**Attachment 3:**

**Comparison Tables of the Amendments to the Relevant Rules**

**1. Comparison Table of the Amendments to the Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 55 With respect to the commodity loading-in and loading-out, the owner shall be at the warehouse site to supervise the entry or exit; and if the owner fails to do so, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quantity or quality of the physicals consigned or received by the designated delivery warehouse.  Upon delivery at the factory warehouse, if the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities being loaded out of the warehouse, negotiations shall be firstly made between the owner and the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall propose the quality objection in writing to the Exchange within five (5) working days following the consignment date with respect to the products of RBD palm olein, coking coal and iron ore, or within ten (10) working days following the consignment date with respect to the products of soybean meal, soybean oil, coke and polished round-grained rice. If there is no objection within such prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the owner accepts the quality of the commodities being loaded out of the factory warehouse. | Article 55 With respect to the commodity loading-in and loading-out, the owner shall be at the warehouse site to supervise the entry or exit; and if the owner fails to do so, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quantity or quality of the physicals consigned or received by the designated delivery warehouse.  Upon delivery at the factory warehouse, if the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities being loaded out of the warehouse, negotiations shall be firstly made between the owner and the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall propose the quality objection in writing to the Exchange within five (5) working days following the consignment date with respect to the products of RBD palm olein, coking coal and iron ore, or within ten (10) working days following the consignment date with respect to the products of soybean meal, soybean oil, coke and polished round-grained rice. If there is no objection within such prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the owner accepts the quality of the commodities being loaded out of the factory warehouse. |
| Article 56 In case of any dispute between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse with respect to the inspection result of the soybean meal, soybean oil, RBD palm olein, coke, coking coal, iron ore or polished round-grained rice, the re-inspection shall be made by the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute.  In case of any dispute between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse with respect to the inspection result of No. 1 soybean or corn, the owner may file an application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report or the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt, and the re-inspection shall be carried out by a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the delivery commodity quality if no application is submitted within the prescribed period. | Article 56 In case of any dispute between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse with respect to the quality of the commodities inspection result of the soybean meal, soybean oil, RBD palm olein, coke, coking coal, iron ore or polished round-grained rice, the negotiation shall be firstly made. If the negotiation fails, an application for re-inspection may be submitted to the Exchange pursuant to the relevant rules, the re-inspection shall be made by the designated quality inspection agency designated entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute.  Any dispute with respect to the quantity of the delivery commodities already loaded out of the warehouse will not be accepted by the Exchange.  In case of any dispute between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse with respect to the inspection result of No. 1 soybean or corn, the owner may file an application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report or the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt, and the re-inspection shall be carried out by a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the delivery commodity quality if no application is submitted within the prescribed period. |
| Article 57 The re-inspection costs of No. 1 soybean, corn, soybean meal, soybean oil, RBD palm olein, coke, coking coal, iron ore or polished round-grained rice shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. Any and all costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) and loss arising out thereof shall be borne by the party raising the dispute if the re-inspection result is consistent with the inspection result of the designated delivery warehouse, and shall otherwise be borne by the designated delivery warehouse. | Article 57 The re-inspection costs of No. 1 soybean, corn, soybean meal, soybean oil, RBD palm olein, coke, coking coal, iron ore or polished round-grained rice shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. Any and all costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) and loss arising out thereof shall be borne by the party raising the dispute if the re-inspection result is consistent with the inspection result of the designated delivery warehouse, and shall otherwise be borne by the designated delivery warehouse. |
| Article 58 With regard to the product of No. 2 soybean, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. if the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report by loading in the storage warehouse, it shall file an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in writing within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report; the re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application within the prescribed period. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. Any and all costs and expenses arising out thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) shall be borne by the party who raises the dispute if the re-inspection result is consistent with the inspection result of the commodity inspection report and shall otherwise be borne by the original inspection agency; 2. if the owner has any objection over the deliverable grade determined by the designated delivery warehouse by loading out of the storage warehouse, it shall file an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in writing within ten (10) working days following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt; the re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the deliverable grade determined by the designated delivery warehouse in case of no re-inspection application within the prescribed period. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. Any and all costs and expenses arising out thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) shall be borne by the owner if the re-inspection result is consistent with the deliverable grade determined by the designated delivery warehouse and shall otherwise, plus the loss, be borne by the designated delivery warehouse; and 3. the owner may only raise objection over the quality of the soybean meal and the soybean oil after replacement of No. 2 soybean by loading out of the factory warehouse. If the owner has such objection, it may firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall propose the quality objection in writing to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. It shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the warehouse in case of no objection within such prescribed period. The inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the inspection result of the reserved samples by loading out of the warehouse shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. Any and all costs and expenses arising out thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) shall be borne by the owner if the inspection result is consistent with the quality standards for delivery of soybean meal and soybean oil as prescribed by the Exchange and shall otherwise, plus the loss, be borne by the factory warehouse. | Article 58 With regard to the product of No. 2 soybean, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. if the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report by loading in the storage warehouse, it shall file an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in writing within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report; the re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application within the prescribed period. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. Any and all costs and expenses arising out thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) shall be borne by the party who raises the dispute if the re-inspection result is consistent with the inspection result of the commodity inspection report and shall otherwise be borne by the original inspection agency; 2. if the owner has any objection over the deliverable grade determined by the designated delivery warehouse by loading out of the storage warehouse, it shall file an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in writing within ten (10) working days following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt; the re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the deliverable grade determined by the designated delivery warehouse in case of no re-inspection application within the prescribed period. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. Any and all costs and expenses arising out thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) shall be borne by the owner if the re-inspection result is consistent with the deliverable grade determined by the designated delivery warehouse and shall otherwise, plus the loss, be borne by the designated delivery warehouse; and 3. the owner may only raise objection over the quality of the soybean meal and the soybean oil after replacement of No. 2 soybean by loading out of the factory warehouse. If the owner has such objection, it may firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall propose the quality objection in writing to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. It shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the warehouse in case of no objection within such prescribed period. The inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the inspection result of the reserved samples by loading out of the warehouse shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. Any and all costs and expenses arising out thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection costs and travel expenses) shall be borne by the owner if the inspection result is consistent with the quality standards for delivery of soybean meal and soybean oil as prescribed by the Exchange and shall otherwise, plus the loss, be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 59 With respect to the product of the blockboard or fiberboard, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. when the commodities are being loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which has any objection over the quality of such commodities shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the quantity of the commodities that need to be re-inspected, the quality standards, the manufacturers of the commodities to be re-inspected, the production date and the stack location number of the commodities, with the contact information, and shall be affixed with the owner's official seal. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. If no application is filed within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The re-inspection costs shall be paid by the owner in advance. The inspection costs, travelling costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and other costs related to the warehouse, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the owner if the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards of the blockboard or fiberboard, or shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse if inconsistent; and in the latter case, the warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made within the prescribed period, the warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The inspection costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and the costs related to the warehouse arising out of commodity exchange, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the warehouse. If the exchanged commodities fail to conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the warehouse.   When the commodities are being loaded out of the warehouse, if the owner has any objection to whether the fiberboard is a product produced by the continuous press factory warehouse, the product shall be determined by the factory warehouse, whose determination shall prevail. If the fiberboard is determined to be the product not produced by the enterprise, the factory warehouse shall exchange the commodities within fifteen (15) working days; and   1. when the commodities are being loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out sampling under supervision by the owner, and the samples shall be sealed after being mutually confirmed. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it and the factory warehouse according to the preceding provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the quantity of the commodities that need to be re-inspected, the quality standards, the manufacturers of the commodities to be re-inspected, the production date and the stack location number of the commodities (if any), with the contact information, and shall be affixed with the owner's official seal. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. If no application is filed within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. The inspection costs, travelling costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and other costs related to the factory warehouse, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the owner if the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards of the blockboard or fiberboard, or shall be borne by the factory warehouse if the re-inspection result is inconsistent with the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards; and in the latter case, the factory warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the factory warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the factory warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made within the prescribed period, the factory warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The inspection costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and the costs related to the factory warehouse arising out of commodity exchange, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the factory warehouse. If the exchanged commodities still fail to conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the factory warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the factory warehouse. | Article 59 With respect to the product of the blockboard or fiberboard, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. when the commodities are being loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which has any objection over the quality of such commodities shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the quantity of the commodities that need to be re-inspected, the quality standards, the manufacturers of the commodities to be re-inspected, the production date and the stack location number of the commodities, with the contact information, and shall be affixed with the owner's official seal. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. If no application is filed within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The re-inspection costs shall be paid by the owner in advance. The inspection costs, travelling costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and other costs related to the warehouse, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the owner if the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards of the blockboard or fiberboard, or shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse if inconsistent; and in the latter case, the warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made within the prescribed period, the warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The inspection costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and the costs related to the warehouse arising out of commodity exchange, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the warehouse. If the exchanged commodities fail to conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the warehouse.   When the commodities are being loaded out of the warehouse, if the owner has any objection to whether the fiberboard is a product produced by the continuous press factory warehouse, the product shall be determined by the factory warehouse, whose determination shall prevail. If the fiberboard is determined to be the product not produced by the enterprise, the factory warehouse shall exchange the commodities within fifteen (15) working days; and   1. when the commodities are being loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out sampling under supervision by the owner, and the samples shall be sealed after being mutually confirmed. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it and the factory warehouse according to the preceding provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the quantity of the commodities that need to be re-inspected, the quality standards, the manufacturers of the commodities to be re-inspected, the production date and the stack location number of the commodities (if any), with the contact information, and shall be affixed with the owner's official seal. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. If no application is filed within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. The inspection costs, travelling costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and other costs related to the factory warehouse, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the owner if the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards of the blockboard or fiberboard, or shall be borne by the factory warehouse if the re-inspection result is inconsistent with the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards; and in the latter case, the factory warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the factory warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the factory warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made within the prescribed period, the factory warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The inspection costs, storage charges, stack shifting costs and the costs related to the factory warehouse arising out of commodity exchange, and the sampling loss shall be borne by the factory warehouse. If the exchanged commodities still fail to conform to the blockboard or fiberboard delivery quality standards, the factory warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the blockboard or fiberboard futures × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the factory warehouse. |
| Article 60 With respect to the product of the ethylene glycol and ethenylbenzene, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. in case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in written form shall be filed within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the number of the storage tank of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by an inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application within the said period. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute; 2. if the owner has any objection to the quality of the storage warehouse commodities to be loaded out of the storage warehouse, an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in writing shall be filed within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts in the event that the commodities have been delivered but not loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the number of the storage tank of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the application is not filed in the prescribed manner within the specified time, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out. The cost of re-inspection shall be advanced by the owner. Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs shall be borne by the owner. In case of any discrepancy between them, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs and losses incurred there from shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse; and 3. when the commodities of the factory warehouse are loaded out of the warehouse, the factory warehouse shall sample the commodities under the supervision of the owner and seal up the samples for safekeeping after the confirmation by both parties. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If such negotiation with respect to ethylene glycol fails, the owner shall file an application for re-inspection of the samples in writing within ten (10) working days after the samples are sealed up for safekeeping with the factory warehouse in accordance with the foregoing provisions (excluding the then-current day). If such negotiation with respect to ethenylbenzene fails, the owner of the commodities shall file an application for re-inspection of the samples in writing within five (5) working days after the samples are sealed up for safekeeping with the factory warehouse in accordance with the foregoing provisions (excluding the then-current day). The application for re-inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the number of the storage tank (if any) of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by an inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the application is not filed in the prescribed manner within the specified time, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out. The cost of re-inspection shall be advanced by the owner. Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standard, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs shall be borne by the owner. In case of any nonconformity between them, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs and losses incurred there from shall be borne by the factory warehouse. | Article 60 With respect to the product of the ethylene glycol and ethenylbenzene, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. in case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in written form shall be filed within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the number of the storage tank of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by an inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application within the said period. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute; 2. if the owner has any objection to the quality of the storage warehouse commodities to be loaded out of the storage warehouse, an application for re-inspection to the Exchange in writing shall be filed within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts in the event that the commodities have been delivered but not loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the number of the storage tank of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the application is not filed in the prescribed manner within the specified time, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out. The cost of re-inspection shall be advanced by the owner. Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs shall be borne by the owner. In case of any discrepancy between them, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs and losses incurred there from shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse; and 3. when the commodities of the factory warehouse are loaded out of the warehouse, the factory warehouse shall sample the commodities under the supervision of the owner and seal up the samples for safekeeping after the confirmation by both parties. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If such negotiation with respect to ethylene glycol fails, the owner shall file an application for re-inspection of the samples in writing within ten (10) working days after the samples are sealed up for safekeeping with the factory warehouse in accordance with the foregoing provisions (excluding the then-current day). If such negotiation with respect to ethenylbenzene fails, the owner of the commodities shall file an application for re-inspection of the samples in writing within five (5) working days after the samples are sealed up for safekeeping with the factory warehouse in accordance with the foregoing provisions (excluding the then-current day). The application for re-inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the number of the storage tank (if any) of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by an inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the application is not filed in the prescribed manner within the specified time, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out. The cost of re-inspection shall be advanced by the owner. Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standard, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs shall be borne by the owner. In case of any nonconformity between them, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other warehouse-related costs and losses incurred there from shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 61 With respect to the product of linear low density polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, and polypropylene, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. in case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the quantity, manufacturer, brand number, stack number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange from the designated quality inspection agencies, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application within the prescribed period. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute; 2. if the owner has any objection on the quality of the storage warehouse commodities to be loaded out of the storage warehouse, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the quantity, manufacturer, brand number, stack number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange from the designated quality inspection agencies, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the application is not filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out. The cost of re-inspection shall be prepaid by the owner.   For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other related fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the designated delivery warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the manufacturer shall provide relevant assistance.  For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the manufacturer. For products of linear low density polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, and polypropylene, if the inspection result for the dispute do not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the inspection-exempted registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the manufacturer shall replace the commodities for the owner within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the inspection result for the dispute. If the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within such period, it shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the inspection result for the dispute, the manufacturer shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the manufacturer makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons; and   1. for loading-out of factory warehouse commodities, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision and have the samples sealed upon confirmation of the parties. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the factory warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection of the samples within ten (10) working days following the factory warehouse sealed off the samples in accordance with the foregoing stipulations. The application for re-inspection shall specify the quantity, manufacturer, brand number, stack number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange from the designated quality inspection agencies, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application with the prescribed period. The re-inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other relevant fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. | Article 61 With respect to the product of linear low density polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, and polypropylene, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:   1. in case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the quantity, manufacturer, brand number, stack number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange from the designated quality inspection agencies, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application within the prescribed period. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute; 2. if the owner has any objection on the quality of the storage warehouse commodities to be loaded out of the storage warehouse, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the quantity, manufacturer, brand number, stack number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange from the designated quality inspection agencies, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the application is not filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out. The cost of re-inspection shall be prepaid by the owner.   For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other related fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the designated delivery warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the manufacturer shall provide relevant assistance.  For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the manufacturer. For products of linear low density polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, and polypropylene, if the inspection result for the dispute do not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the inspection-exempted registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the manufacturer shall replace the commodities for the owner within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the inspection result for the dispute. If the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within such period, it shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the inspection result for the dispute, the manufacturer shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the manufacturer makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons; and   1. for loading-out of factory warehouse commodities, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision and have the samples sealed upon confirmation of the parties. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the factory warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection of the samples within ten (10) working days following the factory warehouse sealed off the samples in accordance with the foregoing stipulations. The application for re-inspection shall specify the quantity, manufacturer, brand number, stack number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the inspection agency chosen by the Exchange from the designated quality inspection agencies, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application with the prescribed period. The re-inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other relevant fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 62 With respect to the product of liquefied petroleum gas, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:  When the liquefied petroleum gas is being loaded out of the factory warehouse, if the owner chooses to carry out the sampling according to the relevant provisions of the *Detailed Rules of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the owner may raise an objection to the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse and apply for inspection of the samples, and the inspection result of such samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the owner chooses not to carry out the sampling as prescribed, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for inspection of the samples within two (2) trading days after the samples are sealed (excluding the then-current day). The application for inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the standards, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The inspection shall be carried out by an inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the inspection result of a single quality standard shall be the average of the inspection result of all samples on the sampling day. If the application for inspection of the samples is not filed in a prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse. The inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner.  Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the deliverable grade determined by the factory warehouse, the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; where the re-inspection result is not in conformity with the deliverable grade determined by the factory warehouse but meets the delivery quality standards, the factory warehouse shall settle the quality premiums /discounts with the owner based on the sample inspection result, and the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse; where the re-inspection result is not in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the parties shall firstly settle the dispute through negotiation. If such negotiation fails, the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. | Article 62 With respect to the product of liquefied petroleum gas, the dispute on quality of the commodities delivered shall be handled according to the following provisions:  When the liquefied petroleum gas is being loaded out of the factory warehouse, if the owner chooses to carry out the sampling according to the relevant provisions of the Detailed Rules of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange, the owner may raise an objection to the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse and apply for inspection of the samples, and the inspection result of such samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. If the owner chooses not to carry out the sampling as prescribed, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for inspection of the samples within two (2) trading days after the samples are sealed (excluding the then-current day). The application for inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the standards, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The inspection shall be carried out by an inspection agency chosen by the Exchange among the designated quality inspection agencies, and the inspection result of a single quality standard shall be the average of the inspection result of all samples on the sampling day. If the application for inspection of the samples is not filed in a prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse. The inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner.  Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the deliverable grade determined by the factory warehouse, the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; where the re-inspection result is not in conformity with the deliverable grade determined by the factory warehouse but meets the delivery quality standards, the factory warehouse shall settle the quality premiums /discounts with the owner based on the sample inspection result, and the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse; where the re-inspection result is not in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the parties shall firstly settle the dispute through negotiation. If such negotiation fails, the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 63 With respect to the product of egg, live hog and corn starch, the delivery quality disputes shall be handled subject to the applicable provisions of the detailed rules for corresponding futures products. | Article 63 With respect to the product of egg, live hog and corn starch, the delivery quality disputes shall be handled subject to the applicable provisions of the detailed rules for corresponding futures products. |
| Article 64 In case of any delivery dispute between the buyer or seller and the designated delivery warehouse, the settlement shall be firstly carried out by the parties through negotiations. If the negotiation fails, the dispute may be submitted for mediation in writing by the Exchange, within fifteen (15) days after the occurrence of such dispute. Any application for mediation not submitted within such period may not be accepted by the Exchange. If the mediation fails, the dispute may be settled through legal means. Any dispute with respect to the quality or quantity of the delivery commodities already loaded out of the warehouse will not be accepted by the Exchange. | Article 6457 In case of any delivery dispute between the buyer or seller and the designated delivery warehouse, the settlement shall be firstly carried out by the parties through negotiations. If the negotiation fails, the dispute may be submitted for mediation in writing by the Exchange, within fifteen (15) days after the occurrence of such dispute. Any application for mediation not submitted within such period may not be accepted by the Exchange. If the mediation fails, the dispute may be settled through legal means. Any dispute with respect to the quality or quantity of the delivery commodities already loaded out of the warehouse will not be accepted by the Exchange. |

**2. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of No.1 Soybean Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 30 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |

**3. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of No.2 Soybean Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 33 After completing the quality inspection of No. 2 soybean, the inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall issue one (1) inspection report with three (3) copies, and submit the original report to the designated delivery warehouse and one copy to the Exchange and the owner respectively. | Article 33 After completing the quality inspection of No. 2 soybean, the inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall issue one (1) inspection report with three (3) copies, and submit the original report to the designated delivery warehouse and one copy to the Exchange and the owner respectively.  If the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection on the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the party raising the dispute; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the original designated quality inspection agency. |
|  | Article 37 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 39 When the owner picks up soybean meal and soybean oil, the factory warehouse shall deem the soybean meal and the soybean oil as the commodities for futures delivery and give priority to the loading out of these goods.  Upon the goods being loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall sample the soybean meal and soybean oil under the supervision of the owner and seal the samples after confirmation by both sides and keep the samples thirty (30) calendar days after the day of loading out the goods as the basis for solving any disputes over quality. | Article 3940 When the owner picks up soybean meal and soybean oil, the factory warehouse shall deem the soybean meal and the soybean oil as the commodities for futures delivery and give priority to the loading out of these goods.  Upon the goods being loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall sample the soybean meal and soybean oil under the supervision of the owner and seal the samples after confirmation by both sides and keep the samples thirty (30) calendar days after the day of loading out the goods as the basis for solving any disputes over quality. |
|  | Article 41 The owner may only raise objection over the quality of the soybean meal and the soybean oil after replacement of No. 2 soybean by loading out of the factory warehouse. If the owner has such objection, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the factory warehouse, stack location or the number of the storage tank (if any), quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. It shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the warehouse in case of no objection of the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with with the quality standards for delivery of soybean meal and soybean oil, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 44 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 43, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean meal × Quantity of the soybean meal which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean meal × 5% + Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean oil × Quantity of the soybean oil which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean oil × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 446 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 435, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean meal × Quantity of the soybean meal which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean meal × 5% + Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean oil × Quantity of the soybean oil which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean oil × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 45 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 43 or 44 in the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 457 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 435 or 446 in the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**4. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Soybean Meal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 32 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the quality standards for delivery, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 32 When the soybean meal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the soybean meal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 323 When the soybean meal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the soybean meal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 32 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 37 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 36, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 378 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 367, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 38 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 36 or 37, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 389 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 367 or 378, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**5. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Soybean Oil Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 29 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the number of the storage tank, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the quality standards for delivery, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 29 When the soybean oil is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the soybean oil is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 2930 When the soybean oil is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the soybean oil is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 29 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 34 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 33 herein, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 345 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 334 herein, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 35 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 33 or 34 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 356 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 334 or 345 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**6. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of RBD Palm Olein Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 31 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the number of the storage tank, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 31 When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 312 When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within five (5) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 31 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 36 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 35, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 367 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 356, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 37 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 35 or 36, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 378 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 356 or 367, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**7. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Corn Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 36 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 36 When the corn is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the corn is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 367 When the corn is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the corn is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 36 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 41 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 40 herein, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month completed of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 412 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 401 herein, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month completed of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 42 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 40 or 41 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such situation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* | Article 423 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 401 or 412 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such situation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* |
| Article 43 In case the goods located at the extended warehouse area is loaded out of and from the extended warehouse area, it shall be handled by reference to Article 35 herein. | Article 434 In case tThe load-out of the extended warehouse area of the goods located at the extended warehouse area is loaded out of and from the extended warehouse area, and the settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall be handled subject by reference to relevant provisions of Article 35 and Article 36 herein by reference. |
| Article 44 In case the goods located at the extended warehouse area is loaded out of and from the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall deliver all of the goods with the mutually negotiated quantity to the main warehouse area within ten (10) calendar days after standard warehouse receipts are deregistered. During the period when the goods are delivered from the extended warehouse area to the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall not collect storage charges and shall pay the deferred compensation to the owner.  …  After all the goods are delivered, the designated delivery warehouse shall notify the owner by facsimile with confirmation by phone, and the facsimile sending time shall be the time the goods are delivered. The owner shall pick up the goods at the main warehouse area within ten (10) working days after its receipt of the pickup notice by the designated delivery warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse will collect the storage charges as per the standard for the physicals as of the fourth working day after notifying the owner to pick up the goods.  … | Article 445 In case the goods located at the extended warehouse area is loaded out of and from the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall deliver all of the goods with the mutually negotiated quantity to the main warehouse area within ten (10) calendar days after standard warehouse receipts are deregistered. During the period when the goods are delivered from the extended warehouse area to the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall not collect storage charges and shall pay the deferred compensation to the owner.  …  After all the goods are delivered, the designated delivery warehouse shall notify the owner by facsimile with confirmation by phone, and the facsimile sending time shall be the time the goods are delivered. The owner shall pick up the goods at the main warehouse area within ten (10) working days after its receipt of the pickup notice by the designated delivery warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse will collect the storage charges as per the standard for the physicals as of the fourth working day after notifying the owner to pick up the goods. The settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to relevant provisions of Article 36 herein by reference.  … |
| Article 45 In case the sub-warehouse under the group delivery warehouse issues the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse, when the corn is loaded out of such sub-warehouse, it shall be handled by reference to Article 35 herein. | Article 456 In case the sub-warehouse under the group delivery warehouse issues the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse, when the load-out of such sub-warehouse of the corn and the settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities is loaded out of such sub-warehouse, it shall be handled subject by reference to relevant provisions of Article 35 and Article 36 herein by reference. |
| Article 46 In case the sub-warehouse under the group delivery warehouse issues the standard factory warehouse receipt, when the corn is loaded out of the sub-warehouse, the owner shall pick up the goods at the sub-warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The sub-warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The Exchange shall determine and publish the daily consignment speed of the sub-warehouse. Any failure to pick up or consign the goods on time due to special weather or other factors shall be settled by both parties through mutual negotiations.  When the corn is loaded out of the warehouse, the sub-warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  … | Article 467 In case the sub-warehouse under the group delivery warehouse issues the standard factory warehouse receipt, when the corn is loaded out of the sub-warehouse, the owner shall pick up the goods at the sub-warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The sub-warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The Exchange shall determine and publish the daily consignment speed of the sub-warehouse. Any failure to pick up or consign the goods on time due to special weather or other factors shall be settled by both parties through mutual negotiations.  When the corn is loaded out of the warehouse, the sub-warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. The settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to Clause 3 of Article 37 herein by reference.  … |
| Article 47 The owner that chooses to pick up goods of the non-northeast area sub-warehouse at the corresponding sub-warehouse shall file an application for changing the pick-up location five (5) working days prior to the day of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and the corresponding standard warehouse receipt shall be frozen. The standard warehouse receipt shall be deregistered on the fifth working day following the day when the application is filed (exclusive of the application day). The owner shall pick up the goods at the corresponding sub-warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The corresponding sub-warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  …  The corresponding sub-warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 478 The owner that chooses to pick up goods of the non-northeast area sub-warehouse at the corresponding sub-warehouse shall file an application for changing the pick-up location five (5) working days prior to the day of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and the corresponding standard warehouse receipt shall be frozen. The standard warehouse receipt shall be deregistered on the fifth working day following the day when the application is filed (exclusive of the application day). The owner shall pick up the goods at the corresponding sub-warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The corresponding sub-warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  …  The corresponding sub-warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. The settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to Clause 3 of Article 37 herein by reference. |

**8. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Linear Low Density Polyethylene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 27 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the linear low density polyethylene loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner. | Article 27 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the linear low density polyethylene loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.  In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, excluding commodities that are exempted from loading-in inspection, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute. |
|  | Article 33 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.  For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) as well as any losses incurred thereby, shall be borne by the warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the manufacturer shall provide relevant assistance.  For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the manufacturer. If the re-inspection result does not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the re-inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the inspection-exempted registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, unless otherwise agreed upon by the owner and the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall replace the commodities for the owner at the original delivery location within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result. If the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within such period, the manufacturer shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result, the manufacturer shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the manufacturer makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons. |
| Article 33 When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 334 When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturers, the brand number and the stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 38 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 37 hereof. Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … | Article 389 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 378 hereof. Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … |
| Article 39 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 37 or 38 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 3940 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 378 or 389 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**9. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Polyvinyl Chloride Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 27 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the polyvinyl chloride loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner. | Article 27 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the polyvinyl chloride loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.  In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, excluding commodities that are exempted from loading-in inspection, it shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute. |
