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

(Stock Code: 03993)

### PROPOSED CHANGE OF ENGLISH NAME OF THE COMPANY PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES FOR SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETINGS PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES FOR BOARD **MEETINGS**

**AND** 

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DETAILED WORKING RULES FOR SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

#### PROPOSED CHANGE OF ENGLISH NAME OF THE COMPANY

The board of directors (the "Board") of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (the "Company") proposed to change the English name of the Company from "China Molybdenum Co., Ltd." to "CMOC Group Limited" (the "Proposed Change of English Name").

#### **Reasons for the Proposed Change of English Name (1)**

The Group mainly engages in the mining and processing business, which includes mining, beneficiation, smelting and refining of base and rare metals, and mineral trading business. The Board believes that the Proposed Change of English Name will better reflect the Group's principle business and further optimize the Group's brand. In addition, the Board believes that the new English name of the Company will provide the Company with a new corporate image which will benefit the Company's future business development in the international market. The directors of the Company (the "Directors") (including the independent non-executive Directors) consider that the Proposed Change of English Name is in the interests of the Company and the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholder(s)") as a whole.

#### (2) Effect of the Proposed Change of English Name

The Proposed Change of English Name will not affect any rights of the holders of securities of the Company or the Company's financial position.

All existing certificates of securities in issue bearing the present name of the Company shall, after the Proposed Change of English Name becoming effective, continue to be evidence of title to such securities and the existing share certificates will continue to be valid for trading, settlement, registration and delivery purposes. There will not be any arrangement for exchange of the existing certificates of securities for new certificates bearing the new name of the Company. Once the Proposed Change of English Name becomes effective, new share certificates will be issued only in the new name of the Company. In addition, the Chinese name and the stock code of the Company, the Chinese stock short name and the English stock short name for trading in the shares of the Company will not be changed after the Proposed Change of English Name becomes effective.

#### (3) Conditions of the Proposed Change of English Name

The Proposed Change of English Name is subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the general meeting of the Company (the "Shareholders' General Meeting"). The Company will then carry out all necessary filing procedures with the Companies Registry in Hong Kong. The Company will make further announcement(s) to inform the Shareholders of the results of the Shareholders' General Meeting, the effective date of the proposed Change of English Name and other relevant information.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES FOR SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETINGS, PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES FOR BOARD MEETINGS AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DETAILED WORKING RULES FOR SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Board hereby announces that on 18 March 2022, it has resolved, among other things, to seek approval for the proposed amendments to the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association") from the Shareholders, as well as its appendices, i.e., the rules for Shareholders' general meetings, the rules for the Board meetings and the detailed working rules for supervisory committee meetings of the Company (collectively, the "Proposed Amendments").

The Proposed Amendments are made in accordance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Amended in 2022) (《上海證券交易所股票上市規則(2022年修訂)》) and the Guidelines for Articles of Association of Listed Companies (Amended in 2022) (《上市公司章程指引(2022年修訂)》), and to reflect the Proposed Change of English Name. The Board believes that the Proposed Amendments are in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Please refer to Appendix to this announcement for details of the Proposed Amendments.

#### **GENERAL**

Proposals in relation to, among others, the Proposed Change of English Name and the Proposed Amendments are subject to Shareholders' approval at the Shareholders' General Meeting, and resolutions to consider and approve these proposals will be proposed at the Shareholders' General Meeting. A circular containing, among others, details of these proposals will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board
China Molybdenum Co., Ltd.\*
Yuan Honglin
Chairman

Luoyang City, Henan Province, PRC, 18 March 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Company's executive directors are Mr. Sun Ruiwen and Mr. Li Chaochun; the Company's non-executive directors are Mr. Yuan Honglin, Mr. Guo Yimin and Mr. Cheng Yunlei; and the Company's independent non-executive directors are Mr. Wang Gerry Yougui, Ms. Yan Ye and Mr. Li Shuhua.

\* For identification purpose only

## Appendix Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company

Original	Updated
Article 1	Article 1

In order to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the shareholders and creditors of CMOC Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and to regulate the organization and conduct of the Company, these Articles of Association are formulated in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Law"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Securities Law"), the "Articles of Association of Companies Listed Overseas" (hereinafter referred to as the "Articles of Association"), the "Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies (2014 Revision)" (hereinafter referred to as the "Guidelines on Articles of Association") and other relevant national laws and regulations.

In order to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the shareholders and creditors of CMOC Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and to regulate the organization and conduct of the Company, these Articles of Association are formulated in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Law"), the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Securities Law"), the "Articles of Association of Companies Listed Overseas" (hereinafter referred to as the "Articles of Association"), the "Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies (2022 Revision)" (hereinafter referred to as the "Guidelines on Articles of Association") and other relevant national laws and regulations.

The Company was established as a joint stock limited company by means of sponsorship on 25 August 2006, was registered at Luoyang Administration for Industry and Commerce, and obtained a company's business license. The number of the Company's business license is 91410000171080594J.

#### Article 4

The registered name of the Company: 洛陽欒川鉬業集團股份有限公司

English name: China Molybdenum Co., Ltd.

