Stock Code: 600299 Stock Name: Adisseo No: 2026-050

Bluestar Adisseo Company

Announcement on Amending the Articles of Association

The board of directors and all directors guarantee that this announcement does not contain any false statement, misleading statement or material omission, and assume legal liability for the authenticity, accuracy and integrity of this announcement.

On October 30, 2026, the twentieth meeting of the 9th session of the board of Bluestar Adisseo Company (the "Company") has passed the proposal on revision of article of association and certain management rules, approving for the amended articles of association of the Company. This proposal is subject to approval by the shareholders' meeting of the Company. Pursuant to amendments or revisions to the *Company Law*, the *Guidelines on the Bylaws of Listed Companies*, the *Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shanghai Stock Exchange Self-Regulatory Guideline for Listed Companies No. 1 - Standardized Operation*, and other applicable laws and regulations, combining with the facts of the Company, it is proposed to amend the articles of association of the Company.

Detailed revisions are set forth on the below.

No.	Before	After
1.	**Article 1** To protect the legitimate rights and interests of Bluestar Adisseo Company, its shareholders, employees, and creditors as well as to standardize the organization and activities of the Company, the	**Article 1** To protect the legitimate rights and interests of Bluestar Adisseo Company, its shareholders, employees, and creditors as well as to standardize the organization and activities of the Company, the Company has

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	Company has formulated this Articles of Association in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Securities Law") and other related provisions.	formulated this Articles of Association in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Company Law"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Securities Law"), Shanghai Stock Exchange Stock Listing Rules (hereinafter referred to as the "Stock Listing Rules") and other related provisions.
2.	**Article 23** The Company may, based on its operational and development needs and in accordance with the relevant provisions of laws and regulations, approve capital increase in the following manners upon respective resolutions at shareholders' meeting: (1) By issuing shares to unspecified objects.; (2) By issuing shares to unspecific objects.; (3) By distribution of bonus shares to existing shareholders; (4) By converting the reserve fund into additional capital; or (5) By other means that is permitted by laws, administrative regulations and approved by CSRC. The shareholders' meeting of a corporation may authorize the Board of Directors to decide within three years the offerings of shares not exceeding 50% of the issued shares, but if any non-currency capital contribution is made at the appraised value, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting regarding such	**Article 23** The Company may, based on its operational and development needs and in accordance with the relevant provisions of laws and regulations, approve capital increase in the following manners upon respective resolutions at shareholders' meeting: (1) By issuing shares to unspecified objects.; (2) By issuing shares to unspecific objects.; (3) By distribution of bonus shares to existing shareholders; (4) By converting the reserve fund into additional capital; or (5) By other means that are prescribed by laws, administrative regulations and approved by CSRC.

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	offering shall be adopted. Where the Articles of Association or the shareholders' meeting of a corporation authorizes the Board of Directors to decide an offering of new shares, the resolution of the Board of Directors regarding the offering shall be adopted by two-thirds or more of all the directors. Where an offering of shares decided by the Board of Directors under the preceding paragraph causes changes of the registered capital and the number of issued shares of the corporation, the amendment of the Articles of Association regarding such changes does not require voting at a shareholders' meeting.	
3.	**Article 27** The Company may repurchase its shares in one of the following manners: (1) Centralized bids trading at Stock Exchange; (2) Making a tender offer; or (3) Other means approved by CSRC. Where the Company acquires its own shares under any of the circumstances prescribed in Items (3), (5) or (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 25 hereof, it shall do so in the manner of an centralized bids trading or a tender offer.	**Article 26** The Company may repurchase its shares in one of the following manners: (1) Centralized bids trading at Stock Exchange; (2) Making a tender offer; or (3) Other means approved by CSRC. Where the Company acquires its own shares under any of the circumstances prescribed in Items (3), (5) or (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 25 hereof, it shall do so in the manner of an centralized bids trading or a tender offer. Where the Company repurchases its shares in the manner of a tender offer, the provisions on tender offers under the Measures for the Administration of the Takeover of Listed Companies shall apply by reference.
4.	**Article 46** The shareholders' meeting of the	**Article 46** The shareholders' meeting of the Company

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	Company shall be composed of all shareholders. The shareholders' meeting is the Company's organ of authority and exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the law: (1) To elect and replace the directors , and determine matters relating to the remuneration of the directors; (2) To examine and approve the reports of the Board of Directors; (3) To examine and approve the Company's annual financial settlement plans; (4) To examine and approve the Company's profit-distribution and loss-covering plans; (5) To pass resolutions on the Company's increase or decrease of registered capital; (6) To pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds; (7) To pass resolutions on the Company's merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or change of form; (8) To amend the Company's Articles of Association; (9) To pass resolutions on the Company's employment and dismissal of accounting firms undertaking the Company's audit business; (10) To examine and approve the provisions of guarantees under the Articles of Association; (11) To examine matters relating to the purchase and sale of the Company's material assets within the past year, which exceed 30% of the company's	shall be composed of all shareholders. The shareholders' meeting is the Company's organ of authority and exercise the following functions and powers in accordance with the law: (1) To elect and replace the directors , and determine matters relating to the remuneration of the directors; (2) To examine and approve the reports of the Board of Directors; (3) To examine and approve the Company's annual financial settlement plans; (4) To examine and approve the Company's profit-distribution and loss-covering plans; (5) To pass resolutions on the Company's increase or decrease of registered capital; (6) To pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds; (7) To pass resolutions on the Company's merger, division, dissolution, liquidation or change of form; (8) To amend the Company's Articles of Association; (9) To pass resolutions on the Company's employment and dismissal of accounting firms undertaking the Company's audit business; (10) To examine and approve the provisions of guarantees under the Articles of Association; (11) To examine matters relating to the purchase and sale of the Company's material assets within the past year, which exceed 30% of the company's audited total assets for the latest period; (12) To examine, approve change the usage of the fund raised;

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	audited total assets for the latest period; (12) To examine, approve change the usage of the fund raised; (13) To examine the equity incentive plan and employee stock option plans; and (14) To examine other matters determined at the shareholders' meetings, as regulated in laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association. The shareholders' meeting may authorize the Board of Directors in the form of authorization to make resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds. The shareholders' meeting of a corporation may authorize the Board of Directors to decide within three years the offerings of shares not exceeding 50% of the issued shares, but if any non-currency capital contribution is made at the appraised value, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting regarding such offering shall be adopted.	(13) To examine the equity incentive plan and employee stock option plans; and (14) To examine other matters determined at the shareholders' meetings, as regulated in laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association. The shareholders' meeting may authorize the Board of Directors in the form of authorization to make resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds. The Company may, pursuant to a resolution of the shareholders' meeting or, where authorized by the shareholders' meeting, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, issue shares or corporate bonds convertible into shares. The specific implementation thereof shall comply with applicable laws, administrative regulations, and the rules of CSRC and the stock exchange.
5.	**Article 47** Any of the following guarantees provided by the Company shall be deliberated and approved by the shareholders' meeting after being approved by the Board of Directors: (1) Any guarantees provided after the total amount of guarantees provided by the Company and its holding subsidiaries has exceeded 50% of the Company's audited net assets for the latest period; (2) Any guarantees provided after the total amount of guarantees provided by	**Article 47** Any of the following guarantees provided by the Company and its holding subsidiaries shall be deliberated and approved by the shareholders' meeting after being approved by the Board of Directors: (1) Any guarantees provided after the total amount of guarantees have exceeded 50% of the Company's audited net assets for the latest period; (2) Any guarantees provided after the total amount of guarantees have exceeded 30% of the Company's audited total assets for the

