

CIMC VEHICLES (GROUP) CO., LTD.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE GENERAL MEETING

(Considered and approved by the annual general meeting of
2021 on 31 May 2022)

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 In order to determine the duties and permissions of a shareholders' general meeting, regulate their organization and behavior, ensure that a shareholders' general meeting exercise their powers by law, improve the efficiency of a shareholders' general meeting, ensure the effectiveness and legality of procedures and resolutions of a shareholders' general meeting, and safeguard the legal rights and interests of all shareholders, the Company formulates these rules of procedure (the "Rules of Procedure") in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Law"), Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Securities Law"), Special Provisions of the State Council on the Overseas Offering and Listing of Shares by the Joint Stock Limited Companies, the Mandatory Provisions for Articles of Association of Companies to be Listed Overseas, the Official Reply of the State Council regarding Adjusting the Application of Provisions to Matters Including the Notice Period for Convention of Shareholders' Meetings by Overseas Listed Companies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (including relevant appendices, hereinafter referred to as the "Stock Exchange Listing Rules"), the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on the ChiNext Market of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "ChiNext Market Listing Rules"), the Self-Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 2 – the Compliant Operation of Listed Companies of the ChiNext Market (the "Guidelines for the Compliant Operation") and other relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and the Articles of Association of CIMC Vehicles (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Articles of Association").

Article 2 The Company shall convene the shareholders' general meetings in strict accordance with relevant provisions of the laws, administrative regulations, normative documents, the Articles of Association and these Rules to ensure the shareholders can exercise their rights according to the law.

Article 3 The Board of the Company shall perform its duties with due diligence and shall convene and organize the shareholders' general meetings in a serious and timely manner. All the Directors of the Company shall be diligent and responsible to ensure the normal convening of a shareholders' general meeting and lawful exercise of functions and powers.

Article 4 When the Company holds a shareholders' general meeting, a lawyer shall be engaged to present legal opinions on the following matters and make an announcement:

- (I) whether or not the procedures for convening and holding the meeting are in compliance with laws, administrative regulations, and the Articles of Association;
- (II) whether or not the qualifications of the attendees and the convener are lawful and valid;
- (III) whether or not the voting procedures and the voting results at the meeting are lawful and valid;
- (IV) other legal opinions to be presented on other relevant matters at the request of the Company.

CHAPTER 2 NATURE AND POWERS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 5 The shareholders' general meeting is the authority of the Company and shall exercise its functions and powers in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Articles of Association and the Rules hereto.

Article 6 The shareholders' general meeting consists of all shareholders of the Company. When the Company convenes a shareholders' general meeting, distributes dividend, executes liquidation or engages in other conducts that need to identify the shareholdings, the Board of Directors or the convener of the shareholders' general meeting shall determine the date of shareholding record. The shareholders included in the register of shareholders on the shareholding record date shall be the entitled to relevant rights and interests of the Company.

The shareholders shall exercise their voting right at the shareholders' general meeting according to the number of shares they hold on the shareholding record date of the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 7 The shareholders' general meeting shall exercise its functions and powers within the scope specified in the Company Law, the Articles of Association and these Rules, and shall not interfere with the shareholder's disposal of his/her own rights.

Article 8 The shareholders' general meeting shall exercise its functions and powers to the extent as provided by the Articles of Association according to law.

Article 9 Where the Company intends to provide guarantee for its shareholder, de facto controller and related parties, the proposal must be resolved at the shareholders' general meeting.

The shareholder specified in the preceding paragraph or the shareholder controlled by the de facto controller specified in the preceding paragraph shall not participate in the voting for the matter involved, and this proposal shall be passed by more than half of the votes of other shareholders present at the meeting.

CHAPTER 3 THE CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Article 10 Shareholders' general meetings include annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings.

Annual general meetings are required to be held once every year within six (6) months after the end of the previous financial year.

Extraordinary general meetings are held from time to time. An extraordinary general meeting is required to be held within two (2) months after the occurrence of the circumstances stipulated in the Articles of Association.

In case of failing to hold the shareholders' general meeting within the timeframe stated above, the Company shall report to the local office of the CSRC and the stock exchange where the shares of the Company are listed for trading, illustrate the reasons and make an announcement.

Article 11 The shareholders' general meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors within the period stipulated in the Articles 10 of these Rules.

Article 12 Two or more independent non-executive Directors shall have the rights to propose to the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting. Regarding the proposal requesting to convene an extraordinary general meeting by the independent non-executive Directors, the Board of Directors shall give a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of the extraordinary general meeting within 10 days after receiving the proposal in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, a notice for convening such meeting shall be issued within 5 days after the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors refuses to convene an extraordinary general meeting, an explanation and relevant announcement shall be made.

Article 13 The Supervisory Committee shall have the rights to propose to the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting, and such proposal shall be submitted in writing. The Board of Directors shall give a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of the extraordinary general meeting within 10 days after receiving the proposal in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

If the Board of Directors agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, a notice for convening such meeting shall be issued within 5 days after the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors and any changes to the original proposal contained in the notice shall be subject to the approval of the Supervisory Committee.

If the Board of Directors disagrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting or does not give any written reply within 10 days after receiving the proposal, the Board of Directors shall be deemed as failing to perform the duty of convening a shareholders' general meeting. In such case, the Supervisory Committee may convene and preside over the meeting.

Article 14 Shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 10% of Shares of the Company are entitled to request the Board of Directors in writing to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with the requirements of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, reply with a written opinion to state whether it agrees or disagrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting within 10 days upon receipt of the request.

If the Board of Directors agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the shareholders' general meeting within 5 days upon after the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors. Any changes made to the original proposal in the notice shall be agreed by the relevant shareholders.