|  | Article 33 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.  For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) as well as any losses incurred thereby, shall be borne by the warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the manufacturer shall provide relevant assistance.  For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the manufacturer. If the re-inspection result for the dispute does not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the re-inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the inspection-exempted registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, unless otherwise agreed upon by the owner and the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall replace the commodities for the owner at the original delivery location within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result. If the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within such period, the manufacture shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result, the manufacturer shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the manufacturer makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons. |
| Article 33 When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 334 When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the relevant provisions. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturers, the brand number and the stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 38 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 37 hereof. Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … | Article 389 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 378 hereof. Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … |
| Article 39 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 37 or 38 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 3940 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 378 or 389 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**10. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Coke Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 27 The receiving and consigning weights of coke shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance or rail weighbridge. The designated delivery warehouse shall, on the basis of the moisture test result of the coke issued by the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange and subject to the provisions of the coke contract, calculate the weight which shall be the basis for issuing a warehouse receipt. | Article 27 The receiving and consigning weights of coke shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance or rail weighbridge. The designated delivery warehouse shall, on the basis of the moisture test result of the coke issued by the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange and subject to the provisions of the coke contract *Coke Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange ("****DCE****")* *(F/DCE J001-2021)*, calculate the weight which shall be the basis for issuing a warehouse receipt. |
| Article 32 Upon the coke being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the actual test result of moisture tested by the designated delivery warehouse and produce the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt.  … | Article 32 Upon the coke being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the actual test result of moisture tested by the designated delivery warehouse and produce the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt  .… |
| Article 33 The owner who has a dispute with respect to the actual moisture test result by the designated delivery warehouse shall choose the designated inspection agencies to have the inspection carried out on site, and the inspection result shall be the weight measurement basis of being loaded out of the warehouse.  The owner who has a dispute with respect to the quality inspection result of the coke may choose either of the following two methods to have sampling and reserved sample carried out:  (1) to continue the loading-out, and choose a designated inspection agency to have the sampling and reserved sample carried out in the coke flows; or  (2) to choose a designated inspection agency to have the sampling carried out through opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.  Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement in accordance with Article 56 of the Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange, and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement.  The quality inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. Any and all fees and expenses (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and the loss shall be borne by the owner in case the inspection result is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse, or by the designated delivery warehouse in case the inspection result is inconsistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse. | Article 33 The owner who has a dispute with respect to the actual moisture test result by the designated delivery warehouse shall chooseentrust the designated quality inspection agencies to have the inspection carried out on site, and the inspection result shall be the weight measurement basis of being loaded out of the warehouse. The designated quality inspection agency shall be negotiated and determined by the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the Exchange shall designate the quality inspection agency. The inspection fee shall be borne by the owner.  Article 34 In case the coke has not been loaded out of the warehouse, the owner shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse if there is any dispute about the quality inspection result of the coke. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.  The owner who has a dispute with respect to the quality inspection result of the coke may choose either of the following two methods to have sampling and reserved sample carried out:  (1) to continue the loading-out, and choose designate a designated quality inspection agency to have the sampling and reserved sample carried out in the coke flows; or  (2) without loading-out, to choosedesignate a designated quality agency to have the sampling carried out through opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.  Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement in accordance with Article 56 of the Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange, and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement.  The quality inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. Any and all Related fees and expenses (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and the loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner in case the inspection result of the sample is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse, or and otherwise, borne by the designated delivery warehouse in case the inspection result is inconsistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse. |
| Article 34 …  When the coke is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 345 …  When the coke is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days following the consignment day, file in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, stack location (if any), quantity, the quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sampling inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. In case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse and shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 39 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 3940 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 389 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 40 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 401 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 389 or 3940 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**11. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Coking Coal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 32 Upon the coking coal being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the actual test result of moisture tested by the designated delivery warehouse and produce the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt.  … | Article 32 Upon the coking coal being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the actual test result of moisture tested by the designated delivery warehouse and produce the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt.  … |
| Article 33 The owner who has a dispute with respect to the actual moisture test result by the designated delivery warehouse shall choose the designated inspection agencies to have the inspection carried out on site, and the inspection result shall be the weight measurement basis of being loaded out of the warehouse.  The owner who has a dispute with respect to the quality inspection result of the coking coal may choose either of the following two methods to have sampling and reserved sample carried out:  (1) to continue the loading-out, and choose a designated inspection agency to have the sampling and reserved sample carried out in the coking coal flows; or  (2) to choose a designated inspection agency to have the sampling carried out through opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.  Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement subject to Article 56 of the Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange. It shall be deemed that the sampling inspection result is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and shall be deemed to be the basis for dispute settlement in the event of any inconsistency between the sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt provided, however, that such inconsistency falls within the scope of the national standard deviation provisions.  The quality inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. Any and all fees (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and the loss shall be borne by the owner in case the inspection result is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse or by the designated delivery warehouse in case inspection result is inconsistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse. | Article 33 The owner who has a dispute with respect to the actual moisture test result by the designated delivery warehouse shall choose entrust the designated quality inspection agencies to have the inspection carried out on site, and the inspection result shall be the weight measurement basis of being loaded out of the warehouse. The designated quality inspection agency shall be negotiated and determined by the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the Exchange shall designate the quality inspection agency. The inspection fee shall be borne by the owner.  