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	the Company has exceeded 30% of the Company's audited total assets for the latest period; (3) The amount guaranteed by the Company to others within one year has exceeded 30% of the Company's total assets audited in the latest period; (4) Any guarantees provided for a guarantee object whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70%; (5) Any single guarantee amount exceeds 10% of the latest audited net asset; (6) Guarantees provided to shareholders, actual controllers or their related parties; and (7) Other guarantees requiring approval by the shareholders' meeting as stipulated by Stock Exchange. When examining the guarantee matters in the preceding paragraph (3), a resolution of the shareholders' meeting passed by a two-third majority of shareholders who attended the meeting shall be required.	latest period; (3) The amount guaranteed to others within one year has exceeded 30% of the Company's total assets audited in the latest period; (4) Any guarantees provided for a guarantee object whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70%; (5) Any single guarantee amount exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net asset; (6) Guarantees provided to shareholders, actual controllers or the related parties of the Company; (7) Other guarantees requiring approval by the shareholders' meeting as stipulated by Stock Exchange. When examining the guarantee matters in the preceding paragraph (3), a resolution of the shareholders' meeting passed by a two-third majority of shareholders who attended the meeting shall be required. Where relevant personnel, in violation of the provisions of the Articles of Association regarding the approval authority and deliberation procedures for external guarantees, provide a guarantee to external parties in breach of such rules, the Company shall pursue their liability; where losses are caused to the interests of the Company and its shareholders, the responsible persons shall be liable for corresponding compensation. Where the circumstances are serious and constitute a crime, the case shall be transferred to competent judicial authorities for handling in accordance with applicable laws.

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6.	**Article 48** Any of the following financial assistance provided by the Company shall be deliberated and approved by the shareholders' meeting after being approved by the Board of Directors: (1) The amount of a single financial assistance exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets; (2) The latest financial statement of the assisted entity shows that its debt-to-asset ratio exceeds 70%; (3) The cumulative amount of financial assistance within the last twelve months exceeds 10% of the company's latest audited net assets; (4) Other circumstances as stipulated by the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Company's Articles of Association. Where the assisted entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary within the scope of the company's consolidated financial statements and the company holds more than 50% of its shares, and the other shareholders of such wholly-owned subsidiary do not include the company's controlling shareholder, actual controller or their related parties, the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall not apply.	**Article 48** Any of the following financial assistance provided by the Company and its holding subsidiaries shall be deliberated and approved by the shareholders' meeting after being approved by the Board of Directors: (1) The amount of a single financial assistance exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets; (2) The latest financial statement of the assisted entity shows that its debt-to-asset ratio exceeds 70%; (3) The cumulative amount of financial assistance within the last twelve months exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets; (4) Other circumstances as stipulated by the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Articles of Association. Where the assisted entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary within the scope of the company's consolidated financial statements, and the other shareholders of such wholly-owned subsidiary do not include the company's controlling shareholder, actual controller or their related parties, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply.
7.	**Article 51** The place for the Company to hold shareholders' meeting shall be: Blue Star Building, 9 West Beitucheng Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, or the	**Article 51** The place for the Company to hold shareholders' meeting shall be domicile of the Company or the location specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting of the

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	location specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting of the company. A meeting place shall be set up for shareholders' meetings, which shall be held on the spot. The Company may provide an Internet voting platform to facilitate shareholders attending the shareholders' meetings. In case shareholders cast votes online, the voting shall be executed in accordance with related regulations of CSRC, Stock Exchange and CSDC, etc., as well as the Articles of Association.	Company. A meeting place shall be set up for shareholders' meetings, which shall be held on the spot, and may also be convened by electronic communication means at the same time. The Company may provide an Internet voting platform to facilitate shareholders attending the shareholders' meetings. In case shareholders cast votes online, the voting shall be executed in accordance with related regulations of CSRC, Stock Exchange and CSDC, etc., as well as the Articles of Association.
8.	**Article 63** Where the election of directors is to be discussed, a notice concerning the shareholders' meeting shall fully disclose the particulars of the candidates for directors, and shall at least include the following contents: (1) Personal particulars such as educational background, work experience and part-time jobs, etc.; (2) Whether or not the candidate(s) has/ve any connection with the Company or the Company's controlling shareholders and actual controllers; (3) The number of shares held by the candidate(s) in the Company; and (4) Whether or not the candidate(s) has/ve been subject to penalties by CSRC and other related authorities as well as sanctions by any stock exchange(s); Save for the election of directors held by adopting a cumulative-voting system, each candidate for director shall be	**Article 63** Where the election of directors is to be discussed, a notice concerning the shareholders' meeting shall fully disclose the particulars of the candidates for directors, and shall at least include the following contents: (1) Personal particulars such as educational background, work experience and part-time jobs, etc.; (2) Whether or not the candidate(s) has/ve any connection with the Company or the Company's controlling shareholders and actual controllers; (3) The number of shares held by the candidate(s) in the Company; and (4) Whether or not the candidate(s) has/ve been subject to penalties by CSRC and other related authorities as well as sanctions by any stock exchange(s); Save for the election of directors held by adopting a cumulative-voting system, each candidate for director shall be nominated via single proposal.

