaining on each item on the agenda of the shareholders' meeting;

(iv) Date of issuance and expiration date of the power of attorney; and

(v) Signature of the principal. If the principal is a corporate shareholder or institutional shareholder, seal of the corporate shareholder or institutional shareholder shall be affixed.

When the shareholders' meeting is convened, all directors, information disclosure obligors and the secretary to the Board of Directors of the Company shall attend the meeting, and the general manager and other senior management officers shall attend the meeting as non-voting participants.

A shareholders' meeting shall be presided by the chairman of the Board of Directors. If the chairman of the Board of Directors is unable or fails to perform his/her duties, a director jointly elected by a majority of the directors shall preside over the meeting.

A shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit Committee of its own accord shall be presided over by the chairman of the Audit Committee. If the chairman of the Audit Committee is unable or fails to perform his/her duties, a supervisor jointly elected by a majority of the members shall preside over the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting convened by shareholders of their own accord shall be presided over by a representative elected by the convener.

When a shareholders' meeting is held and the chairman violates the rules of procedure in a way that makes it difficult for the shareholders' meeting to continue, a person may be elected at the shareholders' meeting to act as the chairman so as to carry on with the meeting, subject to the approval of a majority of the attending shareholders holding voting rights.

The shareholders' meeting has meeting minutes, which shall be taken by the secretary to the Board of Directors, and include the following contents:

(i) Date, location, agenda, and name of the convener of the meeting;

(ii) The name of the meeting chairman and the directors and the senior management officers attending or attending the meeting as non-voting participants;

(iii) Number of shareholders and proxies attending the meeting, the total number of shares with voting rights held by such shareholders, and the proportion over total shares of the Company;

(iv) Consideration and approval process, key points of discussion, and voting results for each proposal;

(v) Shareholders' inquiries or suggestions and corresponding responses or explanations;

(vi) Names of lawyers and tellers and scrutineers; and

(vii) Other particulars to be recorded in the meeting minutes in accordance with these Articles of Association.

Voting and Resolutions of Shareholders' Meetings

Resolutions of shareholders' meeting are classified as ordinary resolutions and special resolutions.

Ordinary resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be passed by a majority of the voting rights represented by the shareholders (including proxies) present at the meeting.

Special resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights represented by the shareholders (including proxies) present at the meeting.

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

(i) Work reports of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors;

(ii) Issuing company stocks and bonds;

(iii) Plans for profit distribution and recovery of losses drafted by the Board of Directors;

(vi) Appointment or removal of members of the Board of Directors and their remuneration and method of payment thereof;

(v) The Company's annual report;

(vi) Any matters other than those required by the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association to be approved by special resolution;

(vii) Decide on buyback of the company's shares under the circumstances stipulated in item (i) and item (ii) of Article 22 of the Articles; and

(vii) Any other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or these Guidelines, or which have a significant impact on the company if to be passed by an ordinary resolution of a shareholders' meeting and which are deemed necessary to be passed as a special resolution.

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

(i) Increase or reduction of the registered capital of the Company;

(ii) Demerger, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company or change of corporate form of the Company;

(iii) Amendment to the Articles of Association;

(iv) Purchase or disposal of material assets or provision of guarantee by the Company within a year of a value exceeding 30% of the Company's latest audited total assets;

(v) Share incentive plans;

(vi) Decide on buyback of the company's shares under the circumstances stipulated in item (1) and item (i) of Article 22 of the Articles; and

(vii) Any other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations or these Guidelines, or which have a significant impact on the company if to be passed by an ordinary resolution of a shareholders' meeting and which are deemed necessary to be passed as a special resolution.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

A director of the Company who is a natural person shall not act as the director of the Company under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Lacking or having limited capacity to engage in civil juristic acts;

(ii) Having been sentenced to any criminal penalty due to an offense of corruption, bribery, encroachment of property, misappropriation of property or disrupting the economic order of the socialist market, with less than 5 years having elapsed since the completion date of the execution of the penalty; or having ever been deprived of political rights due to any crime, with less than 5 years having elapsed since the completion date of the execution of the penalty, or having been granted probation, with less than 2 years having elapsed since the completion date of the probation period.

