

中國核能科技集團有限公司

China Nuclear Energy Technology Corporation Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Stock Code : 611



2025

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL
AND GOVERNANCE REPORT



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1 About This Report

This report is the tenth Environmental, Social and Governance Report (this “**Report**”) issued by China Nuclear Energy Technology Corporation Limited (0611.HK) (the “**Company**” or “**CNETCL**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**” or “**We**”). This Report focuses on the Group’s environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) performance for the year ending 31 December 2025 (the “**Reporting Period**” or “**2025**”). This Report shall be read in conjunction with the Company’s *Annual Report 2025* (the “Corporate Governance Report” contained therein) for a comprehensive understanding of the Group’s ESG performance.

Basis For Report Preparation

The Company prepared this Report in accordance with Appendix C2 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (the “**ESG Reporting Code**”) to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). This Report was prepared in accordance with the mandatory disclosure requirements and “comply or explain” provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Code. This Report was prepared based on the four reporting principles, namely materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency. The reporting principles applied by the Company in the preparation of this Report are as follows:

- Materiality:** The Group determines material issues through a materiality assessment. The materiality assessment process includes identification of ESG issues, stakeholder engagement, issue ranking, and verification of material issues. For more information on the materiality assessment process and results, please refer to the section “Materiality Assessment” of this Report.
- Quantitative:** In order to fully assess the Group’s ESG performance during the Reporting Period, the Group disclosed the applicable quantitative key performance indicators (“**KPIs**”) in the ESG Reporting Code and set out the criteria, methods, assumptions and references used in the calculation of the quantitative KPIs, including the sources of the key conversion factors.
- Consistency:** The methodologies used in this Report are consistent with those used in the year ending 31 December 2024 (“**2024**”) to allow readers to make meaningful comparisons of the Group’s ESG data.
- Balance:** This Report discloses information in an objective manner, the application of this principle is reflected in various sections of this Report.

1 About This Report

Reporting Scope

Unless otherwise stated, the scope of this Report is the same as the *Company's Annual Report 2025*, which mainly covers the Company and its principal subsidiaries in the business segments of engineering, procurement and construction (“**EPC**”), consultancy and general construction and power generation.

The organisational scope includes CNI (Nanjing) Energy Development Company Limited and Nanjing CNI Energy Engineering Company Limited (collectively referred to as the “**CNI (Nanjing)**”).¹ CNEC Financial Leasing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd and Zhongkai New Energy (Shenzhen) Company Limited (collectively referred to as the “**Zhongkai (Shenzhen)**”).² The scope of this Report covers the operations of the Group's offices and the operation of solar and wind power stations and facilities. Unless otherwise stated, this Report covers the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Report Confirmation and Approval

All information disclosed in this Report was derived from the Group's documents and data. The board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) assumes full responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting and approved this Report on 26 March 2026.

Access to Report

This Report is published in both English and traditional Chinese versions. In the event of any inconsistency or discrepancy between the English and Traditional Chinese versions, the English version shall prevail. An electronic version of this Report is available on the website of the Stock Exchange (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) and the Company's website (<http://www.cnetcl.com>).

Contact Us

You are welcome to provide feedback or suggestions on our sustainability disclosure content and performance by mail or email:

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¹ In this Report, CNI (Nanjing) covers 47 operating projects. During the Reporting Period, there were 2 new operating projects, covering more information on operating projects than in 2024.

² In this Report, Zhongkai (Shenzhen) covers 31 operating projects.

2 Chairman's Message

Under the background of the accelerated transition in the energy mix and the growing share of green electricity, the industries of photovoltaic, wind power, and energy storage are embracing in a historic development opportunities. With the rapid growth of installed capacity of renewable energy, the demand for flexible regulation and stable operation of the power system is becoming increasingly urgent, and energy storage has become an indispensable part in building a new power system. At present, the fluctuations in the international energy market have remained pronounced. The topics of energy quality, structure, and sustainability have emerged as global focus. While enhancing energy security, countries are driving energy transitions at unprecedented speed to reduce reliance on fossil fuels subject to sharp price fluctuation.

Under the historical opportunity, the Group will implement the deployment of the Central Economic Work Conference and the Government Work Report, adhere to the general guiding principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, implement the energy security strategy in-depth, and deal with the relationships between new energy sources and traditional energy sources, provides a precise, safe and reliable energy guarantee to contrast modernisation with Chinese characteristics. The Group will continue to align with the latest industry policies and technological developments to comprehensively enhance its independent development and construction capabilities for new energy projects. Through continuous and in-depth development of intelligent operation and maintenance of power stations, the Group has maintained a leading position in the industry in core indicators such as equipment investment rate and power generation, and its business scale has reached a new level. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had a total of 145 power plants in operation and maintenance, including 130 wind and solar power plants and 15 energy storage power plants with a total operating capacity of 2,083 MW (in terms of actual installed generating capacity), and a total energy storage capacity of 1,192 MWh. The annual wind and solar power generation was 2.16 billion kWh. Among them, the cumulative power generation of photovoltaic power stations was 1.58 billion kWh and the cumulative power generation of wind power stations was 580 million kWh, all operational performance indicator demonstrated strong growth resilience.

The Group has always insisted on innovation-driven high-quality development. While strengthening the competitiveness of the existing businesses, the Group has continued to explore innovative energy businesses such as green power trading, energy storage, solar thermal and hydrogen energy, with a view to gaining a first mover advantage in the development of renewable energy business in the future. In terms of innovative layout, the Group has successfully promoted pilot independent energy storage power station projects in Yunnan, Guangdong and other places, and is actively expanding "photovoltaic-hydrogen integration" demonstration projects in resource-rich areas such as Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang and Gansu, in line with the needs of hydrogen energy industrialisation. At the same time, the Group strengthens industrial synergy by utilising the rooftop resources of its shareholders' logistics parks and industrial parks, constructing rooftop distributed power stations on a large scale, developing industrial and commercial energy storage projects, and carrying out innovative projects such as Fishery-Photovoltaic Complementary Power Generation and Peak-Shaving and Valley-Filling Energy Storage, thereby taking the lead in breaking new ground in the "zero-carbon park" sector and contributing practical solutions to the exploration of low-carbon, sustainable development pathways for society as a whole.

2 Chairman's Message

In the governance aspect, the Board has taken on the important responsibility of ESG building, and has discussed ESG related issues at least once a year and ensured that an effective ESG risk management and internal control system is in place. The Board has authorised the ESG Working Group (“**ESG Working Group**”) to assist the Board in dealing with daily matters. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to set advanced targets at the environmental protection aspects, the Board also held meetings on a regular basis to discuss, analyze and monitor the progress of the achievement of the targets, to ensure that the relevant work was carried out in accordance with the established targets. We persist in integrating the requirements of “implementing the new development concept and establishing a sound ESG system” into our business operations. We empower low-carbon practices while expanding our business through technological innovation by increasing research and development investment. In addition, we are committed to building a team of employees who are keen, pioneering, innovative and united, so as to better assist the employees in developing with the industry and growing with the Group.

Facing the world's unwavering commitment to addressing climate change and the market's demand for renewable energy systems, the Group fully understands that actively advancing energy storage and photovoltaic power generation is not only an inevitable choice of the times, but also a core engine driving future corporate growth. We will continue to invest in technological innovation and optimise our asset portfolio to respond to the global call for low-carbon transformation and meet the higher requirements of the power system for flexibility and stability with more efficient and reliable green energy solutions. We firmly believe that by steadfastly pursuing a green development path, the Group will not only create long-term sustainable value for our shareholders, but also contribute significantly to building a more resilient energy future and helping to achieve global climate goals.

Chairman

Wang Haoying

Hong Kong, China, 26 March 2026

About Us

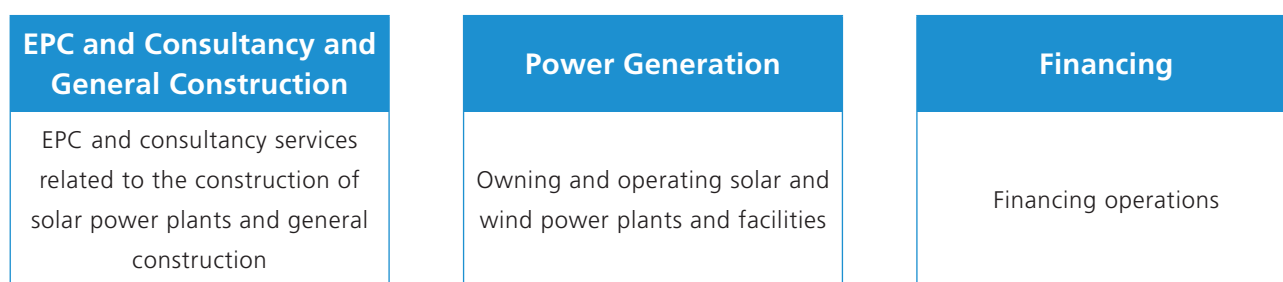
In 2015, the Group changed its name to “China Nuclear Energy Technology Corporation Limited” and is committed to promoting sustainable development. With renewable energy as its core business, the Group actively increases its efforts on the investment and operation of clean energy generation and engineering business. Our engineering projects have been widely applied, covering more than twenty provinces, cities and autonomous regions across the country. Our excellent engineering performance has won high compliments from customers and has a good brand reputation in the industry.

Under the guidance of the strategic goal of “Becoming a leading international renewable energy investment enterprise and service provider”, the Group continued to carry out industrial upgrading in the course of its development as an industry leader, and gradually achieved the goal of operational integration of wind, solar thermal, photovoltaic power station, and integration of energy storage investment-EPC-operations. During the Reporting Period, we focused on improving technological innovation and lean management, and continuously won honours in the fields of renewable energy investment and development, operation and maintenance, and integration, presenting a new corporate image and development prospects. On the basis of consolidating corporate development, the Group and its strategic investors will also bring huge effects on the Group’s in-depth development of new energy application scenarios and expansion of the energy management industry chain.

While improving efficiency and creating greater value for shareholders, the Group also attaches great importance to the implementation of the corporate spirit of “Integrity, Dedication, Sensitivity, Pioneering, Innovation and Respect” in its daily operations. Bearing in mind the corporate mission of “Developing clean energy, promoting harmony between mankind and nature”, the Group works with partners from all walks of life to contribute to the “carbon neutrality action plan” of all regions and organisations.

Business Structure

The principal business of the Group includes:

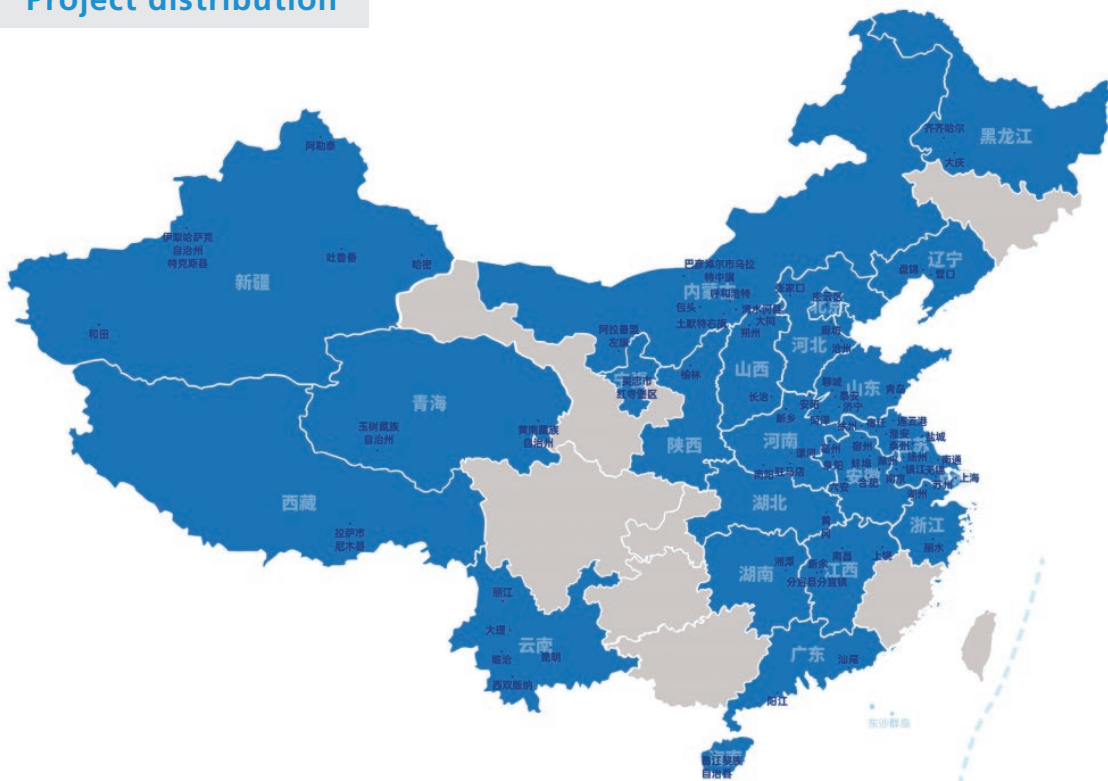


3 About The Group

Business Map

Since 2009, the Group has completed the construction of 5.5 GW and completed more than 240 renewable energy power stations. The Company's projects are located in 25 provinces across the country. In 2025, the Group undertook 40 new energy EPC projects and 1 power station operation and maintenance contracts. The scope of business has covered, among others, centralized photovoltaic, distributed photovoltaic and energy storage. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had wind and solar power station with a total operating capacity of 2,083 MW and 1,192 MWh energy storage power plants in operation and maintenance. The business operations of the Group are spread across multiple provinces in the country, including but not limited to the following business locations.