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	nominated via single proposal.	Candidates for director shall, prior to the announcement of the notice of the shareholders' meeting, provide a written undertaking agreeing to accept the nomination, promising that the information of the candidate disclosed to the public is true, accurate, and complete, and guaranteeing that they will earnestly fulfill the duties of a director upon election.
9.	**Article 73** The shareholders' meeting is presided over by the chairman. In case the chairman cannot or fail to perform the duty, the deputy chairman shall preside over the meeting. In case the deputy chairman cannot or fail to perform the duty, a director jointly elected by more than half of all the directors shall preside over the meeting. The shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee on its own initiative shall be presided over by the chairman of the Audit Committee. If the chairman of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee cannot or fail to perform the duty, a member of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee jointly elected by more than half of all the members of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee shall preside over the meeting. The shareholders' meeting convened by shareholders on their own initiative shall be presided over by a convener or a representative recommended by the convener.	**Article 73** The shareholders' meeting is presided over by the chairman. In case the chairman cannot or fail to perform the duty, the deputy chairman shall preside over the meeting. In case the deputy chairman cannot or fail to perform the duty, a director jointly elected by more than half of all the directors shall preside over the meeting. The shareholders' meeting convened by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee on its own initiative shall be presided over by the chairman of the Audit Committee. If the chairman of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee cannot or fail to perform the duty, a member of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee jointly elected by more than half of all the members of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee shall preside over the meeting. The shareholders' meeting convened by shareholders on their own initiative shall be presided over by a convener or a representative recommended by the convener. If the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting breaches the procedural rules, which makes it unable to proceed the shareholders'

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	If the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting breaches the procedural rules, which makes it unable to proceed the shareholders' meeting, then, subject to the consent of the simple majority of the shareholders of voting rights at the meeting, the shareholders' meeting may elect one person as the chairperson to continue the meeting.	meeting, then, subject to the consent of the simple majority of the shareholders of voting rights at the meeting, the shareholders' meeting may elect one person as the chairperson to continue the meeting.
10.	**Article 86** Where the Company has ensured that a shareholders' meeting is legal and valid, the voting may be conducted through different means, including modern technology (on a priority basis) such as online voting platforms, to facilitate shareholder participation in the said meeting.	**Delete**
11.	**Article 88** The shortlist of directors shall be proposed to the shareholders' meeting for votes. The cumulative-voting system may be implemented in the voting for the election of directors at shareholders' meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association or the resolutions of shareholders' meetings. When the shareholders' meeting elects two or more independent directors, the cumulative voting system shall be implemented. The cumulative-voting system mentioned in the previous paragraph refers to that, in	**Article 87** The shortlist of directors shall be proposed to the shareholders' meeting for votes. The cumulative-voting system may be implemented in the voting for the election of directors at shareholders' meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association or the resolutions of shareholders' meetings. In elections of two or more non-independent directors at a shareholders' meeting of a company where a single shareholder and its acting-in-concert parties hold more than 30% of the voting rights, or in elections of two or more independent directors at the shareholders'

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	the election of directors at the shareholders' meeting, the voting rights of each share equal the number of candidates for directors, and shareholders may exercise their voting rights collectively. The Board of Directors shall announce to shareholders the resumes and basic information of the candidates for directors. The Company's Board of Directors, or shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 1% of the shares issued by the Company may nominate the candidates for directors. The Company's Board of Directors, or shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 1% of the shares issued by the Company may nominate the candidates for independent directors. The Board of Directors shall, after examining the proposals according to the procedures regulated in laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, submit such proposals to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation.	meeting, the cumulative voting system shall be implemented. The cumulative-voting system mentioned in the previous paragraph refers to that, in the election of directors at the shareholders' meeting, the voting rights of each share equal the number of candidates for directors, and shareholders may exercise their voting rights collectively. The Board of Directors shall announce to shareholders the resumes and basic information of the candidates for directors. The Company's Board of Directors, or shareholders individually or jointly holding more than 1% of the shares issued by the Company may nominate the candidates for directors. The Board of Directors shall, after examining the proposals according to the procedures regulated in laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, submit such proposals to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation.
12.	**Article 101** The Company's directors are natural persons. Any person with one of the following situations may not act as the Company's director: (1) A person without civil capacity or a person with limited capacity for civil conduct; (2) A person who was convicted for criminal offence for an offence of corruption, bribery, encroachment of	**Article 100** The Company's directors are natural persons. Any person with one of the following situations may not act as the Company's director: (1) A person without civil capacity or a person with limited capacity for civil conduct; (2) A person who was convicted for criminal offence for an offence of corruption, bribery, encroachment of property, misappropriation of property or disruption of the socialist

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	property, misappropriation of property or disruption of the socialist market economy, or having been deprived of political rights due to the commitment of any crime, or it has not been two years since the date on which the probation period expires, if a probation is announced; (3) A person who was a former director, factory director or general manager of a company or enterprise that had gone bankrupt and been liquidated and whereby such person was personally liable for the bankruptcy of such company or enterprise, and three (3) years have not elapsed since the date of completion of the bankruptcy liquidation of the company or enterprise; (4) A person who was the legal representative of a company or enterprise that was revoked of a business license or ordered to close for violation of laws and whereby such person was personally liable, and three (3) years have not elapsed since the date when the company or enterprise's business license was revoked or closed; (5) A person who has a relatively large amount of debt that has not been repaid at maturity and is listed as a dishonest judgment debtor by a people's court; (6) A person who is banned from the securities market by CSRC and the ban period has not expire; or (7) He or she is publicly identified by the stock exchange as unsuitable to serve as director, or senior executive of a listed	market economy, or having been deprived of political rights due to the commitment of any crime, or it has not been two years since the date on which the probation period expires, if a probation is announced; (3) A person who was a former director, factory director or manager of a company or enterprise that had gone bankrupt and been liquidated and whereby such person was personally liable for the bankruptcy of such company or enterprise, and three (3) years have not elapsed since the date of completion of the bankruptcy liquidation of the company or enterprise; (4) A person who was the legal representative of a company or enterprise that was revoked of a business license or ordered to close for violation of laws and whereby such person was personally liable, and three (3) years have not elapsed since the date when the company or enterprise's business license was revoked or closed; (5) A person who has a relatively large amount of debt that has not been repaid at maturity and is listed as a dishonest judgment debtor by a people's court; (6) A person who is banned from the securities market by CSRC and the ban period has not expire; (7) He or she is publicly identified by the stock exchange as unsuitable to serve as director, or senior executive of a listed company and his or her term has not yet expired; or (8) Other contents regulated by laws, administrative regulations or departmental rules.