#### **Article 22**

Holders of domestic shares and holders of overseas listed foreign shares shall be deemed as shareholders of different classes. Subject to approval by the State Council or the licenses administrative authorities of State Council and in accordance with the relevant overseas regulations on dealing in securities, the Company's domestic shares may be converted to H shares. Any listing of or dealing in the converted shares on overseas stock exchanges is subject to the regulatory procedures, rules and ordinances of relevant overseas stock exchanges.

#### Article 2

The Company was established as a joint stock limited company by means of sponsorship on 25 August 2006, was registered at the **Market Supervision** and Administration Bureau of Luoyang, and obtained a company's business license. The number of the Company's business license is 91410000171080594J.

#### **Article 4**

The registered name of the Company: 洛陽欒川鉬業集團股份有限公司

English name: CMOC Group Limited

#### Article 22

Holders of domestic shares and holders of overseas listed foreign shares shall be deemed as shareholders of different classes. Subject to approval by the State Council or the licenses administrative authorities of State Council and in accordance with the relevant overseas regulations on dealing in securities, the Company's domestic shares may be converted to H shares. Any listing of or dealing in the converted shares on overseas stock exchanges is subject to the regulatory procedures, rules and ordinances of relevant overseas stock exchanges.

Shares issued by the Company are under centralized depositary at the Shanghai branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.

The Company's increase of its capital by issuing new shares shall be handled in accordance with relevant state laws and administrative regulations after having been approved in accordance with the Articles of the Company.

#### Article 34

The Company and its subsidiaries (including the Company's affiliated enterprises) shall not, by any means at any time, provide any kind of financial assistance to a person who is acquiring, or is proposing to acquire, the Company's shares. Such acquirer of shares in the Company includes a person who directly or indirectly incurs any obligations due to the acquisition of shares in the Company.

#### Article 25

The Company's increase of its capital by issuing new shares shall be handled in accordance with relevant state laws and administrative regulations after having been approved in accordance with the Articles of the Company. When the Company issues convertible corporate bonds, the procedures and arrangement for the issuance and conversion of convertible corporate bonds, as well as the changes in the Company's share capital resulting therefrom, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, departmental rules and other documents and the provisions of the Company's prospectus for convertible corporate bonds.

#### Article 34

The Company and its subsidiaries (including the Company's affiliated enterprises) shall not, by any means such as gift, advance, guarantee, compensation or loan at any time, provide any kind of financial assistance to a person who is acquiring, or is proposing to acquire, the Company's shares. Such acquirer of shares in the Company includes a person who directly or indirectly incurs any obligations due to the acquisition of shares in the Company.

Where any Director, Supervisor or senior executive officer of the Company or any Shareholder holding 5% or more of the Company's shares disposes of his/ her shares in the Company within six months of purchase or purchases shares in the Company again within six months of disposal, the gains derived therefrom shall be disgorged and paid to the Company and shall be recoverable from him/her by the Board of the Company, provided that disposals by brokerage companies holding 5% or more of the shares in the Company as a result of their underwriting obligations in relation to the shares unsubscribed shall not be subject to the six-month limit.

Should the Board of the Company fail to comply with the requirements set out in the preceding paragraph, a Shareholder shall have the right to request the Board to effect the same within thirty days. Should the Board fail to do so within the above stipulated period, a Shareholder shall, for the benefit of the Company and in his own name, have the right to institute legal proceedings directly at a people's court. Should the Board of the Company fail to comply with the provisions set out above, the responsible Director(s) shall accordingly assume joint liabilities under relevant laws.

#### Article 39

If the directors, supervisors, senior executives of the Company or any shareholders who holds more than 5% of the shares of the Company, sell his/ her shares in the Company or other securities with an equity nature within six months of his/her purchase, or purchase the shares or other securities with an equity nature again within six months after the sale, the profits thus made shall accrue to the Company and the Board shall collect all such profits. However, a securities company which purchases all the unsold underwritten shares and therefore holds more than 5% of the shares and other circumstances stipulated by the CSRC shall be excluded.

The shares or other securities with an equity nature held by directors, supervisors, senior executives and individual shareholders referred to in the preceding paragraph include the shares or other securities with an equity nature held by their spouses, parents, and children, or others on behalf of them.

Should the Board of the Company fail to comply with the requirements set out in paragraph 3 of this article, a Shareholder shall have the right to request the Board to effect the same within thirty days. Should the Board fail to do so within the above stipulated period, a Shareholder shall, for the benefit of the Company and in his own name, have the right to institute legal proceedings directly at a people's court. Should the Board of the Company fail to comply with the provisions set out above, the responsible Director(s) shall accordingly assume joint liabilities under relevant laws.

(5) obtain relevant information in accordance with the Articles of the Company, which shall include:

. . . . . .

reports of the aggregate par value, number of shares, and highest and lowest prices of each category of shares bought back by the Company since the last fiscal year as well as all the expenses paid by the Company therefor;

the minutes of shareholders' general meetings;

bond record of the Company;

financial and accounting report of the Company.

(8) other rights conferred by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of the Company.

If a person who directly or indirectly owns the rights and interests of the shares fails to disclose his rights and interests to the Company, the Company shall not freeze or in any way damage any rights or interests attached to his shares solely because of this.

