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

(Stock Code: 6117)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the Reporting Period:

- Revenue of the Company was RMB825.808 million, representing an decrease of 0.92% as compared with the same period of last year;
- Net profit attributable to Shareholders was RMB218.252 million, representing an increase of 8.45% as compared with the same period of last year;
- Earnings per share of the Company was RMB13.15 cents; and
- The Board recommended a final dividend of RMB0.024 per share (tax inclusive) to the Shareholders.

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Rizhao Port Jurong Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the audited financial results (the “**Final Results**”) of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “**Reporting Period**”), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Final Results have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”).

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000 (Restated)
Revenue	4	825,808	833,490
Cost of sales		<u>(504,768)</u>	<u>(536,226)</u>
Gross profit		321,040	297,264
Other income	6	11,648	27,343
Other gains and losses, net		9,865	(797)
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed, net		(127)	536
Selling and distribution expenses		(4,228)	(4,273)
Administrative expenses		(25,700)	(28,951)
Finance costs	7	<u>(20,658)</u>	<u>(21,700)</u>
Profit before income tax	8	291,840	269,422
Income tax expense	9	<u>(73,588)</u>	<u>(68,172)</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company for the year		<u>218,252</u>	<u>201,250</u>
Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company			
– Basic and diluted (<i>expressed in RMB</i>)	10	<u>13.15 cents</u>	<u>12.12 cents</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

		As at 31 December		As at
		2023	2022	1 January
Notes		<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
			(Restated)	(Restated)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	12	2,338,678	1,742,476	1,797,815
Deposits for purchase of property, plant and equipment		28,286	2,361	915
Investment properties	13	279,672	287,446	295,221
Intangible assets		2,831	3,302	2,806
Other non-current assets		1,218	973	1,107
Deferred tax assets		1,501	51	–
		2,652,186	2,036,609	2,097,864
Current assets				
Inventories		1,611	2,669	3,350
Trade and other receivables	14	33,165	5,506	31,876
Bills receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”)	15	3,700	1,850	3,361
Contract assets		1,195	5,005	3,484
Cash and cash equivalents		608,747	852,658	592,669
		648,418	867,688	634,740

		As at 31 December		As at
		2023	2022	1 January
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
			(Restated)	(Restated)
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	16	205,787	78,234	43,032
Contract liabilities		1,166	4,702	14,320
Lease liabilities	17	8,260	14,470	13,260
Advance payments from lease contract	18	2,375	2,375	2,375
Income tax payable		13,094	13,542	11,570
		<u>230,682</u>	<u>113,323</u>	<u>84,557</u>
Net current assets		<u>417,736</u>	<u>754,365</u>	<u>550,183</u>
Total assets less current liabilities				
		<u>3,069,922</u>	<u>2,790,974</u>	<u>2,648,047</u>
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	17	321,997	217,668	232,920
Advance payments from lease contract	18	12,469	14,844	17,219
Other payables	16	590	1,981	–
Deferred tax liabilities		–	–	2,803
		<u>335,056</u>	<u>234,493</u>	<u>252,942</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,734,866</u></u>	<u><u>2,556,481</u></u>	<u><u>2,395,105</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Share capital	19	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000
Reserves		1,074,866	896,481	735,105
Total equity		<u><u>2,734,866</u></u>	<u><u>2,556,481</u></u>	<u><u>2,395,105</u></u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Share capital <i>RMB'000</i>	Share premium <i>RMB'000</i>	Capital reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Statutory reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Retained profits <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at 1 January 2022, as previously reported	1,660,000	105,245	159,077	63,466	405,820	2,393,608
Adjustment from the adoption of amendments to IAS 12 (<i>note 3</i>)	–	–	–	149	1,348	1,497
Balance at 1 January 2022, restated	<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>105,245</u>	<u>159,077</u>	<u>63,615</u>	<u>407,168</u>	<u>2,395,105</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year, restated	–	–	–	–	201,250	201,250
Transactions with owners						
Appropriation for statutory reserve, restated	–	–	–	20,419	(20,419)	–
Dividend paid	–	–	–	–	(39,874)	(39,874)
Total transactions with owners, restated	–	–	–	20,419	(60,293)	(39,874)
Balance at 31 December 2022, restated	<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>105,245</u>	<u>159,077</u>	<u>84,034</u>	<u>548,125</u>	<u>2,556,481</u>

	Share capital <i>RMB'000</i>	Share premium <i>RMB'000</i>	Capital reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Statutory reserve <i>RMB'000</i>	Retained profits <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Balance at 1 January 2023, as previously reported	1,660,000	105,245	159,077	83,748	545,537	2,553,607
Adjustment from the adoption of amendments to IAS 12 (<i>note 3</i>)	-	-	-	286	2,588	2,874
Balance at 1 January 2023, restated	<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>105,245</u>	<u>159,077</u>	<u>84,034</u>	<u>548,125</u>	<u>2,556,481</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	218,252	218,252
Transactions with owners						
Appropriation for statutory reserve	-	-	-	21,689	(21,689)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(39,867)	(39,867)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	21,689	(61,556)	(39,867)
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>105,245</u>	<u>159,077</u>	<u>105,723</u>	<u>704,821</u>	<u>2,734,866</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Rizhao Port Jurong Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) is a joint stock company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) with limited liability. The registered office and headquarter of the Company is at South End, Haibin 5th Road, Rizhao City, Shandong Province, the PRC.

The Company’s immediate holding company, Rizhao Port Co., Ltd. (“**Rizhao Port**”), is a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC and its shares are listed for trading on the Main Board of Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 600017). In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company is Shandong Port Group Co., Ltd. (山東省港口集團有限公司, “**Shandong Port Group**”), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a state-owned enterprise ultimately controlled by Shandong Provincial State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.

The Company is primarily engaged in port operation in Rizhao City, Shandong Province of the PRC, which includes handling grains, woodchips and dried tapioca along with berth leasing, port services such as warehousing, cargo storage, and related supporting business.