(iii) Acting as a director, factory director or general manager of a company or enterprise that has been bankrupt and liquidated, whereby the director is personally liable for the bankruptcy of such company or enterprise, with 3 years having not elapsed since the completion date of the bankruptcy and liquidation of the company or enterprise;

(iv) Acting as the legal representative of a company or enterprise, but the business license of this company or enterprise has been revoked and this company or enterprise has been ordered to close due to a violation of the law, whereby the director is personally liable for the revocation, with 3 years having not elapsed since the revocation date of the business license thereof;

(v) Classified as a dishonest person subject to enforcement due to significant outstanding debts that have become due but have not been paid;

(vi) Prohibited from entering the securities market by the China Securities Regulatory Commission with the penalty period not yet expired;

(vii) Prohibited from entering the securities market or recognized as an unsuitable candidate by the China Securities Regulatory Commission with the penalty period not yet expired;

(viii) Recognized by the National Equities Exchange and Quotations or **[REDACTED]** as unsuitable for serving as a director or senior officer of a company, with the disciplinary action period not yet expired; or

(ix) Other circumstances as stipulated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, National Equities Exchange and Quotations, and other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]**.

Where a director is elected in violation of this Article, such election shall be null and void.

If any of the circumstances prescribed in this Article occurs to any director during his or her term of office, such director shall promptly report the same to the Company and leave office within one month from the date of occurrence of the fact.

Directors are elected or replaced by the shareholders' meeting and may be removed from their positions by the shareholders' meeting before the expiration of their term of office. The term of office of directors is 3 years. Directors may be reelected upon the expiration of their term of office. Any person appointed by the board of directors to fill a temporary vacancy or increase the number of board seats shall hold office only until the issuer's first annual general meeting after their appointment and shall be eligible for re-election at that time. If there are no other provisions in the law, shareholders have the right to dismiss any director (including the general manager or other executive director) by ordinary resolution at the shareholders' meeting before the expiration of their term of office.

The term of office of directors 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, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and the provisions of this Articles of Association until the newly elected director takes office.

Directors can be concurrently held by senior management personnel, but the total number of directors who also hold senior management positions and are represented by employees shall not exceed half of the total number of directors in the company.

If any director fails to attend in person or appoint other directors as his/her representative to attend meetings of the Board of Directors for two consecutive times, such director shall be deemed to have failed to perform his duties, and the Board of Directors shall propose to replace such director at the shareholders' meeting.

Board of Directors

The Company shall establish a Board of Directors.

The directors are elected by the shareholders' meeting, and the company's board of directors consists of 8 directors (including more than one-third of independent non-executive directors) (including 1 employee director), 1 chairman, 1 vice chairman, and 3 independent non-executive directors.

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

(i) To convene the shareholders' meeting and report to the shareholders' meeting;

(ii) To implement the resolutions adopted at shareholders' meeting;

(iii) To decide on the Company's business plans and investment plans;

(iv) To formulate the Company's plan for profit distribution and plan for recovery of losses;

(v) To formulate plans for increases or reductions of the Company's registered capital and plans for the issue and **[REDACTED]** of corporate bonds or other securities;

(vi) On the premise of complying with the securities regulatory rules of the place where the company's stock is **[REDACTED]**, to formulate plans for material asset acquisition and purchase of the Company's shares, or merger, demerger, dissolution and change of corporate form of the Company;

(vii) Within the authorization scope by the shareholders' meeting, to decide on matters such as external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, pledge of assets, external guarantee matters, entrusted financial management and related (connected) transactions;

(viii) To decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;

(ix) To appoint or dismiss the Company's general manager and board secretary; and based on the nomination of the general manager, decide on the appointment or dismissal of senior management personnel such as the deputy general manager and financial director of the company, and determine their remuneration and rewards and punishments;

(x) To formulate the Company's basic management system;

(xi) To formulate proposals for amendment to the Articles of Association;

(xii) To manage the Company's disclosure matters;

(xiii) To propose to the shareholders' meeting for the appointment or replacement of the accounting firm that audits the Company;

(xiv) To receive work reports from the Company's general manager and to inspect the general manager's work; and

(xv) To develop and implement the company's equity incentive plan;

(xvi) To make a resolution on the acquisition of the company's shares due to the circumstances stipulated in Article 22 (iii), (v), and (vi) of this Articles of Association;

(xvii) Laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the company's stock is **[REDACTED]**, or other powers granted by this Articles of Association or the shareholders' meeting.

