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(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 6117)

ANNOUNCEMENT PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

This announcement is made by Rizhao Port Jurong Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) pursuant to Rule 13.51(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”).

On 1 January 2022, the Listing Rules were amended by, among others, adopting a uniform set of 14 core standards for shareholder protections for issuers regardless of their place of incorporation set out in Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the board (the “**Board**”) of directors of the Company proposes to make certain amendments to the existing articles of association of the Company (the “**Articles of Association**”) to conform with the said core standards for shareholder protections and to incorporate other consequential and housekeeping amendments (the “**Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association**”).

Details of the Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association are set out below:

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 12 The business scope of the Company is: operation of terminal and other port facilities; provision of cargo handling and warehouse services in the port area; rental, repair and operation of port machinery, facilities and equipment; fresh water supply (carry out operations with a valid Permit for Port Operation and within the scope approved by the permit); cargo transportation agency; cargo stowage.</p> <p>The business scope referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be such items as audited by the relevant company registration authority.</p> <p>The Company may, based on any changes in domestic and international markets, business development and its own capability, adjust its business scope and complete relevant formalities of industry and commerce administration registration for such an adjustment according to relevant provisions.</p>	<p>Article 12 The business scope of the Company is: operation of terminal and other port facilities; provision of cargo handling and warehouse services in the port area; rental, repair and operation of port machinery, facilities and equipment; fresh water supply (carry out operations with a valid Permit for Port Operation and within the scope approved by the permit); cargo transportation agency; cargo stowage. The businesses that are required to be approved according to the laws shall only be carried out after the approval by the relevant departments in accordance with the approved scope.</p> <p>The business scope referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be such items as audited by the relevant company registration authority.</p> <p>The Company may, based on any changes in domestic and international markets, business development and its own capability, adjust its business scope and complete relevant formalities of industry and commerce administration registration for such an adjustment according to relevant provisions.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 13 There shall, at all times, be ordinary shares in the Company. Ordinary shares issued by the Company include domestic shares and foreign shares. With the approval of the company approval authority authorized by the State Council, the Company may create different classes of shares when needed.</p> <p>If the Company creates any other class of shares, it shall specify the priority of rights concerning each class of shares in distribution of dividends or any other forms of distributions. If the share capital of the Company includes shares without voting rights, then the said shares shall be marked with “without voting right”. If the share capital includes shares with different voting rights, then each class of shares (except those with most preferential voting right) shall be marked with “restricted voting right” or “limited voting right”.</p>	<p>Article 13 There shall, at all times, be ordinary shares in the Company. Ordinary shares issued by the Company include domestic shares and foreign shares. With the approval of the company approval authority authorized by the State Council, the Company may create different classes of shares when needed.</p> <p>If the Company creates any other class of shares, it shall specify the priority of rights concerning each class of shares in distribution of dividends or any other forms of distributions. If the share capital of the Company includes shares without voting rights, then the said shares shall be marked with “without voting right”. If the share capital includes shares with different voting rights, then each class of shares (except those with most preferential voting right) shall be marked with “restricted voting right” or “limited voting right”.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 15 The Company shall issue shares in an open, fair and just manner, and each share of the same category shall have the same right.</p> <p>All shares of the same category issued at the same time shall be issued under the same conditions and at the same price; any entity or individual shall pay the same price for each share.</p> <p>Domestic shares and overseas listed shares issued by the Company shall have the same right in any distribution of dividend or other forms of distributions. The Company shall not exercise any right to freeze or otherwise damage the rights attached to any shares directly or indirectly held by any person only on the ground that the said person has not disclosed his/her equity to the Company.</p>	<p>Article 15 The Company shall issue shares in an open, fair and just manner, and each share of the same category shall have the same right.</p> <p>All shares of the same category issued at the same time shall be issued under the same conditions and at the same price; any entity or individual shall pay the same price for each share.</p> <p>Domestic shares and overseas listed shares issued by the Company shall have the same right in any distribution of dividend or other forms of distributions. The Company shall not exercise any right to freeze or otherwise damage the rights attached to any shares directly or indirectly held by any person only on the ground that the said person has not disclosed his/her equity to the Company.</p>
<p>Article 31 The price of shares which the Company has the right to repurchase for redemption shall not exceed a specific price limit if the repurchase is not made through the market or by tender. If the repurchase is made by tender, tender shall be available to all shareholders on equal conditions.</p>	<p>Article 31 The price of shares which the Company has the right to repurchase for redemption shall not exceed a specific price limit if the repurchase is not made through the market or by tender. If the repurchase is made by tender, tender shall be available to all shareholders on equal conditions.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 34 Unless the Company is under liquidation, the Company shall observe the following provisions when repurchasing its outstanding shares:</p> <p>(I) If the Company repurchases its shares at par value, the payment shall be deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company and the proceeds from issue of new shares for repurchasing old shares;</p> <p>(II) If the Company repurchases its shares above par value, the part equivalent to the par value shall be deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company and the proceeds from issue of new shares for repurchasing old shares; the part above the par value shall be processed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company if the shares repurchased were issued at par value; 2. deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company and the proceeds from issue of new shares for repurchasing old shares if the shares repurchased were issued above par value; but the amount deducted from the proceeds from issue of new shares shall not exceed the total premium obtained at the time of issue of the old shares repurchased and shall not exceed the amount (including premium from issue of new shares) in the premium account (or capital reserve account) of the Company at the time of repurchase; 	<p>Article 343 Unless the Company is under liquidation, the Company shall observe the following provisions when repurchasing its outstanding shares:</p> <p>(I) If the Company repurchases its shares at par value, the payment shall be deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company and the proceeds from issue of new shares for repurchasing old shares;</p> <p>(II) If the Company repurchases its shares above par value, the part equivalent to the par value shall be deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company and the proceeds from issue of new shares for repurchasing old shares; the part above the par value shall be processed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company if the shares repurchased were issued at par value; 2. deducted from the book balance of distributable profit of the Company and the proceeds from issue of new shares for repurchasing old shares if the shares repurchased were issued above par value; but the amount deducted from the proceeds from issue of new shares shall not exceed the total premium obtained at the time of issue of the old shares repurchased and shall not exceed the amount (including premium from issue of new shares) in the premium account (or capital reserve account) of the Company at the time of repurchase;