Project distribution



Brand Stories

June 2025

The “PVBL Global PV Brand Ranking” was upgraded from the “PVBL China PV Brand Ranking” established in 2012, which was jointly launched by Photovoltaic Brand Lab (PVBL) and Century New Energy Media (www.ne21.com) to evaluate the ranking of PV brand value.

CNI (Nanjing) won the “PVBL 2025 Global PV Brand Value (Power Station Development/Investment Companies) Top 20 (No.12)” and “PVBL 2025 Outstanding Service Enterprise in the PV & ES Industry”.



3 About The Group



September 2025

The 6th China Industrial and Commercial Photovoltaic Conference, hosted by a well-known media in the industry named PV-Box, was held in Nanjing. This conference focused on China's industrial and commercial photovoltaic market, and invited representatives from government agencies, photovoltaic investors and developers, industrial and commercial photovoltaic practitioners, well-known photovoltaic companies, power companies and many other organisations to attend the conference, addressing key topics such as market development, energy transition, project financing and carbon trading.

CNI (Nanjing) was awarded the "PV – Box – Leading Investor Award of the 6th China Industrial and Commercial Photovoltaic Conference" at the conference.



September 2025

This year marks the 14th "Polaris Cup" Annual Influence Selection, which was hosted by the vertical portal "Polaris Solar Energy Network", which is one of the most authoritative awards in the industry. On the basis of fully considering the reputation in the industry, the selection is conducted through online voting to commend the most reputable and influential photovoltaic enterprises in the industry.

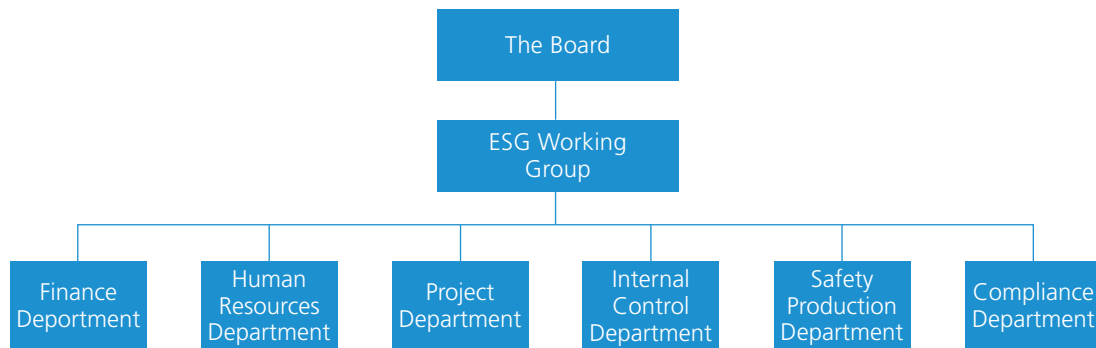
In the selection, CNI (Nanjing) won two awards, namely "Influential Photovoltaic Developer and Investor/EPC Brand" and "Influential Photovoltaic Power Station Operation and Maintenance Brand". As a result, the Group's products and services have been recognised by the industry for a long time.



4 Sustainability Leadership and Governance

The Group has always attached importance to sustainable development governance and has established an ESG Working Group specifically for this purpose. In order to better respond to the risks and opportunities in ESG issues, the ESG Working Group, under the authorisation of the Board, fully assists its work, and comprehensively plans and supervises ESG issues. The ESG Working Group is led by the Chief Executive Officer and jointly participated by the heads of various departments to assist the Board in managing ESG-related issues.

Organisational Chart of the ESG Working Group



Main duties of the ESG Working Group:

- Assist the Board in coordinating and overseeing ESG issues.
- Assist the Board in implementing the ESG strategy, evaluation, prioritisation and management of significant ESG-related issues.
- Assist the Board in identifying and assessing ESG risks related to the Group, including but not limited to climate change-related risks, and ensuring that the Group has an appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control system in place.
- Assist the Board in monitoring and reviewing the progress of ESG targets.
- Report to the Board at least once annually on significant ESG matters and progress of its ESG related work and advise the Board on relevant matters with a view to continuously improving the Group's ESG performance.

4 Sustainability Leadership and Governance

- The ESG Working Group is responsible for the identification and assessment of ESG risks, and evaluates, establishes and updates relevant internal management policies accordingly. We have established an effective monitoring mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of ESG risk management policies and keep track of the effectiveness and relevance of the policies.
- Through reviewing the Group's material environmental factors, material environmental risks, material issues and business information, the ESG Working Group identifies and selects four environmental aspects, namely greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, waste generation, energy use and water use. We set directional targets for the above environmental aspects and formulate action plans or relevant measures for the targets.
- The ESG Working Group conducts materiality assessment by inviting internal and external stakeholders to participate in questionnaires, so as to assist the Group in identifying material issues and formulating a preliminary framework for reporting such issues in the report in response to stakeholders' expectations.

Facing climate change, the Group understands that it is imperative to take action to respond. We will continue to incorporate sustainability elements into our corporate governance process, with the aim of further improving the Group's internal supervision mechanism and establishing a sustainable business model.

ESG Risk Management System

A stable and effective risk management system is essential for corporate governance. Based on the existing sound risk management system, the Group will incorporate sustainable development into the management scope to identify and evaluate the ESG risks that may be exposed in the course of operation, so as to prioritise and manage them in a timely manner. These measures have shaped a good corporate risk control culture and laid a solid foundation for sustainable development. The Board has overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the Group's material ESG risks, and ensuring that the Group establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

4 Sustainability Leadership and Governance

During the Reporting Period, the ESG Working Group conducted an ESG risk assessment from two dimensions of “severity of impact” and “possibility of occurrence” by inviting responsible personnel from internal departments. We identified 4 material ESG risks through ESG risk assessment. The material ESG risks identified by the Group in 2025 and the corresponding measures are disclosed as follows:

Material ESG Risks	Potential Impact	Response Method
Corruption and fraud risk	Violation of laws and regulations, such as corruption and bribery; or actions against the public interests. The Group is subject to such legal liability which may potentially damage our reputation and image.	The Group has formulated the <i>Anti-corruption and Bribery Policy</i> , which sets out the business ethics that employees are required to abide by; established the <i>Regulation on Gift Acceptance and Registration</i> , which provides clear guidelines for employees to receive gifts; formulated the <i>Whistleblowing Policy</i> to regulate the reporting and handling procedures of anti-corruption. In addition, the Board and the management regularly participate in anti-corruption training.
Climate change and extreme weather	Extreme weather caused by climate change will endanger the power station equipment, factories or other property assets and affect the operation of enterprises. At the same time, the People’s Republic of China government has also been strengthening climate-related supervisions and regulations, which may require enterprises to adjust their business models to adapt to relevant regulatory changes. In addition, if an enterprise fails to adequately respond to climate issues, it may have an impact on its reputation. Extreme weather may also affect power generation, revenue and operating results.	From a business perspective, in addition to investing in photovoltaic power stations, the Company also invests in wind power stations. Due to the negative correlation between wind resources and solar resources, in years with poor solar irradiance, the power generation from wind power stations is generally higher. The Company’s operation and maintenance team constantly monitors the impact of extreme weather on the power stations to ensure their normal operation. Meanwhile, the in-house legal teams of the Company and its major business subsidiaries continuously track the latest laws and regulations and advise our management on strategies to address potential regulatory changes. This ensures that the Company always complies with relevant regulatory requirements while also maintaining its day-to-day operations without disruption.

4 Sustainability Leadership and Governance

Material ESG Risks	Potential Impact	Response Method
Compliance and business ethics management	Changes in the external legal and policy environment, corruption in the places of operation and inconsistent regulatory requirements in various places may lead to increased corporate risks. The enterprise shall bear such legal liabilities and cause material damage to the reputation and image of the enterprise.	The Group has formulated the <i>Employee Handbook</i> , which contains the "Employee Code and Professional Ethics" section to provide guidance to employees on important areas of ethics and behaviour. We have also formulated the <i>Regulation on Gift Acceptance and Registration</i> to provide clear guidelines for employees to receive gifts; <i>Whistleblowing Policy</i> is also in place to govern the reporting and handling practices of suspicious or improper business activities.
Quality and safety risks	Unexpected equipment failures or accidents may lead to a reduction or interruption in power generation, and may also cause environmental damage or personal injury. Staff members may be injured while working at heights or operating machinery. If relevant insurance has not been purchased or appropriate compensation is not provided, employees may hold the Company accountable or even go on strike, which could have adverse financial and reputational impacts on the Group.	The Group has formulated the <i>System for the Identification and Management of Accident Hazards</i> to avoid encountering sudden accidents during operations. We have also strengthened the supervision and management of potential hazards to reduce related risks. At the same time, we have purchased relevant insurance for our employees to ensure that they receive appropriate support and protection.

5 Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

The key to formulating ESG strategies is understanding and responding to stakeholders' needs. It is essential to actively maintain contact and communication with stakeholders. Only by understanding their expectations of the Group and the ESG issues that they are concerned about, we can properly formulate and timely adjust the sustainable development strategy to ensure future development.

The Group will continue to identify and include relevant stakeholders, and achieve full communication and close communication with stakeholders by exploring communication channels with stakeholders and adopting more inclusive and diversified methods.

Communication Channels

Stakeholders	Communication Channels
The Board	• Email
Management	• Telephone
Employees	• Conference
Shareholders and Investors	• Interview
Government and Regulators	• Correspondence
Banks	• Company announcement
Suppliers and Business Partners	• Circular
Customers	• Company website
	• Questionnaire survey
	• Site visit

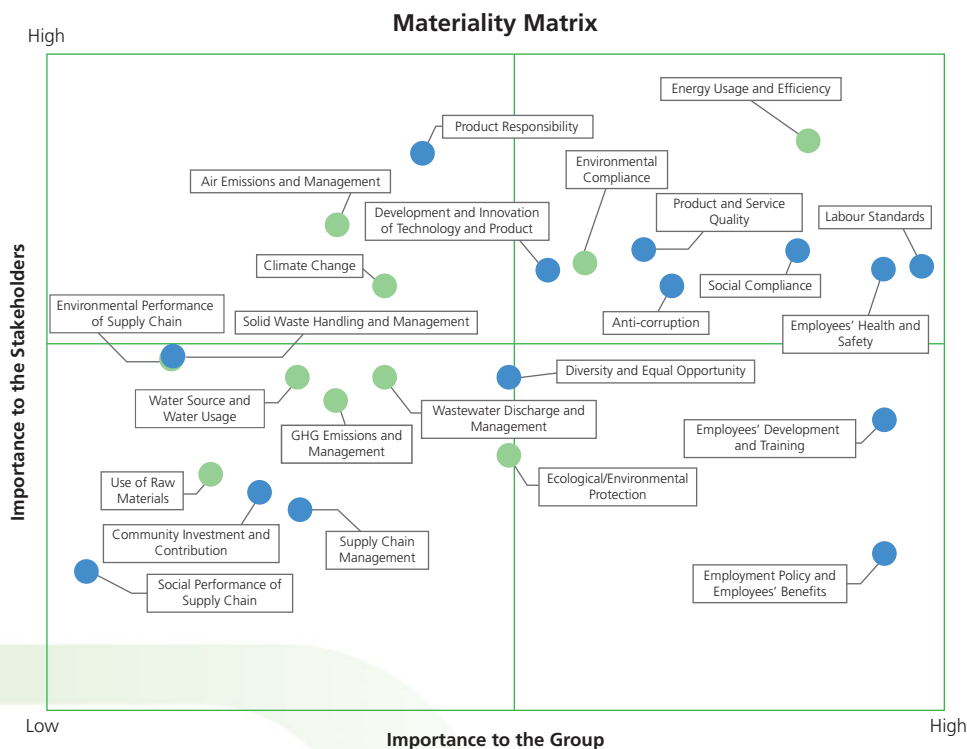
5 Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