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

(i) To preside over the shareholders' meeting and report work to the shareholders' meeting on behalf of the board of directors;

(ii) Convene and preside over board meetings, organize and lead the daily work of the board;

(iii) Supervise and inspect the implementation of board resolutions, and report to the board of directors;

(iv) Sign company stocks, bonds, and other securities;

(v) Sign important documents of the board of directors and other documents that should be signed by the legal representative of the company;

(vi) According to the company's financial system regulations or authorized by the board of directors, approve and sign relevant project investment contracts and payments;

(vii) Approve relevant documents for mortgage and secured financing loans within the authorized limit of the board of directors;

(viii) Approve the company's property disposal plan and fixed asset purchase plan within the authorized limit of the board of directors;

(ix) According to the company's financial system and the authorization of the board of directors, approve and issue financial expenditures or appropriations related to the company;

(x) Approval and issuance of company financial statements; Approve the use plan of the company's board of directors fund;

(xi) According to the resolution of the board of directors, issue the company's general manager, deputy general manager, financial officer, and board of directors. Appointment and removal documents or letters of appointment for secretaries and other senior management personnel;

(xii) Nominate candidates to join the board of directors of controlling or participating enterprises to the board of directors;

(xiii) In emergency situations such as wars and major natural disasters, exercise special decision-making and disposal powers that comply with laws and regulations and the interests of the company, and report to the board of directors and shareholders' meeting afterwards;

(xiv) During the recess of the board of directors, exercise authority over important business activities of the company within the authorized scope, and be responsible for reporting the implementation status to the board of directors;

(xv) Responsible for inspecting and supervising the achievement of daily production and operation goals;

(xvi) Other powers as stipulated in the company's articles of association as the legal representative; and

(xvii) Other powers specially granted by the board of directors.

Special Committees under the Board of Directors

The Company's board of directors establishes special committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Strategy Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration and the Assessment Committee. The special committees are accountable to the Board of Directors and perform their duties in accordance with the Articles of Association and the authorization of the

Board of Directors, and their proposals shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval. The Board of Directors shall formulate the working rules for the special committees of the Board of Directors and regulate the operation of the special committees.

The main responsibilities of each special committee of the Company's board of directors are as follows:

(i) The audit committee is mainly responsible for guiding the work of the internal audit department, communicating, supervising, and verifying the internal and external audits of the company, and ensuring that the board of directors is accountable to the company and shareholders;

(ii) The Nomination Committee is mainly responsible for selecting and making recommendations on the candidates, selection criteria, and procedures for the company's directors and managers;

(iii) The Strategic Committee is mainly responsible for researching and making recommendations on the company's long-term development strategy and major investment decisions;

(iv) The Remuneration and Assessment Committee is mainly responsible for formulating assessment standards for the company's directors and senior management personnel and conducting assessments; Responsible for formulating and reviewing the compensation policies and plans for the company's directors and senior management.

THE GENERAL MANAGER AND OTHER SENIOR MANAGEMENT OFFICERS

The company has one general manager, who is appointed or dismissed by the board of directors.

The company has a deputy general manager, board secretary, and financial officer, who are appointed or dismissed by the board of directors.

The Company's senior management officers are remunerated solely by the Company and shall not be paid by the controlling shareholders on behalf of the Company.

The tenure of office for the general manager shall be three years and is renewable upon reappointment.

