Set out herein is a summary of the Articles of Association for the main purpose of providing an overview of the Articles of Association to [**REDACTED**]. As the information contained herein is only a summary, it may not contain all the information that is important to [**REDACTED**].

OVERVIEW

This Appendix sets out a summary of the principal provisions of the Articles of Association. The Company's Articles of Association shall become effective upon the [**REDACTED**] of the H Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

SHARES AND REGISTERED CAPITAL

The shares issued by the Company shall have a nominal value of RMB1.00 each.

The issuance of the Company's shares shall follow the principles of openness, fairness, and impartiality. Each share of the same class shall carry equal rights. For shares of the same class issued in the same issuance, the issuance conditions and price per share shall be identical; each subscriber shall pay the same amount per share subscribed.

INCREASE, REDUCTION, REPURCHASE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

Increase of Shares

Subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting and in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, the Company may increase its capital by the following methods based on its operational and development needs: (i) Issuing shares to non-specific investors; (ii) Issuing shares to specific investors; (iii) Issuing bonus shares to existing shareholders; (iv) Capitalizing public reserves to increase share capital; (v) Other methods as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed (such as the CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange).

Reduction of Registered Capital

The Company may reduce its registered capital. The reduction of registered capital shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Law, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, other relevant regulations, and the procedures stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

Share Repurchase

The Company shall not purchase its own shares except under any of the following circumstances: (i) Reducing the Company's registered capital; (ii) Merging with another company that holds shares of the Company; (iii) Using the shares for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives; (iv) Shareholders dissenting from a resolution on merger or division passed by the shareholders' meeting requesting the Company to purchase their shares; (v) Using the shares for conversion of convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company; (vi) Where necessary for the Company to maintain its corporate value and protect shareholders' equity.

Share Transfer

Shares of the Company may be transferred in accordance with the law. The transfer of H Shares of the Company shall comply with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other relevant laws, regulations, and regulatory requirements of the place where the H Shares are listed.

Shares issued prior to the public issuance of A Shares shall not be transferred within one year from the date the Company's A Shares are listed on the stock exchange.

Directors and senior management of the Company shall declare to the Company their shareholdings in the Company and any changes thereto. During their term of office as determined at the time of appointment, the number of shares they may transfer each year shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of their total holdings of the same class of shares of the Company. Shares of the Company held by such persons shall not be transferred within one year from the date the Company's shares are listed on the stock exchange. Such persons shall not transfer their shares in the Company within six months after leaving office. Where laws, administrative regulations, or the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed (such as the CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) provide otherwise regarding the transfer of shares by shareholders, such provisions shall prevail.

SHAREHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Shareholders

The Company shall establish a register of shareholders based on the records provided by the securities registration and clearing institution. The register of shareholders shall be conclusive evidence of a shareholder's holding of the Company's shares. Shareholders shall enjoy rights and assume obligations based on the class of shares held; shareholders holding the same class of shares shall enjoy equal rights and assume the same obligations.

For convening shareholders' meetings, distributing dividends, liquidation, and other actions requiring confirmation of shareholder identity, the Board of Directors or the convener of the shareholders' meeting shall determine a record date. Shareholders registered in the register of shareholders at the close of business on the record date shall be the shareholders entitled to the relevant rights and interests.

Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

Shareholders of the Company shall enjoy the following rights: (i) To receive dividends and other forms of profit distribution in proportion to the number of shares held; (ii) To request, convene, preside over, attend, or appoint a proxy to attend shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law, and to exercise corresponding voting rights; (iii) To supervise the Company's operations, make suggestions, or raise inquiries; (iv) To transfer, gift, or pledge shares held in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association; (v) To inspect and copy the Company's Articles of Association, register of shareholders, minutes of shareholders' meetings, resolutions of Board meetings, and financial accounting reports. Qualified shareholders may inspect the Company's accounting books and accounting records; (vi) To participate in the distribution of the Company's remaining assets upon termination or liquidation in proportion to the number of shares held; (vii) Shareholders dissenting from a resolution on merger or division passed by the shareholders' meeting may request the Company to purchase their shares; (viii) Other rights as provided by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Company's Articles of Association.