These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These annual financial statements have been prepared by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”) in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRSs**”) which collective term includes all applicable individual IFRSs, International Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB. The financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “**Listing Rules**”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for bills receivable which are stated in fair values.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED IFRSs

New and amended IFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2023

In the current year, the Company has applied for the first time the following new and amended IFRSs issued by the IASB, which are relevant to the Company's operations and effective for the Company's financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2023:

IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts and related amendments</i>
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>
Amendments to IAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules</i>

Except for those mentioned below, the adoption of the new and amended IFRSs had no material impact on how the results and financial position of the Company for the current and prior period have been prepared and presented.

Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”

The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption of deferred tax in IAS 12 “Income Taxes” does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as lease contracts that give rise to the recognition of a lease liability and the corresponding right-of-use assets and contracts that give rise to the recognition of decommissioning obligations and corresponding amounts recognised as assets. Instead, entities are required to recognise the related deferred tax asset and liability on initial recognition, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset being subject to the recoverability criteria in IAS 12 “Income Taxes”.

The Company adopted the amendments from 1 January 2023 and are required to recognise the associated deferred tax assets and liabilities from leases that occurred on or after 1 January 2022, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to reserves at that date.

Statement of financial position as at 1 January 2022

	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2021 (before the amendments) <i>RMB'000</i>	Impact of amendments to IAS 12 <i>RMB'000</i>	Restated carrying amount as at 1 January 2022 (after the amendments) <i>RMB'000</i>
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,300)	1,497	(2,803)
Reserves	<u>733,608</u>	<u>1,497</u>	<u>735,105</u>

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for year ended 31 December 2022

	Impact of amendments to IAS 12 <i>RMB'000</i>
Decrease in income tax expense	<u>1,377</u>

Statement of financial position as at 1 January 2023

	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022 (before the amendments) <i>RMB'000</i>	Impact of amendments to IAS 12 <i>RMB'000</i>	Restated carrying amount as at 1 January 2023 (after the amendments) <i>RMB'000</i>
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	(2,823)	2,874	51
Reserves	<u>893,607</u>	<u>2,874</u>	<u>896,481</u>

Issued but not yet effective IFRSs

At the date of authorisation of this announcement, certain amended IFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Company.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to IFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	<i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 21	<i>Lack of exchangeability</i> ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

³ Effective date not yet determined

The directors anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Company's accounting policy for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement, and these are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. REVENUE

The Company's revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

	2023	2022
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers –		
Provision of services	748,865	758,492
Revenue from other sources – Rental income from investment properties	76,943	74,998
Total revenue	<u>825,808</u>	<u>833,490</u>

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15

The Company derives revenue from the provision of services over time and at a point in time in the following types of services in the PRC:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Types of services		
Stevedoring service	634,073	602,871
Storage service	94,772	96,337
Port management service	20,020	23,492
Logistics agency service	–	35,792
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	748,865	758,492
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Over time	748,865	722,700
At a point in time	–	35,792
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	748,865	758,492
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Board of Directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation, assessment of performance and focusing on revenue from rendering stevedoring, storage and ancillary services.

The management of the Company considers that the Company has one reportable operating segment. No operating segment information is presented other than the entity-wide disclosures.

Geographic information

The Company's revenue and profit are all derived from the PRC. All non-current assets are located in the PRC.

Information about major customers

The following table sets out the revenue from customers contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Company during the reporting period.

	2023 RMB'000	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Customer A	107,154	101,405
Customer B	104,982	N/A*
Customer C	98,282	N/A*
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

* The customers contributed less than 10% of the total revenue for the year.

6. OTHER INCOME

	2023 RMB'000	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest income	11,133	14,139
Government subsidies (<i>note a</i>)	288	64
Value-added tax credit (<i>note b</i>)	946	13,019
Others	14	32
Exchange (losses)/gains	(733)	89
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>11,648</u>	<u>27,343</u>

Note a: Government subsidies mainly relate to the subsidies granted by the government in respect of operating and development activities and to provide financial support to the Company which are unconditional grants.

Note b: As announced by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on additional value-added tax credit policy for the life service industry, tax payers in the production and living service industry are allowed to credit the amount of input tax deductible in the current period plus 5% (2022: 10%) thereof against the amount of taxes payable upon fulfilment of certain conditions.

7. FINANCE COSTS

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest expense		
– Interest on lease liabilities	<u>20,658</u>	<u>21,700</u>

8. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Rental income from investment properties	76,943	74,998
Less: direct operating expenses incurred from investment properties	<u>(7,774)</u>	<u>(7,775)</u>
Net rental income from investment properties	<u>69,169</u>	<u>67,223</u>
Auditor's remuneration	991	915
Depreciation:		
– Property, plant and equipment	92,917	96,044
– Right-of-use assets	26,531	20,071
– Investment properties	7,774	7,775
Amortisation of intangible assets (<i>note a</i>)	<u>471</u>	<u>419</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation charged to profit or loss	<u>127,693</u>	<u>124,309</u>

	2023	2022
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Lease charges:		
– Short-term leases	9,039	9,380
– Leases of low-value items	40	83
– Variable lease payments	13,890	12,844
Directors' and supervisors' emoluments	1,408	1,367
Other staff costs (exclude directors' and supervisors' emoluments):		
– Salaries, allowances and other benefits	62,581	59,049
– Retirement benefit scheme contributions	20,601	20,177
– Early retirement benefits	–	3,998
Total staff costs	84,590	84,591
Research and development costs recognised as expense (included in administrative expenses)	132	3,774

Note:

- (a) The amortisation of intangible assets is included in “Administrative expenses” of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>(Restated)</i>
Current tax		
– PRC enterprise income tax (“EIT”)	75,038	71,026
Deferred tax	<u>(1,450)</u>	<u>(2,854)</u>
	<u>73,588</u>	<u>68,172</u>

The provision for EIT were made based on estimation taxable profits calculated in accordance with income tax laws and regulations applicable in the PRC.

Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (the “EIT Law”) and Provision for Implementation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Company is 25% for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>(Restated)</i>
Earnings		
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	<u>218,252</u>	<u>201,250</u>
	2023	2022
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	<u>1,660,000,000</u>	<u>1,660,000,000</u>

	2023	2022 (Restated)
Basic earnings per share (RMB cents)	<u>13.15</u>	<u>12.12</u>

(b) Diluted earnings per share

There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share are equal to the basic earnings per share.

11. DIVIDENDS

The Company declared and paid 2022 final dividends of RMB39,867,000 during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: RMB39,874,000). On 28 March 2024, the Board resolved to declare a final dividend of RMB0.024 (tax inclusive) per share, totalling approximately RMB40,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2023 to the Company's shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 7 June 2024, subject to the consideration and approval on the same by shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting. This proposed dividend is not reflected as dividend payable in these financial statements.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the additions of property, plant and equipment excluding construction in progress and right-of-use assets, mainly for buildings, storage facilities, loading equipment, machinery equipment and communication facilities and other equipment, were RMB5,632,000 (2022: RMB9,836,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company disposed at the carrying amount of RMB29,215,000 (2022: RMB356,000), resulting gain on disposal of RMB4,087,000 (2022: RMB322,000). No property, plant and equipment was written off during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: the Company write-off certain property, plant and equipment at the carrying amount of RMB1,283,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the addition of construction in progress was RMB506,767,000 (2022: RMB52,261,000) and RMB5,028,000 (2022: RMB221,000) was transferred to certain items of property, plant and equipment.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Terminal facilities RMB'000

At 1 January 2022

Cost	399,318
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(104,097)</u>

Net book amount 295,221

Year ended 31 December 2022

Opening net book amount	295,221
Depreciation	<u>(7,775)</u>

Closing net book amount 287,446

At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023

Cost	399,318
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(111,872)</u>

Net book amount 287,446

Year ended 31 December 2023

Opening net book amount	287,446
Depreciation	<u>(7,774)</u>

Closing net book amount 279,672

At 31 December 2023

Cost	399,318
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(119,646)</u>

Net book amount 279,672

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables		
– Due from related parties	6,918	670
– Due from third parties	9,008	4,628
	<u>15,926</u>	<u>5,298</u>
Less: Expected credit losses (“ECL”) allowance of trade receivables	<u>(314)</u>	<u>(104)</u>
	<u>15,612</u>	<u>5,194</u>
Prepayments	192	312
Value-added tax receivables	17,361	–
	<u>17,553</u>	<u>312</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>33,165</u>	<u>5,506</u>

The Company grants a credit period ranging from 15 to 90 days to its customers. Based on the invoice dates, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables, net of ECL allowance, was as follows:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
0 – 30 days	12,397	1,999
31 – 60 days	–	2,922
61 – 90 days	–	–
Over 90 days	3,215	273
	<u>15,612</u>	<u>5,194</u>

15. BILLS RECEIVABLE AT FVTOCI

The following is the ageing analysis of the bills receivables based on the maturity date:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 3 months	1,700	1,850
Over 3 months but within 6 months	<u>2,000</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>3,700</u>	<u>1,850</u>

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables		
– Due to related parties	6,450	751
– Due to third parties	<u>19,732</u>	<u>5,613</u>
	<u>26,182</u>	<u>6,364</u>
Other payables		
– Amounts due to related parties	161,241	48,103
– Other tax payables	991	237
– Payroll payables (<i>Note</i>)	9,594	10,705
– Retention payable due within one year	3,738	7,232
– Other payables	<u>4,631</u>	<u>7,574</u>
	<u>180,195</u>	<u>73,851</u>
Total trade and other payables	<u>206,377</u>	<u>80,215</u>
Less: Classified as non-current liabilities	<u>(590)</u>	<u>(1,981)</u>
Current portion of trade and other payables	<u>205,787</u>	<u>78,234</u>

Note: Included in payroll payables were early retirement benefits for employees of RMB1,438,000 and RMB590,000 (2022: RMB2,017,000 and RMB1,981,000) classified as current and non-current liabilities respectively.

The Company was granted by its suppliers credit periods ranging from 30 to 90 days. Based on the invoice dates, the ageing analysis of the trade payables were as follows:

	2023	2022
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
0 – 30 days	22,789	5,872
31 – 60 days	1,016	403
61 – 90 days	1,726	–
Over 90 days	651	89
	26,182	6,364

17. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Total minimum lease payments (include renewal option that are reasonably certain to be exercised):		
Due within 1 year	25,895	35,410
Due within 1 to 2 years	26,292	24,907
Due within 2 to 5 years	73,208	74,200
Due more than 5 years	573,707	677,177
	699,102	811,694
Less: future lease liabilities finance charges	(368,845)	(579,556)
Present value of lease liabilities	330,257	232,138

	2023 RMB'000	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Present value of minimum lease payments:		
Due within 1 year	8,260	14,470
Due within 1 to 2 years	9,067	4,248
Due within 2 to 5 years	24,222	14,052
Due more than 5 years	288,708	199,368
	330,257	232,138
Less: payment due within 1 year (presented under current liabilities)	(8,260)	(14,470)
Payment due after 1 year	321,997	217,668

18. ADVANCE PAYMENTS FROM LEASE CONTRACT

	2023 RMB'000	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Lease payments received in advance	14,844	17,219
Less: Classified as current liabilities – Advance payments from lease contract	(2,375)	(2,375)
Non-current portion of lease payments	12,469	14,844

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	Domestic shares	H shares	Number of shares	RMB'000
Issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares with par value of RMB1 each				
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	840,000,000	820,000,000	1,660,000,000	1,660,000

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023 RMB'000	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	639,717	623,627