Materiality Assessment

The Group conducts materiality assessment on a regular basis to identify material ESG issues of the Group, which serves as one of the references for formulating sustainability plans. During the Reporting Period, the Group invited internal and external stakeholders to participate in the materiality assessment. The four major steps in the materiality assessment are as follows:

<p>Step 1</p> <p>Identify potential material ESG issues</p>	<p>The Group created ESG issues inventory of the Reporting Period with reference to the ESG issues inventory in 2024, domestic and international sustainability reporting guidelines and standards, and industry-specific ESG issues. The Group’s management shortlisted a total of 24 potential material ESG issues.</p>
<p>Step 2</p> <p>Assess the materiality of ESG issues</p>	<p>The Group invited internal and external stakeholders to complete an online survey, prioritising the materiality of 10 environmental issues and 14 social issues. External stakeholders prioritised the ESG issues from the dimension of “Importance to the Stakeholders” while the internal stakeholders prioritised the ESG issues from the dimension of “Importance to the Group”.</p>
<p>Step 3</p> <p>Analyse survey results</p>	<p>The Group analysed the survey results and constructed materiality matrices. We identified issues that scored more than half in both dimensions “Importance to Stakeholders” and “Importance to the Group” as material ESG issues.</p>
<p>Step 4</p> <p>Verify material ESG issues</p>	<p>The Board and management reviewed the survey results and verified the Group’s material ESG issues.</p>

The following matrix show the results of the survey:



5 Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

Based on the analysis of the materiality matrix, the Group has identified 2 environmental and 6 social material ESG issues. These issues will be highlighted in this Report.

Material ESG Issues	Response section
Environmental aspects	
1. Energy utilisation and efficiency	Promoting green environmental protection
2. Compliance with environmental protection regulations	Promoting green environmental protection, Appendix I
Social aspects	
3. Product and Service Quality	Improving Development Quality
4. Development and Innovation of Technology and Product	Improving Development Quality
5. Employees' Health and Safety	Optimising Talent Management
6. Labor Standards	Optimising Talent Management
7. Social Compliance	Improving Operational Culture, Optimising Talent Management, Appendix I
8. Anti-corruption	Improving Operational Culture

6 Improving Operational Culture

Integrity in Business

The Group strictly cracks down on any corruption and fraud, and strives to create a corruption-free and fair working atmosphere. Through the formulation and implementation of internal management documents such as the *Anti-Corruption and Bribery Policy*, the *Employee Handbook*, the *Regulation on Gift Acceptance and Registration*, and *Specific Measures for Thoroughly Implementing the Spirit of the Central Eight-Point Regulation and Further Strengthen Work Style*, we require our employees to abide by business ethics and work with integrity. The Group strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the regions where it operates. During the Reporting Period, there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or our employees. The Group did not violate any laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering that have a significant impact on the Group.³

The Group requires all employees to strictly abide by the laws and regulations related to anti-corruption as well as the Company's rules and regulations. Employees should not abuse their authority for personal gain. We have formulated the *Employee Handbook* and the *Regulation on Gift Acceptance and Registration*, which provide appropriate guidance for employees' daily business activities, such as accepting gifts or rewards.

The Group has formulated the *Whistleblowing Policy* to clarify the reporting channels and methods for handling reports. Anyone may report suspicious or inappropriate business activities to the Whistle-blowing team by email or by post. We keep all information received strictly confidential and ensure that both the whistle-blowers and the person who has been reported are treated fairly. If a report is found to be substantiated, we will handle it in strict accordance with the internal mechanism and, transfer the case to the judicial authority when necessary.

We hold various anti-corruption training regularly for both the management and general employees, to comprehensively improve the anti-corruption awareness of the directors and employees of the Group. We unswervingly promote conduct and integrity in governance, hold regular meetings to carry out publicity on conduct and integrity in governance, and strengthen the awareness of integrity with reminders before New Year's Day, Chinese New Year, Qingming, Labour Day, Mid-autumn Festival and National Day and emphasise the need to ensure production safety during the festivals. We also conduct one-on-one anti-corruption and integrity education for personnel changes in middle and senior management positions.

During the Reporting Period, a total of 17 directors and 51 employees of the Group have attended anti-corruption training and accumulated approximately 58 hours of training.

³ For easy reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

6 Improving Operational Culture

Case Study:

Participate in Corporate Governance and Anti-Corruption Training

In 2025, ahead of the Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holidays, the Group organised special integrity talks with the heads of department of over ten core departments, including the General Manager's Office, Market Development Department, and Procurement Department. The talks addressed specific disciplinary requirements related to the risk points of each position, such as official receptions and bidding processes, and included individual integrity pledges. This initiative aims to strengthen ideological defences in critical junctures, precisely integrating anti-corruption requirements into business management, and is a concrete practice of corporate governance and risk prevention by the company.

Supplier Management

Suppliers are indispensable partners of the Group. We have established a sound and effective supplier management mechanism to reduce procurement risks, strengthen supplier management, and grasp relevant environmental and social risks from the supply level. The Group has formulated the *Supplier Management Measures* to standardise the management of tendering, daily management and annual assessment of suppliers. Taking CNI (Nanjing) as an example, in order to facilitate efficient management of supplier management records and timely grasp the supplier cooperation records and operating conditions, we have formulated the *List of Suppliers*. If a supplier is involved in acts that damage the public interest, compete by improper means, provide false materials, substandard quality of production equipment, safety and after-sales service problems during the supply process, it will be included in the *List of Unqualified Suppliers* and the cooperation will be terminated at the same time. Zhongkai (Shenzhen) has formulated corresponding regulations for all aspects of procurement, such as the *Procurement Management Regulations*, *Tender Management Regulations* and *Non-Tender Management Measures*.

6 Improving Operational Culture

The Group has adopted an internal transparency electronic procurement platform to enhance the overall efficiency and transparency of supplier management. We also strive to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers. Below are the relevant implementation and monitoring methods of the Group:

Tendering

The Group has formulated documents such as the *Supplier Management Measures* and the *Tendering Management Approach on Material Procurement*, and set up a Tendering Management Committee to better execution of tendering and proposal evaluation. We pay attention to on-site inspections when evaluating suppliers to accurately assess their capabilities and qualifications. In order to ensure that the entire selection process is open, transparent and commercially ethical, different departments will cooperate with each other to complete all supplier reviews.

Day-to-day management

In the contracts signed between the Group and its suppliers, the requirements related to environmental protection, product and service quality, safety production and anti-bribery are clearly stated. In order to ensure that the services of suppliers meet our standards, the Group regularly inspects and supervises the production and operation of suppliers.

Annual assessment

The Group will re-evaluate all suppliers in the *List of Suppliers* every year, make corresponding adjustments based on the evaluation results and update the list in a timely manner. If a supplier is found to be in violation of national laws and regulations during the performance of the contract, or has adverse effects on the environment and society due to its failure to avoid risks during production and business operation, the Group will include the supplier in the *List of Unqualified Suppliers*.

6 Improving Operational Culture

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of 45 suppliers providing various types of materials and services, covering the following areas:

Administrative Division	Number (unit)
Beijing	1
Tianjin	1
Shanghai	3
Chongqing	1
Hebei Province	2
Liaoning Province	2
Jiangsu Province	7
Zhejiang Province	2
Sichuan Province	1
Anhui Province	1
Shandong Province	4
Henan Province	1
Hubei Province	2
Hunan Province	2
Guangdong Province	9
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	6

During the Reporting Period, we implemented the above performance evaluation mechanism for all material suppliers and engineering contractors. Through the above supply chain management policies, we are able to properly manage the environmental and social risks involved in the supply chain. As a clean energy supplier, the Group will also formulate technical agreements when selecting suppliers, and introduce environmentally friendly elements to the materials and components as much as possible.

When purchasing raw materials, on the premise of ensuring the quality of products and services, the Group strives to use products that are harmless and have no negative impact on the environment. CNI (Nanjing) estimates the number of materials required for construction projects and purchases raw materials on an as-needed basis to avoid waste generation due to excess raw materials.

7 Improving Development Quality

The goal of CNETCL is to supply clean and low-cost renewable energy to society. The Group fully utilises its business advantages to maintain the continuous optimisation of the quality management system and assume the responsibilities within its capacity in the sustainable development of China's green energy. In order to achieve value creation, we adopt a compatible and inclusive attitude, continuously improve the construction of core business, and standardise and efficiently manage.

Case Study:

Baowan Warehouse Park Rooftop Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Project

CDI (Nanjing) has successfully constructed a rooftop distributed photovoltaic power station with an installed capacity of approximately 5.89MW in Baowan Warehousing Park, Changfeng County, Hefei, Anhui Province. The project utilised approximately 35,000 square meters of warehouse rooftop space, and applied advanced building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) technology and high-efficiency N-type modules, connected to the grid in April 2025. The project is expected to generate 17.12 million kWh of electricity annually, equivalent to saving 5,200 tonnes of standard coal and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 12,900 tonnes per year. This project not only provides clean electricity to the park, but also represents an important practice in optimizing the local energy structure and contributing to the achievement of "dual carbon" goals, demonstrating the corporate's practical actions in green energy investment and sustainable development.



7 Improving Development Quality

Case Study:

CR Power Liuxin Town Fishery-Solar Hybrid Power Generation Project

CR Power has successfully constructed a 25.2MW “fishery-solar complementary” photovoltaic power generation project in Liuxin Town, Xuzhou, Jiangsu Province. The project innovatively utilizes fishpond waterways, installing high-efficiency monocrystalline silicon modules to achieve efficient land use through “power generation on water and aquaculture underwater.” Simultaneously, the project has equipped with a 2.52MW/5.04MWh lithium iron phosphate energy storage system, effectively smoothing power output and improving grid stability. Through the construction of a new 10kV substation for grid connection, the project’s green electricity will effectively replace fossil fuels, representing an important practice in promoting regional energy structure optimization and sustainable agricultural development.

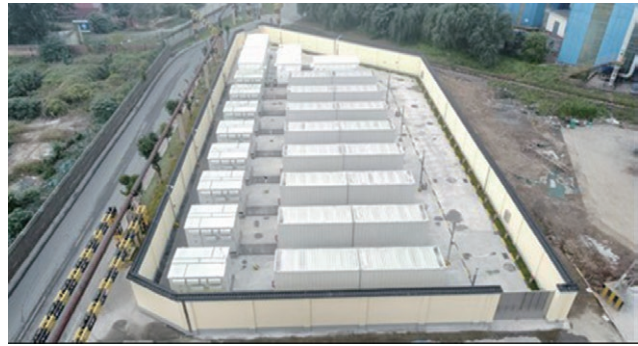


7 Improving Development Quality

Case Study:

Overview of the Jiyuan Iron and Steel User-Side Energy Storage Project

The Jiyuan Iron and Steel 80MW/240MWh User-Side Energy Storage Project is located within the plant area of Henan Jiyuan Iron and Steel (Group) Co., Ltd. in Jiyuan City, Henan Province. Its core value lies in its “peak shaving and valley filling” operation mode, charging during off-peak hours and discharging during peak hours, directly utilizing electricity price differences to create significant economic benefits for the iron and steel company. Simultaneously, the energy storage system effectively reduces the company’s electricity load and improves the stability and power quality of the plant’s power grid. This project is not only a model for energy conservation, cost reduction, and efficiency improvement for large industrial enterprises, but also provides an important practical path for high-energy-consuming industries to explore refined energy management and achieve green and low-carbon transformation.



The Group strives for professional excellence and continues to increase investment in technological innovation. The Group has obtained 9 patent authorizations and 4 invention patents. In addition, CNI (Nanjing) continued to develop and apply innovative designs, and received strong support and recognition from the government in the research and development of renewable energy technologies.