Shareholders of the Company shall assume the following obligations: (i) To comply with laws, administrative regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association; (ii) To pay the subscription monies according to the shares subscribed for and the method of capital contribution; (iii) Not to withdraw their capital contribution except under circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations; (iv) Not to abuse shareholder rights to harm the interests of the Company or other shareholders; not to abuse the Company's independent legal person status or the limited liability of shareholders to harm the interests of the Company's creditors; (v) Other obligations as required by laws, administrative regulations, securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, and the Company's Articles of Association.

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

General Provisions on Shareholders' Meetings

The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall consist of all shareholders. The shareholders' meeting is the organ of authority of the Company and shall exercise the following powers in accordance with the law: (i) To elect and replace directors and decide on matters concerning the remuneration of directors; (ii) To consider and approve reports of the Board of Directors; (iii) To consider and approve the Company's profit distribution plans and plans for making up losses; (iv) To consider and approve plans for the adjustment or change of the Company's profit distribution policy; (v) To pass resolutions on the increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital; (vi) To pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds; (vii) To pass resolutions on the merger, division, dissolution, liquidation, or change of corporate form of the Company; (viii) To amend the Company's Articles of Association; (ix) To pass resolutions on the appointment, removal, and remuneration of the accounting firm responsible for auditing the Company; (x) To consider and approve guarantee matters specified in Article 47 of the Company's Articles of Association; (xi) To consider matters where the purchase or sale of significant assets by the Company within one year exceeds thirty percent (30%) of the Company's latest audited total assets; (xii) To consider and approve changes in the use of raised funds; (xiii) To consider equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans; (xiv) To consider other matters required by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or the Company's Articles of Association to be decided by the shareholders' meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may authorize the Board of Directors to pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds.

The Company may issue shares or convertible corporate bonds upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or upon resolution of the Board of Directors as authorized by the Company's Articles of Association or the shareholders' meeting. The specific implementation shall comply with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed (such as the CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), and the stock exchange.

Shareholders' meetings shall be divided into annual meetings and extraordinary meetings. An annual meeting shall be held once a year, within six months after the end of the preceding fiscal year.

Unless otherwise provided by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, an extraordinary meeting shall be convened within two months from the date of occurrence of any of the following circumstances: (i) When the number of directors is less than the number prescribed by the Company Law or two-thirds of the number stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, i.e., fewer than 6 persons; (ii) When the Company's accumulated uncovered losses reach one-third of its total share capital; (iii) Upon the request of shareholders individually or jointly holding ten percent (10%) or more of the Company's shares; (iv) When the Board of Directors deems it necessary; (v) Upon the proposal of the Audit Committee; (vi) Other circumstances stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or the Company's Articles of Association.

Proposals and Notice of Shareholders' Meetings

The content of a proposal shall fall within the scope of authority of the shareholders' meeting, contain a clear topic and specific matters for resolution, and comply with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the Company's Articles of Association.

For convening a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, and shareholders individually or jointly holding one percent (1%) or more of the Company's shares shall have the right to submit proposals to the Company.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding one percent (1%) or more of the Company's shares may submit temporary proposals in writing to the convener ten (10) days before the convening of the shareholders' meeting. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the shareholders' meeting within two (2) days of receiving the proposal, announce the content of the temporary proposal, and submit such temporary proposal to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation, unless the temporary proposal violates laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or the Company's Articles of Association, or does not fall within the scope of authority of the shareholders' meeting. If, according to the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, the shareholders' meeting must be postponed due to the publication of a supplementary notice, the shareholders' meeting shall be convened in accordance with the postponement provisions of such rules.

Except as provided in the preceding paragraph, after issuing the notice of a shareholders' meeting, the convener shall not modify the proposals already listed in the notice or add new proposals.

The convener shall notify all shareholders in writing (including by announcement) twenty-one (21) days before the convening of an annual meeting, and fifteen (15) days before the convening of an extraordinary meeting.