If the Board of Directors disagrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, or does not reply within 10 days upon receipt of the proposal, shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 10% of the Shares of the Company are entitled to request the Supervisory Committee in writing to convene an extraordinary general meeting.

If the Supervisory Committee agrees to convene the extraordinary general meeting, it shall issue a notice of convening the shareholders' general meeting within 5 days upon receipt of the proposal. Any changes made to the original proposals in the notice shall be agreed by the relevant shareholders.

If the Supervisory Committee does not issue the notice of general meeting within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed as the Supervisory Committee not convening and not presiding over the shareholders' general meeting. Then the shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 10% of the Shares of the Company for more than 90 consecutive days are entitled to convene and preside over the meeting by themselves.

Article 15 Where the Supervisory Committee or shareholders decide to convene a shareholders' general meeting by themselves, a written notice shall be submitted to the Board of Directors and filed with stock exchange at the same time.

For a shareholders' general meeting convened by shareholders themselves, during the period from the date of giving the notice of the shareholders' general meeting to the conclusion of the meeting, the shareholders convening the meeting shall hold no less than 10% of the Shares.

Article 16 Where the Supervisory Committee or shareholders convene a shareholders' general meeting by themselves, the Board of Directors and the secretary to the Board of Directors will cooperate. The Board of Directors will provide the register of shareholders on the shareholding record date. If the Board of Directors fails to provide the register of shareholders, the convener may carry relevant announcement on the notice of convening the shareholders' general meeting to apply with the securities registration and clearing institutions. The convener shall not use the register of shareholders for purposes other than convening a shareholders' general meeting.

Article 17 Where the Supervisory Committee or shareholders convene and hold a shareholders' general meeting by themselves as a result of the failure of the Board of Directors to hold a shareholders' general meeting according to the as aforesaid requirements, the expenses necessarily accrued therefrom shall be borne by the Company and be deducted from the amounts due for payment to the Directors as a result of their negligence.

CHAPTER 4 PROPOSALS OF SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 18 The contents of the proposals to be raised shall be within the scope of functions and powers of the shareholders' general meetings. It shall have a clear topic and specific matters to be resolved on, and shall be in compliance with relevant requirements of the laws, administrative regulations, Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the Articles of Association.

Article 19 When a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the Company, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee or shareholders individually or jointly holding 3% or more of the Shares of the Company are entitled to propose resolutions to the Company.

If shareholders submit ad hoc proposals at the shareholders' general meeting, any of the following circumstances shall be prohibited:

(I) Shareholders who submit proposals fail to comply with the subject qualification requirements such as shareholding ratio;

(II) The period prescribed in proposals is exceeded;

(III) The proposals are not within the terms of reference of shareholders' general meeting;

(IV) There is no clear topics and specific resolutions in the proposals;

(V) The contents of proposals are in violation of laws and regulations and relevant requirements of the ShenZhen Stock Exchange;

(VI) The contents of proposals fail to comply with the requirements of the Articles of Association.

The shareholders submitting ad hoc proposals, shall provide the convener with the supporting documents that they hold more than 3% of the Company's shares. If shareholders jointly submit proposals by proxy, the entrusting shareholder shall issue an authority document in writing to the entrusted shareholder.

The shareholders submitting ad hoc proposals or their proxies shall deliver the proposal letter, power of attorney, valid certificates indicating the shareholders' identity and other relevant documents to the convener within the prescribed period.

The contents of the proposal letter of ad hoc proposals shall include: the name of proposals, the specific content of proposals, the statement of proposers on the proposals' compliance with the "Rules for the Shareholders' General Meeting of Listed Companies", the "Guidelines for the Compliant Operation" and the relevant requirements of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and the assurance statement of proposers on authenticity of the shareholding supporting document and power of attorney.

If ad hoc proposals do not have the circumstances specified in the second paragraph, the convener shall not refuse to submit ad hoc proposals to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration. The convener shall issue a supplementary notice of the shareholders' general meeting within the specified time, disclosing the name of shareholders submitting ad hoc proposals, the shareholding ratio and the specific content of new proposals.

If the convener determines that the ad hoc proposals have the circumstances specified in the second paragraph, and further determines that such proposal shall not be voted and resolved at the shareholders' general meeting, the convener shall announce the contents of the relevant shareholders' ad hoc proposals within two days upon receipt of the proposal, and explains the basis and legal compliance of the aforementioned determination, and also appoints a law firm to issue the legal opinion on the relevant reasons and their legal compliance and makes an announcement.

Shareholders individually or jointly holding 3% or more of the Shares of the Company (including preferred shareholders with restored voting rights) may submit ad hoc proposals in writing to the convener of the shareholders' general meeting 10 days before the convening of the shareholders' general meeting. The convener shall issue a supplemental notice of the shareholders' general meeting within 2 days upon receipt of the proposals and announce the contents of the ad hoc proposals.

Except for circumstances provided in the above paragraph, the convener, after issuing the notice and announcement of the shareholders' general meeting, shall neither revise the proposals stated in the notice of general meetings nor add new proposals. The candidate list of Directors and Supervisors shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meetings as a proposal for consideration.

If the convener is required to supplement or amend the disclosures of the proposal according to the requirements, the proposal shall not be substantially modified, and the relevant supplement or amendment announcement shall be published before the online voting of the shareholders' general meeting. The legal opinion disclosed together with the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting shall include a clear

opinion issued by the lawyer on whether the supplement and amendment to the disclosures of the proposal constitutes a substantial modification of the proposal.

If a proposal is substantially modified, the relevant changes shall be deemed as a new proposal and shall not be voted at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 20 If a notice of the shareholders' general meeting does not specify the proposed resolutions or does not comply with Article 19 herein, no voting for resolutions shall be carried out at the shareholders' general meeting.