#### Article 56

(5) obtain relevant information in accordance with the Articles of the Company, which shall include:

. . . . . .

reports of the aggregate par value, number of shares, and highest and lowest prices of each category of shares bought back by the Company since the last fiscal year as well as all the expenses paid by the Company therefor;

the minutes of shareholders' general meetings, resolutions of the board of directors' meetings, and resolutions of board of supervisors' meetings;

bond record of the Company;

financial and accounting report of the Company.

(8) other rights conferred by laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of the Company.

If a person who directly or indirectly owns the rights and interests of the shares fails to disclose his rights and interests to the Company, the Company shall not freeze or in any way damage any rights or interests attached to his shares solely because of this.

The Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited shall have the right to appoint representatives or company representatives to attend the shareholders' general meetings and creditors' meetings of the issuer, and such representatives or company representatives shall be entitled with the same statutory rights as other shareholders, including the right to speak and vote.

If a director or a senior executive officer contravenes the provisions of the law, administrative regulations or the Articles when carrying out his duties in the Company and resulting losses to the Company, shareholders individually or collectively holding 1% or more of shares continuously for 180 days or more, can request the board of supervisors in writing to commence litigation at the People's Court. If the board of supervisors contravenes the provisions of the law, administrative regulations and the Articles when carrying out its duties in the Company, resulting losses to the Company, shareholders can request the board of directors in writing to commence litigation at the People's Court.

#### Article 59

If a director or a senior executive officer contravenes the provisions of the law, administrative regulations or the Articles when carrying out his duties in the Company and resulting losses to the Company, shareholders individually or collectively holding 1% or more of shares continuously for 180 days or more, can request the board of supervisors in writing to commence litigation at the People's Court. If the board of supervisors contravenes the provisions of the law, administrative regulations and the Articles when carrying out its duties in the Company, resulting losses to the Company, shareholders can request the board of directors in writing to commence litigation at the People's Court.

The senior managements of the Company shall faithfully perform their duties and safeguard the best interests of the Company and all shareholders. If a Company's senior management fails to faithfully perform his/her duties or violates the obligation of good faith, resulting in damage to the interests of the Company and public shareholders, he/she shall be liable for compensation in accordance with the law.

#### Article 65

(15) Consideration of the share incentive plan and employee stock ownership plan;

#### Article 65

(15) Consideration of the share incentive plan and employee stock ownership plan;

The following outward guarantees shall be submitted to Shareholders' general meetings for consideration after being considered and passed by the Board:

- (1) any provision of guarantee after the aggregate amount of outward guarantees provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries reaches or exceeds 50% of the latest audited net assets;
- (2) provision of guarantee provided by the company within one year exceeds 30% of its latest audited net asset in consolidated financial statement;
- (3) provision of guarantee to any party whose gearing ratio exceeds 70%;
- (4) provision of a single guarantee with an amount exceeding 10% of the latest audited net asset of the Company;
- (5) provision of guarantee when the aggregate amount of guarantees provided by the Company in 12 consecutive months exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;
- (6) provision of guarantee when the aggregate amount of guarantees provided by the Company in 12 consecutive months exceeds 50% of the latest audited net assets of the Company and the absolute amount of which exceeds RMB50 million;

#### Article 66

The following outward guarantees shall be submitted to Shareholders' general meetings for consideration after being considered and passed by the Board:

- (1) any provision of guarantee after the aggregate amount of outward guarantees provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries exceeds 50% of the latest audited net assets;
- (2) any provision of guarantee after the aggregate amount of outward guarantees provided by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets;
- (3) provision of guarantee to any party whose gearing ratio exceeds 70%;
- (4) provision of a single guarantee with an amount exceeding 10% of the latest audited net asset of the Company;
- (5) provision of guarantee when the aggregate amount of guarantees provided by the Company in 12 consecutive months exceeds 30% of the latest audited total assets of the Company;
- (6) any guarantee provided to any Shareholder, the de factor controller of the Company or their respective related parties;

- (7) any guarantee provided to any Shareholder, the de factor controller of the Company or their respective related parties;
- (8) other guarantees required to be submitted to Shareholders' general meetings for consideration and approval as stipulated by other laws, administrative regulations, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Articles of Association.

A guarantee which falls within the authorities of the Board, in addition to being required to be passed by exceeding half of all Directors, requires also the approval of more than two-thirds of Directors present at the meeting. The guarantee set out in the preceding subparagraph (5) shall be subject to more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by Shareholders present at the meeting.

7) other guarantees required to be submitted to Shareholders' general meetings for consideration and approval as stipulated by other laws, administrative regulations, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Articles of Association.

A guarantee which falls within the authorities of the Board, in addition to being required to be passed by exceeding half of all Directors, requires also the approval of more than two-thirds of Directors present at the meeting. The guarantee set out in the preceding subparagraph (5) shall be subject to more than two-thirds of the voting rights held by Shareholders present at the meeting.

(New) Article 67

"Financial assistance" mentioned in Article 35 of the Articles of Association shall be considered and approved by more than half of all directors and by more than two-thirds of the directors present at the board meeting, and shall be disclosed in a timely manner. The following financial assistance shall be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration upon approval by the board of directors:

- (1) amount of a single financial assistance exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (2) the asset liability ratio of the receiver of the financial assistance exceeds 70% according to its latest financial statements;
- (3) the accumulative amount of financial assistance in the last 12 months exceeds 10% of the Company's latest audited net assets;
- (4) provision of financial assistance to related invested companies of the Company;
- (5) other circumstances stipulated by the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the Articles of Association.