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(III) The monies paid by the Company for the following purposes shall be deducted from the distributable profit of the Company: 1. acquisition of the rights to repurchase its shares; 2. variation of any contracts for the repurchase of its shares; 3. release from its obligations under any repurchase contracts.</p> <p>(IV) After the aggregate par value of the cancelled shares is deducted from the registered capital of the Company pursuant to relevant provisions, the amount deducted from the distributable profit for paying the par value of the shares repurchased shall be stated in the premium account (or capital reserve account) of the Company.</p> <p>In respect of redeemable shares that the issuer is entitled to repurchase:</p> <p>(1) the price shall not exceed a specific price limit if such shares are not repurchased through the market or by tender; and</p> <p>(2) if the repurchase is made by tender, tender shall be available to all shareholders on equal conditions.</p>	<p>(III) The monies paid by the Company for the following purposes shall be deducted from the distributable profit of the Company: 1. acquisition of the rights to repurchase its shares; 2. variation of any contracts for the repurchase of its shares; 3. release from its obligations under any repurchase contracts.</p> <p>(IV) After the aggregate par value of the cancelled shares is deducted from the registered capital of the Company pursuant to relevant provisions, the amount deducted from the distributable profit for paying the par value of the shares repurchased shall be stated in the premium account (or capital reserve account) of the Company.</p> <p>In respect of redeemable shares that the issuer is entitled to repurchase:</p> <p>(1) the price shall not exceed a specific price limit if such shares are not repurchased through the market or by tender; and</p> <p>(2) if the repurchase is made by tender, tender shall be available to all shareholders on equal conditions.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 42 Subject to these Articles of Association and all the other applicable provisions, once the shares of the Company are transferred, the name of the transferee shall be listed in the register of shareholders as the holder of the said shares.</p> <p>All transfer instruments and other documents relating to or affecting the ownership of any H Shares shall be registered. If any fees are charged in respect of such registration, such fees shall not exceed the highest fees as prescribed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.</p> <p>Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, they shall be deemed as joint holders of the said shares subject to the following restrictions:</p> <p>(I) the restricted number of holders jointly registered shall not exceed four if the Company is entitled to restrict the number of shareholders of joint holder account;</p> <p>(II) all joint holders of any shares shall jointly and severally assume obligations for all amounts payable for relevant shares;</p>	<p>Article 421 Subject to these Articles of Association and all the other applicable provisions, once the shares of the Company are transferred, the name of the transferee shall be listed in the register of shareholders as the holder of the said shares.</p> <p>All transfer instruments and other documents relating to or affecting the ownership of any H Shares shall be registered. If any fees are charged in respect of such registration, such fees shall not exceed the highest fees as prescribed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.</p> <p>Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, they shall be deemed as joint holders of the said shares subject to the following restrictions:</p> <p>(I) the restricted number of holders jointly registered shall not exceed four if the Company is entitled to restrict the number of shareholders of joint holder account;</p> <p>(I) all joint holders of any shares shall jointly and severally assume obligations for all amounts payable for relevant shares;</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(III) if one of the joint holders dies, only the surviving joint holders shall be deemed by the Company to be such persons as having the ownership of the relevant shares. The Board shall have the right, for the purpose of making amendments to the register of shareholders, to demand a death certificate of the relevant shareholder where it deems appropriate to do so; and</p> <p>(IV) among the joint holders of any shares, only the joint holder that is listed first in the register of shareholders shall be entitled to take relevant shares, receive notices of the Company, and attend the shareholders' general meetings of the Company or exercise the full voting right of the relevant shares. Any notice served to the aforesaid person shall be deemed as having been served to all the joint holders of the relevant shares. Any one of the joint holders may sign a proxy authorization form, but if more than one joint holder attends the shareholders' general meeting in person or by proxy, the resolution made by the joint holder with priority shall be accepted as the sole resolution made on behalf of other joint holders (regardless of whether it is made in person or by proxy). In this respect, the priority of shareholders shall be determined according to the order of ranking of the joint holders of relevant shares in the register of shareholders.</p>	<p>(IIII) if one of the joint holders dies, only the surviving joint holders shall be deemed by the Company to be such persons as having the ownership of the relevant shares. The Board shall have the right, for the purpose of making amendments to the register of shareholders, to demand a death certificate of the relevant shareholder where it deems appropriate to do so; and</p> <p>(IIIIV) among the joint holders of any shares, only the joint holder that is listed first in the register of shareholders shall be entitled to take relevant shares, receive notices of the Company, and attend the shareholders' general meetings of the Company or exercise the full voting right of the relevant shares. Any notice served to the aforesaid person shall be deemed as having been served to all the joint holders of the relevant shares. Any one of the joint holders may sign a proxy authorization form, but if more than one joint holder attends the shareholders' general meeting in person or by proxy, the resolution made by the joint holder with priority shall be accepted as the sole resolution made on behalf of other joint holders (regardless of whether it is made in person or by proxy). In this respect, the priority of shareholders shall be determined according to the order of ranking of the joint holders of relevant shares in the register of shareholders.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 46 All transfers of overseas listed foreign shares shall be executed with a written transfer instrument in a general or common format or any other format acceptable to the Board (including the standard transfer format or transfer form specified by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time); the written transfer instrument may be signed under hand, or (if the transferor or the transferee is a company) by the corporate seal. Where the transferor or transferee of the Company’s shares is a recognized clearing house (hereinafter referred to as the “Recognized Clearing House”) as defined under the laws of Hong Kong or its agents, the written transfer instrument may be signed in a machine-printed form.