CHAPTER 5 NOTICE OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 21 A written notice convening an annual general meeting shall be sent at least 21 days in advance and a written notice convening an extraordinary general meeting shall be sent at least 15 days in advance to shareholders whose names appear on the register of shareholders, specifying the matters proposed to be considered and the date and place of the meeting.

The Company shall not include the date of issue of the notice and the date of the meeting when calculating the starting period. Business day mentioned in these Rules refers to the dates that The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited opens for trading.

Where laws and regulations and other normative documents are otherwise stipulated, these provisions shall apply.

Article 22 Shareholders' general meeting shall not decide on matters that have not been stated in the notice of the meeting.

Article 23 Notice of the shareholders' general meeting shall comply with the Articles of Association.

Article 24 In the event that the election of Directors and Supervisors is to be discussed at a shareholders' general meeting, the notice of the shareholders' general meeting shall fully disclose details of candidates for the Directors and Supervisors, and shall at least include the following particulars:

- (I) Personal information such as education background, work experience, part-time jobs, etc., especially work experience in the Company's shareholders and de facto controller, and the situation of serving as directors, supervisors and senior management in other institutions in the last five years;
- (II) Whether the candidate is related to the Company, its controlling shareholder and de facto controller, shareholders holding more than 5% of the Shares of the Company, other Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company;
- (III) to disclose number of shares of the Company they hold;
- (IV) whether or not they have been penalized by the CSRC and other relevant departments, and disciplined by the stock exchange, whether or not they have been suspected of any crime which is under formal investigation by the judicial authority or any non-compliance which is under formal investigation by the CSRC, for which definitive conclusions are pending;
- (V) Whether or not they have been publicized by the CSRC on the illegal and dishonest information public inquiry platform of the securities and futures market or included in the list of dishonest persons subject to enforcement by the people's court;
- (VI) Whether any circumstances as stipulated in the Company Law and other laws and regulations or as stipulated by the regulatory bodies under which the candidate may not be appointed as Director or Supervisor exists;

(VII) Other information on election and re-election of Directors or Supervisors to be disclosed in accordance with the Stock Exchange Listing Rules. A written notice convening an annual general meeting shall be sent at least 21 days in advance and a written notice convening an extraordinary general meeting shall be sent at least 15 days in advance to shareholders whose names appear on the register of shareholders, specifying the matters proposed to be considered and the date and place of the meeting;

(VIII) Other major matters disclosed to be required by the stock exchange where the shares of the Company are listed.

In addition to adopting the cumulative voting system to elect Directors and Supervisors, a single proposal on each of the candidates for Directors and Supervisors shall be submitted.

Article 25 Unless otherwise required by the relevant laws, regulations, the listing rules of the stock exchange where the Company's shares are listed and the Articles of Association, the notice of a shareholders' general meeting shall be served on holders of H Shares (regardless of whether they are entitled to vote at the shareholders' general meeting) either by hand or by post in a prepaid mail, addressed to such shareholders at their registered addresses as shown in the register of shareholders. For holders of H Shares, in accordance with relevant process under the Stock Exchange Listing Rules and under the permission expressly given by the shareholders, the notice of a shareholders' general meeting, a circular for shareholders and relevant files may also be given by making announcements in the Company's website or the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. For holders of

Domestic Shares, the notice of a shareholders' general meeting may also be given by publishing an announcement.

The announcement referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be published on the website of the stock exchange where the Domestic Shares of the Company are listed and the media meeting the conditions stipulated by the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council. Once the announcement is published, all holders of Domestic Shares shall be deemed to have received the notice in relation to the shareholders' general meeting. For the notice of a shareholders' general meeting, a circular for shareholders and relevant files issued to holders of H Shares by the Company, the Company may send only the English or the Chinese version of the notice of a shareholders' general meeting and relevant files in accordance with relevant process under the Stock Exchange Listing Rules and under the permission expressly given by the shareholders.

Article 26 After issuance of the notice for shareholders' general meeting, the shareholders' general meeting must not be postponed or cancelled without proper reasons and the proposals specified in the notice must not be withdrawn. In case of delay or cancellation, a notice shall be given 2 trading days before the original date when the meeting is convened, specifying the reasons for such delay or cancellation. If there are any other requirements on the above matters under listing rules of the place where the Shares of the Company are listed, such requirements shall prevail.

Article 27 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive such notice, shall not invalidate the meeting and the resolutions passed at the meeting.

CHAPTER 6 IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS PRESENT AT THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 28 All the shareholders listed in the register of shareholders on the shareholding record date or their proxies are entitled to attend the shareholders' general meeting, and exercise the voting rights according to relevant laws, regulations, normative documents, Stock Exchange Listing Rules, the Articles of Association and these Rules. Neither the Company nor the convener may refuse it for any reason.

Shareholders may attend a shareholders' general meeting in person, or may entrust other persons as his proxies to attend and vote on his/her behalf.

Article 29 An individual shareholder who attends the shareholders' general meeting in person shall present valid proof which can confirm his/her shareholder's identity. If a proxy is appointed to attend the meeting, in addition to presenting the proxy's identity card, the proxy shall also present the shareholder's identity proof together with the authorization letter from the shareholder.

If a shareholders' meeting of the Company is attended on behalf of a corporate shareholder by its legal representative or a person authorized by a resolution of its Board or other decision-making bodies, the Company has the right to request the representative to produce identity documents of the corporate shareholder and the representative, copies of the resolution or form of proxy of the Board or other governing bodies of the corporate shareholder to appoint such representative which are notarized, or certified and recognized by the Company.