The general manager is accountable to the Board of Directors and exercises the following functions and powers:

(i) To be in charge of the production, operation and management of the Company, to organize and implement the resolutions of the Board of Directors, and to report to the Board of Directors;

(ii) To organize the implementation of the Company's annual business plans and investment plans;

(iii) To formulate plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management institutions;

(iv) To formulate plans for the establishment of the Company's basic management system;

(v) To formulate the rules and regulations of the Company;

(vi) To propose to the Board of Directors the appointment and dismissal of deputy general manager and board secretary, and financial officer of the Company;

(vii) To decide on the appointment and dismissal of the management officers other than those required to be employed or dismissed by the Board of Directors; and

(viii) To exercise other functions and powers conferred by the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors.

The general manager may attend meetings of the Board of Directors as a non-voting participant.

The Company shall appoint a secretary to the Board of Directors, who is responsible for the preparation of the Company's shareholders' meeting and meetings of the Board of Directors, the custody of documents as well as the management of the information of the Company's shareholders, and the disclosure of information.

The secretary to the Board of Directors shall comply with the relevant provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** and the Articles of Association.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AND AUDIT

Financial and Accounting System and Profit Distribution

The company shall formulate its financial accounting system in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and the provisions of relevant national departments.

The company shall prepare its interim financial report within 2 months from the end of the first half of each fiscal year; Prepare the company's annual financial report within 4 months from the end of each fiscal year.

The above financial accounting report is prepared in accordance with relevant laws, administrative regulations, and departmental rules.

The Company shall not maintain books of accounts other than those provided for by law. No assets of the Company shall be deposited into any account opened in the name of any individual.

In distributing the after-tax profits in the current year, the Company shall **[REDACTED]** 10% of such profits into its statutory reserve fund. When the aggregate amount of the statutory reserve fund of the Company is 50% or more of its registered capital, further **[REDACTED]** are not required.

Where the statutory reserve fund of the Company is insufficient to make up for the losses of the previous year, the profits of the current year shall be used to make up for such losses before making **[REDACTED]** to its statutory reserve fund in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

After **[REDACTED]** of its after-tax profits to its statutory reserve fund, the Company may, subject to the approval by resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, **[REDACTED]** its after-tax profits to its discretionary reserve fund.

After making up for the losses and making **[REDACTED]** to the reserve fund, any remaining after-tax profits shall be distributed by the Company to its shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings unless it is stipulated that such distribution shall not be made in proportion to the shareholdings pursuant to the Articles of Association.

If the shareholders' meeting has, in violation of the provision of the preceding paragraph, distributed profits to shareholders before the Company has made up for its losses and made **[REDACTED]** to its statutory reserve fund, the shareholders shall return to the Company the profit distributed in violation of the provision. If the Company incurs losses due to such distribution, the shareholders and the directors, supervisors, and senior management officers who are held accountable shall be liable for compensation.

The Company's shares held by the Company are not entitled to any profit distribution.

The reserve funds of the Company may be applied for making up for losses of the Company, expansion of the Company's production and operation or increase the capital of the Company. When applying the reserve funds to make up for the Company's losses, the discretionary reserve fund and the statutory reserve fund shall be used first; if such funds are still insufficient to make up for losses, the capital reserve fund may be applied in accordance with relevant provisions.

Where the statutory reserve fund is converted into capital, the balance of the reserve fund shall not fall below 25% of the Company's registered capital prior to such conversion.

Internal audit

The Company shall adopt an internal audit system and designate full-time auditors to carry out internal audit supervision of the Company's financial income and expenditure and economic activities.

The Company's internal audit system and the responsibilities of its auditors shall be implemented with the approval of the Board of Directors. The head of audit is accountable and reports to the Board of Directors.

Appointment of Accountant Firm

The Company shall appoint an accounting firm that complies with the provisions of the Securities Law, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]** to conduct audits of accounting statements, verification of net assets, and other related consulting services, etc., with a term of one year, which is renewable.

The appointment of an accounting firm by the Company shall be decided by the shareholders' meeting, hence the Board of Directors shall not appoint an accounting firm prior to the decision made by the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall ensure the provision of true and complete accounting vouchers, accounting books, financial and accounting reports and other accounting information to the appointed accounting firm without any refusal, concealment or misrepresentation.