The notice of a shareholders' meeting shall include the following: (i) The date, time, place, and duration of the meeting; (ii) The matters and proposals to be submitted to the meeting for consideration; (iii) A clear statement that all shareholders are entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting and may appoint a proxy in writing to attend and vote on their behalf, and that such proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company; (iv) The record date for determining shareholders entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting; (v) The name and telephone number of the contact person for the meeting; (vi) The time and procedure for voting by electronic or other means.

Convening of Shareholders' Meetings

All shareholders registered on the record date, or their proxies, shall be entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting and, in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association, to speak and exercise voting rights at the shareholders' meeting (unless certain shareholders are required to abstain from voting on specific matters under the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed).

Shareholders may attend the shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. Such proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.

The shareholders' meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman is unable or fails to perform their duties, the Vice Chairman shall preside. If the Vice Chairman is unable or fails to perform their duties, a director nominated by a majority of the directors shall preside.

If the Audit Committee convenes the shareholders' meeting, it shall be presided over by the convener of the Audit Committee. If the convener is unable or fails to perform their duties, a member of the Audit Committee nominated by a majority of the Audit Committee members shall preside.

If shareholders convene the shareholders' meeting, it shall be presided over by the convener or a representative nominated by the convener.

Voting and Resolutions of Shareholders' Meetings

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

An ordinary resolution shall be passed by a simple majority of the voting rights represented by the shareholders (including proxies) attending the meeting.

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

The following matters shall be resolved by ordinary resolution of the shareholders' meeting: (i) Work report of the Board of Directors; (ii) Profit distribution plans and plans for making up losses proposed by the Board of Directors; (iii) Appointment and removal of members of the Board of Directors and matters concerning their remuneration and payment methods; (iv) Other matters not required by laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or the Company's Articles of Association to be resolved by special resolution.

The following matters shall be resolved by special resolution of the shareholders' meeting: (i) Increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital; (ii) Division, spin-off, merger, dissolution, and liquidation of the Company; (iii) Amendment of the Company's Articles of Association; (iv) Purchase or sale of significant assets by the Company within one year, or provision of guarantees, where the amount exceeds thirty percent (30%) of the Company's latest audited total assets; (v) Equity incentive plans; (vi) Inability to determine the profit distribution plan for the current year in accordance with the established cash dividend policy or minimum cash dividend ratio; (vii) Adjustment or change of the Company's cash dividend policy; (viii) Other matters required by laws, administrative regulations, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or the Company's Articles of Association, or matters deemed by the shareholders' meeting through an ordinary resolution to have a significant impact on the Company and requiring a special resolution.

Shareholders (including proxies) shall exercise voting rights based on the number of voting shares they represent. Each share shall carry one vote. When voting, shareholders (including proxies) holding two or more votes are not required to cast all their votes uniformly in favor, against, or abstention. Unless otherwise provided by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed.

When the shareholders' meeting deliberates on significant matters affecting the interests of small and medium-sized investors, the votes of such investors shall be counted separately. The results of the separate vote count shall be disclosed publicly in a timely manner.

Shares held by the Company itself shall carry no voting rights and shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares present at the shareholders' meeting. Where special provisions apply under the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, such provisions shall prevail.

DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

Directors shall be elected or replaced by the shareholders' meeting and may be removed from office by the shareholders' meeting prior to the expiration of their term. The term of office for directors shall be three (3) years. Directors may be re-elected upon expiration of their term. Where special provisions apply regarding the re-election of directors under the relevant securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, such provisions shall prevail.

The term of a director shall commence from the date of appointment and end upon the expiration of the term of the current Board of Directors. If a director's term expires without timely re-election, the outgoing director shall continue to perform their duties in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and the Company's Articles of Association until the newly elected director assumes office. Without prejudice to the relevant regulations and securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, if the Board of Directors appoints a new director to fill a casual vacancy or to increase the number of directors, the term of such appointed director shall only last until the first annual meeting following their appointment, at which time they shall be eligible for re-election.

Directors may concurrently serve as General Manager (President) or other senior management personnel, provided that the total number of directors concurrently serving as General Manager (President) or other senior management personnel shall not exceed one-half of the total number of directors of the Company.

When the Company has three hundred (300) or more employees, the Board of Directors shall include at least one (1) employee representative director. The employee representative on the Board of Directors shall be elected by the Company's employees through the employee representatives' congress and shall not be subject to approval by the shareholders' meeting.