If a shareholder is a recognized clearing house or its agent within the meaning of the relevant regulations imposed in Hong Kong from time to time, it may authorize one or more proxy(ies) as it thinks fit to act as its proxy(ies) at any shareholders' general meeting or class meeting of shareholders. However, if more than one proxy is appointed, the proxy form shall specify the number and class of shares

represented by each of such proxies under the authorization, and signed by authorized proxies of recognized clearing house. Such authorized proxies may attend meeting on behalf of the recognized clearing house or its agent (without presentation of evidence of its shareholding, notarized authorization and/or any further proof demonstrating the duly granting of the same) and exercise the right of the recognized clearing house or their agent, as if they are the individual shareholders of the Company.

Article 30 Any shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a shareholders' general meeting shall have the right to appoint one or more persons (such persons may not be shareholders) as his proxies to attend and vote on his/her behalf, and the proxies so appointed may exercise the following rights as specified in the Articles of Association.

Article 31 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and signed by of the principal or his/her attorney authorized in writing; if the principal is a legal person, the document shall be affixed with the seal of the legal person or signed by its legal representative or the proxy authorized by a resolution of its Board or other decision-making bodies.

The instrument issued by a shareholder to authorize another person to attend the shareholders' general meeting shall include the contents as required in the Articles of Association.

Article 32 The instrument appointing a voting proxy shall be placed at the domicile of the Company or at such other place as specified in the notice of the meeting before 24 hours prior to the meeting at which the proxy is authorized to vote or before 24 hours prior to the specified time of the voting. Where the instrument is signed by another person authorized by the entrusting party, the authorization letter or other document authorizing the signatory shall be notarized. The notarized authorization letter or other authorizing documents shall be placed together with the instrument appointing the voting proxy at the domicile of the Company or at such other place as specified in the notice of the meeting. The proxy attending a shareholder's general meeting on behalf of a shareholder shall produce his/her identity document and the form of proxy signed by the principal or its legal representative with the issue date.

Article 33 Any form issued by the Board of the Company to its shareholders for the appointment of proxies shall give the shareholders free choice to instruct their proxies to cast vote in favor of or against each resolution and enable the shareholders to give separate instructions on each matter to be voted at the meeting. The proxy form shall state that if the shareholder does not give specific instructions, the proxy shall vote at his/her own discretion.

Article 34 Where the principal has deceased, incapacitated to act, withdrawn the appointment, withdrawn the authorisation to sign the appointment prior to the voting, or the relevant shares have been transferred prior to the voting, a vote given in accordance with the terms of instrument of proxy shall remain valid as long as the Company did not receive a written notice of the event before commencement of the relevant meeting.

Article 35 The eligibility of the persons to attend the meeting shall be deemed invalid if relevant identity documents submitted by them are found of any of the following circumstances:

- (I) The identity documents of the principal or persons present at the meeting are forged, expired or altered;
- (II) The identity documents submitted by the principal or persons present at the meeting are unidentifiable;
- (III) When the same shareholder entrusts more than one person to attend the meeting, the specimen

signature of the powers of attorney is obviously inconsistent;

(IV) The power of attorney is not signed or stamped by the principal;

(V) Relevant identity documents submitted by the principal or the persons present at the meeting on his/her behalf obviously violate relevant provisions of the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.

Article 36 The principal or his/her proxy shall assume corresponding legal consequences for the principal's or his/her proxy's ineligibility to attend the meeting because the principal authorizes unclearly or the certificate submitted by his or her proxy to prove the principal's legal identity or the entrustment relationship and other relevant documents fail to meet the provisions of the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.

Article 37 A registration record for attendants at the meeting shall be compiled by the Company. The registration record shall contain items including but not limited to the names of attendants (or names of organizations), identity card numbers, residential addresses, the number of shares held or representing the voting rights and names (or name of organizations) of the proxies.

Article 38 The convener and the lawyer engaged by the Company shall examine the legality of the shareholders' qualifications according to the register of members provided by the securities registrations and clearing institutions. The names of shareholders and the number of shares with voting rights shall be registered. The registration at the meeting shall be terminated before the chairman of the meeting announces the number of shareholders and proxies attending the meeting and the shares held with voting rights.

CHAPTER 7 CONVENING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 39 A meeting venue shall be set for the shareholders' general meeting, which shall be convened by way of on-site meetings. The Company will provide conveniences for shareholders to attend the shareholders' general meeting online or by other means recognized or required by relevant regulatory bodies. A shareholder attending a shareholders' general meeting by the aforesaid means shall be deemed to have been present at the meeting.

Article 40 The voting time and voting procedures for the online meeting or other means of meeting shall be specified clearly in the notice of the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 41 During the period when the shareholders' general meeting is held, the secretary to the Board shall be responsible for organizing the meeting, preparing documents and other matters related to the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 42 The Board and any other convener shall take necessary steps to ensure the proper order of the shareholders' general meeting. Except for the shareholders (or their proxies) attending the meeting, Directors, Supervisors, senior management and persons invited by the Board, the Company has the right to refuse the admission of other persons according to law. The Company shall take steps to stop any act disturbing the shareholders' general meeting, seeking trouble or infringing upon the legitimate rights of shareholders, and shall report such act to relevant departments for investigation and treatment.

The chairman of the meeting may require the following persons to leave the meeting venue:

(I) Those ineligible to attend the meeting;

- (II) Those who violate laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, disturb the normal order of the meeting venue and still do so even after dissuasion.

If the above-mentioned persons refuse to obey the order, the chairman of the meeting may ask the staff member to compel them to leave the meeting venue, and if necessary, he may ask the public security organ for help.

Article 43 All Directors, Supervisors and the secretary to the Board shall be present at shareholders' general meetings, and the president and other senior management members shall be in attendance at such meetings. The Directors, Supervisors and senior management members shall make explanation and interpretation on the inquiry and suggestions of the shareholders at the shareholders' general meeting.

