Frequently asked questions (FAQ)

常见问题解答

1. What are the three elements of the strategic transactions?

- Strategic collaboration with Alat
- An investment in the form of US\$2 billion in convertible bonds from Alat
- A warrants issuance

1. 本次战略交易的三个部分是什么?

- 与 Alat 埃耐特双方携手开展战略业务合作
- Alat 埃耐特通过 20 亿美元可换股债券投资联想集团
- 发行认股权证

2. Who is Alat?

- Alat is a Public Investment Fund (PIF) company. PIF is the sovereign wealth fund of the Kingdom of Saudia Arabia.
- Alat was launched on February 1, 2024, and is creating a global sustainable technology
 manufacturing hub in Saudi Arabia focused on advanced industrials and electronics. Initially its
 key strategic business areas will be semiconductors, smart devices, smart buildings, smart
 appliances, smart health, advanced industrials, next gen infrastructure technologies,
 electrification, and AI infrastructure.
- For more information visit www.alat.com.

2. Alat 埃耐特是谁?

- Alat 埃耐特是沙特阿拉伯公共投资基金(PIF)旗下公司。PIF 是沙特阿拉伯主权财富基金。
- Alat 埃耐特于 2024 年 2 月 1 日成立,致力于在沙特阿拉伯打造一个全球可持续技术制造中心,聚焦先进工业与电子科技。其初期核心战略业务领域包括半导体、智能设备、智能建筑、智能家电、智能健康、先进工业、下一代基础设施技术、电气化和人工智能基础设施。
- 欲了解更多信息,请访问 <u>https://alat.com/cn/</u>。

3. What is the strategic collaboration with Alat?

- On May 29, our company announced that we have entered into a strategic collaboration with Alat, which will support future growth opportunities across our business groups and further accelerates our ongoing transformation.
- Under this agreement, Lenovo will build on its existing Middle East and Africa (MEA) regional presence by establishing a bigger presence in Saudi Arabia to develop and capture new business opportunities in the MEA region, including:
 - o Setting up a regional MEA headquarters in Riyadh, KSA.
 - Establishing a new PC and server manufacturing facility in KSA, to serve customers in the MEA region. The manufacturing facility will extend the company's existing global footprint which already includes 30+ sites around the world in nine markets, and further enhance its global supply chain resilience and flexibility.

 Looking ahead Lenovo will look to launch a customer center and develop future R&D capabilities in the MEA region.

3. 与 Alat 埃耐特的战略合作内容?

- 2024 年 5 月 29 日,联想集团宣布与 Alat 埃耐特达成战略合作。合作将有助于公司各业务集团的未来增长,并促进联想加速转型。
- 根据双方的协议,联想将扩大在沙特的业务,增强在中东和非洲(MEA)地区市场的影响力,开发并把握该地区业务发展的新机遇,包括:
 - o 在沙特利雅得设立 MEA 地区总部。
 - 在沙特新建个人电脑与服务器制造基地,为中东和非洲市场客户提供服务。目前,联想在全球9个市场设有30多个制造基地,新的制造基地将进一步扩大联想的全球布局,进一步增强全球供应链的韧性和灵活性。
 - o 未来,联想还将在当地建设客户中心,打造面向未来的 MEA 区域性研发能力。

4. Why does these particular transactions need shareholder approval?

As a publicly listed and traded company, transactions that are deemed fundamental or material
that reach certain thresholds require shareholders' approval. Corporate actions that could fall
into this category are mergers and acquisitions, a sale of part of the business, recapitalization,
reorganization, etc. We follow the rules governing issue of securities, connected transactions and
guidance around corporate governance as set out by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange – you can
read more about the rules here and here.

4. 为什么这些特定交易需要股东批准?

• 作为一家上市公司,当我们拟进行任何被视为重大或实质性的交易,而交易规模超过一定门 槛,便需获得股东批准。这类交易可能包括并购、部分业务出售、资本结构调整、重组等。 我们遵循香港证券交易所制定的有关证券发行、关连交易以及公司治理的规则和指引——请 点击此处了解更多详情。

5. What is the voting timeframe?

• The online voting window on Computershare is Aug 20th to Sep 3rd; the online voting window on BOCI is Aug 21st to Sep 5th.

5. 什么时候可以进行投票?

• Computershare 平台上的在线投票窗口期为 8 月 20 日至 9 月 3 日; BOCI 平台上的在线投票窗口期为 8 月 21 日至 9 月 5 日。

6. Why do I have to vote on both the convertible bond and the warrants issuance?

• It's because they are two separate resolutions as the Company is seeking separate mandates from the shareholders to issue the convertible bond and the Warrants.

6. 为什么我需要对可换股债券和认股权证发行都进行投票?

• 因为它们是两个独立的决议,需要股东对发行可换股债券和认股权证的分别授权。