Directors shall comply with laws, administrative regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association, bear a duty of loyalty to the Company, take measures to avoid conflicts between their own interests and those of the Company, and shall not use their authority to seek improper benefits. Directors shall owe the following duties of loyalty to the Company: (i) Not to misappropriate Company property or embezzle Company funds; (ii) Not to open accounts in their own name or the name of any other individual for depositing Company funds; (iii) Not to use their authority to accept bribes or other illegal income; (iv) Not to enter into contracts or conduct transactions directly or indirectly with the Company without reporting to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and obtaining approval through a resolution of the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association; (v) Not to use their position to seek business opportunities belonging to the Company for themselves or others, unless they have reported such opportunities to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and obtained approval through a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or the Company cannot utilize such business opportunity according to the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, or the Company's Articles of Association; (vi) Not to engage in business similar to that of the Company, either for themselves or on behalf of others, without reporting to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and obtaining approval through a resolution of the shareholders' meeting; (vii) Not to accept commissions related to Company transactions for personal gain; (viii) Not to disclose Company secrets without authorization; (ix) Not to use their connected relationships to harm the interests of the Company; (x) Other duties of loyalty as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Income derived by a director from a breach of this Article shall belong to the Company. If losses are caused to the Company, the director shall be liable for compensation.

Directors shall owe the following duties of care to the Company: (i) To exercise the powers conferred by the Company with caution, conscientiousness, and diligence, ensuring that the Company's commercial activities comply with national laws, administrative regulations, and economic policies, and that its business activities do not exceed the scope specified in its business license; (ii) To treat all shareholders fairly; (iii) To keep abreast of the Company's operational and managerial status in a timely manner; (iv) To sign written confirmation opinions on the Company's periodic reports and ensure the truthfulness, accuracy, and completeness of the information disclosed by the Company; (v) To truthfully provide relevant information and materials to the Audit Committee and shall not impede the Audit Committee's exercise of its powers; (vi) Other duties of care as prescribed by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall exercise the following powers: (i) To convene shareholders' meetings and report on its work to the shareholders' meeting; (ii) To implement resolutions of the shareholders' meeting; (iii) To decide on the Company's operational plans and investment schemes; (iv) To formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans for making up losses; (v) To formulate plans for the increase or reduction of registered capital, issuance of bonds or other securities, and listing; (vi) To formulate plans for the adjustment or change of the Company's profit distribution policy; (vii) To draft plans for significant acquisitions, purchase of the Company's own shares, or merger, division, dissolution, and change of corporate form; (viii) Within the scope authorized by the shareholders' meeting, to decide on matters concerning external investments, acquisition and disposal of assets, asset mortgages, external guarantees, entrusted wealth management, connected transactions, external donations, etc.; (ix) To decide on the establishment of the Company's internal management structure; (x) To decide on the appointment or removal of the General Manager (President), Secretary to the Board of Directors, and other senior management personnel, and decide on their remuneration, rewards, and penalties; based on the nomination of the General Manager (President), to decide on the appointment or removal of the Executive General Manager (Executive President), Deputy General Manager (Vice President), Chief Financial Officer, and other senior management personnel, and decide on their remuneration, rewards, and penalties; (xi) To formulate the Company's basic management systems; (xii) To formulate proposals for amending the Company's Articles of Association; (xiii) To manage the Company's information disclosure matters; (xiv) To propose to the shareholders' meeting the appointment or change of the accounting firm responsible for auditing the Company; (xv) To receive work reports from the General Manager (President) and review the work of the General Manager (President); (xvi) Other powers granted by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, or the Company's Articles of Association.

A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be validly held only if a majority of the directors are present. Resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of all directors. Unless otherwise provided by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed, or the Company's Articles of Association.

Voting on resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be conducted on a one-director-one-vote basis.

Special Committees of the Board of Directors

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee under the Board of Directors, which shall exercise the functions and powers of the supervisory committee stipulated in the Company Law.

The Audit Committee shall consist of three (3) members, all of whom shall be non-executive directors. Among them, two (2) shall be independent non-executive directors. The convener of the Audit Committee shall be an independent non-executive director with the professional expertise in accounting or financial management required by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed.