At the annual general meeting, the Board and the Supervisory Committee shall make report on their works in the past year at the general meeting. Each independent non-executive Director shall also make work report.

Article 44 The shareholder's general meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the Board. If the chairman is unable to or refuses to perform its duties, the vice chairman shall serve as the chairman of the meeting. If both the chairman and the vice chairman are unable to attend the meeting, a Director shall be elected as the chairman of the meeting by a majority of Directors. If the Board fails to elect a chairman of the meeting, a person may be elected as the chairman of the meeting by shareholders present at the meeting; if shareholders are unable to elect the chairman for any reason, the shareholder (including its proxy) with the largest number of shares shall serve as the chairman of the meeting.

If a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the Supervisory Committee itself, the chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall preside over the meeting. If the chairman of the Supervisory Committee is unable to or fails to discharge his/her duty, the meeting shall be presided over by a Supervisor elected by more than one half of the Supervisors.

If a shareholders' general meeting is convened by the shareholders themselves, the convener will nominate a representative to conduct the meeting. If for any reason the shareholders are unable to elect a chairman, the attending shareholder holding the largest number of voting shares (including its proxy) shall preside over the meeting.

Article 45 At a shareholders' general meeting, if the chairman of the meeting contravenes the Rules set forth herein, making the meeting impossible to proceed, with consent from more than one half of the attending shareholders with voting rights, the shareholders may nominate one person to serve as the chairman and continue with the meeting. If for any reason the shareholders are unable to elect a chairman, the attending shareholder holding the largest number of voting shares (including its proxy) shall preside over the meeting.

Article 46 The chairman of the meeting shall, prior to voting, declare the number of attending shareholders and their proxies as well as the total number of their voting shares, and the number of attending shareholders and their proxies and the total number of their voting shares shall be subject to registration of the shareholders' general meeting.

CHAPTER 8 DELIBERATION OF MATTERS AT THE MEETING

Article 47 As presided over by the chairman of the meeting, matters and proposals listed in the agenda shall be deliberated in sequence item by item. When necessary, relevant proposals may be discussed together. As for contents listed in the agenda of the meeting, the chairman of the meeting may

adopt the methods of first reporting, centralized deliberation, cumulative voting according to actual circumstances, or may use the method of reporting, deliberating and voting item by item for the complicated matters. Reasonable time shall be given to each matter at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 48 At the annual general meeting, the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee shall make a report on their work in the past year to the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 49 The chairman of the meeting or the designated staff shall make necessary instructions to various matters to be discussed or distribute necessary documents.

Article 50 When deliberating any matters at the meeting, a shareholder or his/her proxy shall make a concise statement of his or her point of view, and raise inquiries concerning the problem which is not clearly described by the reporter and which therefore affects his/her judgment and voting. In that case, the shareholder may require the reporter make corresponding explanations and instructions.

Article 51 The Directors, Supervisors and senior management shall make explanation and interpretation on the inquiries of the shareholders. There are no limited time and frequency for the shareholder inquiries. In any of the following circumstances, the chairman of the meeting may refuse to respond to the inquiries, but shall explain reasons to the inquirer:

- (I) The inquiry has nothing to do with the matter to be discussed;
- (II) The response to the inquiry will reveal the Company's business secrets or significantly damage the common interests of the Company or shareholders;
- (III) Other important reasons.

Article 52 When a proposal is being discussed at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company, the chairman of the meeting may decide to terminate the discussion as the case may be.

CHAPTER 9 VOTING AT SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETINGS

Article 53 Shareholders (including their proxies) shall exercise their voting rights according to the number of voting shares that they represent. Each share shall carry one voting right.

When the shareholders' general meeting considers matters that could materially affect the interest of middle and small investors, the votes by middle and small investors shall be counted separately, and the results of such separate vote counting shall be disclosed promptly.

Shares held by the Company do not carry voting rights, and shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares represented by shareholders present at a shareholders' general meeting.

Shareholders who purchase the voting shares of the Company in violation of Clause 1 and Clause 2 of Article 63 of the Securities Law shall not exercise the voting right of the shares that exceed the prescribed ratio within 36 months after purchasing them, and such number shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares represented by shareholders attending a general meeting.

Article 54 Subject to and conditional upon compliance with applicable laws, regulations and/or requirements of the listing rules of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed, the Board, independent non-executive Directors, shareholders who hold more than one percent of voting shares or investors protection institutes established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or rules of the CSRC may solicit for the voting shares from shareholders, publicly request the shareholders of the Company to attend the shareholders' general meeting on their behalf in person or by appointing securities companies and securities service institutes and exercise the right of submitting proposals, the voting right and other shareholders' rights. The solicitor shall disclose the soliciting announcement and related soliciting document in accordance with rules, and disclose updates and results on the soliciting according to the requirements, while the Company shall cooperate. The solicitor who holds the Company's shares shall undertake not to transfer shares held by itself prior to announcement of resolution for considering the soliciting proposal at the shareholder's general meeting. The solicitor may publicly solicit for rights of shareholders by electronic method to provide convenience for shareholders' proxies, and the Company shall cooperate. The solicitor who vote only on certain resolutions at the shareholders' general meeting shall concurrently seek shareholders' voting opinion on other resolutions, and vote on their behalf based on their opinion. Consideration or de facto consideration for soliciting shareholders' rights is prohibited. Except for statutory conditions, no minimum shareholding limitation shall be imposed for soliciting voting rights by the Company. Where the public soliciting of shareholders' rights is in violation of laws, administrative regulations or relevant rules of securities regulatory authorities of the State Council and causes damages to the Company or shareholders, it shall assume liability for compensation in accordance with laws.