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC SITUATION

Overall Situation

In 2023, the Chinese economy continued on a steady recovery, the Company made efforts to expand and optimise its domestic throughput and operation structure. The annual GDP of China in 2023 was RMB126,058.2 billion, representing a nominal increase of 5.2% over the previous year. Its total import and export trade amounted to US\$5.93683 trillion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 5.0%, and a trade surplus of US\$823.22 billion was achieved. (Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, General Administration of Customs of China)

As per General Administration of Customs of the PRC, China's grain import volume in 2023 was 161.964 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.7%, and the total import value was RMB578.05 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.6%, with soybeans taking up approximately 61.44% of the imported grains: soybeans imports amounted to 99.41 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.4%; maize imports amounted to 27.13 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 31.6%; and wheat imports amounted to 12.1 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.5%. The Company benefited from China's strong domestic demand, as well as diversification requirements to ensure stability of grain imports and cope with the uncertainties in the international grain trade environment. (Source: General Administration of Customs of the PRC)

Operation of the Port Industry

Since 2023, the Chinese economy has continued to a steady recovery, supporting throughput growth. The cargo throughput of China's coastal ports has reached 13.17 billion tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.6%. According to the China Ports & Harbours Association, throughput of grain by major port enterprises across the country stood at 188.1821 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.9%, including foreign trade grain achieving throughput of 103.6259 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.8%. There has been a general growth in grain imports across China's national ports. (Source: Ministry of Transport of the PRC and China Ports & Harbours Association)

Ports are foundational and pivotal facilities that play a crucial role in economic development. Shandong Port Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company, has accelerated the construction of its core competitive advantages, created a “first-class supply chain integrated service”, and comprehensively upgraded the capacity of its supply chain services. In 2023, Shandong Port Group completed annual cargo throughput of 1.71 billion tonnes and container throughput of 41.32 million TEUs, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.6% and 10.8% respectively, and played a crucial role in driving regional economic and social development and ensuring the stability and smooth operation of the global industrial and supply chains. (Source: Shandong Port Group)

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overall Review

In 2023, as integrated reforms continue to advance, the Company remains steadfast in its customer-centric approach. The Company focused on its cost reduction and efficiency enhancement campaigns which drove production results.

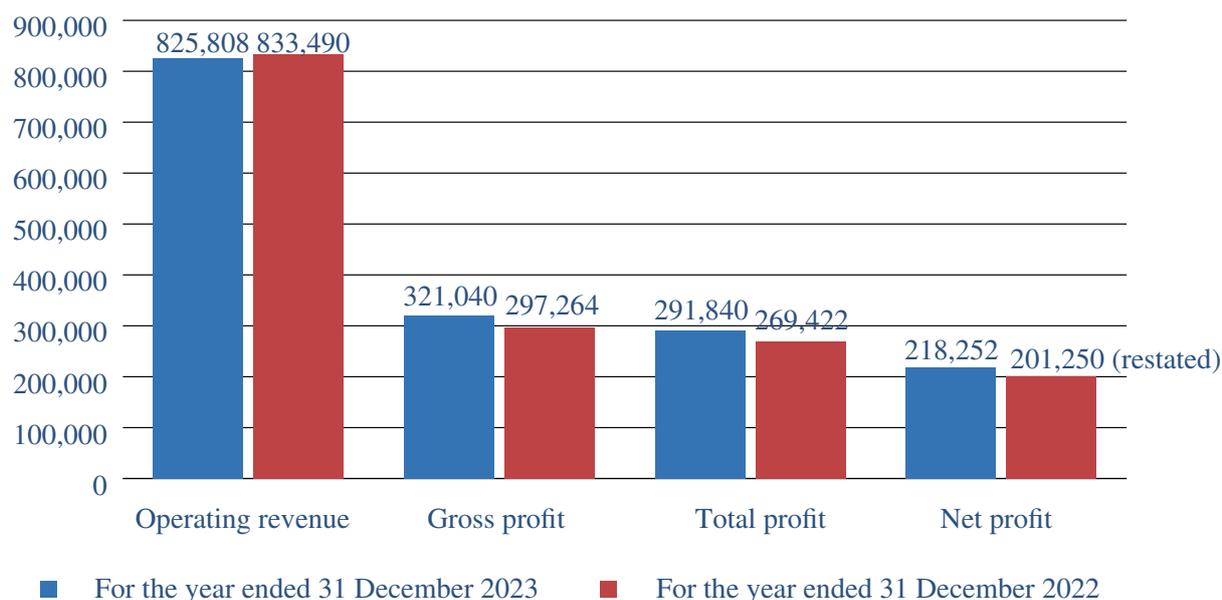
With improvements in its service capacity, the throughput of grain has maintained steady growth, and throughput of soybean exceeded 10 million tonnes for the first time. This reflects the enhanced effect of an industrial cluster.

The Company has embarked on further developments to solidify its core grain business with construction of cement silos with a storage capacity of 496,000 tonnes at West-6 berth (the “**Rizhao Port Grain Base**”). With an emphasis on lean enterprise management, the Company successfully secured the certification of the “three systems” and energy system, passed an on-site evaluation of the “4-star China Green Port”, becoming the first bulk grain terminal in China to achieve the 4-star green port certification.

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved cargo throughput of 28.91 million tonnes, representing a decrease of 4.9% compared to the same period in 2022. In comparison to 2022, throughput of grain recorded an increase while woodchips and other cargoes recorded a decline, and berth leasing remained the same. Overall business revenue remained stable and profit before tax as well as net profit have achieved steady growth compared to the same period in 2022 as a result of comprehensive budget management and cost reduction measures.

Comparison of Major Performance Indicators

Unit: RMB'000



During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved an operating revenue of RMB825.808 million, a decrease of RMB7.682 million or 0.92% compared to the same period in 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved a gross profit of RMB321.040 million, an increase of RMB23.776 million or 8.00% compared to the same period in 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved a profit before income tax of RMB291.840 million, an increase of RMB22.418 million or 8.32% compared to the same period in 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved a net profit of RMB218.252 million, an increase of RMB17.002 million or 8.45% compared to the same period in 2022.