</p> <p>All overseas listed foreign shares listed in Hong Kong for which full payment has been made may be transferred freely in accordance with these Articles of Association. However, the Board may refuse to recognize any transfer instrument without providing any reason, unless:</p> <p>(I) the transfer instrument and other documents relating to or likely affecting the ownership of any shares shall be registered, and the payment therefor shall not exceed the maximum payment specified in the Listing Rules by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time;</p> <p>(II) the transfer instrument only involves overseas listed foreign shares listed in Hong Kong;</p> <p>(III) the stamp tax payable on the transfer instrument has been paid;</p>	<p>Article 465 All transfers of overseas listed foreign shares shall be executed with a written transfer instrument in a general or common format or any other format acceptable to the Board (including the standard transfer format or transfer form specified by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time); the written transfer instrument may be signed under hand, or (if the transferor or the transferee is a company) by the corporate seal. Where the transferor or transferee of the Company’s shares is a recognized clearing house (hereinafter referred to as the “Recognized Clearing House”) as defined under the laws of Hong Kong or its agents, the written transfer instrument may be signed in a machine-printed form.</p> <p>All overseas listed foreign shares listed in Hong Kong for which full payment has been made may be transferred freely in accordance with these Articles of Association. However, the Board may refuse to recognize any transfer instrument without providing any reason, unless:</p> <p>(I) the transfer instrument and other documents relating to or likely affecting the ownership of any shares shall be registered, and the payment therefor shall not exceed the maximum payment specified in the Listing Rules by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange from time to time;</p> <p>(H) the transfer instrument only involves overseas listed foreign shares listed in Hong Kong;</p> <p>(HII) the stamp tax payable on the transfer instrument has been paid;</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(IV) the relevant share certificates and evidence reasonably required by the Board showing that the transferor has the right to transfer such shares shall be provided;</p> <p>(V) if the shares are to be transferred to joint holders, the number of joint holders shall not exceed four;</p> <p>(VI) the Company does not have any lien over the relevant shares; and</p> <p>(VII) no transfer shall be made to minors or persons of unsound mind or others under legal disability.</p> <p>Where the Board refuses to register any transfer of shares, the Company shall provide the transferor and the transferee with a notification of refusal in relation to registration of transfer of shares within two months from the date on which the application for the transfer is officially filed. All transfer instruments shall be maintained at the statutory address of the Company or such places as the Board may designate from time to time.</p>	<p>(IV) the relevant share certificates and evidence reasonably required by the Board showing that the transferor has the right to transfer such shares shall be provided;</p> <p>(V) if the shares are to be transferred to joint holders, the number of joint holders shall not exceed four;</p> <p>(VI) the Company does not have any lien over the relevant shares; and</p> <p>(VII) no transfer shall be made to minors or persons of unsound mind or others under legal disability.</p> <p>Where the Board refuses to register any transfer of shares, the Company shall provide the transferor and the transferee with a notification of refusal in relation to registration of transfer of shares within two months from the date on which the application for the transfer is officially filed. All transfer instruments shall be maintained at the statutory address of the Company or such places as the Board may designate from time to time.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 56 Holders of ordinary shares of the Company shall have the following rights:</p> <p>(I) to receive dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of shares they hold;</p> <p>(II) to lawfully require, convene, preside over, attend or appoint a proxy to attend shareholders' general meetings and to vote thereat as per their shareholdings;</p> <p>(III) to supervise, present suggestions on or make inquiries about the business activities of the Company;</p> <p>(IV) to transfer, gift or pledge their shares in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(V) to obtain relevant information in accordance with these Articles of Association, including:</p> <p>1. to obtain a copy of these Articles of Association, subject to payment of a reasonable charge;</p>	<p>Article 565 Holders of ordinary shares of the Company shall have the following rights:</p> <p>(I) to speak and vote at general meetings, unless required by the Listing Rules to abstain from voting on individual matters;</p> <p>(II) to receive dividends and other distributions in proportion to the number of shares they hold;</p> <p>(III) to lawfully require, convene, preside over, attend or appoint a proxy to attend shareholders' general meetings and to vote thereat as per their shareholdings;</p> <p>(IV) to supervise, present suggestions on or make inquiries about the business activities of the Company;</p> <p>(V) to transfer, gift or pledge their shares in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association;</p> <p>(VI) to obtain relevant information in accordance with these Articles of Association, including:</p> <p>1. to obtain a copy of these Articles of Association, subject to payment of a reasonable charge;</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>2. to inspect for free or inspect and copy, subject to payment of a reasonable charge.</p> <p>(1) a copy of register of all classes of shareholders;</p> <p>(2) personal particulars of each of directors, supervisors, general manager and other senior management members of the Company, including:</p> <p>(a) present name and alias and any former name and alias;</p> <p>(b) principal address (domicile);</p> <p>(c) nationality;</p> <p>(d) primary and all other part-time occupations and positions;</p> <p>(e) identity document and numbers thereof.</p>	<p>2. to inspect for free or inspect and copy, subject to payment of a reasonable charge.</p> <p>(1) a copy of register of all classes of shareholders (the Company may be permitted to close the register on terms equivalent to section 632 of the Companies Ordinance);</p> <p>(2) personal particulars of each of directors, supervisors, general manager and other senior management members of the Company, including:</p> <p>(a) present name and alias and any former name and alias;</p> <p>(b) principal address (domicile);</p> <p>(c) nationality;</p> <p>(d) primary and all other part-time occupations and positions;</p> <p>(e) identity document and numbers thereof.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
(3) report on the state of the issued share capital of the Company;	(3) report on the state of the issued share capital of the Company;
(4) latest audited financial statements of the Company, and the reports of the Board, auditors, and the Supervisory Committee;	(4) latest audited financial statements of the Company, and the reports of the Board, auditors, and the Supervisory Committee;
(5) special resolutions of the Company;	(5) special resolutions of the Company;
(6) report (with a breakdown of domestic shares and foreign shares) showing the quantity and par value, aggregate costs incurred, maximum and minimum prices paid in respect of each class of shares repurchased by the Company since the last fiscal year;	(6) report (with a breakdown of domestic shares and foreign shares) showing the quantity and par value, aggregate costs incurred, maximum and minimum prices paid in respect of each class of shares repurchased by the Company since the last fiscal year;
(7) minutes of shareholders' general meetings (for shareholders' inspection only);	(7) minutes of shareholders' general meetings (for shareholders' inspection only);