If the receiver of the financial assistance is a controlled subsidiary of the Company to be consolidated into the Company's financial statements, and the other shareholders of the controlled subsidiary do not include the controlling shareholders, de facto controllers of the Company and their affiliates, the above provisions shall be exempted.

Two or more independent shareholders are entitled to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, furnish a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of the extraordinary general meeting within ten (10) days after receiving such proposal from the independent directors.

In the event that the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, the notice of the general meeting shall be issued within five (5) days after the passing of the relevant resolution of the Board. In the event that the Board does not agree to convene an extraordinary general meeting, reasons for such disagreement shall be given by way of announcement

#### Article 72

Independent shareholders are entitled to propose to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. The Board shall, in accordance with the laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association, furnish a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of the extraordinary general meeting within ten (10) days after receiving such proposal from the independent directors.

In the event that the Board agrees to convene an extraordinary general meeting, the notice of the general meeting shall be issued within five (5) days after the passing of the relevant resolution of the Board. In the event that the Board does not agree to convene an extraordinary general meeting, reasons for such disagreement shall be given by way of announcement.

Two or more Shareholders holding in aggregate 10% or more of the shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting sought to be held shall sign one or more copies of requisitions stating the topics for discussion at the meeting to request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting or a class meeting. The Board shall furnish a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of an extraordinary general meeting or a class meeting within ten days upon receipt of the said requisition. The aforesaid shareholdings shall be determined as of the date on which the written requisition was submitted by the Shareholders.

#### Article 74

(1) Shareholders holding **individually** or in aggregate 10% or more of the shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting sought to be held shall sign one or more copies of requisitions stating the topics for discussion at the meeting to request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting or a class meeting. The Board shall furnish a written reply stating its agreement or disagreement to the convening of an extraordinary general meeting or a class meeting within ten days upon receipt of the said requisition. The aforesaid shareholdings shall be determined as of the date on which the written requisition was submitted by the Shareholders.

Where the Supervisory Committee or Shareholders decide(s) to convene an extraordinary general meeting on their own, they shall notify the Board in writing and file the same with the dispatched office of the CSRC at the locality of the Company and the stock exchange.

Before publicly announcing the decision of the shareholders' general meeting, the convening shareholders should not hold less than 10% of the shares.

The Supervisory Committee and the convening Shareholders shall submit relevant evidence to the dispatched office of CSRC at the locality of the Company and the stock exchange upon the issuance of the notice of the Shareholders' general meeting and the announcement of the resolutions of the Shareholders' general meeting.

Article 75

Where the Supervisory Committee or Shareholders decide(s) to convene an extraordinary general meeting on their own, they shall notify the Board in writing and file the same with the stock exchange.

Before publicly announcing the decision of the shareholders' general meeting, the convening shareholders should not hold less than 10% of the shares.

The Supervisory Committee or the convening Shareholders shall submit relevant evidence to the stock exchange upon the issuance of the notice of the Shareholders' general meeting and the announcement of the resolutions of the Shareholders' general meeting.

Article 80

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Article 81

New addition to this article

(11) it shall specify the voting time and procedure via network or other forms.

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The following matters shall be resolved by way of a special resolution of the shareholders' general meeting:

- (1) appointment and removal of members of the board of directors and the board of supervisors, their remuneration and method of payment of their remuneration;
- (2) increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital and issuance of any category of shares, warrants or other similar securities:
- (3) issuance of Company's bonds;
- (4) division, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;
- (5) amendment of the Articles of Association;
- (6) any guarantee provided by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the net assets as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (7) any purchase or disposal of substantial assets made by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the total assets as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (8) share incentive plans;
- (9) matters as required by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles, or other matters that, as resolved by way of an ordinary resolution of the shareholders' general meeting, may have a significant impact on the Company and require adoption by way of a special resolution.

#### **Article 105**

The following matters shall be passed by special resolution at the shareholders' general meeting:

- (1) increase or reduction of registered capital of the Company, or issuance of any class of shares, warrants and other similar securities;
- (2) issuance of corporate bonds;
- (3) division, **spin-off**, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company
- (4) amendments to the Articles of Association;
- (5) any guarantee provided by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the **total assets** as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (6) any purchase or disposal of substantial assets made by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the total assets as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (7) share incentive plans;
- (8) matters as required by laws, administrative regulations or the Articles, or other matters that, as resolved by way of an ordinary resolution of the shareholders' general meeting, may have a significant impact on the Company and require adoption by way of a special resolution.

When shareholders (including proxies) vote at the shareholders' general meeting, they shall exercise their voting rights according to the number of voting rights they represent. Each share shall carry one voting right.

Where material issues affecting the interests of small and medium investors are being considered in the shareholders' general meeting, the votes by small and medium investors shall be counted separately. The separate counting results shall be publicly disclosed in a timely manner.

Shares held by the company have no voting rights. This portion of shares is not considered as part of the total number of shares with voting rights and present at the shareholders' general meetings.

The Company's board of directors, independent directors and shareholders that fulfilled the conditions set out in the relevant regulations can publicly solicit voting rights from shareholders, provided that sufficient disclosure of information such as the specific voting preference shall be made to the shareholders from whom voting rights are being solicited. No consideration or other form of de facto consideration shall be involved in the solicitation of voting rights from shareholders. The Company shall not impose any limitation related to minimum shareholdings on the solicitation of voting rights.