Financial Review

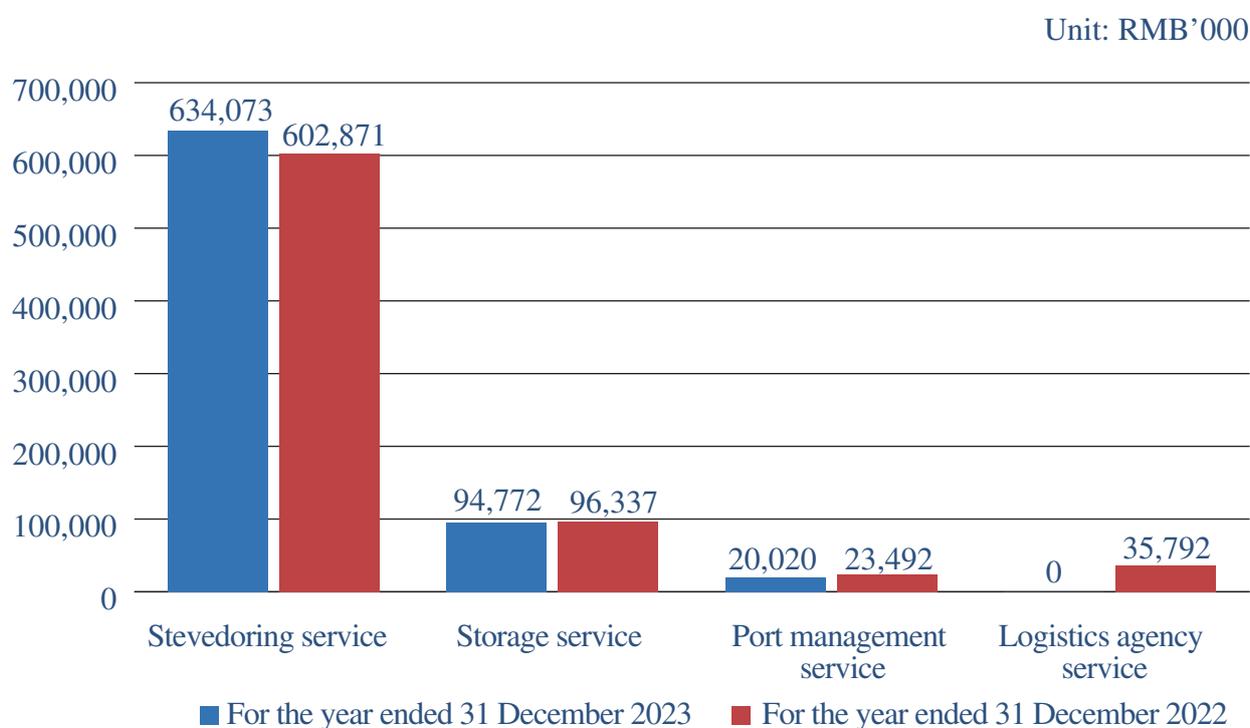
During the Reporting Period, the Company's total revenue decreased by RMB7.682 million or 0.92% compared to the same period last year. This was mainly attributable to a decrease of RMB9.627 million in revenue from contracts with customers.

(1) Total revenue

	For the year ended 31 December			
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	Change in amount RMB'000	Percentage of change
Revenue from contracts with customers	748,865	758,492	(9,627)	(1.27%)
Rental income from investment properties and certain ports	76,943	74,998	1,945	2.59%
Total revenue	<u>825,808</u>	<u>833,490</u>	<u>(7,682)</u>	<u>(0.92%)</u>

(2) Revenue from contracts with customers by service type

Major Types of Business Revenue



For the year ended 31 December

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>	Change during the period	
			Change in amount <i>RMB'000</i>	Percentage change
Stevedoring service	634,073	602,871	31,202	5.18%
Storage service	94,772	96,337	(1,565)	(1.62%)
Port management service	20,020	23,492	(3,472)	(14.78%)
Logistics agency service	–	35,792	(35,792)	(100%)
Total	<u>748,865</u>	<u>758,492</u>	<u>(9,627)</u>	<u>(1.27%)</u>

During the Reporting Period, growth in stevedoring service mainly attributable to an expansion in the scope of in-port stevedoring subcontracts drove the increase in revenue from stevedoring services whereas the growth in revenue from grain cargo was partially offset by the lower revenue from woodchips. Overall, stevedoring business grew 5.18% year-on-year.

During the Reporting Period, revenue from storage service was affected by the cargo storage cycle and port efficiency, and experienced a decrease of 1.62% compared to the same period last year, but remained stable overall.

During the Reporting Period, port management services decreased compared to the same period last year due to cancellation of certain port management revenue under stevedoring service, overall revenue remained stable.