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the Company's financial information and its disclosure, supervising and evaluating internal and external audit work and internal controls. The following matters shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation after obtaining the consent of a majority of all members of the Audit Committee: (i) Disclosure of financial accounting reports and financial information in periodic reports, and internal control evaluation reports; (ii) Appointment or dismissal of the accounting firm responsible for auditing the listed company; (iii) Appointment or dismissal of the Chief Financial Officer of the listed company; (iv) Changes in accounting policies or accounting estimates, or corrections of significant accounting errors, for reasons other than changes in accounting standards; (v) Other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed (such as the CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the Company's Articles of Association.

The Board of Directors shall establish other special committees, including Strategy, Nomination, Remuneration and Appraisal Committees, composed of directors of the Company. Independent directors shall constitute a majority on the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and shall serve as their conveners. Special committees shall perform their duties in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the authorization of the Board of Directors. Proposals from special committees shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and decision. The working procedures for special committees shall be formulated by the Board of Directors.

The Nomination Committee shall be responsible for formulating the criteria and procedures for selecting directors and senior management personnel, conducting selection and review of candidates for directors and senior management positions and their qualifications, and making recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following matters: (i) Nomination or appointment and removal of directors; (ii) Appointment or dismissal of senior management personnel; (iii) Other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed (such as the CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the Company's Articles of Association.

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee shall be responsible for formulating and reviewing the appraisal criteria for directors and senior management personnel, developing and reviewing the remuneration determination mechanism, decision-making process, payment, and clawback arrangements and other remuneration policies and plans for directors and senior management, and making recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following matters: (i) Remuneration of directors and senior management personnel; (ii) Formulation or amendment of equity incentive plans and employee stock ownership plans, and the satisfaction of conditions for granting or exercising rights and interests by incentive recipients; (iii) Shareholding plans for directors and senior management in proposed spin-off subsidiaries; (iv) Other matters stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, the securities regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed (such as the CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules, and the Company's Articles of Association.

General Manager (President) and Other Senior Management Personnel

The Company shall have one (1) General Manager (President), who shall be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors. The Company may have one (1) Executive General Manager (Executive President) and one (1) Deputy General Manager (Vice President), who shall be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors.

The General Manager (President), Executive General Manager (Executive President), Deputy General Manager (Vice President), Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary to the Board of Directors shall constitute the senior management personnel of the Company.

The General Manager (President) shall be accountable to the Board of Directors and shall exercise the following powers: (i) To preside over the production and operational management of the Company, organize the implementation of resolutions of the Board of Directors, and report work to the Board of Directors; (ii) To organize the implementation of the Company's annual operational plan and investment scheme; (iii) To draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure; (iv) To draft the Company's basic management systems; (v) To formulate the Company's specific rules and regulations; (vi) To propose to the Board of Directors the appointment or dismissal of the Executive General Manager (Executive President), Deputy General Manager (Vice President), and Chief Financial Officer; (vii) To decide on the appointment or dismissal of management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board of Directors; (viii) To approve connected transactions with connected natural persons involving an amount less than RMB300,000, and connected transactions with connected legal persons involving an amount less than RMB3,000,000 or less than 0.5% of the Company's latest audited net assets; (ix) Other powers granted by the Company's Articles of Association or the Board of Directors.

Financial Accounting System, Profit Distribution and Audit

The Company shall formulate its financial accounting system in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, relevant provisions of state authorities, the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

When distributing the after-tax profits for the current year, the Company shall allocate ten percent (10%) of the profit to the statutory surplus reserve. Allocation to the statutory surplus reserve may cease when the accumulated balance of the statutory surplus reserve reaches fifty percent (50%) or more of the Company's registered capital.

If the statutory surplus reserve is insufficient to cover the Company's losses from previous years, the current year's profit shall first be used to make up the losses before making the allocation to the statutory surplus reserve as provided in the preceding paragraph.

After making the allocation to the statutory surplus reserve from the after-tax profit, the Company may, upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting, allocate an amount from the after-tax profit to the discretionary surplus reserve.