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	company and his or her term has not yet expired. (8) Other contents regulated by laws, administrative regulations or departmental rules. Should the director(s) be elected and appointed in violation of the regulations of this article, the election, appointment or employment shall be deemed invalid. The director(s) with the situations mentioned in this article during the tenure shall be dismissed and cease his or her fulfillment of duties by the Company.	Should the director(s) be elected and appointed in violation of the regulations of this article, the election, appointment or employment shall be deemed invalid. The director(s) with the situations mentioned in this article during the tenure shall be dismissed and cease his or her fulfillment of duties by the Company.
13.	**Article 102** Directors are elected or replaced through shareholders' meetings and have a tenure of 3 (three) years. The directors may be re-appointed if being re-elected upon the expiration of their tenure. Directors may not be dismissed without reasons at the shareholders' meeting before the expiration of their tenure. A directors' tenure shall commence from the date when he takes office and end upon the expiration of tenure of the current the Board of Directors. After the expiry of a director's tenure and before a new director is elected and takes office, the original director shall continue to perform his duty as a director pursuant to laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association. Senior executives may concurrently serve as directors, provided that the total number of directors concurrently serving as senior executives	**Article 101** Directors are elected or replaced through shareholders' meetings and have a tenure of 3 (three) years. The directors may be re-appointed if being re-elected upon the expiration of their tenure. The Company shall enter into a contract with each director to clearly stipulate the rights and obligations between the Company and the director, the term of office of the director, the liability of the director for any breach of laws, regulations, and these Articles of Association, as well as the compensation to be made by the Company for early termination of the contract for any reason, and the obligations and liability for recourse against the director upon departure. A directors' tenure shall commence from the date when he takes office and end upon the expiration of tenure of the current Board of Directors. After the expiry of a director's tenure and before a new director is elected and takes office, the original director shall

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	and the directors as a representative of employees does not exceed half (1/2) of the Company’s total directors. The company shall appoint 1 (one) employee representative director, who shall be democratically elected by the company's employees through a staff congress or other means, without the need for submission to the shareholders' meeting for review.	continue to perform his duty as a director pursuant to laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association. Senior executives may concurrently serve as directors, provided that the total number of directors concurrently serving as senior executives and the directors as a representative of employees does not exceed half (1/2) of the Company’s total directors. The company shall appoint 1 (one) employee representative director, who shall be democratically elected by the company's employees through a staff congress or other means, without the need for submission to the shareholders' meeting for review.
14.	**Article 103** Directors shall observe the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, assume duty of loyalty to the Company, adopt measures to avoid conflicts between their own interests and the interests of the Company, and shall not take advantage of their powers to seek any improper interests. Directors shall have the following duties of loyalty to the Company: (1) Directors shall not embezzle the Company's property or misappropriate the Company's funds; (2) Directors shall not open accounts in their own names or in other individuals' names to deposit any assets or funds of the Company;	**Article 102** Directors shall observe the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, assume duty of loyalty to the Company, adopt measures to avoid conflicts between their own interests and the interests of the Company, and shall not take advantage of their powers to seek any improper interests. Directors shall have the following duties of loyalty to the Company: (1) Directors shall not embezzle the Company's property or misappropriate the Company's funds; (2) Directors shall not open accounts in their own names or in other individuals' names to deposit any assets or funds of the Company; (3) Directors shall not take advantage of their powers to commit bribery or accept other illegal income;

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	(3) Directors shall not take advantage of their powers to commit bribery or accept other illegal income; (4) Without reporting to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and adoption by the resolution of the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, directors shall not directly or indirectly enter into contracts or conduct transactions with the Company; (5) Directors shall not take advantage of their powers to seek business opportunities belonging to the Company for themselves or others, except if the situation is reported to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and adopted by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or if the Company is unable to take advantage of such business opportunities in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the Articles of Association; (6) Without reporting to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and being adopted by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, directors shall not engage in business of the same type as that of the Company on their own or for others; (7) Directors shall not accept any commissions from others on transactions conducted with the Company; (8) Directors shall not disclose any secret of the Company without authorization;	(4) Without reporting to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and adoption by the resolution of the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, directors shall not directly or indirectly enter into contracts or conduct transactions with the Company; (5) Directors shall not take advantage of their powers to seek business opportunities belonging to the Company for themselves or others, except if the situation is reported to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and adopted by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or if the Company is unable to take advantage of such business opportunities in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the Articles of Association; (6) Without reporting to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting and being adopted by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, directors shall not engage in business of the same type as that of the Company on their own or for others; (7) Directors shall not accept any commissions from others on transactions conducted with the Company; (8) Directors shall not disclose any secret of the Company without authorization; (9) Directors shall not use their affiliations to damage the interests of the Company; (10) Other duties of loyalty as set out by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and these Articles of Association. The proceeds obtained by a director in violation of this article shall belong to the

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	(9) Directors shall not use their affiliations to damage the interests of the Company; (10) Other duties of loyalty as set out by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules, and these Articles of Association. The proceeds obtained by a director in violation of this article shall belong to the Company. Where the Company suffers any losses thereby, the said director shall be obliged to make compensation therefore. Where a close relative of a director or senior executive, an enterprise directly or indirectly controlled by a director, or senior executive of the Company or a close relative of him or her, or an affiliated party that is otherwise affiliated to a director or senior executive enters into a contract or conducts a transaction with the Company, the provision of subparagraph (4) of Paragraph 2 of this article shall apply.	Company. Where the Company suffers any losses thereby, the said director shall be liable for compensation. Where a close relative of a director or senior executive, an enterprise directly or indirectly controlled by a director, or senior executive of the Company or a close relative of him or her, or an affiliated party that is otherwise affiliated to a director or senior executive enters into a contract or conducts a transaction with the Company, the provision of subparagraph (4) of Paragraph 2 of this article shall apply.
15.	**Article 106** A director may resign before the expiry of his tenure subject to the submission of a written resignation report to the Board of Directors. The resignation becomes effective on the date the Company receives the resignation report. The Board of Directors shall disclose related information within two (2) days. Should the number of the Company's directors be less than the quorum as	**Article 105** A director may resign before the expiry of his tenure subject to the submission of a written resignation report to the Company. The resignation becomes effective on the date the Company receives the resignation report. The Board of Directors shall disclose related information within two (2) days of the receipt of the resignation report. Should the number of the Company's directors be less than the quorum as required

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	required by law due to a director's resignation, or as a result of the resignation of the independent directors, the proportion of the independent directors in the Board of Directors or the special committees thereof does not comply with the laws and regulations or the Articles of Association, or there is a shortage of accounting professionals among the independent directors, the resigning director shall continue to perform his duty as a director pursuant to the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association until a new director is elected and takes the position.	by law due to a director's resignation, or if a member of the Audit Committee resigns causing the number of members of the Audit Committee to fall below the statutory minimum, or if there is no accounting professional serving as the convener, or as a result of the resignation of the independent directors, the proportion of the independent directors in the Board of Directors or the special committees thereof does not comply with the laws and regulations or the Articles of Association, or there is a shortage of accounting professionals among the independent directors, the resigning director shall continue to perform his duty as a director pursuant to the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association until a new director is elected and takes the position. Where a director tenders resignation, the listed company shall complete the by-election within 60 days to ensure that the composition of the board of directors and its specialized committees complies with the requirements of laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.
16.	**Article 111** The Company shall have a Board of Directors, which is composed of 11 directors, including 1 chairman and, 1 deputy chairman and 1 employee representative director. The chairman and deputy chairman shall be elected by a majority vote of all directors.	**Article 110** The Company shall have a Board of Directors, which is composed of 11 directors, including 1 chairman and, 1 deputy chairman and 1 employee representative director. Among them, independent directors shall account for at least one-third, including at least one accounting professional. The chairman and deputy chairman shall be elected by a majority vote of all directors.