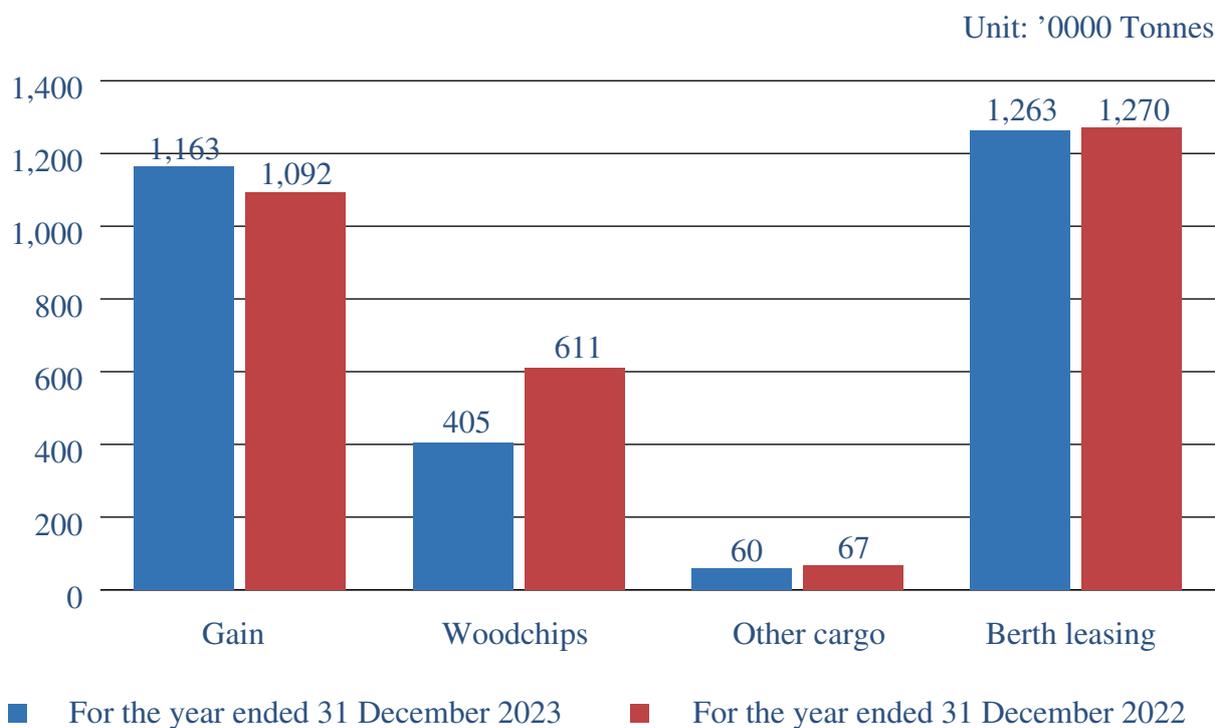
During the Reporting Period, revenue from logistics agency service decreased as compared with the same period of last year, mainly attributable to the cancellation of logistics service by customers.

Throughput

Unit: '0000 tonnes, except percentage

Cargo type	2023		2022		Change
	Throughput	Proportion	Throughput	Proportion	
Grain	1,163	40.2%	1,092	35.9%	6.5%
Woodchips	405	14.0%	611	20.1%	(33.7%)
Other cargo	60	2.1%	67	2.2%	(10.4%)
Berth leasing (Asia Symbol)	1,263	43.7%	1,270	41.8%	(0.6%)
Total	2,891	100.0%	3,040	100.0%	(4.9%)

Comparison of Throughput by Cargo Type



Grain

In 2023, China's accumulated grain imports amounted to 161.964 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.7% (Source: General Administration of Customs of the PRC), of which, soybeans imports amounted to 99.41 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.4% and accounting for approximately 61.44% of the total imported grains. With stable demand for grains and edible oil industry, proximity to the port, and efficient road and rail transportation, the Company's throughput of grains has grown steadily and amounted to 11.63 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.5% and an increase of 4.3 percentage points in the proportion of throughput by cargo type.

In terms of the mix of grain types, the Company's soybean throughput amounted to 10.09 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 10.2%. The Company's throughput of maize and other grains amounted to 1.54 million tonnes, a decrease of 0.23 million tonnes compared to the same period last year. Overall, the total throughput of grains achieved steady growth, compensating for the decrease in revenue from the decline in woodchips.

In terms of port logistics, the Company seized opportunities for development in both upstream and downstream industries, comprehensively enhanced the efficiency of ship stevedoring operations, and coordinated in-port and out-of-port storage resources to ensure accurate tracking of cargo flows and logistics vehicles. Three transportation modes, being trucking, waterway and railway, were efficiently combined, accounting for 47%, 27%, and 22% respectively, and have enhanced the efficiency of grain collection, distribution and transportation. The Company continues to maintain its industry leading position in China as the primary port for grain imports.

Woodchips

Core customers have reduced their imports of raw materials due to fluctuations in the downstream product market, and this has had an impact on the Company's stevedoring revenue. The Company handled 1.54 million tonnes in the first half of 2023, representing a year-on-year decrease of 46.3%. There was a recovery in the second half of 2023, but the import volume remained lower than that of the corresponding period in 2022, with a cumulative handling of 4.05 million tonnes for the whole year of 2023, representing a year-on-year decrease of 33.7%.

Other cargo

With the capacity of existing berths and storage facilities, the Company prioritised the handling of grains over other cargo. At the present stage, there is no more room for handling other small cargoes and an annual unloading capacity of 600,000 tonnes for other small cargoes were handled with minimal impact on the Company's revenue and profitability.

Berth leasing

The Company signed a long-term lease agreement to lease the West-4 berth, Wood-2 berth and Wood-3 berth owned by the Company to Asia Symbol Shandong Co., Ltd (亞太森博(山東)漿紙有限公司) (“**Asia Symbol**”), an independent third party engaged in wood pulp production. Throughput arising from berth leasing was mainly from the import and transfer of woodchips by Asia Symbol. Asia Symbol pays the Company a fixed rent each year, and is responsible for the maintenance of the leased berth and related berthing equipment.

Cost of sales

During the Reporting Period, the cost of sales of the Company amounted to RMB504.768 million, a decrease of RMB31.458 million or 5.87% from RMB536.226 million for the same period in 2022, due to the Company’s intensified efforts in cost management, precise implementation of comprehensive budget management, cost reduction and efficiency enhancement measures which resulted in the decrease in variable cost expenses and provided support for the Company’s profit growth.

Gross profit

During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved a gross profit of RMB321.040 million, an increase of RMB23.776 million or 8.00% from RMB297.264 million for the same period in 2022 due to a decrease of cost from stevedoring and storage service.

Administrative expenses

During the Reporting Period, the total administrative expenses of the Company amounted to RMB25.700 million, a decrease of RMB3.251 million or 11.23% from RMB28.951 million for the same period in 2022 due to a decrease in research and development expense.