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(8) register of corporate bonds, minutes of shareholders' general meetings (for shareholders' inspection only), special resolutions of shareholders' general meetings, resolutions of the Board and resolutions of the Supervisory Committee of the Company;</p> <p>(9) copy of the latest annual inspection report filed with the State Administration for Industry & Commerce of the People's Republic of China or other competent authorities.</p>	<p>(8) register of corporate bonds, minutes of shareholders' general meetings (for shareholders' inspection only), special resolutions of shareholders' general meetings, resolutions of the Board and resolutions of the Supervisory Committee of the Company;</p> <p>(9) copy of the latest annual inspection report filed with the State Administration for Industry & Commerce of the People's Republic of China or other competent authorities.</p>
<p>Except for documents mentioned in (2), the Company shall keep all documents stated in (1) to (9) above and any other applicable documents at its domicile in Hong Kong according to the requirements of the Main Board Listing Rules for the inspection of the public and holders of overseas listed foreign shares free of charge. The Company may refuse any inspecting or copying request which involves commercial secrets and insider information on the Company and privacy of relevant personnel.</p>	<p>Except for documents mentioned in (2), the Company shall keep all documents stated in (1) to (9) above and any other applicable documents at its domicile in Hong Kong according to the requirements of the Main Board Listing Rules for the inspection of the public and holders of overseas listed foreign shares free of charge. The Company may refuse any inspecting or copying request which involves commercial secrets and insider information on the Company and privacy of relevant personnel.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
(VI) upon termination or liquidation of the Company, to participate in the distribution of the remaining property of the Company in proportion to the quantity of shares held by them;	(VII) upon termination or liquidation of the Company, to participate in the distribution of the remaining property of the Company in proportion to the quantity of shares held by them;
(VII) to require the Company to repurchase its shares held by the dissident shareholders when they cast votes against the proposal for merger or division at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company;	(VIII) to require the Company to repurchase its shares held by the dissident shareholders when they cast votes against the proposal for merger or division at the shareholders' general meeting of the Company;
(VIII) for shareholder(s) severally or jointly holding more than 3% shares of the Company, to submit written provisional proposals to the Board 10 days before a shareholders' general meeting is convened;	(IX) for shareholder(s) severally or jointly holding more than 3% shares of the Company, to submit written provisional proposals to the Board 10 days before a shareholders' general meeting is convened;
(IX) to enjoy other rights stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or these Articles of Association.	(X) to enjoy other rights stipulated by laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules or these Articles of Association.

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 65 Shareholders requesting the convening of extraordinary shareholders' general meetings or class meetings shall follow the procedures listed below:</p> <p>(I) Two or more shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the shares carrying voting rights at the meeting sought to be held may sign one or more written requests of identical form of content requesting the Board to convene an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or a class meeting and stating the subject of the meeting. The Board shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or a class meeting as soon as possible after having received the aforesaid written request. The aforesaid shareholding shall be calculated as of the day on which the written request is made.</p>	<p>Article 654 Shareholders requesting the convening of extraordinary shareholders' general meetings or class meetings extraordinary general meetings shall follow the procedures listed below:</p> <p>(I) Two or more One or more shareholders individually or jointly holding not less than 10% or more of the shares (on the basis of one vote per share) carrying voting rights at the meeting sought to be held may sign one or more written requests of identical form of content requesting the Board to convene an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or a class meeting an extraordinary general meeting and stating the subject of the meeting. Such shareholders shall also be entitled to add resolutions to the agenda of the relevant shareholders' general meeting. The Board shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or a class meeting an extraordinary general meeting as soon as possible after having received the aforesaid written request. The aforesaid shareholding shall be calculated as of the day on which the written request is made.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(II) If the Board fails to issue a notice of convening such meeting within 30 days upon receipt of the above written request, the shareholders who made such request may request the Supervisory Committee to convene the extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or class meeting.</p> <p>(III) If the Supervisory Committee fails to issue a notice of convening such meeting within 30 days upon receipt of the above written request, shareholders, for more than 90 consecutive days, individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the shares carrying voting rights at the meeting sought to be held may convene the meeting of their own accord within four months upon the Board having received such request. The convening procedures shall, to the greatest extent possible, be identical to procedures according to which the shareholders' general meetings are to be convened by the Board.</p> <p>All reasonable expenses incurred for such meeting convened by the shareholders as a result of the failure of the Board and the Supervisory Committee to convene a meeting at the above requests shall be borne by the Company and deducted from the amount owed by the Company to the delinquent directors and supervisors.</p>	<p>(II) If the Board fails to issue a notice of convening such meeting within 30 days upon receipt of the above written request, the shareholders who made such request may request the Supervisory Committee to convene the extraordinary shareholders' general meeting or class meeting.</p> <p>(III) If the Supervisory Committee fails to issue a notice of convening such meeting within 30 days upon receipt of the above written request, shareholders, for more than 90 consecutive days, individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the shares carrying voting rights at the meeting sought to be held who have requested an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with paragraph (I) of this Article may convene the meeting of their own accord within four months upon the Board having received such request. The convening procedures shall, to the greatest extent possible, be identical to procedures according to which the shareholders' general meetings are to be convened by the Board.</p> <p>All reasonable expenses incurred for such meeting convened by the shareholders as a result of the failure of the Board and the Supervisory Committee to convene a meeting at the above requests shall be borne by the Company and deducted from the amount owed by the Company to the delinquent directors and supervisors.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 67 When the Company convenes an annual shareholders' general meeting, it shall notify the shareholders of the time and venue of the meeting, and the matters to be considered 20 days prior to the meeting; and the Company shall notify the shareholders 15 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting. For notices given under this Article, the date posted shall be the date of delivering the relevant notice to post office by the Company or the share registrar engaged by the Company.