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17.	**Article 112** The Board of Directors exercises the following functions and powers: (1) To convene shareholders' meetings and report work to the shareholders' meetings; (2) To execute the resolutions of the shareholders' meetings; (3) To determine the Company's business plan and investment plan; (4) To formulate the Company's annual financial final accounts; (5) To formulate the Company's profit-distribution and loss-covering plans; (6) To formulate the plans for the Company's increase or decrease of registered capital, issuance of bond or other securities and listing; (7) To formulate plans for the Company's important acquisition, acquisition of the Company's shares, or merger, division, dissolution and change of company form; (8) To determine the Company's external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantees, entrusted financing, connected transactions, and external donations, etc. within the scope authorized by the shareholders' meeting; (9) To determine the setting of the Company's internal management organisations; (10) To appoint or dismiss the Company's general manager, secretary to	**Article 111** The Board of Directors exercises the following functions and powers: (1) To convene shareholders' meetings and report work to the shareholders' meetings; (2) To execute the resolutions of the shareholders' meetings; (3) To determine the Company's business plan and investment plan; (4) To formulate the Company's annual financial final accounts; (5) To formulate the Company's profit-distribution and loss-covering plans; (6) To formulate the plans for the Company's increase or decrease of registered capital, issuance of bond or other securities and listing; (7) To formulate plans for the Company's important acquisition, acquisition of the Company's shares, or merger, division, dissolution and change of company form; (8) To determine the Company's external investment, acquisition and sale of assets, asset mortgage, external guarantees, entrusted financing, connected transactions, and external donations, etc. within the scope authorized by the shareholders' meeting; (9) To determine the setting of the Company's internal management organizations; (10) To appoint or dismiss the Company's general manager, secretary to the Board of Directors and other senior executives, as well as their remuneration, reward and punishment. To appoint or dismiss the Company's senior executives, such as deputy general manager

No.	Before	After
	the Board of Directors and other senior executives, as well as their remuneration, reward and punishment. To appoint or dismiss the Company's senior executives, such as deputy general manager and chief financial officer, etc., according to the general manager's nomination and determine their remuneration, punishment and reward; (11) To formulate the Company's basic management systems; (12) To formulate the plans of amendments to the Articles of Association; (13) To manage the Company's information disclosure; (14) To propose to the shareholders' meetings to appoint or replace the accounting firm providing auditing services for the Company; (15) To listen to the general manager's work reports and inspect general manager's work; (16) To exercise other functions and powers endowed by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association. Matters beyond the scope of authorization conferred by the shareholders' meeting shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation.	and chief financial officer, etc., according to the general manager's nomination and determine their remuneration, punishment and reward; (11) To formulate the Company's basic management systems; (12) To formulate the plans of amendments to the Articles of Association; (13) To manage the Company's information disclosure; (14) To propose to the shareholders' meetings to appoint or replace the accounting firm providing auditing services for the Company; (15) To listen to the general manager's work reports and inspect general manager's work; (16) Other operational and management matters that the Board of Directors deems significant; (17) To exercise other functions and powers endowed by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or the Articles of Association. Matters beyond the scope of authorization conferred by the shareholders' meeting shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation.
18.	**Article 116** The Board of Directors shall determine the authorities relating to, among others, external investments, purchases and sales of assets, asset mortgages, external	**Article 115** The Board of Directors shall determine the limits of authority for the Company's related party transactions, guarantees, financial assistance and other transaction matters, etc.,

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	guarantees, entrusted finance management, related-party transactions and donating, and establish strict investigation and decision-making procedure. For significant investments, the Board of Directors shall arrange for relevant experts and professionals to carry out review and submit reports to the general meeting for approval. Except as otherwise provided in this charter or in the other provisions of this article, the following transactions shall be subject to the approval of The Board of Directors: (1) Total amount of assets involved in the transaction accounts for more than 10% of the Company's audited total assets of the latest period; except for total amount of assets involved in the transaction accounts for more than 50% of the Company's audited total assets of the latest period, or purchase and sale of the Company's material assets within a year for more than 30% of the Company's audited total assets of the latest period shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings. If such assets have both book value and valuation, whichever is higher; (2) The amount of net assets related to the subject matter of the transaction (for instance, equity interest) for the most recent financial year accounts for more than 10% of the Company's audited net assets of the latest period, with the absolute amount of the income exceeding 10 million yuan; but the amount of net assets related to the subject matter of the	establish strict review and decision-making procedures, and shall, in advance, solicit the opinions of the Communist Party Committee of the Company. Unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Association or other provisions of this Article, the transaction matters to be deliberated by the Board of Directors are as follows: (1) Authority over related-party transactions: to deliberate a related party transaction between the Company and a related natural person with a transaction amount (including debts and expenses assumed) of CNY 0.3 million or more, excluding guarantees provided by the Company; and to deliberate a related party transaction proposed to be entered into between the Company and a related legal person with a transaction amount (including debts and expenses assumed) of more than CNY 3 million, representing 0.5% or more of the absolute value of the Company's latest audited net assets . Where a transaction meets the threshold stipulated in Article 6.3.7 of the Stock Listing Rules, it shall also be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for deliberation. Transactions provided in Article 6.3.18 of the Stock Listing Rules may be exempted from deliberation and disclosure as related party transactions. (2) Authority over guarantee matters: all guarantee matters provided by the Company shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and, in addition to being approved by more than half of all the directors, shall also be approved by two-thirds or more of the directors present at the meeting

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	transaction (for instance, equity interest) for the most recent financial year accounts for more than 50 percent of the Company's audited net assets of the latest period, with the absolute amount of the income exceeding 50 million yuan, shall also be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings; (3) Operating income related to the subject matter of the transaction (for instance, equity interest) for the most recent financial year accounts for more than 10% of the Company's audited operating income of the latest period, with the absolute amount of the income exceeding RMB 10 million; Operating income related to the subject matter of the transaction (for instance, equity interest) for the most recent financial year accounts for more than 50% of the Company's audited operating income of the latest period, with the absolute amount of the income exceeding RMB 50 million shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings; (4) Net profit related to the subject matter of the transaction (for instance, equity interest) for the most recent financial year accounts for more than 10% of the Company's audited net profit for the same period, with the absolute amount of the net profit exceeding RMB 1 million; net profit related to the subject matter of the transaction (for instance, equity interest) for the most recent financial year accounts for more than 50% of the Company's audited net profit	of the Board of Directors and disclosed in a timely manner; if the threshold stipulated in Article 47 of these Articles of Association is reached, the matter shall also be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation; where the Company provides a guarantee for a related party, regardless of the amount, in addition to being approved by more than half of all the non-related directors, it shall also be approved by and resolved by two-thirds or more of the non-related directors present at the meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation. Where the Company provides a guarantee for its controlling shareholder, actual controller or their related parties, the controlling shareholder, actual controller and their related parties shall provide a counter-guarantee. Where a transaction or related party transaction of the Company causes the guaranteed party to become a related party of the Company, the Company shall, at the same time as implementing the transaction or related party transaction, perform the corresponding deliberation procedure and information disclosure obligation in respect of the existing related party guarantee; where the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting does not approve the related party guarantee matter as provided above, the parties to the transaction shall adopt effective measures such as early termination of the guarantee. (3) Authority over financial assistance matters: all financial assistance transaction matters occurring at the Company shall be