7 Improving Development Quality

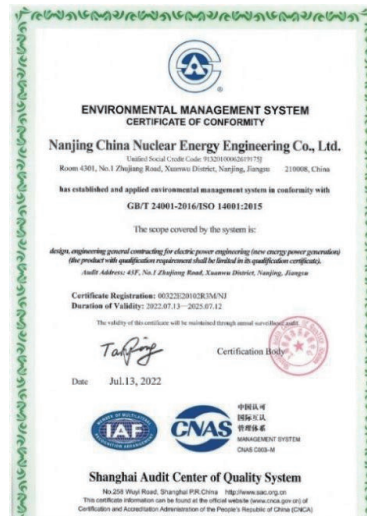
Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

The Group is committed to building a quality culture and standardising quality management. It implements quality work through management innovation, supervision and inspection, benchmarking guidance, and key problem tracking and governance. While improving project quality and project investment benefits, it also creates green and low-carbon excellent assets to maximise social benefits of quality, environment, occupational health and safety. In accordance with the three system standards, namely *Quality Management Systems-Requirements, Environmental Management Systems-Requirements with Guidance for Use and Occupational Health and Safety Management System-Requirements and Guidance for Use*, as well as its actual circumstances, CNI (Nanjing) has established quality, environmental, occupational health and safety management systems. CNI (Nanjing) was certificated with the conformity of quality, environmental and occupational health and safety management systems from the Shanghai Audit Centre of Quality System.

In order to ensure the smooth and effective implementation of internal policies, the Group has formulated the *Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual*, and revised it in accordance with relevant national policies, laws, regulations, standards and the actual situation of the Company. The management structure, management policies, management objectives and overall management process of quality, environment and occupational health and safety are clearly listed in this management manual. Specific contents include operational emissions, the use of the environment and natural resources, product responsibility, employee health and safety, etc.



GB/T 19001-2016/ISO 9001:2015
Certificate of Conformity of Quality
Management System



GB/T 24001-2016/ISO 14001:2015
Certificate of Conformity of
Environmental Management System



GB/T 45001-2020/ISO 45001-2018
Certificate of Conformity of
Occupational Health and Safety
Management System

7 Improving Development Quality

Management Structure

Promoting the construction of a safety culture concept, relying on the perfect quality management structure, it is necessary to pay attention to the difficulties in the field of safety management, and comprehensively deepen the safety compliance management of the whole process of project construction and operation and maintenance. To this end, on the basis of implementing the safety production standardization construction, CNI (Nanjing) and Zhongkai (Shenzhen) has appointed the general manager and senior management team as the person in charge of quality, environment, health and safety. The internal control department, as the leading and organising department in these three areas, will lead the heads of various departments to implement specific management work.

Overall Management Process

CNI (Nanjing) and Zhongkai (Shenzhen) manage the aspects of quality, environmental and occupational health and safety from the perspective of risks and opportunities, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the management system.

Management Process	Content
1. Identification of environmental factors	Identify internal and external environmental factors and develop the <i>List of Internal and External Environmental Conditions and Environmental Factor Identification and Assessment Control Procedure</i> to ensure that environmental factors are controlled effectively
2. Identification of risks and opportunities	Analyse risks and opportunities with reference to the <i>List of Internal and External Environmental Conditions</i>
3. Risk analysis	Analyse the severity of the risks identified from different perspectives
4. Risk prioritisation	Identify risks and opportunities that need to be addressed and prioritised
5. Formulation of countermeasures	Formulate countermeasures and allocate resources required in response to the relevant risks and opportunities
6. Implementation of countermeasures	Implement countermeasures and apply them in the quality, environmental, occupational health and safety management system
7. Evaluation of countermeasures	Evaluate the effectiveness of the countermeasures. If desired outcomes cannot be achieved with the countermeasures, analysis of the underlying reasons and formulation of new countermeasures are required
8. Continuous improvement	Continuously track the changes in risks and opportunities and improve the countermeasures and management systems

7 Improving Development Quality

Annual Targets

In order to effectively ensure the cooperation with the above policies of the Group, the Group sets targets annually:

1. Customer satisfaction is above satisfactory
2. Zero fatal accidents, zero major equipment accidents, zero occupational diseases, zero fire accidents, zero severe work-related injuries

Specifically, in terms of safeguarding the effectiveness of project development and operational management, CNI (Nanjing) sets annual targets:

3. 100% one-off pass rate for acceptance assessment of the projects undertaken
4. No quality, environmental and safety incidents in the construction and operation of engineering project is resulted from the design, procurement, construction and commissioning of CNI (Nanjing)
5. No major environmental pollution incidents occur during the project construction stage
6. Six or more achievements completed in technological research and development, design optimization or measures for management reforms each year to reduce resource consumption or to enhance project operational efficiency

Project Quality Management

“Quality First, Continuous Improvement, Provide Satisfactory Service with Optimised Design and High-Quality Engineering for Customers” is the quality management approach that the Group has always adhered to. In order to create sustainable development for customers and promote the progress of renewable energy in China, we continuously improve the management of technology and project quality.

CNI (Nanjing) obtained GB/T 19001-2016/ISO 9001: 2015 quality management system certification. Taking into account the standardisation of work procedures for EPC and consultancy business and in order to control the quality level, CNI (Nanjing) has formulated a number of policies. When the construction of a project is carried out at different stages, it will cooperate with the corresponding monitoring and measurement to ensure compliance with the standards and requirements in terms of functions, safety, laws and regulations, etc. All monitoring and measurement records will be properly kept.

7 Improving Development Quality

Different stages of construction projects	Internal policies in place
1. Design	<i>Monitoring and Measurement Control Procedures for Process, Products and Performance</i>
2. Procurement	
3. Construction	<i>Control Procedures for Engineering Construction and Service</i>
4. Commissioning	<i>Control Procedures for Design and Consultancy</i>
5. Completion Inspection	

In order to ensure the quality of products and services, CNI (Nanjing) and Zhongkai (Shenzhen) adopt corresponding monitoring and measurement methods according to different stages of project construction. In order to ensure that the projects comply with the relevant procedures and regulations, the Group strictly implements the *Internal Audit Procedure*, which defines the process and requirements for conducting audits of the Company's quality, environmental and occupational health and safety management systems. The process audit helps us to inspect, analyse and evaluate each procedure of the projects. In addition, we also conduct regular inspections, random checks and assessments to ensure that personnel are operating properly, equipment status, testing capabilities, job responsibilities and management activities are correct. When testing and inspecting the equipment and its operating parameters, we adopt instruments and automation devices to ensure that the project maintains the standards. During the Reporting Period, the Group also did not violate any laws and regulations relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy of products and services that have a material impact on the Group.⁴

CNI (Nanjing) has formulated the *Quality Inspection and Acceptance Manual for Photovoltaic Power Station Construction* to clarify the procedures and requirements for quality acceptance of photovoltaic power plant projects, strengthen quality control and ensure the construction quality of photovoltaic power plants. This manual stipulates the inspection units and inspection forms for different types of projects. The inspection units include construction units, surveying and design units, supervision units and construction units. Each inspection form lists items to be inspected, quality standards, inspection units, inspection methods and instruments. If any item in the inspection form is found to be unqualified, we will keep a record of it and take corrective measures. We will reinspect the relevant items until they are all qualified.

The Group's operations are mainly new energy engineering construction projects, the disclosures related to product recall data and procedures are not applicable to this Report.

⁴ For easy reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

7 Improving Development Quality

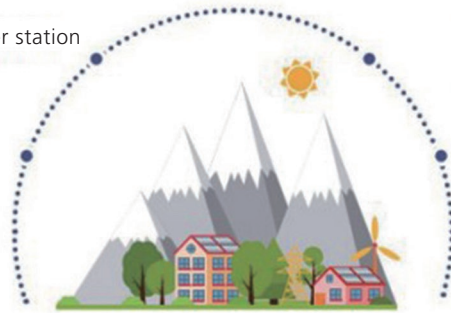
Smart Power Station Management

The Group has always advocated the common development of services and innovation, continuously improved digital and intelligent technologies, and applied relevant research and development results to drive business development. Taking the intelligent operation and maintenance system of CNI (Nanjing) as an example, the system enables remote monitoring of the power station equipment, thereby improving the management level of the power station. In order to ensure the safety and stability of our power plants, we have installed online monitoring systems for all of our operating power plants, so that the performance data of the power plant equipment can be directly transferred to the display platform. The Nanjing headquarters has also set up a control centre to monitor the operation of each power plant through prospective monitoring.

The on-duty station officer can monitor the operation of the power station through the dashboard:

Ensure smooth operation of the power station

Detect equipment failures in a timely manner and take corrective actions to minimise losses



Detect emergencies in a timely manner and implement emergency response procedures to reduce the severity of incidents

Collect meteorological data and assess the power generation efficiency and power generation plan of the power station

The Group attaches great importance to innovative design, continuously invests in research and development and actively applies it. Respect for the research and development of new energy technology has been greatly supported and recognised by the state. During the Reporting Period, CNI (Nanjing) was received various industry-recognised awards such as "PVBL 2025 Global PV Brand Value" and "Polaris Cup".

7 Improving Development Quality

Intellectual Property Protection

Technology research and development is the accelerator of the new energy industry. The Group always attaches great importance to the protection of intellectual property rights and implements it in action. We refuse any infringement of intellectual property rights and actively apply for patents for newly developed technologies. To standardise the management of the scientific research projects of CNI (Nanjing), ensure the smooth implementation of the projects and promote the quality and efficiency of management, CNI (Nanjing) formulated and issued the Management Measures for *Q/CNINJ 20716-2022-0 Scientific Research Projects*. CNI (Nanjing) has been granted 47 utility model patents and 11 invention patents. When signing labour contracts with employees, we have clarified that the patents owned by the Group shall not be encroached upon and transferred in any form.

To ensure that the products supplied by our suppliers are free from copyright disputes, contracts are signed between suppliers and the Group. We will hold the suppliers liable for any losses of the Group arising from their copyright disputes. In the field of protecting intellectual property rights, we respect the intellectual property rights of others while protecting our intellectual property rights. In addition to requiring employees of the Group not to use pirated software, we also actively carry out intellectual property education in various forms to enable employees to master relevant knowledge and develop good intellectual property awareness.

Customer Rights Protection

In order to continuously improve the quality of the Group's products and services, we have established the *Measurement Procedures for Customer Satisfaction* to collect customer feedback and analyse customer satisfaction. The Group's Operating Department also conducts customer satisfaction surveys on a regular basis. If customers are not satisfied with our products or services, they may lodge complaints by phone, email or in person. After receiving a complaint, we will actively conduct an investigation. If complaints are caused by defects in the Group's products and services, we will handle them in a timely manner and take remedial measures. The Group attaches great importance to maintaining the trust relationship with customers and handles every customer complaint with care. The Group has also complied with privacy-related laws and regulations during the Reporting Period.

7 Improving Development Quality

Product and Service Performance

	2025	2024	2023
Number of products and service related complaints received	0	0	0
Rate of products and service related complaints resolved	–	–	–

The Group is well aware of the importance of cultivating and maintaining trust with customers. Therefore, we are committed to protecting customer privacy and strictly complying with relevant laws and regulations. In order to clarify the procedures for receiving, transmitting, protecting, using and keeping customer information, we have implemented customer property management policies and procedures. At the same time, employees are required to sign *Confidentiality Agreements* and the Human Resources Department is responsible to ensure that employees treat customer information carefully and keep customer privacy confidential.

For advertising and labelling matters, the Group complied with the laws and regulations related to advertising during the Reporting Period, and ensured that the advertisements published by the Group complied with the requirements of the government and the industry without concealment, misleading or deceptive nature. The Group's external publicity materials include but are not limited to brochures, promotional videos, print advertisements, television advertisements, photography works, television documentaries, feature films, etc. In order to promote the standardisation of all internal and external publicity activities in the business, CNI (Nanjing) has formulated the *Measures for the Administration of Journalism and Publicity*, which emphasises the management responsibilities of the Group in news publicity work and guides the management content and methods, reports and records. The General Manager's Office is responsible for the planning, design and production of external publicity materials. For publicity materials that need to be disclosed to the public and advertisements published in external media, production and publication shall be subject to the approval of the general manager. At the same time, the General Manager's Office is also responsible for formulating corresponding promotional materials plans according to different business development needs, regularly updating existing external promotional materials, and ensuring the accuracy and consistency of external information.