Article 34 In case the coking coal has not been loaded out of the warehouse, the owner may firstly negotiate with the warehouse if there is any dispute about the quality inspection result of the coking coal. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.  The owner who has a dispute with respect to the quality inspection result of the coking coal may choose either of the following two methods to have sampling and reserved sample carried out:  (1) to continue the loading-out, and choosedesignate a designated quality inspection agency to have the sampling and reserved sample carried out in the coking coal flows; or  (2) without loading-out, to choosedesignate a designated quality inspection agency to have the sampling carried out through opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.  Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement subject to Article 56 of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. It shall be deemed that the sampling inspection result is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and shall be deemed to be the basis for dispute settlement in the event of any inconsistency between the sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt provided, however, that such inconsistency falls within the scope of the national standard deviation provisions.  The quality inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. Any and all Related fees and expenses (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and the loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner in case the inspection result of the sample is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse, or and otherwise, borne by the designated delivery warehouse in case the inspection result is inconsistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse. |
| Article 34 …  When the coking coal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 345 …  When the coking coal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within five (5) working days following the consignment day, file in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, stack location (if any), quantity, the quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sampling inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. In case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse and shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 39 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure: | Article 3940 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 389 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure: |
| Article 40 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 401 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 389 or 3940 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**12. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Iron Ore Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| Article 41 When loading out the iron ores, the designated delivery warehouse shall provide the actual moisture test result made by it to the owner; if the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, it shall provide the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt.  … | Article 41 When loading out the iron ores out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall provide the actual moisture test result made by it to the owner; if the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, it shall provide the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt.  … |
| Article 42 If the owner has objection on the actual moisture test result made by the designated delivery warehouse, it shall choose a designated inspection agency to conduct inspection on site, and such inspection result shall be the basis for weight measurement of the iron ore being loaded out of the warehouse.  If the owner has objection on the iron ore quality inspection result, it may choose either of the following two methods to draw and keep samples:   * 1. to continue the loading-out process, and choose a designated inspection agency to draw samples from the ore flows and keep the samples; or   2. to choose a designated quality inspection agency to do sampling by opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.   Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement in accordance with Article 56 of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. If the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the quality inspection report presented by the designated delivery warehouse and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. If the warehouse does not engage an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the certificate of analysis provided by the owner and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement.  The quality inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. Any and all fees (including, but not limited to, the inspection fees and the travel expenses) and losses shall be borne by the owner if the inspection result is consistent with that produced by the designated delivery warehouse, otherwise the fees and losses shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse. | Article 42 If the owner has objection on the actual moisture test result made by the designated delivery warehouse, it shall choose entrust a designated quality inspection agency to conduct inspection on site, and such inspection result shall be the basis for weight measurement of the iron ore being loaded out of the warehouse. The designated quality inspection agency shall be negotiated and determined by the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the Exchange shall designate the quality inspection agency. The inspection fee shall be borne by the owner.  Article 43 In case the iron ore has not been loaded out of the warehouse, the owner shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse if there is any dispute about the quality inspection result of the iron ore. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.  If tThe owner has objection on the iron ore quality inspection result, it may choose either of the following two methods to draw and keep samples:   * 1. to continue the loading-out process, and choosedesignate a designated quality inspection agency to draw samples from the ore flows and keep the samples; or   2. without loading-out, to choosedesignate a designated quality inspection agency to do sampling by opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.   Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement in accordance with Article 56 of the Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange. If the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the quality inspection report presented by the designated delivery warehouse and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. If the warehouse does not engage an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the certificate of analysis provided by the owner and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement.  The quality inspection fees shall be prepaid by the owner. Any and all Related fees (including, but not limited to, the inspection fees and the travel expenses) and losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner if the inspection result of the sample is consistent with that produced by the designated delivery warehouse, otherwise the related fees and losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse. |
| Article 43 When the iron ore is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 434 …  When the iron ore is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within five (5) working days following the consignment day, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, stack location (if any), quantity, the quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information, and be affixed with the owner's official seal. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sampling inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. In case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse and shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 48 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 47 hereof. Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … | Article 489 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 478 hereof. Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … |
| Article 49 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 47 or 48 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 4950 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 478 or 489 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchang*e. |

**13. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Fiberboard Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| --- | --- |
| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 36 If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the warehouse, the quantity, the quality index, the manufacturers, the production date and the stack location number of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse, and the warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made within the prescribed period, the warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred by exchanging commodities shall be borne by the warehouse. If the exchanged commodities fail to conform to the delivery quality standards, the warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the warehouse.  If the owner has any objection to whether the fiberboard is produced by the continuous press factory warehouse, the product shall be determined by such factory warehouse, whose determination shall prevail. If the fiberboard is determined to be the product not produced by such factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall exchange the commodities within fifteen (15) working days. |
| Article 36 …  When the fiberboards are loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision and seal up the samples upon confirmation of both parties, and shall preserve the samples for thirty (30) calendar days following sealing of the samples as the basis for any quality dispute. | Article 367 …  When the fiberboards are loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision and seal up the samples upon confirmation of both parties, and shall preserve the samples for thirty (30) calendar days following sealing of the samples as the basis for any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions in the Clause 1 of Article 36 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 42 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 41 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 423 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 412 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 43 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 41 or 42 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 434 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 412 or 423 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**14. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Blockboard Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 36 If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the warehouse, the quantity, the quality index, the manufacturers, the production date and the stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse, and the warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made within the prescribed period, the warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred by exchanging commodities shall be borne by the warehouse. If the exchanged commodities fail to conform to the delivery quality standards, the warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the warehouse. |