#### Article 106

When shareholders (including proxies) vote at the shareholders' general meeting, they shall exercise their voting rights according to the number of voting rights they represent. Each share shall carry one voting right.

Where material issues affecting the interests of small and medium investors are being considered in the shareholders' general meeting, the votes by small and medium investors shall be counted separately. The separate counting results shall be publicly disclosed in a timely manner

Shares held by the company have no voting rights. This portion of shares is not considered as part of the total number of shares with voting rights and present at the shareholders' general meetings.

Where a shareholder's purchase of voting shares of the Company violates the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 63 of the Securities Law, the shares exceeding the permitted proportion shall not exercise the voting right within 36 months after the purchase, and shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares present at the shareholders' general meeting.

Where the Listing Rules provide that any shareholders shall abstain from voting or can only vote for yes (or no) on certain resolution, if the said shareholders violate the relevant regulations or limitations, the votes of the said shareholders or the proxies thereof (provided that the Company is aware of this situation) shall not be counted.

The board of directors of the Company, independent directors, shareholders holding more than 1% of the voting shares or investor protection institutions established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the CSRC, may publicly solicit voting rights from shareholders, provided that sufficient disclosure of information such as the specific voting preference shall be made to the shareholders from whom voting rights are being solicited. No consideration or other form of de facto consideration shall be involved in the solicitation of voting rights from shareholders. Except for statutory conditions, the Company shall not impose any limitation related to minimum shareholdings on the solicitation of voting rights.

Where the Listing Rules provide that any shareholders shall abstain from voting or can only vote for yes (or no) on certain resolution, if the said shareholders violate the relevant regulations or limitations, the votes of the said shareholders or the proxies thereof (provided that the Company is aware of this situation) shall not be counted.

- (10) within the scope authorized by the shareholders' general meeting, to decide the Company's external investment, purchase and sale of assets, offering assets as securities, external guarantees, appointment to manage finance or to manage associated transactions;
- (12) to hire or fire the Company's presidents and secretaries to the board of directors in accordance with nominations by the nomination and governance committee of the board of directors or the chairman; to hire or fire senior executive officers including vice president, chief financial officer in accordance with nominations by the nomination and governance committee of the board of directors or the president, and to determine matters regarding their remuneration, reward and punishment.

#### Article 146

- (10) within the scope authorized by the shareholders' general meeting, to decide the Company's external investment, purchase and sale of assets, offering assets as securities, external guarantees, appointment to manage finance, to manage associated transactions, or to manage external donation;
- (12) to hire or fire the Company's presidents, secretaries to the board of directors and other senior managements of the Company in accordance with nominations by the nomination and governance committee of the board of directors or the chairman, and to determine matters regarding their remuneration, reward and punishment; to hire or fire senior executive officers including vice president, chief financial officer in accordance with nominations by the nomination and governance committee of the board of directors or the president, and to determine matters regarding their remuneration, reward and punishment.

A person holding a post, other than a director, in the organization of the controlling shareholder or the actual controller of the Company, cannot become senior executive officer of the company.

#### Article 166

A person holding a post, other than a director, in the organization of the controlling shareholder or the actual controller of the Company, cannot become senior executive officer of the company.

The remuneration of the Company's senior managements shall be paid by the Company rather than controlling shareholders.

#### Article 178

The board of supervisors exercises the following duties:

(1) to examine and submit written opinions on the Company's periodic reports prepared by the board of directors;

#### Article 179

The board of supervisors exercises the following duties:

(1) to ensure that the information disclosed by the Company is true, accurate and complete, and to examine the Company's periodic reports prepared by the board of directors and sign written confirmation opinions;

The Company shall publish its annual financial report within four months after the conclusion of each fiscal year; its interim financial report within two months after the expiration of the first six months of each fiscal year; and its quarterly financial reports within one month after the expiration of the first three months and the first nine months of each fiscal year. The financial reports shall be disclosed in accordance with the relevant laws, administrative regulations and the requirements of competent regulatory authorities.

#### Article 219

The Company shall employ an independent accounting firm that complies with relevant State regulations to audit the annual financial reports and other financial reports of the Company.

#### **Article 227**

When the company terminates or decides not to continue to appoint an accounting firm, it shall notify the accounting firm in advance. When the shareholders' general meeting votes on terminating the appointment of an accounting firm, the accounting firm is entitled to present its views. When an accounting firm resigns, it should explain to the shareholders' general meeting whether there are improper circumstances.

#### Article 210

The Company shall submit and disclose the annual report to the CSRC and the stock exchanges within four months after the end of each fiscal year, and submit and disclose the interim report to the dispatched office of CSRC and the stock exchanges within two months after the end of the first half of each fiscal year. The above annual reports and interim reports shall be prepared in accordance with relevant laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of CSRC and the stock exchange.

#### Article 220

The Company shall engage an independent accounting firm that complies with the provisions of the Securities Law to audit the financial statements of the Company, verify the Company's net assets and offer other relevant consulting services. The term of service shall be one year, which is renewable upon expiry of the term.