Article 55 Save for resolutions on procedures for the shareholders' general meeting or administrative matters which can be resolved on by the chairman of the meeting based on the principle of honesty and voted on by a show of hands as required by the Stock Exchange Listing Rules, voting at the shareholders' general meeting is conducted by open ballot or other ways permitted by the securities regulatory rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed. If a voting right is exercised repeatedly, only the first exercise of the voting right is recognized.

Article 56 When relevant related party transactions are considered at a shareholders' general meeting, the related shareholders shall not participate in the voting if so specified in applicable laws, regulations or listing rules of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed. His/her shares held with voting rights will not be counted within the total number of valid votes. The public announcement on the voting results of the general meeting shall fully disclose the voting results of the non-related shareholders. Provisions otherwise provided by applicable laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or listing rules of the place(s) in which the shares of the Company are listed shall prevail.

Before any related party transaction is considered at a shareholders' general meeting, the secretary to the Board shall determine the scope of related shareholders in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, Stock Exchange Listing Rules and normative documents. When it is difficult to judge whether they belong to related shareholders or not, the secretary to the Board shall consult with the professional intermediary agency engaged by the Company for confirmation. The secretary to the Board shall send the list of related shareholders to the chairman of the meeting prior to the meeting, while the chairman of the meeting shall announce the related shareholders abstaining from voting when discussing the related party transactions.

Related shareholders or their authorized representatives may attend the shareholders' general meeting, and may clarify their points of view to the attending shareholders in accordance with procedures of the meeting, but they shall take the initiative to abstain from voting; if the related shareholders do not take the initiative to abstain from voting, other shareholders present at the meeting or the chairman of the meeting shall have the right to require them to abstain from voting. After the related shareholders abstain from voting, other shareholders shall vote according to the voting rights they hold.

Abstaining and voting procedures of the related shareholders shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Where a shareholder is required to abstain from voting or promise to abstain from voting at the shareholders' general meeting, the convener shall clearly disclose the relevant information in the notice of the shareholders' general meeting, citing the relevant announcement that discloses the reason that it is necessary for the shareholder to abstain from voting or promise to abstain from voting. Meanwhile, the explanations shall be provided in respect of such shareholders' opinion on acceptance of other shareholders' proxies to vote, and a special reminder shall be given.

Article 57 Resolutions on procedures for the shareholders' general meeting or administrative matters shall be voted on by a show of hands at the shareholders' general meeting, unless otherwise stipulated by the Stock Exchange Listing Rules or unless as required to be voted on by ballot before or after the following staff vote on by a show of hands:

- (I) the chairman of the meeting;
- (II) at least two shareholders with voting rights or their proxies;
- (III) one or more shareholders (including their proxies) individually or collectively holding over ten percent of voting shares at the meeting.

Unless a poll is demanded, the chairman of the meeting announces whether a proposal is passed according to the results of voting by a show of hands, which is recorded in the meeting minutes as a final evidence, without proving the number and proportion of votes for and against the resolution passed at the meeting.

A demand for a poll may be withdrawn by the demander.

Article 58 A voting right can only be exercised by either on-site voting, online voting or other voting method. If a voting right is exercised repeatedly, only the first exercise of the voting right is recognized.

Article 59 In case of voting by ballot, a shareholder (including his/her proxy) entitled to two or more votes needs not to cast all votes for or against a resolution in the same way.

Article 60 When the number of votes for and against a resolution is equal, regardless of voting by a show of hands or by ballot, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to one additional vote.

Article 61 The list of candidates for Directors and Supervisors shall be proposed in writing at a shareholders' general meeting for voting.

When the general meeting votes for election of Directors or Supervisors and where a single shareholder and parties acting in concert with him hold equity interests of 30% or above, the cumulative voting system shall be adopted.

The cumulative voting system as mentioned in the preceding paragraph means that each share shall have the same voting right as the number of Directors or Supervisors to be elected, and the voting right held by the shareholders may be used collectively when the Directors or Supervisors are elected at the general meeting.

If Directors will be elected by cumulative voting at the shareholders' general meeting, the voting of independent non-executive Directors and non-independent non-executive Directors shall be conducted separately.

Article 62 Except for the cumulative voting system, all resolutions shall be voted at the shareholders' general meeting item by item, and shall be voted in the sequence according to the time of proposal when various proposals are put forward concerning the same issue. Except under special circumstances such as force majeure which leads to the suspension or inability to pass resolutions at a shareholders' general meeting, proposals shall not be set aside or rejected for voting at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 63 No amendment shall be proposed to a proposal when it is being considered at a shareholders' general meeting. Otherwise, the relevant amendment shall be regarded as a new proposal and shall not be put forward for voting at that shareholders' general meeting.

Article 64 Where any shareholder is, under the Stock Exchange Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting for any resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against it, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares.

Article 65 Shareholders who attend the shareholders' general meeting shall take one of the following stances when a resolution is put forward for voting: for, against or abstain.

Any unfilled, improperly filled or poorly handwritten votes or votes that are not cast shall be considered as abstentions from voting by the shareholders. Its respective shares shall be counted as "abstentions" in the voting results.

Article 66 When the shareholders are ordered to leave the meeting venue due to their violation of relevant laws, regulations, normative documents, the Articles of Association and disciplines of the shareholders' general meeting as stipulated in these Rules, the shares with voting rights which they hold shall not be counted in the total number of valid votes for this meeting.

Article 67 The shareholder's rights (including but not limited to voting rights) exercised by those that are not legally and validly eligible to attend the meeting shall be deemed invalid, and the shares with voting rights which they hold or represent shall not be counted in the total number of valid votes for this meeting of the meeting.

Article 68 Before voting takes place on a proposal at a shareholders' general meeting, two shareholders' representatives shall be elected to participate in vote counting and scrutinizing. In the event that a shareholder is related with a matter to be considered, the relevant shareholder and his proxy shall not participate in the vote counting and scrutinizing.