8 Optimising Talent Management

The Group believes that employees are important assets to an enterprise. We care for our employees and attach importance to their health and safety. We not only provide employees with competitive benefits in the market but also strive to create a healthy and safe working environment. We will also cultivate employees to give full play to their strengths, help them improve their professional skills, achieve common growth of the company and employees, and achieve the sustainable development of the Group.

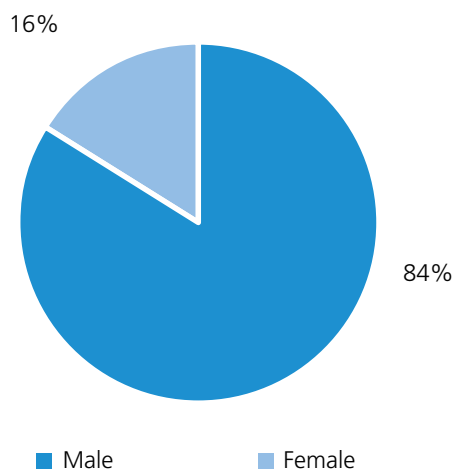
Human Resources Policy

The Group strictly complies with labour regulations and stipulates internal policies, and pays social insurance in strict accordance with regulations. In order to gather outstanding talents, we protect the personal privacy of our employees and continue to improve the working environment, welfare benefits and promotion and development of our employees. At the same time, we create a fair, diverse and inclusive working environment, focusing on protecting employees' rights and interests from infringement.

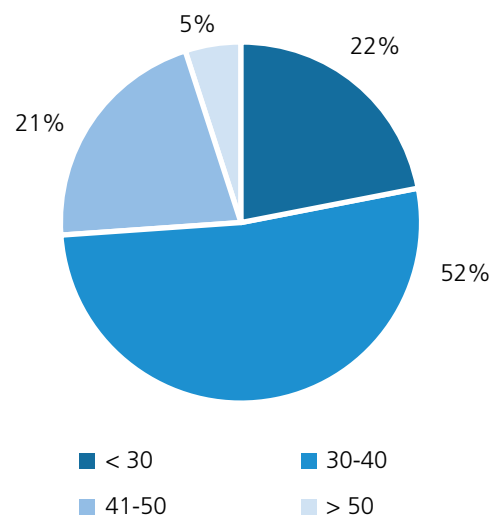
To build a high-quality work team and enhance the Group's competitive advantages, we have established corresponding human resources policies to support employees to fully realise their potential and continue to grow. The Group recruits talents with unlimited backgrounds, hoping to enrich the talents of all parties and inject new vitality into the Group. The Group supports employees to learn in various forms during work to enhance and realise their self-worth and promote the common development of enterprises and individuals.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had 375 employees (including 364 general employees (including senior management) and 11 directors), mainly located in Hong Kong and Mainland China. The composition of employees is as follows:

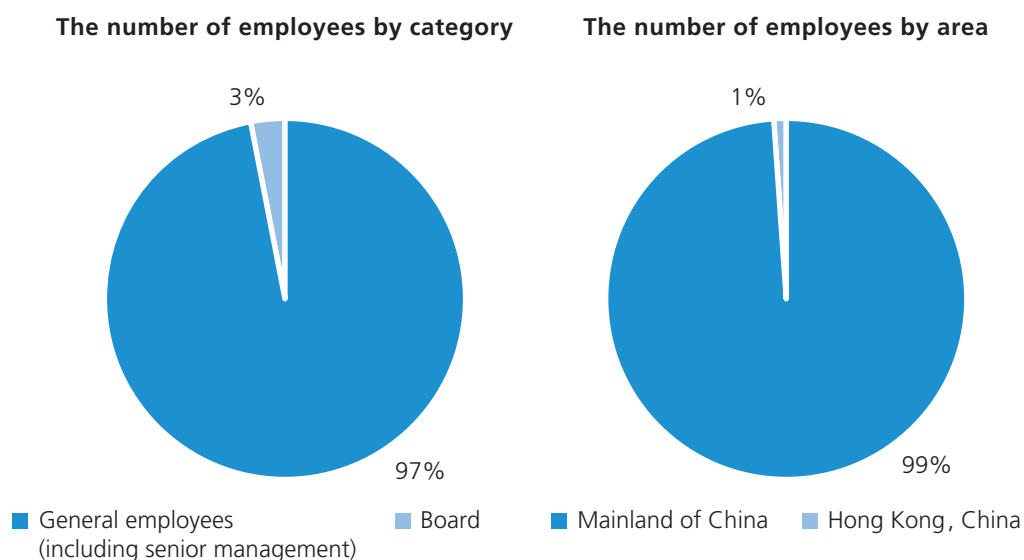
The number of employees by gender



The number of employees by age



8 Optimising Talent Management



During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.⁵

Recruitment and Dismissal

“Fair competition, comprehensive assessment and merit-based recruitment” are the Group’s principles. We have formulated the *Recruitment and Employment Management Standard* to ensure that applicants will not be treated unfairly due to factors such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, religious belief or physical defects. In order to promote fairness in the recruitment process and ensure that all candidates are treated equally, we have established clear recruitment procedures and selection principles.

If an employee resigns, the Human Resources Department will initiate an exit interview after receiving the employee’s resignation report, so that both parties will clearly define the arrangement for dismissal and termination of the contract. In order to protect the rights and interests of both employers and employees and avoid labour disputes, the Group enters into labour contracts with employees to clarify the obligations of both parties to terminate and terminate the contracts.

Welfare and Benefits

In consideration of the rights and interests of employees, the Group stipulates that the daily working hours of employees shall not exceed 8 hours, and the average weekly working hours shall not exceed 44 hours. All employees are entitled to public holidays and annual leave. In compliance with relevant laws and regulations, we ensure that every employee is entitled to social insurance and housing provident fund, and provide various subsidies and allowances for employees, such as rent, transportation and telephone allowances. In order to treat all employees equally and ensure that all employees are treated equally, the Group has detailed the types of benefits, the number of subsidies and the frequency of distribution in the Welfare Policy.

⁵ For easy reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Remuneration and Promotion

In order to attract and motivate outstanding talents, the Group provides competitive remuneration packages and promotion mechanisms, formulates the *Remuneration Management Standards*, regulates the mechanism of determining employees' salaries and ensures that every employee receives a fair salary adjustment. In terms of providing salary adjustment and promotion opportunities, we adhere to the principles of "market rates", "standardised pay grade" and "performance-related incentives". In order to motivate employees to continuously achieve new achievements, the Group express its recognition of employees' contributions in the form of awards and commendation conferences.

Child Labour and Forced Labour

In order to standardise the labour standards, dismissal and termination arrangements of employees, the Group has formulated the *Employee Handbook* and the *Labour Contract Management Standard*. During the recruitment process, the Human Resources Department carefully verifies the identity documents of the candidates to ensure that they are at least 16 years old. It resolutely eliminates the employment of minors under the age of 16 and avoids the use of child labour. In order to protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees, the Group will not force employees to work in an involuntary condition. In the event of the aforesaid employment of child labour and forced labour during the operation, the relevant departments and personnel will be held accountable. The Group has also formulated the *Welfare Management Standard* to regulate the management of employees' welfare, so as to enhance the sense of belonging of the employees, as well as to improve their motivation and work efficiency, and to ensure that the quality of work and life of the employees can be gradually improved.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws and regulations related to child labour or forced labour that have a significant impact on the Group.⁶

Staff Development

The Group is committed to investing resources in employee training, building a diversified learning and development platform for employees, and helping employees improve their professional skills and promotion. We have formulated internal training policies in accordance with the *Employee Training Management Standard* to standardise training management and clarify management responsibilities, training forms and training types. We formulate annual training plans regarding employees' and business development needs and organise various training to help employees improve their working ability and consolidate their professional knowledge.

In addition to internal professional training, we also invite external professional institutions to provide training opportunities for employees to enhance their professional knowledge and skills and help them obtain corresponding professional qualifications. The Group is committed to creating a good learning atmosphere. In addition to the arrangement of the Group, we also encourage employees to actively adopt various forms of learning for continuous self-enhancement. It is the Group's concern to enable employees to exercise and grow, explore their potential and promote the development of the Company through diversified training methods.

⁶ For easy of reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Case Study:

Talent Pool

In order to build and reserve a team of versatile and capable talents, the Company continuously creates training opportunities to improve self-learning and skills, including internal training on OA system operation and continuing education training for consulting engineers (investment). At the same time, the Company encourages teams to actively participate in exchanges in emerging industries and related areas of our main business, and attend professional exhibitions and fairs, so as to learn professional knowledge and skills, understand the market environment, and continuously improve the professional capacity of the department.



8 Optimising Talent Management

Caring for Employees

The Group attaches great importance to communication with employees and establishes a relationship of mutual trust. We established a variety of communication channels to understand the needs of employees. The Group insists on effective and high-quality communication with employees, which is beneficial to the development of the Company. Therefore, we encourage our employees to communicate with the management and expect them to contribute to the development of themselves and the Group. At the same time, we also organised a variety of employee activities to enhance team spirit and create a positive corporate atmosphere, thereby building an ideal working environment for our staff. The Group also held celebration events for employees on festive occasions.

Case Study:

Spring Festival Long-Distance Running Event

On February 7, 2025, the Group held a Spring Festival long-distance running event. To welcome the upcoming Spring Festival and motivate the team, CNI (Nanjing) successfully held a Spring Festival long-distance running competition themed "May the Year of the Snake Bring Good Fortune, May Life Continue Uninterrupted, and May We Pursue Our Dreams in 2025." This event aimed to revitalise employees' New Year spirit through healthy exercise, strengthen team cohesion, and enhance corporate culture identification. Long-distance running not only symbolizes perseverance and the pursuit of excellence, but also signifies that the company and its employees will work together, continuously striving for development and realising their shared dreams in the new year. The event effectively enhanced employees' sense of belonging and fighting spirit, injecting a vibrant and positive spirit into the company's journey in the new year.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Case Study:

Dragon Boat Race

To promote traditional culture and inspire team spirit, CNI (Nanjing) successfully hosted the “CNI Nanjing Cup” Dragon Boat Race on May 15, 2025. The event aimed to cultivate employees’ perseverance and teamwork through the challenging and collaborative sport of dragon boat racing. The competition not only showcased the team’s spirit of striving for excellence but also profoundly illustrated the company’s shared goals and collaborative philosophy. This event significantly enhanced organisational cohesion and unity, transforming the spirit of sports into a powerful internal driving force for the company’s high-quality development.



Case Study:

Visit the Memorial Hall of Nanjing Anti-Japanese Aviation Martyrs

To strengthen patriotism education among young employees, CNI (Nanjing) organised a visit to the Memorial Hall of Nanjing Anti-Japanese Aviation Martyrs on June 24, 2025. This activity aimed to guide young employees to deeply remember history and inherit the revolutionary spirit by personally commemorating the aviation martyrs who bravely sacrificed their lives in the War of Resistance Against Japan. The visit allowed the young employees to personally experience the noble spirit and unwavering faith of the martyrs who gave their lives for the country, thereby further solidifying their ideals and beliefs and strengthening their sense of mission and professional responsibility. The activity inspired the Company’s young employees to transform their patriotism into practical actions of focusing on their posts and overcoming difficulties, contributing their youthful strength to the company’s development and national construction.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Case Study:

Themed Day Film Viewing Activity

To commemorate the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War, CNI (Nanjing) organised a themed film screening Day activity on August 6, 2025. This activity aimed to guide employees to deeply understand the connotation of the great spirit of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, inherit the red gene, and strengthen their ideals and beliefs by revisiting history and remembering the martyrs. The national integrity and heroic deeds depicted in the film further inspired the patriotism and historical responsibility of employees, encouraging them to transform the gains from the film into practical actions of being dedicated to the energy industry, forging ahead with determination, and taking responsibility, inspiring a powerful spiritual driving force for promoting the company's high-quality development.