</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided by these Articles of Association, the notice of the shareholders' general meeting shall be sent to shareholders (regardless of their voting rights at the shareholders' general meeting) by hand or pre-paid post to the address of the recipient as specified in the register of shareholders. For holders of domestic shares, notices of shareholders' general meetings may be issued in the form of public announcement.</p> <p>Public announcement referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be published in one or more newspaper(s) designated by the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council during the period between 20 and 25 days prior to an annual shareholders' general meeting and between 15 and 20 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting.</p> <p>Notices of shareholder's general meetings served on holders of overseas listed foreign shares may be published on the website designated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the website of the Company. Upon the publication of the announcement, all holders of overseas listed shares shall be deemed to have received the notice of the relevant shareholders' general meeting.</p>	<p>Article 676 When the Company convenes an annual shareholders' general meeting, it shall notify the shareholders of the time and venue of the meeting, and the matters to be considered 2021 days prior to the meeting; and the Company shall notify the shareholders 15 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting. For notices given under this Article, the date posted shall be the date of delivering the relevant notice to post office by the Company or the share registrar engaged by the Company.</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided by these Articles of Association, the notice of the shareholders' general meeting shall be sent to shareholders (regardless of their voting rights at the shareholders' general meeting) by hand or pre-paid post to the address of the recipient as specified in the register of shareholders. For holders of domestic shares, notices of shareholders' general meetings may be issued in the form of public announcement.</p> <p>Public announcement referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be published in one or more newspaper(s) designated by the securities regulatory authorities under the State Council during the period between 2021 and 25 days prior to an annual shareholders' general meeting and between 15 and 20 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' general meeting.</p> <p>Notices of shareholder's general meetings served on holders of overseas listed foreign shares may be published on the website designated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the website of the Company. Upon the publication of the announcement, all holders of overseas listed shares shall be deemed to have received the notice of the relevant shareholders' general meeting.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p data-bbox="164 215 778 506">Article 73 The form 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 within 24 hours prior to the meeting at which the proxy is authorized to vote.</p> <p data-bbox="164 555 778 1016">Where such proxy form is signed by another person as authorized by the appointer, the power of attorney or other authorization document shall be notarized. The notarized power of attorney or other authorization document shall be placed together with the form appointing the voting proxy at the domicile of the Company or at such other place as specified in the notice of the meeting.</p> <p data-bbox="164 1066 778 1352">Where the appointer is a legal person, its legal representative or a person authorized by the Board or other decision-making body shall be entitled to attend the shareholders' general meeting of the Company as the representative of such legal person.</p>	<p data-bbox="818 215 1433 506">Article 732 The form 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 within 24 hours prior to the meeting at which the proxy is authorized to vote.</p> <p data-bbox="818 555 1433 1016">Where such proxy form is signed by another person as authorized by the appointer, the power of attorney or other authorization document shall be notarized. The notarized power of attorney or other authorization document shall be placed together with the form appointing the voting proxy at the domicile of the Company or at such other place as specified in the notice of the meeting.</p> <p data-bbox="818 1066 1433 1352">Where the appointer is a legal person, its legal representative or a person authorized by the Board or other decision-making body shall be entitled to attend the shareholders' general meeting of the Company as the representative of such legal person.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Where the said shareholder is a recognized clearing house (or its agent) as defined in the relevant ordinance enacted from time to time in Hong Kong, the shareholder may authorize one or more persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any shareholders' general meeting or any class meeting provided that, if more than one person is so authorized, the power of attorney shall clearly state the number and class of shares for which each person is so authorized and shall be signed by the authorized personnel appointed by the recognized clearing house. The persons so authorized may represent the recognized clearing house (or its agent) to exercise the rights at any meeting (without being required to present share certificate, notarized power of attorney and/or further evidence of due authorization), as if such person were an individual shareholder of the Company.</p>	<p>Where the said shareholder is a recognized clearing house (or its agent) as defined in the relevant ordinance enacted from time to time in Hong Kong, the shareholder may authorize one or more persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any shareholders' general meeting or any class meeting provided that, if more than one person is so authorized, the power of attorney shall clearly state the number and class of shares for which each person is so authorized and shall be signed by the authorized personnel appointed by the recognized clearing house. The persons so authorized may represent the recognized clearing house (or its agent) to exercise the rights at any meeting (without being required to present share certificate, notarized power of attorney and/or further evidence of due authorization), as if such person were an individual shareholder of the Company.</p> <p>If such shareholder is Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, such shareholder is entitled to appoint proxies or corporate representatives to attend shareholders' general meetings and meetings of creditors, and such proxies or corporate representatives have the same statutory rights as other shareholders, including the right to speak and vote.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 91 Holders of different classes of shares are class shareholders.</p> <p>Class shareholders shall enjoy rights and assume obligations according to the laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>Apart from holders of other classes of shares, holders of domestic shares and overseas listed foreign shares are deemed to be shareholders of different classes. If the share capital of the Company includes shares without voting rights, then the said shares shall be marked with “without voting right”.</p> <p>If the share capital includes shares with different voting rights, then each class of shares (except those with most preferential voting right) shall be marked with “restricted voting right” or “limited voting right”.</p>	<p>Article 910 Holders of different classes of shares are class shareholders.</p> <p>Class shareholders shall enjoy rights and assume obligations according to the laws, administrative regulations and these Articles of Association.</p> <p>Apart from holders of other classes of shares, holders of domestic shares and overseas listed foreign shares are deemed to be shareholders of different classes. If the share capital of the Company includes shares without voting rights, then the said shares shall be marked with “without voting right”.</p> <p>If the share capital includes shares with different voting rights, then each class of shares (except those with most preferential voting right) shall be marked with “restricted voting right” or “limited voting right”.</p>