When voting takes place on a proposal at a shareholders' general meeting, lawyers and representatives of shareholders and Supervisors shall be jointly responsible for vote counting and scrutinizing, and shall announce the voting results on the spot. The voting results of resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes.

Shareholders of the Company or their proxies who cast their votes through internet or by other methods shall have the right to inspect their own voting results through an appropriate voting system.

Article 69 The voting result, upon completion of statistics, shall be reported to the chairman of the meeting. If the chairman of the meeting has any doubt about the voting result of a resolution, he may

arrange the recounting of the votes; if the chairman of the meeting does not arrange the votes counting, a shareholder or proxy attending the meeting who dissents from the result announced by the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to request the votes counting immediately after the announcement of the voting result, in which case the chairman of the meeting shall immediately arrange the votes counting.

Article 70 The Board of the Company shall make explanations to the shareholders' general meeting on the non-standard audit opinions of certified public accountants for the financial statements of the Company.

CHAPTER 10 RESOLUTIONS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 71 Resolutions of shareholders' general meetings shall take the form of ordinary resolutions or special resolutions.

Article 72 An ordinary resolution at a shareholders' general meeting shall be passed by more than half of the voting rights held by shareholders (including their proxies) attending the shareholders' general meeting.

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

Article 73 Resolutions on related party transactions made at the shareholders' general meeting shall be valid only after being passed by more than half of the voting rights held by the non-related shareholders present at the shareholders' general meeting. However, if the related party transaction involves any issue that needs to be adopted by a special resolution in accordance with the Articles of Association, the resolution at the shareholders' general meeting shall be valid only after being passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by the non-related shareholders present at the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 74 Matters to be resolved shall be passed by ordinary resolutions or special resolutions at the shareholders' general meeting according to the classification in the Articles of Association.

Article 75 An on-site shareholders' general meeting shall not end earlier than the one held online or by other methods. The chairman of the meeting shall announce details and results of the voting on each proposal, and announce whether a proposal is passed according to the voting results.

Before the formal announcement of voting results, the Company, vote counter, vote scrutineer, substantial shareholders and other related parties involved shall be under a confidentiality obligation for the details of the voting.

Article 76 A resolution of the shareholders' general meeting will be formed after a proposal is passed. The contents of the resolutions shall comply with relevant provisions of the laws, regulations and the Articles of Association. Directors attending the meetings shall ensure the truthfulness, accuracy, and completeness of the contents of the resolutions, and must not use statements that are likely to cause ambiguity.

Article 77 Resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting shall be announced at a timely manner. The announcement shall specify the content as required under the laws, regulations and regulatory rules of the place where the shares of the Company are listed, including but not limited to the total number of shares of holders eligible for attending and voting in respect of the resolutions at the meeting, the total number of shares of holders eligible for attending the meeting but required to abstain

from voting for the resolutions, the total number of shares of holders required to abstain from voting and the total number of shares of holders actually voting for and against the resolutions.

Article 78 The convener shall ensure the shareholders' general meeting can be conducted continuously until final resolutions are made. If the shareholders' general meeting is suspended or resolutions cannot be made because of force majeure or other special circumstances, the convener shall take necessary measures to resume the meeting or directly terminate that meeting immediately followed by a timely public announcement. Meanwhile, the convener shall report to the CSRC branches in the place where the Company is domiciled and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

CHAPTER 11 MINUTES OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 79 Minutes shall be kept at the shareholders' general meeting. The secretary to the Board shall be responsible for the minutes. The Directors present at the meeting, Supervisors, the secretary to the Board, convener or its proxy and the chairman of the meeting shall sign the minutes of the meeting.

Article 80 The minutes of the shareholders' general meeting shall state the following contents:

- (I) Time, venue and agenda of the meeting and name or title of the convener;
- (II) The name of the chairman of the meeting and the names of the Directors, Supervisors, the secretary to the Board, president and other senior management attending or present at the meeting;
- (III) The number of shareholders and proxies attending the meeting, number of voting shares they represent and the percentages of the voting shares held by them to the total number of shares of the Company;
- (IV) The process of review and discussion, summary of any speech and voting results of each proposal;
- (V) Shareholders' inquiries, opinions or suggestions and corresponding answers or explanations;
- (VI) Name of the lawyers and the vote counter and scrutineer(s);
- (VII) Other contents to be included as specified in the Articles of Association.

Article 81 The convener shall warrant that the contents of the minutes are true, accurate and complete. The Directors, Supervisors, secretary of the Board, convener or their representatives and the chairman of the meeting shall sign the minutes. The minutes shall be kept together with the signature register of shareholders attending the meeting in person and proxy forms and valid materials relating to voting through internet or otherwise for a period of not less than 10 years.

CHAPTER 12 SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR VOTING BY CLASS SHAREHOLDERS

Article 82 Shareholders who hold different classes of shares shall be class shareholders. Class shareholders shall enjoy rights and undertake obligations in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association.

Where the Company issues preferred shares, it shall ensure holders of preferred shares have sufficient voting rights.

Where the share capital of the Company includes shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “no voting rights” must appear in the designation of such shares.

Where the share capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favorable voting rights, must include the words “restricted voting rights” or “limited voting rights”.

Article 83 The Company shall not proceed to change or abrogate the class shareholders’ rights unless such change or abrogation has been approved by way of a special resolution at the shareholders’ general meeting and at a separate shareholders’ general meeting by the class shareholders so affected in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Article 84 The conditions in which the rights of shareholders of a certain class shall be deemed to have been changed or abrogated are set out in relevant requirements under the Articles of Association.