| Article 36 …  When the blockboard is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 367 …  When the blockboard is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 36 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 41 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 40 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner the amount of compensation, the amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 412 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 401 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner the amount of compensation, the amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 42 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 40 or 41 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 423 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 401 or 412 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**15. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Polypropylene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| --- | --- |
| Article 27 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the polypropylene loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner. | Article 27 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the polypropylene loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.  In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, excluding commodities that are exempted from loading-in inspection, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute. |
|  | Article 33 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.  For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) as well as any losses incurred thereby, shall be borne by the warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the manufacturer shall provide relevant assistance.  For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the manufacturer. If the re-inspection result for the dispute does not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the re-inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the inspection-exempted registration brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, unless otherwise agreed upon by the owner and the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall replace the commodities for the owner at the original closing location within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result. If the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within such period, the manufacture shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the manufacturer fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result, the manufacturer shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the manufacturer makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons. |
| Article 33 When the polypropylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the polypropylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 334 When the polypropylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).  When the polypropylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the preceding provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, the quantity, the quality index, the manufacturers, the brand number and the stack location number (if any) of the commodities that need to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. |
| Article 38 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 37 hereof. Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … | Article 389 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 378 hereof. Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … |
| Article 39 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 37 or 38 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* | Article 3940 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 378 or 389 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* |

**16. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Ethylene Glycol Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| --- | --- |
| Article 28 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the loading-in ethylene glycol, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner. | Article 28 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the loading-in ethylene glycol, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.  In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute. |
|  | Article 32 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 32…  When the ethylene glycol is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  . | Article 323…  When the ethylene glycol is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection to the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 32 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 37 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 36 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation =delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 378 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 367 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation =delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 38 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 36 or 37 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* | Article 389 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 367 or 378 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* |

**17. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Polished Round-grained Rice Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

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| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
|  | Article 35 If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 35 …  When the polished round-grained rice is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 356 …  When the polished round-grained rice is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days following the consignment date, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 35 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 40 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 39 hereof. Amount of such compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … | Article 401 Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 3940 hereof. Amount of such compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:  … |
| Article 41 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 39 and Article 40 above, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. | Article 412 In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 3940 and Article 401 above, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. |

**18. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Ethenylbenzene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| --- | --- |
| Article 29 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the loading-in ethenylbenzene, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner. | Article 29 The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the loading-in ethenylbenzene, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.  In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute. |
|  | Article 33 If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The owner shall, before 12: 00 of the second calendar day following the day of applying for re-inspection, advance to the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. If the owner fails to advance the re-inspection fees within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities when they are loaded out of warehouse. If the re- inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) shall be borne by the warehouse. |
| Article 33…  When the ethenylbenzene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for twenty (20) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute. | Article 334…  When the ethenylbenzene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for twenty (20) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.  If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within five (5) working days (exclusive of the then-current day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the preceding provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 33 hereof shall be applicable by reference. |
| Article 38 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 37 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 389 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 378 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 39 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 37 or 38 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* | Article 3940 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 378 or 389 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* |

**19. Comparison Table of the Amendments to Detailed Rules of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

(Contents newly added are in shade; contents deleted are marked with double strikethrough; clauses unchanged are represented by ellipsis; where any clause is added or deleted, the number of other clauses shall be changed in order accordingly.)

| **Original Articles** | **Amended Articles** |
| --- | --- |
|  | Article 32 If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for inspection of the samples with the Exchange within two (2) trading days after the samples are sealed (excluding the then-current day). The application for inspection shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, quantity and the quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If the application for inspection of the samples is not filed in a prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse. The inspection over the reserved samples shall be carried out by the quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of a single quality index shall be the average of the inspection result on such index of all samples on the sampling day. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, relevant fees (including but not limited to the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standard, the commodities shall be delivered normally, and the factory warehouse shall settle the quality premiums /discounts with the owner based on the sampling re-inspection result. |
| Article 36 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 35 herein, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … | Article 367 Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 356 herein, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:  … |
| Article 37 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 35 or 36 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such situation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* | Article 378 In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 356 or 367 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such situation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* |