Case Study:

Tug-of-War Competition

To celebrate the National Day and Mid-Autumn Festival and create a healthy and positive festive atmosphere, the Trade Union and Communist Youth League Branch of CNI (Nanjing) jointly held a tug-of-war competition themed "Unity and Strength" on September 18, 2025. The event aimed to enhance communication and teamwork among employees through this classic team sport, promoting the spirit of unity and cooperation. The competition, held in a smoke-free environment, not only showcased the employees' tenacious fighting spirit and drive for excellence, but also further strengthened the organisation's cohesion and centripetal force, inspiring all colleagues to dedicate themselves to the company's various development endeavors with greater enthusiasm and unity.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Case Study:

10th Anniversary Celebration of Hejian Financial Leasing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

On the afternoon of December 26, 2025, the 10th anniversary celebration of Hejian Financial Leasing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. was held at the company. All employees gathered in a simple yet solemn atmosphere to review the company's ten-year development history, share their experiences, and unite their strength for the future. The celebration began with a warm tea party, where videos and narratives recounted the company's strategic transformation since its inception, from focusing on financial leasing to concentrating on comprehensive green energy services. This journey showcased the company's relentless pursuit of seizing opportunities and continuously deepening its professional capabilities; every step forward carried the collective efforts and unwavering belief of all employees. To respond the company's green development philosophy and advocate a low-carbon, healthy lifestyle, a "Walking the New Journey" hiking event was specially included. All employees walked together along the Shenzhen Bay Coastal Leisure Trail, accompanied by the sea breeze and the sunset. Their firm steps not only demonstrated the team's vitality and style but also symbolized the company's steady progress towards a new stage of high-quality development with the same vigorous spirit.



⁷ For easy reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group attaches great importance to the health and safety of employees. We are committed to creating a safe working environment for employees. The Group has obtained the GB/T 45001-2020/ISO 45001-2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification to put occupational health and safety measures into practice more efficiently and thoroughly. The Group also conducts regular safety committee meetings to ensure that its safety management efforts are effectively implemented.



During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.⁷ The Group has achieved the following four major occupational health and safety objectives:

Work-related injury and fatality: 0

Occupational disease: 0

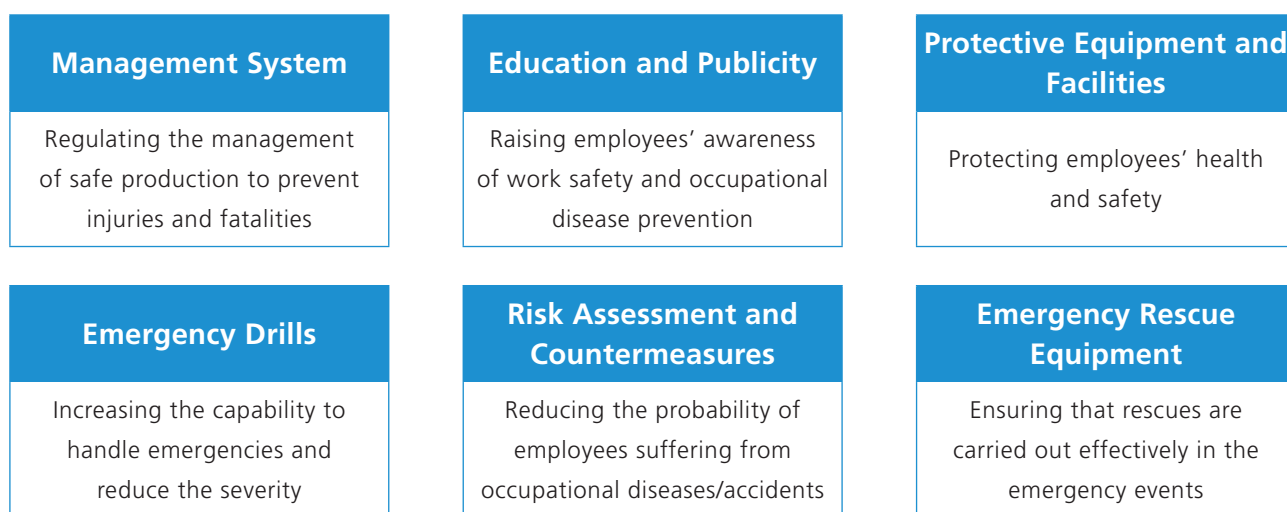
Major equipment accident: 0

Fire accident: 0

⁷ For easy reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

8 Optimising Talent Management

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations related to occupational health and safety in the places where it operates. On this basis, we focus on “Prevention-based” and have established an effective occupational safety system covering all aspects from systems, measures, equipment, education and drills. In terms of working environment, operation process, protection of employees’ safety and health, equipment safety, fire safety, etc., to provide detailed content and guidance for the management of the above areas, we have formulated the *Control Procedures on Safe Production, Accident and Hidden Trouble Detection and Management System, Emergency Response Plan for Energy Storage Power Plants and Fire Safety Management Regulations* to avoid sudden accidents during operation, reinforce the monitoring and control of hidden troubles, and reduce relevant risks. The key elements of the Group’s safety assurance system are as follows:

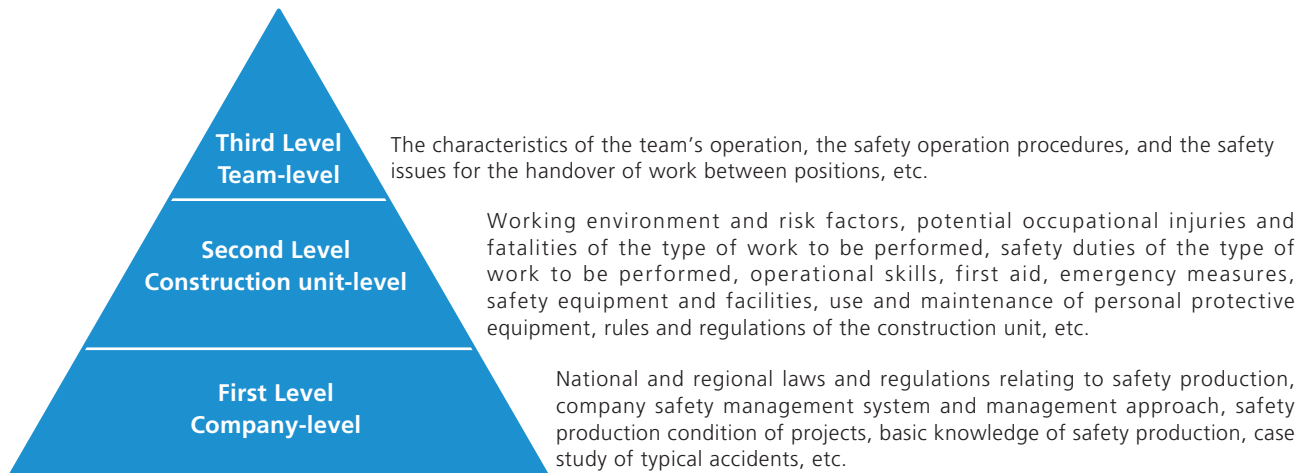


Safety Training

Sound safety training can effectively avoid major injuries and fatalities and create a healthy and safe working environment. The Group is deeply aware of this. In order to standardise safety training, the Group has formulated the *Management Approach of Safety Production Education and Training*. In this document, we clarified the safety responsibilities of each department and standardised the management procedures. All new employees are required to complete no less than 40 hours of “Three levels of Safety Training” before they start working in the factory. Employees not only need to complete safety education and training but also need to pass relevant examinations before entering the construction site. We also arrange regular safety technical training and examinations for production workers to help them consolidate their knowledge of safety production and develop and enhance safety awareness.



8 Optimising Talent Management



Case Study:

Organising Work Safety Knowledge Contest

In response to the "Work Safety Month" and to further enhance employees' awareness of work safety, effectively promoting a shift in mindset among employees at all levels from "Safety is imposed on me" to "I want safety," the Group launched a work safety knowledge competition in 2025. The competition aimed to enhance staff's knowledge and understanding of work safety laws and regulations, fire safety and emergency risk prevention and other related knowledge. Participants actively answered questions to gain insight into their roles and responsibilities in work safety. By organising this event, we conveyed the message of health and safety to our employees, not only providing a platform to test and enhance their knowledge of safety laws and regulations, but also stimulating their keen interest in safety work. By organising such events on an ongoing basis, we will continue to raise our employees' awareness of safety and further consolidate the Company's safety culture.



8 Optimising Talent Management

Case Study:

First Aid Training

To thoroughly implement the “safety first” safety production policy and effectively protect the lives of employees, the company recently organised a first aid skills training activity, including specialised training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and artificial respiration. This training aimed to equip employees with the golden rescue skills for emergencies such as sudden cardiac arrest through professional and systematic practical instruction. The activity not only improved employees’ self-rescue and mutual-rescue capabilities, but also moved the emergency rescue point forward, effectively strengthening the company’s defence of safety production and emergency response capabilities. It is an important practice in building an occupational health and safety management system and fulfilling corporate social responsibility.



Emergency Drills

The Group has established and followed the *Control Procedures on Emergency Preparedness and Response* to stipulate the working procedures of the Company in various emergency situations that may have an impact on occupational health and safety. The Group adopts various forms and regularly organises publicity and educational activities on emergency response and safety knowledge. In addition to improving safety awareness in terms of knowledge and concept, we also advocate practical exercises and regularly hold emergency drills, including fire drills and personnel first aid drills. We encourage the organisation of emergency drills or training of employees in self-rescue and mutual-rescue skills in order to improve employees’ ability to deal with accidents and emergencies and to keep all employees in mind of their job responsibilities in production safety at all times. In addition, in order to effectively prevent and promptly control emergencies that occur in the course of the Group’s activities and work outside of China, the Group has also established the *Overseas Safety Preventive Mechanism and Emergency Response Plan* to maximise the prevention of production safety accidents and to minimise personal injuries, deaths and property losses caused by production safety accidents. The contingency plan is not always the same. We will regularly discuss the current plan, evaluate its feasibility and effectiveness after each performance, and continuously improve and revise the contingency plan according to the needs and drill experience.

8 Optimising Talent Management

Fire Emergency Drill



CNI (Nanjing) Fire Evacuation Drill



Emergency Response Drill for Fire Accident at the Comprehensive Building of Suining Wind Power Project



Tang County Independent Energy Storage Project 2025 Fire Safety Awareness Month Emergency Drill

8 Optimising Talent Management



Yangjiang Hexiang Fire Protection Photovoltaic Zone Fire Emergency Drill



Linxiang Energy Storage 2025 Fire Safety Awareness Month Fire Emergency Drill



Zhongkai (Shenzhen) Fire Emergency Drill

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Environmental Management Approach

The Group adheres to the general direction of environmental protection of “Strict Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Protection of Environment, and Standardisation of Management”. We not only actively develop and promote green energy but also minimise pollution and harm to the environment.

CNI (Nanjing) has obtained ISO14001 and GB24001-2016 environmental management system certifications. In order to fulfil the responsibility of project safety production, protect the ecological environment and minimise the impact on the environment during operation, the Group has established a sound environmental protection management mechanism.

In order to standardise the environmental impact of the project process and avoid potential environmental hazards and major accidents, CNI (Nanjing) has formulated the *Environmental Protection Management Approach at Project Site*, and Zhongkai (Shenzhen) has formulated *Rules on Environmental Protection and Energy Saving*. The first person responsible for on-site environmental protection is the project manager, responsible for supervising and mastering the environmental protection management within the jurisdiction. The on-site project department is responsible for the overall planning of the environmental protection of the project before the commencement of the construction project, and formulating corresponding environmental protection measures based on the environmental pollution generated during the construction process or other activities. The safety engineers are responsible for the inspection of the specific implementation, such as checking and implementing the environmental protection measures of the participating units, and the environmental measures inside and outside the construction area.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to air and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.⁸

Environmental Targets

A responsible operation philosophy has been upheld and pursued by the Group over the years. We are committed to taking full account of environmental, social and economic benefits, and take the initiative to assume our responsibilities in operating our business. The directors of the Group have delegated the ESG Working Group to review the progress of ESG targets annually and report to them regularly. Under the guidance of the ESG Working Group, all departments actively carry out ESG-related work to ensure that the concept of sustainable development is integrated into all aspects of operations and all business decisions.

⁸ For easy reading, the Report sets out the relevant laws and regulations that have been complied with after the main text of the Report. For details, please refer to Appendix I.