<p>Article 95 Resolutions of a class meeting shall be approved by votes representing more than two thirds of voting rights of shareholders of that class present at the meeting who, in accordance with Article 94 of these Articles of Association, are entitled to vote at the meeting.</p>	<p>Article 954 Resolutions of a class meeting shall be approved by votes representing more than two thirds of voting rights of shareholders of that class present at the meeting (where the quorum for such meeting shall be holders of at least one third of the issued shares of the class) who, in accordance with Article 943 of these Articles of Association, are entitled to vote at the meeting.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 105 A director may resign before his/her term of office expires. In resigning his/her duties, a director shall tender a written resignation to the Board. The Board will disclose relevant information within two days.</p> <p>If any director resigns so that the membership of the Board falls short of the quorum, the said director shall continue fulfilling the duties as director pursuant to relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and these Articles of Association until a new director is elected.</p> <p>Save as provided in the preceding paragraph, a director’s resignation shall be effective when his/her resignation is served to the Board.</p> <p>Subject to relevant laws and regulations, and regulatory rules of the place where the Company’s shares are listed, if the Board appoints a new director to fill a temporary vacancy, the appointed director shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first shareholders’ general meeting after the appointment.</p>	<p>Article 1054 A director may resign before his/her term of office expires. In resigning his/her duties, a director shall tender a written resignation to the Board. The Board will disclose relevant information within two days.</p> <p>If any director resigns so that the membership of the Board falls short of the quorum, the said director shall continue fulfilling the duties as director pursuant to relevant laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and these Articles of Association until a new director is elected.</p> <p>Save as provided in the preceding paragraph, a director’s resignation shall be effective when his/her resignation is served to the Board.</p> <p>Subject to relevant laws and regulations, and regulatory rules of the place where the Company’s shares are listed, if the Board appoints a new director to fill a temporary vacancy, the appointed director shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first annual shareholders² general meeting after the appointment.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Any person appointed as director by the Board to fill a temporary vacancy or add the quota of directors of the Board shall serve until the next annual general meeting of the Company, at which time the said person is eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The Company is entitled to dismiss any director (including managing director or other executive director) within his/her term of office by an ordinary resolution at the shareholders' general meeting provided that no provision is made in laws (however, the claim of such director for damage compensation under any contract shall not be affected).</p> <p>A notice of the intention to elect a person as director and a notice by that person indicating his/her acceptance of such election shall be given to the Company at least 7 days in advance.</p> <p>The period of the aforesaid notice shall commence on the date on which the Company issues the notice of meeting for the election and shall end no later than 7 days (or earlier) prior to the date appointed for the meeting.</p>	<p>Any person appointed as director by the Board to fill a temporary vacancy or add the quota of directors of the Board shall serve until the next annual general meeting of the Company first annual general meeting of the Company after the appointment, at which time the said person is eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The Company is entitled to dismiss any director (including managing director or other executive director) within his/her term of office by an ordinary resolution at the shareholders' general meeting provided that no provision is made in laws (however, the claim of such director for damage compensation under any contract shall not be affected).</p> <p>A notice of the intention to elect a person as director and a notice by that person indicating his/her acceptance of such election shall be given to the Company at least 7 days in advance.</p> <p>The period of the aforesaid notice shall commence on the date on which the Company issues the notice of meeting for the election and shall end no later than 7 days (or earlier) prior to the date appointed for the meeting.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 123 Under the Board are three special committees, i.e. Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, whose composition and rules of procedures are resolved separately by the Board. The Board may establish other special committees as required. As ad hoc committees under the Board which provide advice and consulting for the Board on important decisions, these special committees shall not make any decision in the name of the Board. However, the committees may exercise the right to make decision according to the special authorization of the Board. The three special committees are:</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Article 1232 Under the Board are three special committees, i.e. Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, whose composition and rules of procedures are resolved separately by the Board. The Board may establish other special committees as required. As ad hoc committees under the Board which provide advice and consulting for the Board on important decisions, these special committees shall not make any decision in the name of the Board. However, the committees may exercise the right to make decision according to the special authorization of the Board. The three special committees are:</p> <p>.....</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(II) Remuneration Committee whose major duties include: to propose recommendations to the Board with respect to the overall remuneration policies and structures for the directors and senior management of the Company and the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for formulation of remuneration policies; to give advice to the Board on certain remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management, including non-monetary benefits, pension rights and compensation amounts (including the compensation for the loss or termination of office or appointment), and the remuneration of non-executive directors; to review and approve the recommendations on remuneration of management with reference to the corporate goals as approved by the Board from time to time;</p>	<p>(II) Remuneration Committee whose major duties include: to propose recommendations to the Board with respect to the overall remuneration policies and structures for the directors and senior management of the Company and the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for formulation of remuneration policies; to assess performance of executive directors, and review and approve the executive directors' compliance with the terms of their contracts; to give advice to the Board on certain remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management, including non-monetary benefits, pension rights and compensation amounts (including the compensation for the loss or termination of office or appointment), and the remuneration of non-executive directors; to review and approve the recommendations on remuneration of management with reference to the corporate goals as approved by the Board from time to time;</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>to review and approve the compensation that should be paid to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of their office or appointment, so as to ensure the said compensation conforms to the terms of relevant contract; in case of any inconformity, the said compensation shall be fair and reasonable and will not result in excessive burden to listed companies; to review and approve the compensation arrangement in connection with dismissal or removal of relevant directors for their misconduct, so as to ensure such arrangement conforms to relevant contract terms; in case of any inconformity, relevant compensation shall be reasonable and appropriate; to ensure that any director or any of his/her associates does not participate in the determination of his/her own remuneration.