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	for the same period, with the absolute amount of the net profit exceeding RMB 5 million shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings; (5) Transaction amount (including the debt and expenses incurred) accounts for more than 10% of the Company's audited net assets of the latest period, with the absolute amount of the transaction exceeding RMB 10 million; Transaction amount (including the debt and expenses incurred) accounts for more than 50% of the Company's audited net assets of the latest period, with the absolute amount of the transaction exceeding RMB 50 million shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings; (6) Profit derived from the transaction accounts for more than 10% of the Company audited net profit for the most recent financial year, with the absolute amount of the profit exceeding RMB 1 million; Profit derived from the transaction accounts for more than 50% of the Company audited net profit for the most recent financial year, with the absolute amount of the profit exceeding RMB 5 million shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meetings. In case that a certain figure involved in the aforesaid indicators is of negative value, the absolute value thereof shall be used in the calculation. The transactions in this Article include but not limited to acquiring or disposing of assets, external investment (including trustee investment and entrusted loan,	submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and, in addition to being approved by more than half of all the directors, shall also be approved by two-thirds or more of the directors present at the meeting of the Board of Directors and disclosed in a timely manner; if the threshold stipulated in Article 48 of these Articles of Association is reached, the matter shall also be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation; where the recipient of the financial assistance is a controlled subsidiary within the scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements, and the other shareholders of such controlled subsidiary do not include the Company's controlling shareholder, actual controller or their related parties, the aforesaid provisions may be exempted. The Company shall not provide financial assistance to a related party, except in the case of providing financial assistance to a related party associate not controlled by the controlling shareholder or actual controller of the listed company, where the other shareholders of such associate provide financial assistance on the same terms in proportion to their capital contributions; where the Company provides financial assistance to a related party associate as provided above, in addition to being approved by more than half of all the non-related directors, it shall also be approved by two-thirds or more of the non-related directors present at the meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation. (4) Authority over other transaction matters:

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	etc.), leasing in or out assets, appointing others or being appointed for management of assets or business, donating assets or accepting asset donation, restructuring debts or creditor's rights, entering into a licensing agreement, transferring or acquiring R & D projects. The aforesaid asset acquisition or disposal does not include those related to the day-to-day operation, such as acquisitions of raw materials, fuels and power and sales of products and commodities, except the asset acquisition or disposal involved in asset swaps.	to deliberate the major transactions subject to disclosure provided in Articles 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of the Listing Rules; where the standard for transaction matters provided in Article 6.1.3 of the Listing Rules is reached, such transactions shall also be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for deliberation; and to deliberate the routine transactions subject to disclosure provided in Articles 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the Listing Rules.
19.	**Article 117** The chairman shall exercise the following functions and powers: (1) To preside over shareholders' meetings and convene and preside over the meeting of the Board of Directors; (2) To supervise and inspect the implementation of resolutions passed by the Board of Directors; (3) To sign the negotiable securities issued by the Company; (4) To sign the Board of Directors' important documents; (5) To exercise the right to specially dispose the Company's affairs to meet the legal regulations and the Company's benefits in case of emergency such as force majeure, including extraordinarily severe natural disasters, etc., and report to the Company's Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting afterwards; and	**Article 116** The chairman shall exercise the following functions and powers: (1) To preside over shareholders' meetings and convene and preside over the meeting of the Board of Directors; (2) To supervise and inspect the implementation of resolutions passed by the Board of Directors; (3) To sign the negotiable securities issued by the Company; (4) To sign the Board of Directors' important documents; (5) To exercise the right to specially dispose the Company's affairs to meet the legal regulations and the Company's benefits in case of emergency such as force majeure, including extraordinarily severe natural disasters, etc., and report to the Company's Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting afterwards; and

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	(6) To exercise other functions and powers conferred by the Board of Directors.	(6) To exercise other functions and powers conferred by the Board of Directors. The authorization granted by the Board of Directors to the Chairman shall be made by way of a resolution of the Board of Directors and shall specify the exact matters, scope, and authority authorized. Matters involving the Company's significant interests shall be subject to collective decision-making by the Board of Directors, and shall not be authorized to the Chairman, the General Manager, or the like for independent determination.
20.	**Article 127** Directors shall attend the meetings of the Board of Directors personally. Where any director is unable to attend the meeting for reasons, he may entrust another director to attend the meeting by means of power of attorney, which shall indicate the proxy's name, the matters entrusted, the authorization scope and effective period and shall bear the entrustor's signature or seal. The director attending the meeting as a proxy shall exercise the right as a director within the authorized scope. Where a director is unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors and fails to entrust a proxy to attend the meeting, he shall be deemed as to have waived his voting right at the meeting.	**Article 126** Directors shall attend the meetings of the Board of Directors personally. Where any director is unable to attend the meeting for reasons, he may entrust another director to attend the meeting by means of power of attorney, which shall indicate the proxy's name, the matters entrusted, the authorization scope and effective period and shall bear the entrustor's signature or seal. The director attending the meeting as a proxy shall exercise the right as a director within the authorized scope. Where a director is unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors and fails to entrust a proxy to attend the meeting, he shall be deemed as to have waived his voting right at the meeting. Independent directors shall not delegate their powers to non-independent directors; non-related directors shall not delegate their powers to related directors when deliberating on related-party matters; a director shall not accept delegations from more than two

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		directors at a single meeting; delegations without voting intent, comprehensive powers, or unclear authorization shall not be made; the delegating director shall still bear independent liability. Directors shall sign written confirmations for periodic reports in accordance with the law, stating whether the preparation and deliberation procedures of the Board of Directors comply with relevant laws and regulations, and whether the contents of the reports can truly, accurately and completely reflect the actual situation of the listed company. They shall not delegate others to sign, nor refuse to sign on grounds such as having objections to the contents of the periodic report or disagreements with the audit institution. Where a director cannot ensure the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of a periodic report or has objections to the contents of the periodic report, the director shall express his/her opinion in the written confirmation and explain the specific reasons; the board of directors of the Company shall provide an explanation of the matters involved and their impact on the Company and make an announcement.
21.	**Article 128** The Board of Directors shall produce minutes of the matters discussed at the meeting, and the directors attending the meeting shall sign the minutes. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be kept in the Company file for at least ten (10) years.	**Article 127** The Board of Directors shall produce minutes of the matters discussed at the meeting, and the directors attending the meeting, the Secretary to the Board of Directors, and the minute-taker(s) shall sign the minutes. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be kept in the Company file for at least ten (10) years.