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

When the Company removes or does not renew the appointment of the accounting firm, it shall notify the accounting firm 30 days in advance, and the accounting firm shall be allowed to state its opinions when the Company's shareholders' meeting votes on the removal of the accounting firm.

If the accounting firm resigns, it shall make clear to the shareholders' meeting whether there is any impropriety on the part of the Company.

NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of the Company may be delivered through the following means:

(i) By hand;

(ii) By mail;

(iii) By fax;

(iv) By announcement;

(v) By phone;

(vi) Other forms stipulated in the articles of association.

The notice issued by the company shall be deemed received by all relevant personnel upon announcement, and the date of the first announcement shall be deemed as the delivery date; If the company notice is sent by a designated person, the recipient shall sign (or stamp) on the delivery receipt, and the date of receipt by the recipient shall be the date of delivery; If the company's notice is sent by email, the delivery date shall be the 5th working day from the date of delivery to the post office; If the company's notice is sent by fax, the delivery date shall be the working day on which the fax is successfully sent to the fax number reserved by the company. The date of fax transmission shall be based on the date displayed on the fax machine report; If the company notification is sent by telephone, the delivery date shall be deemed as the day of the telephone notification.

The accidental omission to give a meeting notice to, or the failure of receipt of the meeting notice by, a person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any meeting and any resolution passed thereat.

The company's announcement forms include newspaper announcements, announcements on the designated information disclosure platform of the National Equities Exchange and Quotations, the HKEX Disclosure Easy website, or announcements on websites designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

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

Merger, Demerger, Capital Increase and Reduction

The merger of the Company may take the form of either merger by absorption or merger by establishment of a new entity.

Merger by absorption refers to the merger realized by a company through the absorption of other companies, in which case the absorbed companies are dissolved. Merger by the establishment of a new entity refers to the merger of two or more companies to create a new company, in which case the merging parties are dissolved.

In the event of a division of the Company, its properties shall be divided up accordingly.

In the event of a division, the Company shall prepare balance sheets and inventories of properties. The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days from the date on which a resolution is adopted in favor of the division and shall publish an announcement in a newspaper or in the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 30 days from the date of such resolution.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Company and its creditors in relation to the repayment of debts before the division, the surviving companies after the division shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts of the Company which have been incurred before such division.

The Company shall prepare balance sheets and inventories of properties when it reduces its registered capital.

The Company shall notify its creditors within 10 days from the date on which a resolution to reduce the registered capital is adopted and shall publish an announcement in a newspaper or in the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 30 days from the date of such resolution. A creditor has the right to require the Company to repay its debts or to provide a corresponding guarantee for such debts within 30 days from the date it receives the relevant notice or, in the case of a creditor who did not receive such notice, within 45 days from the date of the relevant announcement.

Dissolution and Liquidation

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

(i) The shareholders' meeting resolves to dissolve the Company;

(ii) Dissolution is necessary due to a merger or demerger of the Company;

(iii) The business license is revoked, or the company is ordered to close or be shut down according to law; and

(iv) Where the Company has experienced material difficulties in operation and management, and the continuous operation would lead to substantial losses to the interests of its shareholders and there are no other solutions to resolve the matters, shareholders holding 10% or more of the total voting rights of the Company may appeal to the People's Court for dissolution of the Company.

If the company encounters the reasons for dissolution as stipulated in the preceding paragraph, it shall publicize the reasons for dissolution through the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within 10 days.

During the period of declaration of claims, the liquidation committee shall not repay any debts to the creditors.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company shall amend its articles of association in one of the following circumstances:

(i) Subsequent to the amendment of the Company Law or relevant laws and administrative regulations and other securities regulatory rules of the places where the Company's shares are **[REDACTED]**, the matters stipulated in the Articles of Association are in conflict with the provisions of the amended laws and administrative regulations;

(ii) The Company has experienced changes, resulting in matters inconsistent with those recorded in the Articles of Association; and

(iii) The shareholders' meeting decides to amend the Articles of Association.