#### **Article 228**

When the Company terminates or decides not to continue to appoint an accounting firm, it shall notify the accounting firm 10 days in advance. When the shareholders' general meeting votes on terminating the appointment of an accounting firm, the accounting firm is entitled to present its views. When an accounting firm resigns, it should explain to the shareholders' general meeting whether there are improper circumstances.

Notices of the Company are issued in the following methods:

. . . . . .

- (4) By the websites appointed by the SEHK, under the premise of complying with the law, administrative regulations and listing rules of the place where the shares of the Company is listed;
- (5) By public announcement;
- (6) Other methods pre-agreed by the Company or the notified person or recognized by the notified person after receiving the notice; or
- (7) Other methods specified by relevant regulatory authorities of the place where the shares of the Company is listed or the Articles.

#### Article 233

Notices of the Company are issued in the following methods:

. . . . . .

- (4) By media that meet the specified conditions under the premise of complying with laws, administrative regulations, the relevant provisions of CSRC and the securities regulatory authority in the place where the Company's shares are listed;
- (5) By public announcement in newspapers and/or other designated media;
- (6) Other methods pre-agreed by the Company or the notified person or recognized by the notified person after receiving the notice; or
- (7) Other methods approved by **CSRC** and relevant regulatory authorities of the place where the Company's shares are listed or **specified** by the Articles of Association.

#### Article 239

(6) a copy of the latest annual returns provided to Chinese Administration for Industry and Commerce or other authorities in charge for the record; and

#### Article 240

(6) a copy of the latest annual returns provided to the **State Market Supervision Administration** or other authorities in charge for the record; and

### **Proposed Amendments to the Rules for Shareholders' General Meetings**

Original	Updated
Article 1	Article 1
In order to protect the lawful interests of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. ("Company") and its shareholders, clearly define the responsibilities and authorities of shareholders' general meeting, enhance the efficiency of the procedures of the shareholders' general meetings and ensure that the general meetings exercise the functions and powers thereof according to laws, the Rules are formulated in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China ("Company Law"), the Rules for Shareholders' General Meetings of Listed Companies, the Guide to Articles of Association of Listed Companies (2006 revised), the Articles of	In order to protect the lawful interests of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. ("Company") and its shareholders, clearly define the responsibilities and authorities of shareholders' general meeting, enhance the efficiency of the procedures of the shareholders' general meetings and ensure that the general meetings exercise the functions and powers thereof according to laws, the Rules are formulated in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China ("Company Law"), the Rules for Shareholders' General Meetings of Listed Companies, the Guide to Articles of Association of Listed Companies (2022 revised), the Articles
Association of China Molybdenum Co.,	of Association of China Molybdenum
Ltd. ("Articles of Association"), Listing	Co., Ltd. ("Articles of Association"),
Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange and	Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock

regulations.

Exchange and other applicable laws and

other applicable laws and regulations.

Where the supervisory committee or shareholders decide(s) to convene the general meeting by itself/themselves, it/they shall send out a written notice to the Board, and shall file with the dispatched office of CSRC at the locality of the Company and the stock exchange. The shareholding of the convening shareholders shall not be lower than 10% prior to the announcement of the resolutions of the general meeting. The Supervisory Committee or the convening shareholder shall submit relevant evidence to the dispatched office of CSRC at the locality of the Company and the stock exchange upon the issuance of the notice of general meeting and the announcement of the resolutions of the general meeting.

#### Article 11

Where the supervisory committee or shareholders decide(s) to convene the general meeting by itself/themselves, it/they shall send out a written notice to the Board, and shall file with the stock exchange. The shareholding of the convening common shareholders shall not be lower than 10% prior to the announcement of the resolutions of the general meeting. The Supervisory Committee or the convening shareholder shall submit relevant evidence to the stock exchange upon the issuance of the notice of general meeting and the announcement of the resolutions of the general meeting.

#### Article 12

The Board and the secretary to the Board shall provide cooperation with respect to matters relating to a general meeting convened by the Supervisory Committee or shareholders on its/their own. The Board shall provide the register of shareholders as of the date of record date.

#### **Article 12**

The Board and the secretary to the Board shall provide cooperation with respect to matters relating to a general meeting convened by the Supervisory Committee or shareholders on its/their own. The Board shall provide the register of shareholders as of the date of record date. If the Board of Directors does not provide the register of shareholders, the convener may apply to the securities registrar and settlement institution to obtain the register with the relevant announcement of the notice of convening the general meeting. The register of shareholders obtained by the convener shall not be used for purposes other than the convening of the general meeting.

A notice of a general meeting shall meet the following criteria:

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(10) contain the name and telephone number of the contact person for meeting affairs.

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#### Article 18

A notice of a general meeting shall meet the following criteria:

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- (10) contain the name and telephone number of the contact person for meeting affairs;
- (11) specify the voting time and procedure for network or other forms.

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#### Article 30

The Board, independent directors and qualifying shareholders are entitled to solicit voting rights from other shareholders to attend and vote at the general meeting.

#### Article 30

The board, independent directors, shareholders holding more than 1% of the voting shares or investor protection agencies established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the CSRC are entitled to publicly solicit the voting rights of shareholders. When shareholders' voting rights are solicited, specific voting intentions and other information shall be fully disclosed to the solicited person. It is prohibited to solicit shareholders' voting rights in exchange for compensation or compensation in disguised form. Except for statutory requirements, the Company shall not set minimum shareholding ratio limit for solicitation of voting rights.