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>to review and approve the compensation that should be paid to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of their office or appointment, so as to ensure the said compensation conforms to the terms of relevant contract; in case of any inconformity, the said compensation shall be fair and reasonable and will not result in excessive burden to listed companies; to review and approve the compensation arrangement in connection with dismissal or removal of relevant directors for their misconduct, so as to ensure such arrangement conforms to relevant contract terms; in case of any inconformity, relevant compensation shall be reasonable and appropriate; to ensure that any director or any of his/her associates does not participate in the determination of his/her own remuneration; to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.</p> <p>.....</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 150 If directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members of the Company have any direct or indirect interests in any contract, transaction or arrangement already concluded or under planning with the Company, they shall responsibly disclose the nature and extent of the said interests to the Board regardless whether the relevant matters are subject to approval by the Board in normal circumstances.</p> <p>Unless under the exceptional circumstances specifically provided in the Articles of Association approved by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, a director shall not vote on any resolution of the Board which approves the contract, transaction or arrangement or any other relevant suggestions where he/she or his/her close associates (as defined in the applicable Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules which come into effect from time to time) own a material interest; and shall not be included into the quorum of the meeting. Unless the directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members of the Company having material interests have disclosed the said interests to the Board as per paragraph 1 herein, and the matter has been approved by the Board at a meeting in which they were not counted in the quorum and were abstained from voting, our Company shall have the right to cancel such contract, transaction or arrangement, save for the circumstance in which the other parties are bona fide parties uninformed of the default of the said directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members.</p>	<p>Article 15049 If directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members of the Company have any direct or indirect interests in any contract, transaction or arrangement already concluded or under planning with the Company, they shall responsibly disclose the nature and extent of the said interests to the Board regardless whether the relevant matters are subject to approval by the Board in normal circumstances.</p> <p>Unless under the exceptional circumstances specifically provided in the Articles of Association approved by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, a director shall not vote on any resolution of the Board which approves the contract, transaction or arrangement or any other relevant suggestions where he/she or his/her close associates (as defined in the applicable Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules which come into effect from time to time) own a material interest; and shall not be included into the quorum of the meeting. Unless the directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members of the Company having material interests have disclosed the said interests to the Board as per paragraph 1 herein, and the matter has been approved by the Board at a meeting in which they were not counted in the quorum and were abstained from voting, our Company shall have the right to cancel such contract, transaction or arrangement, save for the circumstance in which the other parties are bona fide parties uninformed of the default of the said directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>If the Related Persons of the directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members of the Company have any interests in a given contract, transaction or arrangement, the said directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members shall be deemed as having interests.</p>	<p>If the Related Persons of the directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members of the Company have any interests in a given contract, transaction or arrangement, the said directors, supervisors, the general manager and other senior management members shall be deemed as having interests.</p>
<p>Article 170 Any amount paid up in advance of calls on any share may carry interest but shall not entitle the relevant shareholder to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.</p>	<p>Article 170 Any amount paid up in advance of calls on any share may carry interest but shall not entitle the relevant shareholder to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.</p>
<p>Article 171 The Company shall appoint a payment receiving agent for holders of overseas listed foreign shares in Hong Kong. The payment receiving agent shall receive on behalf of such shareholders any dividends or other amounts payable by the Company to them in respect of the overseas listed foreign shares, and such payment shall be kept by the payment receiving agent on such shareholders' behalf for any payment to them.</p> <p>The payment receiving agent appointed by the Company shall satisfy the requirements under the laws of the place where the Company's shares are listed or the rules of the relevant stock exchange.</p>	<p>Article 17169 The Company shall appoint a payment receiving agent for holders of overseas listed foreign shares in Hong Kong. The payment receiving agent shall receive on behalf of such shareholders any dividends or other amounts payable by the Company to them in respect of the overseas listed foreign shares, and such payment shall be kept by the payment receiving agent on such shareholders' behalf for any payment to them.</p> <p>The payment receiving agent appointed by the Company shall satisfy the requirements under the laws of the place where the Company's shares are listed or the rules of the relevant stock exchange.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>The payment receiving agent appointed by the Company for holders of overseas listed foreign shares listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall be a trust company registered under the Trustee Ordinance of Hong Kong.</p> <p>Subject to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the Company may exercise its right to confiscate the dividends which are not claimed by anyone but such right can only be exercised six years after the declaration of such dividends.</p> <p>The Company has the power to cease sending dividend warrants by post to a holder of overseas listed foreign shares, provided that such power shall not be exercised until such dividend warrants have been so left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise such right when the dividend warrants have failed to be delivered initially and after the dividend warrants have been returned.</p>	<p>The payment receiving agent appointed by the Company for holders of overseas listed foreign shares listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange shall be a trust company registered under the Trustee Ordinance of Hong Kong.</p> <p>Subject to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the Company may exercise its right to confiscate the dividends which are not claimed by anyone but such right can only be exercised six years after the declaration of such dividends.</p> <p>The Company has the power to cease sending dividend warrants by post to a holder of overseas listed foreign shares, provided that such power shall not be exercised until such dividend warrants have been so left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise such right when the dividend warrants have failed to be delivered initially and after the dividend warrants have been returned.