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

We have set the following environmental targets for our EPC and power generation projects. The actions and progress during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Environmental Targets	Target Duration (Short/medium/long term)	Target Content	Actions in 2025	Progress in 2025
Emission reduction targets	Medium	Reduce the consumption of disposable materials, gradually eliminate the consumption of disposable materials in procurement and construction processes	Reduce the use of disposable plastic utensils, paper cups and plastic tablecloths. Encourage the use of reusable utensils and water bottle and biodegradable packaging.	Completed
Carbon reduction targets	Medium	Carry out carbon market trading, complete carbon emission compliance work in pilot carbon trading areas, and actively participate in carbon market trading	The Company entered the market-based green electricity trading, with a total of 114 million kWh of green electricity traded and 1,013,125 green certificates traded. We actively participated in carbon market trading.	In progress
Waste reduction targets	Short	Promote waste recycling, increase waste sorting and recycling facilities in factories and office areas, and encourage employees to actively sort waste	Recycling material collection areas have been set up at designated locations to collect recyclable or reusable materials. Defective spare parts are returned to the factory for repair to ensure minimum generation of waste, and those that are confirmed to be beyond repair are replaced with new products.	Completed

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Environmental Targets	Target Duration (Short/medium/long term)	Target Content	Actions in 2025	Progress in 2025
Energy Saving Targets	Medium	Purchase energy-saving equipment, implement energy-saving plans, and reduce electricity consumption	Regular inspection and maintenance to ensure the smooth operation of equipment, continuous reduction of carbon and nitrogen compounds, procurement of energy-efficient equipment; development of targeted management practices, turning off equipment lighting when not in use, developing rational system operation to reduce energy consumption; switching off idle power-consuming equipment.	Completed
Water Saving Targets	Medium	Add cleaning pipe network system at distributed photovoltaic power station to save cleaning water	The distributed photovoltaic power generation system saves water for pipe cleaning.	Completed

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Responding to Climate Change

Governance

In order to address the risks and opportunities which climate change presents to our operations, we actively respond to and participate in climate change policies, and coordinate with the country's carbon neutrality goals. The Group has established a climate change governance framework overseen by the Board and implemented by the ESG Working Group, adopting a top-down management model. The Board is responsible for coordinating and overseeing ESG (including climate change) related matters; the ESG Working Group, composed of representatives from different departments, regularly reviews environmental performance and management strategies to assess, revise, and implement climate-related strategies, forming a systematic governance loop from decision-making to implementation. During the Reporting Period, the Group has sought assistance from external professional advisors to comprehensively consider climate change-related matters in the Group's risk assessment and management, and timely reviewed and assessed significant climate change-related matters.

Strategy

The Group understands the importance of identifying and mitigating climate-related risks and continuously monitors the potential impacts of climate change on the Group's business and operations, committed to managing potential climate-related risks that may affect the Group's business activities. To more systematically assess and analyse the potential entity risks and transformation risks the Group may face, the Group references the IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-1.9, SSP5-8.5). By analysing climate scenarios based on different rates of global average temperature rise, we are able to identify potential risks and opportunities, and assess the impact of various climate change risks on our business, strategy, and finances. Based on this, we formulate corresponding policies and strategies to enhance the Group's adaptability and resilience in the context of climate change.

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

The table below provides details on the key climate change-related physical and transition risks and opportunities that we have identified, their potential impact, the timeframe for their impact on the Group’s operations, and the Group’s response measures:

Climate Risk Type	Climate Risk Description	Potential Impact	Impact period ⁹	Solutions
Acute risks	The increasing frequency of extreme weather events (such as heavy rainfall) may have adverse impacts or pose potential risks to the construction and operation of the Group’s projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainstorm may cause damage to components or other equipment, which in turn may affect the efficiency of power generation. • The need of carrying out precautionary work before extreme weather and inspection and clean-up work after extreme weather, thereby increasing the workload of staff. 	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Group has issued a “Notice on Actively Preventing Extreme Weather and Ensuring All Aspects of Work Safety in Production”, which requires all enterprises to improve their emergency plans for various emergencies under extreme weather conditions. This includes strengthening the management of emergency supplies reserves and establishing professional emergency rescue teams.

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Climate Risk Type	Climate Risk Description	Potential Impact	Impact period ⁹	Solutions
Long-term risks	Long-term risks refer to long-term changes in climate patterns, such as sustained high temperatures that may cause sea level rise or long-term heat waves, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing infrastructure costs, such as the need to build climate-resilient infrastructure to ensure efficient operation of solar power plants under high-temperature conditions; Increasing drainage facilities to prevent damage to photovoltaic power plants caused by rainwater harvesting. Frequent rainfall can lead to lower sunlight intensity or lower solar power plant power generation. 	Short-term – Medium-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group has conducted a comprehensive inspection and rectification of potential typhoon and flood hazards, thoroughly examining factory buildings, warehouses, outdoor facilities, and drainage systems to ensure structural safety and unobstructed drainage systems. When necessary, decisive evacuation and shelter measures will be implemented, along with rigid measures such as “work stoppage, production stoppage, and operation stoppage,” to resolutely prevent safety accidents caused by extreme weather.
Market risk	Although climate change affects the market in a mixed manner, one of the main ways is to change certain goods, products and services through the supply and demand structure, and more and more climate-related risks and opportunities will be considered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant increase in the cost of raw materials, such as silicon, silicon wafers, polycrystalline silicon, and monocrystalline silicon, leading to higher operating costs. Uncertainties in market signals and changes in customer preferences led to a decrease in demand for goods and services. 	Medium-term – Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group prioritizes climate change when making market decisions, ensuring that customers and other relevant stakeholders are aware of the Company’s concern about climate change issues.

⁹. Impact period refers to the period during which climate-related risks may affect the Group’s operations. Short-term is defined as 1 to 3 years, medium-term as 3 to 5 years, and long-term as 5 to 10 years.

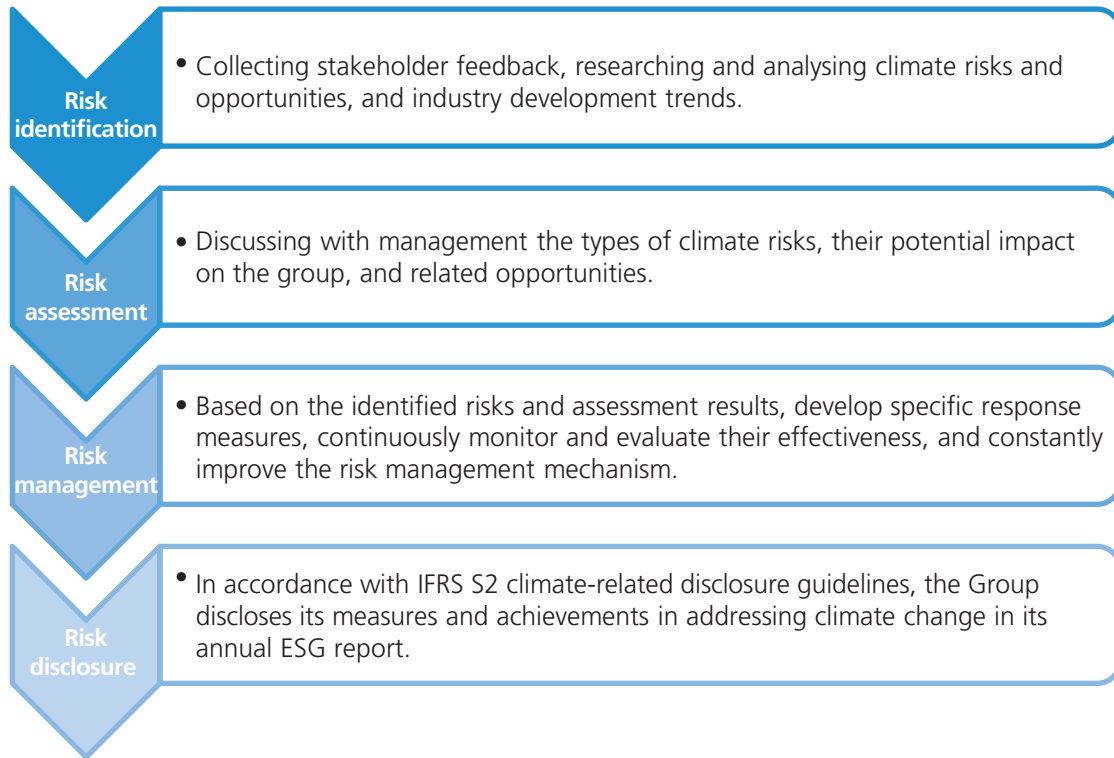
9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Opportunity Type	Opportunity Description	Potential Impact
Reputational Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the Group's social responsibility image by implementing sustainable development and environmental protection measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in and respond to national and industry climate-related policies and carbon market developments, publicly disclosing sustainable development achievements to establish a positive corporate image and enhance social responsibility reputation.
Policy and Market Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve its dual carbon targets, China may accelerate the carbon neutralization transition of its energy system. Therefore, China may introduce policies to support these targets (such as promoting renewable energy investment, expanding renewable energy capacity, and establishing and improving green electricity trading and carbon emissions trading systems). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the adoption of green energy and energy storage technologies, creating industry benchmark cases. Explore new revenue streams and increase the company's total revenue (e.g., actively expanding the application of photovoltaic and energy storage projects), thereby obtaining additional economic benefits. Opportunities for government subsidies or tax incentives to reduce operating costs and increase profitability.

Risk Management

Integrating corporate risk management with the development of relevant strategic plans and response policies remains a continuous direction for the Group. We will adapt our corporate management to the risks posed by climate change, and seize the potential opportunities it presents, aiming to enhance the Group's adaptability and development capabilities in a complex climate change environment. Accordingly, we have proactively deployed response measures in key climate-related areas, as detailed below:

9 Promoting Environmental Protection



Indicators and Targets

The Group's GHG emissions primarily originate from electricity consumption. To reduce emissions, we encourage the use of renewable energy. Office operations are also an area of concern. We regularly inspect and maintain our air conditioning systems to ensure they are in good working order, thereby preventing refrigerant leaks and reducing fugitive GHG emissions. Based on the Group's business activities, our Scope 3 emissions are expected to cover upstream and downstream activities, including but not limited to: the procurement of goods and services (Category 1), waste generated during operations (Category 5), and business travel (Category 6). Furthermore, the Group understands market concerns regarding supply chain management and will actively explore the feasibility of expanding GHG emissions disclosure to cover other GHG emissions (Scope 3), disclosing relevant data once the data collection system is more mature.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's total GHG emissions were 8,718.21 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (**tCO₂e**), of which direct emissions (Scope 1), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3) were 174.84 tCO₂e, 8,512.39 tCO₂e, and 30.98 tCO₂e, respectively. The emission intensity was 23.25 tCO₂e/employee.

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Ecological Environmental Protection

In the course of operation, the Group focuses on considering the possible impact on the external environment, while actively mitigating the potential impact on the surrounding environment. Before project planning, CNI (Nanjing) and Zhongkai (Shenzhen) first assess the potential impact of the project on the environment, compile a list of environmental impacts, or incorporate relevant content into the feasibility study report, and formulates corresponding supporting measures to reduce the damage to the surrounding ecological environment caused by the construction of the power station. In order to maintain the same ecological environment as before construction and reduce the impact on wild animals and their habitats, the project operation sets up enclosures to avoid wild animals from entering the plant area and adopts ecological restoration measures. During project construction, we avoid interfering with the free movement of wild animals. At present, no impact on wild animals has been observed.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Project Design | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incorporate design elements for environmental protection, such as designs to prevent soil erosion and water loss, and the transplantation of trees• Use the existing land to conduct land leveling and photovoltaic brackets foundation construction, and reduce the impact on the environment by reducing the construction volume |
| Pre-construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop pollution control programmes and implementation plans• Conduct site layout planning and install temporary drainage facilities on the project site without destroying the existing water drainage system or overloading the existing drainage facilities• Plant trees, shrubs, grasses or flowers within the project sites to shape a habitable ecological environment |
| During construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Control vehicle speed or sprinkle water during construction to reduce secondary dust from excavation and vehicle transportation near the working surface• Monitor the water level of groundwater to ensure that the groundwater remains at its original level and to prevent ground subsidence• Strengthen the handling of harmful substances to minimise their impacts on nearby animals and plants |

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Emission Management

Exhaust Gas Emissions

The power stations operated by the Group mainly consume electricity for production machinery and facilities and do not generate significant air emissions. Our emissions mainly come from the emissions of sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and particulate matters from the use of vehicles at our operations. In view of this, we have adopted corresponding emission reduction measures to reduce emissions. All vehicles of the Group's operations use vehicles that meet the PRC IV or Euro IV or higher vehicle emission standards.

Wastewater Discharge

The wastewater generated by the Group mainly comes from the domestic sewage generated in the office. Wastewater generated from the office is directly discharged into the municipal sewage treatment plant through the drainage system of the building.