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22.	**Article 129** The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall include the following contents: (1) The meeting time and venue and the name of convener; (2) The name of directors and directors (proxies) entrusted to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors; (3) Agenda; (4) Key points of directors' speeches; and (5) The method of voting for each matter deliberated and the results (the number of votes for, against or abstention shall be stated in the voting results).	**Article 128** The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall include the following contents: (1) The meeting time and venue and the name of convener; (2) The name of directors and directors (proxies) entrusted to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors; (3) Agenda; (4) Key points of directors' speeches; and (5) The method of voting for each matter deliberated and the results (the number of votes for, against or abstention, specific dissenting opinions together with the reasons therefor shall be stated in the voting results).
23.	**Article 136** The Company shall establish a special meeting mechanism attended entirely by independent directors. When the Board of Directors deliberates matters such as affiliated transactions, they shall be approved in advance by a special meeting of independent directors. The Company shall hold special meetings for independent directors on a regular or irregular basis. The matters listed from subparagraphs (1) to (3) of paragraph 1 of Article 134 and Article 135 of these Articles of Association shall be deliberated by a special meeting of independent directors. The special meetings of independent directors may study and discuss other matters of the Company as needed.	**Article 135** The Company shall establish a special meeting mechanism attended entirely by independent directors. When the Board of Directors deliberates matters such as affiliated transactions, they shall be approved in advance by a special meeting of independent directors. The Company shall hold special meetings for independent directors on a regular or irregular basis. The matters listed from subparagraphs (1) to (3) of paragraph 1 of Article 133 and Article 134 of these Articles of Association shall be deliberated by a special meeting of independent directors. The special meetings of independent directors may study and discuss other matters of the Company as needed. A special meeting of independent directors

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	A special meeting of independent directors shall be convened and presided over by an independent director jointly elected by more than half of independent directors. When the convener fails to or is unable to perform his or her duties, two or more independent directors may convene a meeting and elect one representative to preside over the meeting on their own initiative. Meeting minutes shall be prepared for a special meeting of independent directors as prescribed, and the opinions of independent directors shall be stated in the meeting minutes. Independent directors shall affix signatures to the meeting minutes for confirmation. The Company shall provide convenience and support for the convening of special meetings of independent directors.	shall be convened and presided over by an independent director jointly elected by more than half of independent directors. When the convener fails to or is unable to perform his or her duties, two or more independent directors may convene a meeting and elect one representative to preside over the meeting on their own initiative. Meeting minutes shall be prepared for a special meeting of independent directors as prescribed, and the opinions of independent directors shall be stated in the meeting minutes. Independent directors shall affix signatures to the meeting minutes for confirmation. The Company shall provide convenience and support for the convening of special meetings of independent directors.
24.	**Article 141** The Board of Directors of the Company shall set up other special committees such as Strategy and ESG, Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation, etc., to perform their duties in accordance with these Articles of Association and the authorization of the Board of Directors. The proposals of the special committees shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and decision-making. The working procedures of the special committees shall be developed by the Board of Directors.	**Article 140** The Board of Directors of the Company shall set up other special committees such as Strategy and ESG, Nomination, Remuneration and Appraisal, etc., all of which are composed of directors, to perform their duties in accordance with these Articles of Association and the authorization of the Board of Directors. The proposals of the special committees shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and decision-making. The working procedures of the special committees shall be developed by the Board of Directors. The number of independent directors in the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration and

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		Appraisal Committee shall exceed one-half of the total members of each respective committee, and an independent director shall act as the convener of the meetings of each such committee.
25.	**Article 145** In accordance with the Constitution of the Communist Party of China, Party Org. shall be established with the approval of Party Org. at higher levels.	**Article 144** Pursuant to the Constitution of the Communist Party of China, the Regulations on the Work of Grassroots Organizations of the Communist Party of China in State-Owned Enterprises (for Trial Implementation) and other relevant provisions, and upon approval by the higher-level Party organization, the Committee of the Communist Party of China in Bluestar Adisseo Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Party Committee") shall be established. Concurrently, a Party Discipline Inspection Committee shall be established in accordance with relevant provisions.
26.	**Article 146** The Party Org. of the Company is elected by the general assembly of Party members, and the term of office is usually three years. When the term of office expires, a new election shall be held as scheduled.	**Article 145** The Company Party Committee shall be elected by the general meeting of Party members or the Party members' congress, and its term of office shall generally be five (5) years. An election for a new term shall be held on schedule upon expiration of the term. The term of office of the Party Discipline Inspection Committee shall be the same as that of the Party Committee.
27.	**Article 147** The members of the leading team of the Party Org. of the Company are generally	**Article 146** The membership of the Company Party Committee's leadership team generally range

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	3 to 7 people, with a maximum of 9 people, and the secretary of the Party Org. is 1 person, and a deputy secretary can be set up if necessary.	from five (5) to nine (9) individuals, consisting of one (1) Secretary and one (1) to two (2) Deputy Secretaries.
28.	**Article 148** The main functions of the corporate party organization include: (1) Strengthening the political construction of the Party, raising its political position, strengthening its political leadership, enhancing its political capacity, preventing political risks, educating and guiding all Party members to resolutely safeguard the position of General Secretary Xi Jinping as the core of the CPC Central Committee and the core of the Party as a whole, and to resolutely safeguard the authority of the CPC Central Committee and centralized and united leadership; (2) Learning and implementing the ideology of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era, carrying out and implementing the Party's policies and guidelines, and ensuring that major decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee and resolutions of the higher-level Party Org. are implemented in the Company, and promote the Company to assume its responsibilities and missions, focus on its main responsibilities and main business, serve the major national strategies, and fully fulfill its economic, political and	**Article 147** The Company Party Committee shall play a leading role, setting the direction, managing the overall situation, and ensuring implementation, and shall discuss and decide on the Company's major matters in accordance with relevant provisions. Its major responsibilities are as follows: (1) Researching and discussing the Company's major operational and management matters, and supporting the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors, and the management in exercising their powers and functions in accordance with the law; (2) Strengthening leadership over and control of the Company's personnel selection and appointment; and overseeing the development of the Company's leadership team, cadre contingent, and talent pool; (3) Assuming the primary responsibility for the Party's conduct and clean government within the Company; leading and supporting the internal disciplinary inspection organization in fulfilling its duties of supervision, disciplinary enforcement, and accountability; (4) Strengthening the development of grassroots Party organizations and the management of Party members; and uniting and leading the staff to actively participate in