The remaining after-tax profit after making up losses and making allocations to surplus reserves shall be distributed to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings, unless otherwise provided in the Company's Articles of Association that distribution shall not be made in proportion to shareholdings.

The basic principles of the Company's profit distribution are as follows: The Company shall implement an active profit distribution policy. Profit distribution shall emphasize reasonable investment returns to investors. The profit distribution policy shall maintain continuity and stability and comply with the relevant provisions of laws and regulations. It shall also take into account the Company's long-term interests, the overall interests of all shareholders, and the Company's sustainable development. The Company's shares held by the Company itself shall not participate in profit distribution. The Company shall prioritize cash dividends as the method of profit distribution.

The Company shall implement an internal audit system, clearly defining the leadership structure, responsibilities and authority, staffing, funding support, application of audit results, and accountability for internal audit work. The Company shall allocate full-time audit personnel to conduct internal audit supervision over the Company's financial income and expenditure and economic activities.

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

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

Merger, Division, Increase of Capital and Reduction of Capital

For a merger of the Company, the merging parties shall enter into a merger agreement and prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets. The Company shall notify its creditors within ten (10) days of the date of the resolution approving the merger, and shall publish an announcement in a newspaper or on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within thirty (30) days. Creditors may, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice, or within forty-five (45) days of the announcement if no notice is received, request the Company to settle its debts or provide corresponding guarantees. Upon a merger of the Company, the claims and debts of the merging parties shall be assumed by the surviving company after the merger or the newly established company.

Upon a division of the Company, its assets shall be divided accordingly. Debts incurred by the Company prior to its division shall be jointly and severally assumed by the companies resulting from the division, unless otherwise agreed in a written agreement between the Company and its creditors regarding debt settlement prior to the division.

When reducing its registered capital, the Company shall prepare a balance sheet and an inventory of assets. When reducing registered capital, the Company shall reduce the capital contribution or shares proportionally according to the proportion of shares held by shareholders, unless otherwise provided by law or the Company's Articles of Association.

Dissolution and Liquidation

The Company shall be dissolved for any of the following reasons: (i) Expiration of the business term stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association or the occurrence of any other cause for dissolution stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association; (ii) Resolution of the shareholders' meeting to dissolve the Company; (iii) Dissolution arising from a merger or division of the Company; (iv) Revocation of the business license, order to close down, or revocation by competent authorities in accordance with the law; (v) In the event of serious difficulties in the Company's operation and management, where the continued existence of the Company would cause significant losses to shareholders' interests, and such situation cannot be resolved through other means, shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more of the total voting rights of the Company may petition the people's court for dissolution of the Company.

Upon the occurrence of any cause for dissolution as specified in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall publicize the cause for dissolution through the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System within ten (10) days.

After reviewing the Company's assets, preparing the balance sheet and asset inventory, the liquidation committee shall formulate a liquidation plan and submit it to the shareholders' meeting or the people's court for confirmation.

After paying liquidation expenses, wages and salaries of employees, social insurance premiums and statutory compensation, settling outstanding taxes, and paying off the Company's debts, the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings.

If, after reviewing the Company's assets and preparing the balance sheet and asset inventory, the liquidation committee discovers that the Company's assets are insufficient to settle its debts, it shall apply to the people's court for a declaration of bankruptcy in accordance with the law. Upon acceptance of the bankruptcy application by the people's court, the liquidation committee shall transfer the liquidation matters to the bankruptcy administrator designated by the people's court.

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

Amendment of Articles of Association

The Company shall amend its Articles of Association under any of the following circumstances: (i) Where the Company Law or relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, normative documents, or the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Hong Kong Listing Rules are amended, resulting in a conflict between the provisions of the Articles of Association and the amended provisions of such laws or administrative regulations; (ii) Where changes occur in the Company's circumstances that are inconsistent with the matters recorded in the Articles of Association; (iii) Where the shareholders' meeting decides to amend the Articles of Association.

If the amendment to the Articles of Association passed by resolution of the shareholders' meeting requires approval from the competent authority, such approval shall be obtained. Where matters involve company registration items, registration of changes shall be processed in accordance with the law.