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>In relation to the exercise of right to issue warrants to unregistered bearer, no warrant thereof shall be issued to replace the one that has been lost unless the Company is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original warrant thereof has been destroyed. The Company has the right to sell the shares of holders of overseas listed foreign shares with whom it loses contact, in a manner as its Board of Directors deems appropriate, subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(I) Dividends of such shares have been declared for at least three times within a 12-year period and the dividends have not been claimed by anyone during such period; and</p> <p>(II) Upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company publishes an announcement on one or more newspapers in the place where the Company is listed, stating its intention to sell the shares, and notifies the Hong Kong Stock Exchange of such intention.</p>	<p>In relation to the exercise of right to issue warrants to unregistered bearer, no warrant thereof shall be issued to replace the one that has been lost unless the Company is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original warrant thereof has been destroyed. The Company has the right to sell the shares of holders of overseas listed foreign shares with whom it loses contact, in a manner as its Board of Directors deems appropriate, subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(I) Dividends of such shares have been declared for at least three times within a 12-year period and the dividends have not been claimed by anyone during such period; and</p> <p>(II) Upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company publishes an announcement on one or more newspapers in the place where the Company is listed, stating its intention to sell the shares, and notifies the Hong Kong Stock Exchange of such intention.</p>
<p>Article 179 The remuneration of an accounting firm or the manner in which such remuneration is determined shall be decided by the shareholders' general meeting.</p>	<p>Article 1797 The appointment, removal and remuneration of an accounting firm or the manner in which such remuneration is determined shall be decided approved by the shareholders² general meeting approved by a majority of the voting rights held by the shareholders (including their proxies) attending the shareholders' general meeting.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 182 Notices of the Company may be delivered by the following means:</p> <p>(I) by personal delivery;</p> <p>(II) by post;</p> <p>(III) by fax or email;</p> <p>(IV) by way of publishing information on websites designated by the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, subject to the laws, administrative regulations and the listing rules of stock exchanges where the Company's shares are listed;</p> <p>(V) by way of announcement;</p> <p>(VI) by any other means as agreed by the Company or the addressee or as accepted by the addressee after the notice is received;</p> <p>(VII) by any other means as approved by relevant regulatory authorities at the places where the Company's shares are listed or as specified in these Articles of Association.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>If the Company is empowered to give notice by advertisement, such advertisements may be published in the newspapers and there is no prohibition on giving notice to shareholders with registered addresses outside Hong Kong.</p>	<p>Article 1820 Notices of the Company may be delivered by the following means:</p> <p>(I) by personal delivery;</p> <p>(II) by post;</p> <p>(III) by fax or email;</p> <p>(IV) by way of publishing information on websites designated by the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, subject to the laws, administrative regulations and the listing rules of stock exchanges where the Company's shares are listed;</p> <p>(V) by way of announcement;</p> <p>(VI) by any other means as agreed by the Company or the addressee or as accepted by the addressee after the notice is received;</p> <p>(VII) by any other means as approved by relevant regulatory authorities at the places where the Company's shares are listed or as specified in these Articles of Association.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>If the Company is empowered to give notice by advertisement, such advertisements may be published in the newspapers and there is no prohibition on giving notice to shareholders with registered addresses outside Hong Kong.</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>Article 190 In any of the following circumstances, the Company shall be dissolved:</p> <p>(I) a special resolution on dissolution is passed at a shareholders’ general meeting;</p> <p>(II) dissolution is necessary due to a merger or division of the Company;</p> <p>(III) its business license is revoked, or it is ordered to close up or to be revoked according to laws;</p> <p>(IV) the Company is ordered to close down according to laws due to its violation of laws or administrative regulations;</p>	<p>Article 19088 In any of the following circumstances, the Company shall be dissolved:</p> <p>(I) a special resolution on dissolution is passed at a shareholders’ general meeting (such resolution shall be passed by a vote of at least two thirds of the total voting rights of the shareholders present and voting in person or by proxy at the shareholders’ general meeting);</p> <p>(II) dissolution is necessary due to a merger or division of the Company;</p> <p>(III) its business license is revoked, or it is ordered to close up or to be revoked according to laws;</p> <p>(IV) the Company is ordered to close down according to laws due to its violation of laws or administrative regulations;</p>

Original Articles	Amended Articles
<p>(V) where the Company’s operations and management encounter serious difficulty, and its continuation will cause substantial loss to the interests of the shareholders and no solution can be found through any other channel, shareholders holding 10% or more of the total voting rights of the Company may make requisition to the people’s court to dissolve the Company;</p> <p>(VI) the Company is declared insolvent according to law because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due;</p> <p>(VII)The term of operation specified in these Articles of Association expires or any other circumstance for dissolution specified in these Articles of Association arises.</p> <p>In the circumstance set out in (VII) above, the Company may continue to subsist by amending these Articles of Association.</p>	<p>(V) where the Company’s operations and management encounter serious difficulty, and its continuation will cause substantial loss to the interests of the shareholders and no solution can be found through any other channel, shareholders holding 10% or more of the total voting rights of the Company may make requisition to the people’s court to dissolve the Company;</p> <p>(VI) the Company is declared insolvent according to law because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due;</p> <p>(VII)The term of operation specified in these Articles of Association expires or any other circumstance for dissolution specified in these Articles of Association arises.</p> <p>In the circumstance set out in (VII) above, the Company may continue to subsist by amending these Articles of Association.</p>

Note: As a result of addition and deletion of articles, the serial number of relevant articles and cross references of the Articles of Association have been adjusted accordingly without separate explanation.

The Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association are subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) by passing a special resolution at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 18 May 2023 (the “**AGM**”). The Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association will become effective upon the approval by the Shareholders at the AGM.

A circular which includes, among other things, details of the Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association and a notice convening the AGM will be dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board
Rizhao Port Jurong Co., Ltd.
Cui Liang
Chairman

Rizhao, the People's Republic of China, 31 March 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Cui Liang as Chairman and non-executive Director; Mr. Qin Yuning as executive Director; Mr. Seow Kok Leong Terence, Mr. Nyan Ming Ren Francis, Mr. Fang Lei and Mr. Chen Lei as non-executive Directors; Mr. Zhang Zixue, Mr. Lee Man Tai and Mr. Wu Xibin as independent non-executive Directors.