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	social responsibilities; (3) Fulfill the company's overall responsibility for strict Party governance, support the disciplinary inspection and supervision institutions in performing their supervisory duties, and promote the extension of strict Party governance to the grassroots level; (4) Strengthen the Party's style of work within the company, strictly implement the Central Eight-point Regulation, resolutely oppose the "four forms of decadence", especially formalism and bureaucracy; (5) Strengthen the construction of grassroots Party Org. and the team of Party members, unite and lead the staff and workers to actively participate in the company's reform and development; (6) Lead the company's ideological work, political work, cultural and ethical construction, united front work, and lead the company's trade unions, youth leagues and other mass organizations.	the Company's reform and development; (5) Conducting inspection tours as needed, establishing the working rule of inspection tour system, and forming inspection tour bodies; (6) Discussing and approving on other important matters within the scope of the Party Committee's duties.
29.	**Add**	**Article 148** A list of major operational and management matters shall be formulated in accordance with relevant provisions. Major operational and management matters shall be subject to preliminary research and discussion by the Company Party Committee before being decided by the Board of Directors or other governing bodies in accordance with their respective authorities and prescribed procedures.
30.	**Add**	**Article 149**

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		Eligible members of the Party Committee leadership may, through the statutory procedures, enter the board of directors and the management team; and eligible Party members among the board and management members may, in accordance with the relevant regulations and procedures, enter the Company Party Committee.
31.	**Article 154** General manager shall make implementation rules for the work of general manager and submit them for the approval of the Board of Directors before implementation.	**Article 155** General manager shall make implementation rules for the work of general manager and submit them for the approval of the Board of Directors before implementation.
32.	**Article 155** The detailed rules for the work of general manager shall include the following contents: (1) The conditions, procedures and attendees of general manager's meeting; (2) The specific responsibilities and work division of general manager and other senior executives; (3) The use of the Company's capital and assets, the authority to sign material contracts and the system of reporting to the Board of Directors ; and (4) Other matters that the Board of Directors considers necessary.	**Article 156** The detailed rules for the working rules of the CEO Executive Committee shall include the following contents: (1) The conditions, procedures and attendees of general manager's meeting; (2) The specific responsibilities and work division of general manager and other senior executives; (3) The use of the Company's capital and assets, the authority to sign material contracts and the system of reporting to the Board of Directors; and (4) Other matters that the Board of Directors considers necessary.
33.	**Article 158** The Company shall establish the	**Article 159** The Company shall establish the secretary of

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	secretary of the Board of Directors, who takes charge of preparing for the shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings, keeping documents, managing shareholders' materials and dealing with information disclosure, etc. of the Company. The secretary of the Board of Directors shall abide by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association.	the Board of Directors, who takes charge of preparing for the shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings, keeping documents, managing shareholders' materials and dealing with information disclosure, etc. of the Company. The secretary of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The secretary of the Board of Directors shall not hold the positions of General Manager, Deputy General Manager in charge of business operations, or Chief Financial Officer. If the secretary of the Board of Directors concurrently holds any other position within the listed company, the duties of the secretary of the Board of Directors and such other position must be clearly distinguished, and there must be sufficient time and energy for the secretary of the Board of Directors to independently perform the duties of the secretary of the Board of Directors. The listed company shall establish a functional department under the oversight of the secretary of the Board of Directors to provide necessary support for the secretary of the Board of Directors to perform his/her duties in accordance with the law. The listed company shall formulate procedures for the reporting, transmission, review, and disclosure of material events, integrate the performance of duties by the secretary of the Board of Directors into the daily operation and management processes of the listed company, and ensure that the secretary of the Board of Directors obtains information in a timely, accurate, and comprehensive manner. Where the internal audit institution of the listed

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		company discovers any material issues or clues, it shall timely report to the Audit Committee and notify the secretary of the Board of Directors. Where the secretary of the Board of Directors, while performing his/her duties, discovers any financial information issues, internal control issues, or clues, he/she shall timely report to the Audit Committee. The secretary of the Board of Directors shall abide by the laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and the Articles of Association.
34.	**Article 167** Change of the Company's profit distribution policy: The Company may adjust its profit-distribution policy should the Company encounter force majeure such as war and natural disasters, etc., or the Company's external operation environment change and such change materially affects the Company's production operations, or the Company's own operation condition change greatly. Should the Company adjust the profit-distribution policy, the Board of Directors shall give a special demonstration, expound the reasons for adjustment in detail and form written demonstration reports, which shall be examined by independent directors and passed by the shareholders' meeting in the form of a special resolution. When the change of the profit-distribution policy is deliberated, the Company may provide online voting method to the shareholders.	**Article 168** Change of the Company's profit distribution policy: The Company may adjust its profit-distribution policy should the Company encounter force majeure such as war and natural disasters, etc., or the Company's external operation environment change and such change materially affects the Company's production operations, or the Company's own operation condition change greatly. Should the Company adjust the profit-distribution policy, the Board of Directors shall give a special demonstration, expound the reasons for adjustment in detail and form written demonstration reports, which shall be passed by the shareholders' meeting in the form of a special resolution. When the change of the profit-distribution policy is deliberated, the Company may provide online voting method to the shareholders.

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35.	**Article 170** The internal audit institution shall be responsible to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. During the process of supervising and inspecting the Company's business activities, risk management, internal control and financial information, the internal audit institution shall accept the supervision and guidance of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. When the internal audit institution discovers any major problem or lead, it shall immediately report directly to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee.	**Article 171** The internal audit institution shall be responsible to the Board of Directors. During the process of supervising and inspecting the Company's business activities, risk management, internal control and financial information, the internal audit institution shall accept the supervision and guidance of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. When the internal audit institution discovers any major problem or lead, it shall immediately report directly to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee shall participate in the appraisal of the head of internal audit.

Simultaneously, minor adjustments have been made to the wording and punctuation marks of individual clauses in the Articles of Association. As these modifications do not involve substantial changes, a comparative analysis will not be provided item by item. Apart from the aforementioned revisions, no other amendments have been made to the Articles of Association. The final version of the revised Articles of Association shall prevail as approved and registered by the market supervision and administration authorities. Bluestar Adisseo Company Articles of Association (October 2026 Revision) is on Shanghai Stock Exchange's website: www.sse.com.cn.

It is hereby announced.

Board of Directors of Bluestar Adisseo Company
30th October 2026

(In case of discrepancies between the English version and the Chinese version of this announcement, the Chinese version, officially published and disclosed, shall prevail.)