Other income

During the Reporting Period, other income of the Company amounted to RMB11.648 million, a decrease of RMB15.695 million or 57.40% from RMB27.343 million for the same period in 2022 due to a decrease in the interest income and value added tax credit.

Finance costs

During the Reporting Period, finance costs of the Company amounted to RMB20.658 million, a decrease of RMB1.042 million or 4.80% from RMB21.700 million for the same period in 2022 due to modification of certain storage yards leases during the year.

Income tax expense

During the Reporting Period, the income tax expense of the Company amounted to RMB73.588 million, an increase of RMB5.416 million or 7.94% from RMB68.172 million (restated) for the same period in 2022 due to an increase in profit before tax of the Company.

Total comprehensive income for the period

Due to the foresaid reasons, the total comprehensive income of the Company during the Reporting Period was RMB218.252 million, an increase of RMB17.002 million or 8.45% from RMB201.250 million (restated) for the same period in 2022.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company adopts a prudent treasury management policy to maintain a healthy financial position. The Company monitors its cash flows and cash balance on a regular basis and strives to maintain an optimum liquidity that meets its working capital needs.

The Company funds its operations principally from cash flow generated from operating activities. The Company's primary uses of cash are for working capital and to meet its capital expenditure needs.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of RMB608.747 million (2022: RMB852.658 million) denominated in RMB.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had no bank borrowings (2022: Nil).

The Company's current ratio (being the ratio of total current assets to total current liabilities) was 2.81 (2022: 7.66) as at 31 December 2023.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's gearing ratio (being the ratio of total interest-bearing borrowings to total equity) was 12.08% (2022: 9.08% (restated)).

During the Reporting Period, the Company's net cash from operating activities amounted to RMB326.470 million (the corresponding period of 2022: RMB339.781 million). The Company's net cash used in investing activities during the Reporting Period amounted to RMB491.332 million (the corresponding period of 2022: RMB3.974 million). The Company's net cash used in financing activities during the Reporting Period amounted to RMB79.049 million (the corresponding period of 2022: RMB75.818 million).

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2023, the Company did not have any pledge of assets (2022: Nil).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023, the Company did not have any contingent liabilities (2022: Nil).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Company's capital expenditure comprised mainly additions to property, plant and equipment. The Company's capital expenditure in the Reporting Period amounted to RMB535.767 million (the corresponding period of 2022: RMB18.791 million).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

In order to consolidate and enhance the Company's position as a grain transshipment and distribution hub among China's coastal ports, the Company invested in the construction of the Rizhao Port Grain Base, covering reconstruction of West-6 berth with an investment amount of approximately RMB1.44 billion which is expected to be completed and in use in 2024.

Save as disclosed above, no significant investment was made by the Company during the Reporting Period.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL

During the Reporting Period, the Company had no material acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries or associated companies.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this announcement, the Company had no plans authorised by the Board for material investments or additions of capital assets as at the date of this announcement.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no material events undertaken by the Company after the Reporting Period.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

The operations of the Company are mainly located in the PRC, and substantially all of business assets, liabilities, operating revenue and expenses of the Company are denominated in or settled in RMB, while liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are mainly used to pay overseas agency fees. As such, the Company considers there is no material foreign exchange exposure. As at 31 December 2023, the Company did not enter into any derivative contracts to hedge the foreign exchange exposure.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had a total of 341 full-time employees, all of whom are based in the PRC (2022: 335 employees). During the Reporting Period, the employees costs of the Company amounted to RMB84.590 million (2022: RMB84.591million).

The remuneration policy of the Company links the remunerations of employees with performance, according to their positions, qualifications, work performance and the Company's production and operation results. For the senior management of the Company, the Company implements a basic salary and a performance-based salary policy. The employees' remunerations are reviewed and adjusted by the Company annually. The Company also provides employees with various benefits in accordance with the relevant national, municipal, and city-level laws and regulations in the PRC.

In addition, to actively establish a learning enterprise and cultivate employees with active learning, the Company offers internal trainings on safety and security, business operations and technical skills to the employees for their improvement of skills related to their roles.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

In terms of global grain trade, global grain trade and international production capacity continues to grow, and cargo types and sources remain diversified. Grain trade is of great significance to ensure food security of various countries and the consumer demand is steady with an overall stable supply. In terms of domestic demand, China's consumption of imported grains has been increasing, especially in the use of corn and barley for animal feed. Imported grain continues to grow due to a widening domestic supply gap driven by recent trends in expansion of Chinese national breeding scale and strong demand for grain feed materials and soy protein.

The year of 2024 is of significance in the Company's history, and marks both the fifth anniversary of the establishment of Shandong Port Group and the fifth anniversary of the Company's listing on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. The Company's approximate RMB1.44 billion investment in the construction of the Rizhao Port Grain Base will be put into operation and is expected to support expansion of grain business.

The Company intends to focus on:

Stabilising capacity enhancement, strengthening quality and increasing efficiency

Centered on customer satisfaction, the Company will stabilise inventory, deeply integrate with major customers, and consolidate a basic volume of 10 million tonnes of soybeans; improve efficiency by leveraging its resources, coordinating berths and yards, and maximising efficiency of collection and distribution; boost incremental growth by capturing production opportunities of grain bases and promote production efficiency; and comprehensively enhance the quality of cargo transportation management and customer satisfaction, strengthening the Company's brand recognition.

Tapping on potential and improving efficiency, strengthening production organisation

The Company will proactively contact port units to facilitate timely cargo clearance and ships docking and quarantine; and coordinate berth availability, optimise vessel berthing, unloading and relocation plans, expedite vessel turnaround and efficiency. The Company will reinforce planning formulation and leverage on pre-planning meetings to obtain knowledge of vessel and cargo flows in advance, and achieve greater efficiency.