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The shares held by the Company itself carry no voting rights, and shall not be counted as the total number of shares with voting rights held by shareholders attending the meeting.

#### Article 53

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The shares held by the Company itself carry no voting rights, and shall not be counted as the total number of shares with voting rights held by shareholders attending the meeting.

When a shareholders' general meeting deliberates on significant matters which have an impact on the interests of small and medium investors, the votes of small and medium investors shall be computed separately. The results of the separate vote count shall be publicly disclosed in a timely manner. The controlling shareholders or de facto controller of a company shall not restrict or obstruct small and medium investors from exercising their voting rights lawfully, and shall not harm the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its small and medium investors.

Where a shareholder's purchase of voting shares of the Company violates the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 63 of the Securities Law, the shares exceeding the permitted proportion shall not exercise the voting right within 36 months after the purchase, and shall not be counted in the total number of voting shares present at the shareholders' general meeting.

The board of directors of the Company, independent directors, shareholders holding more than 1% of the voting shares or investor protection institutions established in accordance with laws, administrative regulations or the provisions of the CSRC, may publicly solicit voting rights from shareholders, provided that sufficient disclosure of information such as the specific voting preference shall be made to the shareholders from whom voting rights are being solicited. No consideration or other form of de facto consideration shall be involved in the solicitation of voting rights from shareholders. Except for statutory conditions, the Company shall not impose any limitation related to minimum shareholdings on the solicitation of voting rights.

The following matters shall be resolved by way of special resolutions at a general meeting:

- (1) appointment or removal of members of the Board and the supervisory committee, their remuneration and manner of payment;
- (2) increase or reduction of the registered share capital and issue of shares of any class, stock warrants or other similar securities of the Company;
- (3) issuance of corporate bonds;
- (4) demerger, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;
- (5) amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company;
- (6) any guarantee provided by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the net assets as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (7) any purchase or disposal of substantial assets made by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the total assets as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (8) share incentive scheme;
- (9) any other matters as required by the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association of the Company and matters which, if resolved by way of an ordinary resolution at general meeting, will have a material impact on the Company and need be adopted by way of special resolutions.

#### Article 62

The following matters shall be resolved by way of special resolutions at a general meeting:

- (1) increase or reduction of the registered share capital and issue of shares of any class, stock warrants or other similar securities of the Company;
- (2) issuance of corporate bonds;
- (3) demerger, division, merger, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;
- (4) amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company;
- (5) any guarantee provided by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the **total assets** as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (6) any purchase or disposal of substantial assets made by the Company within one year, the amount of which exceeds 30% of the total assets as presented in the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (7) share incentive scheme;
- (8) any other matters as required by the laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association of the Company and matters which, if resolved by way of an ordinary resolution at general meeting, will have a material impact on the Company and need be adopted by way of special resolutions.

The chairman of the meeting should ensure that the meeting proceeds without interruption until resolutions have been reached. Where the meeting is interrupted or terminated due to special reasons such as force majeure, necessary measures should be taken to resume the meeting as soon as practicable, or to end the meeting directly with a timely announcement. The chairman should also report this situation to the local office of CSRC and the stock exchange(s).

#### Article 66

The chairman of the meeting should ensure that the meeting proceeds without interruption until resolutions have been reached. Where the meeting is interrupted or terminated due to special reasons such as force majeure, necessary measures should be taken to resume the meeting as soon as practicable, or to end the meeting directly with a timely announcement. The chairman should also report this situation to the stock exchange(s).

### **Proposed Amendments to the Rules for Board Meetings**

Original	Updated
Article 1 PURPOSE	Article 1 PURPOSE
In order to further regulate meeting and decision-making procedures of the Board of Directors of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), procure the Directors and the Board to effectively perform their duties and enhance the Board in terms of standardized operations and efficiency in decision-making, the Company has formulated the Rules in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines for the Governance of Listed Companies, Proposed Model Rules of Procedure for Board of Listed Companies on Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (the "Articles of Association").	In order to further regulate meeting and decision-making procedures of the Board of Directors of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), procure the Directors and the Board to effectively perform their duties and enhance the Board in terms of standardized operations and efficiency in decision-making, the Company has formulated the Rules in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines for the Governance of Listed Companies, and the Articles of Association of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (the "Articles of Association").
Article 8 NOTICES ON THE MEETING	Article 8 NOTICES ON THE MEETING
Where the circumstance is urgent and requires an extraordinary meeting of the Board to be held as soon as practical, appropriate notice on the meeting may be circulated at any time by phone or other verbal means, but the convener shall make explanations at the meeting.	Where the circumstance is urgent and requires an extraordinary meeting of the Board to be held as soon as practical, appropriate notice on the meeting may be circulated at any time by phone or other verbal means, but the convener shall make explanations at the meeting. With the written consent of all directors of the Company, the time limit for notice of extraordinary meetings as stipulated in the preceding clause may be waived.

## Article 19 FORMATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Except for matters provided in Article 20 herein, a resolution on a proposal considered and passed at the Board meeting shall be voted for by more than half of all the Directors. Where any provision in any laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association prescribes a higher proportion of affirmative votes cast by Directors for the adoption of resolutions by the Board, such provision shall prevail.