Article 85 In accordance with relevant requirements under the Articles of Association, class shareholders so affected, whether or not having the right to vote at the shareholders’ general meeting, shall have the rights to vote at shareholders’ class meetings, except that interested shareholders do not have rights to vote at shareholders’ class meetings.

The meanings of the term “interested shareholders” in the preceding paragraph are set out in relevant requirements under the Articles of Association.

Article 86 Resolutions of a class shareholders’ meeting may be passed only by shareholders attending the shareholders’ class meetings who represent more than two-thirds of the voting rights in accordance with Article 85.

The quorum required for any shareholders’ class meeting (excluding the adjournment thereof) to be convened for the purposes of changing or revoking the rights of any class shareholders must be at least one third of the holders of the issued shares of such class.

Article 87 For convening a shareholders’ class meeting of the Company, a written notice indicating the matters to be considered at the meeting, the date and place of the meeting shall be given to all registered shareholders of such class, pursuant to the notice period requirements specified in Article 21 of the Rules in relation to convening a shareholder’s general meeting.

Article 88 The notice of the shareholders' class meeting shall be delivered only to the shareholders entitled to voting thereat.

The procedures of a shareholders' class meeting shall, to the extent possible, be identical with the procedures of a shareholders' general meeting. The provisions of the Articles of Association in relation to the procedures for the holding of a shareholders' general meeting shall be applicable to a shareholders' class meeting.

Article 89 In addition to the holders of other classes of shares, holders of Domestic Shares are deemed to be different class shareholders with holders of overseas-listed foreign shares.

The special procedures for voting of class shareholders shall not apply under the following circumstances: (I) where the Company issues Domestic Shares and overseas-listed foreign shares, upon approval in the form of a special resolution by its shareholders at a shareholders' general meeting, either separately or concurrently, once every 12 months and the number of each of the Domestic Shares and overseas-listed foreign shares to be issued is not more than 20% of the respective issued shares of such class; (II) where the Company's plan to issue Domestic Shares and overseas-listed foreign shares upon its incorporation is implemented within 15 months from the date of approval by the CSRC; (III) upon approval by the CSRC, unlisted shares of the Company may be converted into foreign shares for listing and trading on an overseas stock exchange.

CHAPTER 13 ADJOURNMENT AND TERMINATION

Article 90 The chairman of the meeting is entitled to announce the adjournment of the meeting according to the agenda and time schedule. The chairman of the meeting may also announce the adjournment of the meeting when deemed necessary.

Article 91 The chairman of the meeting shall announce the voting result of all proposals at the shareholders' general meeting and may announce termination of the meeting only when no shareholder has any objection.

CHAPTER 14 IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

Article 92 The Board shall be responsible for implementing the resolutions adopted at a shareholders' general meeting, and according to the content of resolutions, the president of the Company will organize relevant staff to take charge of specific implementation thereof; where any matter needs to be handled by the Supervisory Committee as required by the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting, the Supervisory Committee shall directly organize their implementation.

Article 93 Where a proposal on election of Directors or Supervisors is passed at the shareholder's general meeting, unless otherwise required by the laws, regulations and regulatory rules applicable to the place where the Company's shares are listed and the Articles of Association, the term of office of a new Director or Supervisor shall commence on the date on which resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting are approved.

Article 94 If a shareholders' general meeting approves any proposal for distribution of cash or stock dividends, or capitalization of capital reserves, the Company shall implement a specific plan within two months after the conclusion of the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 95 Any content of a resolution approved at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company will be invalid if it violates the laws and administrative regulations.

If the procedures for convening a shareholders' general meeting or the voting methods violate the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association or the contents of any resolution violate the Articles of Association, the shareholders may request the competent people's court to withdraw it within 60 days from the date when such resolution is made.

Article 96 The president shall report the implementation progress of the resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting to the Board, and the Board will further report it to the next shareholders' general meeting; for matters involving the implementation of the Supervisory Committee, the Supervisory Committee shall report directly to the shareholders' general meeting, and the Supervisory Committee may also inform the Board first if deemed necessary.

CHAPTER 15 AUTHORIZATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING TO THE BOARD

Article 97 The Board shall establish strict review and decision-making procedures for non-daily business operations and transactions such as foreign investment, purchase and sale of assets (excluding the purchase or sale of assets related to daily operations), entrusted financial management, asset mortgage, etc.; the Board shall organize relevant experts and professionals to evaluate any major investment projects and report to the shareholders' general meeting for approval.

Article 98 Except for those guarantees that should be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration as stipulated in these Rules, other external guarantees of the Company shall be approved by the Board as authorized by the shareholders' general meeting.

Article 99 Except for the matters specified in Articles 97 and Article 98 of the Rules, the authorization granted by the shareholder's general meeting to the Board shall comply with the following principles:

- (I) The authorization shall be made by way of resolution of the shareholder's general meeting;
- (II) Authorizations, permissions and contents shall be defined, specific and feasible;
- (III) The Board shall not be authorized to determine its term of reference or scope of authority.

CHAPTER 16 SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 100 The terms “above” and “within” as mentioned in these Rules are inclusive while “over”, “exceeding” and “more than” are exclusive.

Article 101 The Rules shall take effect and be implemented from the date when it is considered and passed at a shareholders’ general meeting of the Company. Amendments to the Rules shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the general meeting for consideration and approval, and are invalid unless approved by the general meeting.

Article 102 These Rules shall be interpreted by the Board.

Article 103 Should there be any matters uncovered in these Rules or discrepancy between these Rules and relevant laws and regulations, relevant provisions of regulatory bodies and the Articles of Association, relevant laws and regulations, relevant provisions of regulatory bodies and the Articles of Association shall prevail.

CIMC Vehicles (Group) Co., Ltd.
31 May 2022