Focusing on cost control and strengthening budget execution

The Company will carry out cost reduction and efficiency enhancement campaign, set up the “cost reduction” campaign team, emphasise immediate cost control, widen single-ship and single-machine accounting, streamline its operating model, launch accounting of “cargo types and segments”, and realise full-cost budgeting and control of all indexes. The Company will also establish budget execution and control system to strengthen execution of its cost and for dynamic budget assessment.

Focusing on equipment management and enhancing protection capability

Driven by innovation and leveraging on technology, the Company will deeply integrate its production and management systems, and enhance automation and intelligence of operation management and production organisation. The Company aims to promote lean equipment management; apply cutting-edge technologies such as remotely controlled cleaning of holds on board woodchip ships; innovate equipment inspection for precise monitoring operations on conveyor belts; and research and develop key technologies for unmanned cleaning of silos.

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM LISTING

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange on 19 June 2019 (the “**Listing Date**”) by way of a global offering, under which a total of 460,000,000 H shares (including H shares issued upon full exercise of the over-allotment option) were issued at an offer price HK\$1.50 per share, raising total net proceeds of RMB546.414 million after deducting professional fees, underwriting commissions and other related listing expenses (the “**IPO Proceeds**”).

As stated in the prospectus of the Company dated 31 May 2019 (the “**Prospectus**”), the Company had plans to use the IPO Proceeds. As at 31 December 2023, the Company had used approximately RMB382.49 million for the acquisition of the West-6 berth; approximately RMB36.486 million for the procurement of equipment and machinery for the West-6 berth; and approximately RMB54.641 million for working capital and general corporate purposes.

	Utilised amount as at 31 December 2022 RMB'000,000	Unutilised amount as at 31 December 2022 RMB'000,000	Utilised amount during the Reporting Period RMB'000,000	Unutilised amount as at 31 December 2023 RMB'000,000	Expected timeline for utilising the remaining IPO Proceeds ^(Note)
Acquisition of the West-6 berth	382.49	0	0	0	
Procurement of equipment and machinery	7.615	101.667	28.871	72.796	Expected to be fully utilised on or before 30 June 2025
Working capital and general corporate use	54.641	0	0	0	
Total	<u>444.746</u>	<u>101.667</u>	<u>28.871</u>	<u>72.796</u>	

Note: In accordance with the schedule for the construction of the Rizhao Port Grain Base, the Company is currently in the reconstruction phase of West-6 berth to ensure the smooth operation of the Rizhao Port Grain Base project. The foundational works at West-6 berth has been completed, and it is expected to be ready for trial operation by the end of June 2024.

The Company does not have any intention to change the purposes of the IPO Proceeds as set out in the Prospectus, and will gradually utilise the residual amount of the IPO Proceeds in accordance with the intended purposes.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to achieving a high standard of corporate governance practices in the belief that they are critical to the development of the Company and essential for protecting the interest of the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”). The Company has adopted the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance. The Company reviews its corporate governance practice from time to time in order to ensure high standards of corporate governance of the Company and meet the expectations of the Shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Company has complied with the relevant requirements of the applicable code provisions of the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2023.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for the Directors and the supervisors of the Company (the “**Supervisors**”) to conduct securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all the Directors and Supervisors, each of the Directors and the Supervisors has confirmed that he/she has complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company’s listed securities were made.

FINAL DIVIDEND, WITHHOLDING OF INCOME TAX AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Board has resolved to recommend the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.024 per share (tax inclusive) for the year ended 31 December 2023 to all Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 7 June 2024, subject to the consideration and approval of the same by Shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 28 May 2024 (the “**AGM**”). The final dividend is expected to be paid on or before 31 July 2024.

For a non-resident enterprise Shareholder of the Company's H shares (i.e., any Shareholder holding the Company's H shares in the name of a non-individual Shareholder, including but not limited to any holders of H shares registered in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited, or any other nominee or trustee, or any other organisation or group), the Company shall withhold the corporate income tax for the final dividend at the tax rate of 10% on their behalf in accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC and other relevant tax laws, regulations and tax treaties.

Pursuant to the requirements of Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Certain Policies Regarding Individual Income Tax (Cai Shui Zi [1994] No. 020), the foreign individual Shareholders who hold the H Shares of the Company are exempted from individual income tax on dividends and bonus received from the Company (as foreign invested enterprises in the PRC). If otherwise stipulated by other relevant tax laws, regulations and tax treaties, the Company will withhold and pay the individual income tax for the dividends and bonus at the rate and with the procedures in accordance with relevant provisions.

In order to determine the holders of H shares who will be entitled to the proposed final dividends of H shares, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 3 June 2024 to Friday, 7 June 2024 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of H shares will be registered. The holders of H shares whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 7 June 2024 are entitled to the proposed final dividend. In order for the holders of H shares to qualify for receiving the proposed final dividend, all completed share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's H share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, and in any case no later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 31 May 2024.

REVIEW OF RESULTS

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been reviewed with no disagreement by the Audit Committee. The financial figures in this announcement of the Company's results for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been agreed by the Company's auditor, Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited, to the amounts set out in the Company's audited financial statements for the year.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The AGM of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 28 May 2024 and the notice convening such meeting will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in the manner as required by the Listing Rules in due course.

In order to determine the holders of H shares who will be entitled to attend the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 23 May 2024 to Tuesday, 28 May 2024 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of H shares will be registered. In order for the holders of H shares to qualify for attending the AGM, all completed share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's H share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, and in any case no later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 22 May 2024.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This annual results announcement will be published on the websites of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.rzportjurong.com). In accordance with the requirements under the Listing Rules, the 2023 annual report containing all information about the Company set out in this preliminary results announcement for the year ended 31 December 2023 will be dispatched to the Shareholders upon request and published on the websites of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Company, respectively.

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

Rizhao, the PRC
28 March 2024

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. Wu Xibin and Mr. Lee Man Tai as independent non-executive Directors.