Where the Board makes a resolution for guarantee matters and external investment matters within the scope of its powers according to the provisions in the Articles of Association and internal regulations of the Company, there shall be more than three fourths of all Board members who cast affirmative votes.

In case there is any conflict between different resolutions in terms of contents or meaning, the resolution formed at a later time shall prevail.

## Article 19 FORMATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Except for matters provided in Article 20 herein, a resolution on a proposal considered and passed at the Board meeting shall be voted for by more than half of all the Directors. Where any provision in any laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association prescribes a higher proportion of affirmative votes cast by Directors for the adoption of resolutions by the Board, such provision shall prevail.

Where the Board makes a resolution for guarantee matters within the scope of its powers, there shall be more than two thirds of the directors present at the Board Meeting who cast affirmative votes, in addition to the consent of more than half of all directors of the Company.

In case there is any conflict between different resolutions in terms of contents or meaning, the resolution formed at a later time shall prevail.

## Article 20 ABSTAINING FROM VOTING

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Under the circumstances where any Director abstains from voting, relevant Director shall not be counted in the quorum of the meeting. Relevant meeting of the Board can be held if more than half of the non-related Directors attend the meeting, and the resolution thus formed shall be passed by more than half of the non-related Directors. Where there are less than three non-related attending Directors, the relevant matters shall instead be submitted to the General Meeting for consideration.

## Article 20 ABSTAINING FROM VOTING

. . . . . .

If a director is related to the enterprise relating to the resolution of the Board Meeting, he/she shall not exercise the right to vote on such resolution, nor shall he/she exercise voting rights on behalf of another director. Under the circumstances where any Director abstains from voting, relevant Director shall not be counted in the quorum of the meeting. Relevant meeting of the Board can be held if more than half of the non-related Directors attend the meeting, and the resolution thus formed shall be passed by more than half of the non-related Directors. Where there are less than three non-related attending Directors, the relevant matters shall instead be submitted to the General Meeting for consideration.

# Proposed Amendments to the Detailed Working Rules for Supervisory Committee Meetings

Original	Updated
Article 1 PURPOSE	Article 1 PURPOSE
In order to further regulate meeting and decision-making procedures of the Supervisory Committee of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), procure the Supervisors and the Supervisory Committee to effectively perform their duties and enhance legal person governance structure, the Company has formulated the Rules in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines for the Governance of Listed Companies, Proposed Model Rules of Procedure for Supervisory Committee of Listed Companies on Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (the "Articles of Association").	In order to further regulate meeting and decision-making procedures of the Supervisory Committee of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), procure the Supervisors and the Supervisory Committee to effectively perform their duties and enhance legal person governance structure, the Company has formulated the Rules in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines for the Governance of Listed Companies, Guidelines No. 1 for Application of Self-Regulation of Listed Companies on the Shanghai Stock Exchange –Standard Operation and the Articles of Association of China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. (the "Articles of Association").
Article 14 MINUTES OF MEETING	Article 14 MINUTES OF MEETING
The staff members of the Office of the Supervisory Committee shall prepare the minutes of meeting for on-site meetings. The minutes of meeting shall include:	The staff members of the Office of the Supervisory Committee shall prepare the minutes of meeting for on-site meetings. The minutes of the meetings of the Supervisory Committee shall be true, accurate and complete and shall fully reflect the opinions of the participants on the matters under consideration. The minutes of meeting shall include:

## Article 15 SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISORS

Minutes of meetings shall be confirmed by the Supervisors present at the meeting with their signatures. If any Supervisor holds dissenting opinions to the minutes of meeting or records of resolution, he/she may make a written note when signing his/her name. Where necessary, the Supervisor may also report the same to the regulatory authority or make a public declaration.

If any Supervisor refuses to give confirmation by signature in accordance with the preceding paragraph, nor does he/she express dissenting opinions with written explanation, report his/her dissenting opinions to the regulatory authority or make a public declaration, such Supervisor shall be deemed to be in total agreement with the contents of the minutes of meeting and records of resolutions.

## Article 15 SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISORS

Minutes of meetings shall be confirmed by the Supervisors present at the meeting with their signatures. If any Supervisor holds dissenting opinions to the minutes of meeting or records of resolution, he/she may make a written note when signing his/her name. Where necessary, the Supervisor may also report the same to the regulatory authority or make a public declaration.

Supervisors shall have the right to request his/her statements at the supervisory meeting to be recorded in the minutes.

If any Supervisor refuses to give confirmation by signature in accordance with the preceding paragraph, nor does he/she express dissenting opinions with written explanation, report his/her dissenting opinions to the regulatory authority or make a public declaration, such Supervisor shall be deemed to be in total agreement with the contents of the minutes of meeting and records of resolutions.

Save as the amendments as disclosed above, no further amendments are made to the Articles of Association, the Rules for Shareholders' General Meetings, the Rules for the Board Meetings and the Detailed Working Rules for Supervisory Committee Meetings of the Company.

The Articles of Association, the Rules for Shareholders' General Meetings, the Rules for the Board Meetings and the Detailed Working Rules for Supervisory Committee Meetings are written in Chinese. The English version of the above articles is an unofficial translation of its Chinese version. In case of any inconsistency between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.