Waste Management

The Group strictly complies with the *Procedures on the Control of Solid Waste* and the *Environment, Safety Operation Control Procedures* to effectively standardise the collection, storage and disposal procedures of wastes, so as to properly handle wastes and reduce environmental pollution caused by improper disposal of wastes.

Domestic waste and food waste are the major components of the Group's non-hazardous waste. We have entrusted the property management company to collect, transport and handle the non-hazardous waste generated in the office. During the Reporting Period, the Group generated a total of 26.89 tonnes of non-hazardous waste. As the main business operation of the Group, it does not generate a significant amount of hazardous waste during its daily operation.

The Group has set up recycling material collection areas at designated locations to collect recyclable or reusable waste to reduce waste generation and emissions. At the same time, we advocate a paperless office and communicate and convey information to employees through internal electronic systems and emails to reduce the use of paper.

Use of Resources

The Group saves resources, actively reduces the use of resources and improves operational efficiency. In order to ensure the rational use of resources, we regularly monitor the use of resources and record the monthly energy consumption and water consumption in detail to facilitate regular review and reflection. If any abnormal use of resources is found, we will analyse the cause in a timely manner, and study and adopt rectification methods to effectively reduce the waste of resources.

9 Promoting Environmental Protection

Energy Consumption

Electricity constitutes the major energy consumption of the Group. In order to promote energy conservation and reduce energy consumption in our operations, we have formulated the following measures:

- Encourage the procurement of equipment with high energy efficiency
- Develop targeted management measures and implement energy-saving plans and projects to standardise the management and reduce electricity consumption in operating locations.
- Conduct regular inspection and maintenance of equipment to avoid increasing energy consumption due to equipment anomalies
- Turn off idle power-consuming equipment in time

Water Consumption

Municipal water supply provides the Group with major water resources, and there is no difficulty in obtaining water resources. We continuously monitor the operation of water supply equipment and use water-saving appliances when appropriate. If equipment is found to be damaged or water leakage, it will be repaired in a timely manner to improve the utilisation rate of water resources.

10 Building a Sunshine Society

While promoting energy development, the Group also never forgets to give back to society and actively promotes the development of the communities in which it operates. The Group adheres to the concept of “Bringing Green Energy into Thousands of Households”. We hope not only to contribute clean, efficient and low-cost green energy to society with excellent technology and engineering capabilities but also to contribute to the construction of local communities where our business operations are located.

Although the Group did not undertake any specific projects or activities this year, we remain committed to the important principle of giving back to society. We understand that corporate social responsibility is reflected not only in concrete actions but also in our ongoing focus and commitment to sustainable social development.

During the year, we have concentrated on enhancing our internal capabilities and advancing technology, preparing ourselves to contribute to society in the future. We believe that with continuous technological progress and changing market demands, we will be better positioned to provide clean and efficient green energy to our communities. At the same time, we are actively evaluating and planning future social responsibility projects to ensure that we can once again contribute to our communities at the right time. We look forward to undertaking more activities in the future, growing together with our communities, and realising our vision.

11 Performance Indicators

Human Resources Indicators¹⁰

During each of the past three years, including the Reporting Period, the Group's human resources indicators are as follows:

Number of Employees

(As at the end of the Reporting Period)

	2025	2024	2023
Total number of employees	375	332	324
By Gender			
Male	314	271	263
Female	61	61	61
By Employment Type			
Full-time	375	332	324
Part-time	0	0	0
By Age Group			
< 30	82	72	70
30 – 40	195	176	174
41 – 50	79	64	63
> 50	19	20	17
By Employee Category			
Board	11	9	9
General employees (including senior management)	364	323	315
By Geographical Region			
Mainland China	371	326	318
Hong Kong	4	6	6

¹⁰. The reporting scope of data relating to employees and training in the section "Human Resources Indicators" is consistent with the Company's Annual Report 2025.

11 Performance Indicators

Employee Turnover Rate¹¹	2025	2024	2023
Employee turnover rate	6%	7%	9%
By Gender			
Male	7%	8%	9%
Female	2%	3%	8%
By Age Group			
< 30	7%	10%	6%
30 – 40	9%	7%	10%
41 – 50	1%	3%	3%
> 50	0%	5%	24%
By Geographical Region			
Mainland China	6%	7%	9%
Hong Kong	50%	0%	17%

Training

Percentage of Employees Trained¹²	2025	2024
By Gender		
Male	83.7%	86.2%
Female	16.3%	13.8%
By Employment Type		
Directors and Senior Management	4.0%	4.1%
Middle Management	5.4%	9.7%
General Employees	90.6%	86.2%

¹¹. The formula for calculating the percentage of employees trained: number of employees trained within the Reporting Period/ total trained employees ×100%.

¹². The formula for calculating the average training hours completed per employee: total training hours completed by the number of employees in the specific category/number of employees trained in the specific category ×100%

11 Performance Indicators

Average Training Hours Completed Per Employee¹³	2025	2024
Average training hours completed per employee	35.19	43.46
By Gender		
Male	36.79	43.50
Female	26.97	43.20
By Employment Type		
Directors and Senior Management	28.50	20.58
Middle management	35.45	47.36
General Employees	35.47	44.12

Occupational Safety

Safety Performance	2025	2024	2023
Number of work-related fatalities	0	0	0
Work-related fatality rate	0%	0%	0%
Lost days due to work injury	0	0	0

^{13.} The formula for calculating the average training hours completed per employee: total training hours completed by the number of employees in the specific category/number of employees trained in the specific category ×100%

11 Performance Indicators

Environmental Performance Indicators¹⁴

During the Reporting Period, CNI (Nanjing) added 2 new operating projects. The aforementioned project occupies a large area and includes the addition of 7 light multi-purpose trucks powered by diesel, thus increasing related emissions and resource consumption.

Emissions¹⁵	Units	2025	2024	2023
Air Pollutants¹⁶				
Nitrogen oxides	kg	399.99	36.99	35.65
Sulphur oxides	kg	0.94	1.39	1.26
Carbon monoxide	kg	479.53	262.72	220.55
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	kg	3.14	4.33	4.04
Particulate matter (PM10)	kg	3.49	4.65	4.44

^{14.} The number of employees used for calculating the intensities of environmental performance indicators is the number of employees within this reporting scope as at the end of the Reporting Period.

^{15.} As the average emission factor of the PRC VI Emission Standard has not been released, the on-road and non-road mobile sources that meet the PRC VI Emission Standard are estimated based on the PRC V Emission Standard.

^{16.} Air pollutant emissions primarily came from on-road and non-road mobile sources. The calculation method of air pollutant emissions and the relevant emission factors for 2025 are the same as those for 2024, with reference to the Road Vehicles Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Preparation Technical Guide (Trial) and the Non-road Mobile Source Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Preparation Technical Guide (Trial) issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC and the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook 2016 issued by the European Environment Agency.

11 Performance Indicators

Emissions ¹⁵	Units	2025	2024	2023
GHG Emissions				
Total GHG emissions ¹⁷	tCO ₂ e	8,718.21	8,656.36	4,821.66
	tCO ₂ e/number of employees	23.25	26.07	14.88
Scope 1: Direct emissions ¹⁸	tCO ₂ e	174.84	146.39	118.33
Scope 2: Indirect emissions ¹⁹	tCO ₂ e	8,512.39	8,476.04	4,700.48
Scope 3: Other indirect emissions ²⁰	tCO ₂ e	30.98	33.93	2.85
Non-hazardous Wastes				
Domestic wastes (including food wastes)	Tonnes	26.89	21.51	15.24
	Tonnes/number of employees	0.07	0.06	0.05

^{17.} The total GHG emissions include Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions of the Group.

^{18.} Scope 1 GHG emissions primarily came from on-road and non-road mobile sources. The calculation method of scope 1 GHG emissions and the relevant emission factors are the same as that used in the past three years, with reference to the Guidelines for Calculation Method and Reporting Guidance on Greenhouse Gas Emissions for On-road Transportation Enterprises (Trial) and the Calculation Method and Reporting Guidance on Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Other Industrial Enterprises (Trial) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC and the Sixth Assessment Report issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

^{19.} Scope 2 GHG emissions primarily came from the purchased electricity. The calculation method of Scope 2 GHG emissions and the relevant emission factors refers to the national grid average emission factor of the 2023 National Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factor Factor jointly released by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China, the National Bureau of Statistics, and the National Energy Administration and the Sustainability Report 2024 issued by the HK Electric Investments Limited.

^{20.} Scope 3 GHG emissions include employees' business travel by airplanes. The calculation method of Scope 3 GHG emissions and the relevant emission factors for 2025 are the same as that used in the past three years, with reference to the carbon emissions calculator developed by International Civil Aviation Organisation, a United Nations agency.

11 Performance Indicators

Use of Resources	Units	2025	2024	2023
Energy				
Indirect energy (purchased electricity) ²¹	MWh	15,164.05	13,659.55	8,240.65
	MWh/number of employees	40.44	41.14	25.43
Direct energy (gasoline and diesel) ²²	MWh	649.12	531.45	442.61
	MWh/number of employees	1.73	1.60	1.37
Gasoline	L	44,720.89	53,719.72	44,544.35
	L/number of employees	119.26	161.81	137.48
Diesel	L	20,153.70	1,012.00	1,020.00
	L/number of employees	53.74	3.05	3.15
Water Resources				
Water	Tonnes	27,061.80	25,662.68	29,425.39
	Tonnes/number of employees	72.16	77.30	90.82

^{21.} Apart from the normal purchased electricity, the Group also utilises self-generated electricity from renewable energy sources for its operating projects. In 2025, the amount of self-generated electricity renewable energy sources from the Group's operations is approximately 21,266.70 MWh.

^{22.} The method of calculating direct energy consumption data and related conversions are referred to the Energy Statistics Manual published by the International Energy Agency.

12 Appendix I Laws and Regulations Abided by the Group

The relevant departments in the Group actively obtain all the information on laws and regulations related to business to ensure the daily operations of the Group comply with relevant laws and regulations applicable to the place of operation. During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly complies with laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to the following:

Scope	Laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group	Potential Significant Impact
Emissions	<p><i>Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes</i></p> <p><i>Cleaner Production Promotion Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise</i></p> <p><i>Water and Soil Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment</i></p> <p><i>Renewable Energy Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p>	<p>Violation of environmental protection and emissions related laws may result in administrative and economic fines, and may also affect the projects progress and damage the Group's reputation.</p>

12 Appendix I Laws and Regulations Abided by the Group

Scope	Laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group	Potential Significant Impact
Employment	<p><i>Labor Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Employment Contract Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Regulation on Public Holidays for National Annual Festivals and Memorial Days</i></p> <p><i>Regulations on Paid Annual Leave for Employees Law People's Republic of China on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests</i></p> <p><i>Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 57 Employment Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 282 Employees' Compensation Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 480 Sex Discrimination Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 487 Disability Discrimination Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 602 Race Discrimination Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 608 Minimum Wage Ordinance</i></p>	<p>Violation of employment related laws may lead to a significant loss of talent and may result in administrative penalties and litigation cases.</p>
Health and Safety	<p><i>Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases</i></p> <p><i>Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>The Administrative Regulations on the Work Safety of Construction Projects</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 282 Employees' Compensation Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 509 Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance</i></p>	<p>Violation of health and safety related laws may result in administrative and economic fines, and may also affect the projects progress. Safety incidents can threaten employee safety and result in costly litigation.</p>
Labor Standards	<p><i>Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labor</i></p> <p><i>Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 57 Employment Ordinance</i></p>	<p>Violation of labour standards and product responsibility related laws may result in administrative and economic fines, and may also damage the Group's reputation.</p>
Product Responsibility	<p><i>Patent Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p>	<p>Violation of labour standards and product responsibility related laws may result in administrative and economic fines, and may also damage the Group's reputation.</p>

12 Appendix I Laws and Regulations Abided by the Group

Scope	Laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group	Potential Significant Impact
Anti-Corruption	<p><i>Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Interim Provisions on Banning Commercial Bribery</i></p> <p><i>The Bidding Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Oversight Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Anti-money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>People's Republic of China for Suppression of Corruption</i></p> <p><i>Company Law of the People's Republic of China</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 201 Prevention of Bribery Ordinance</i></p> <p><i>Cap. 622 Companies Ordinance</i></p>	<p>Violation of laws relating to the prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering may result in legal liability for the Group, resulting in litigation and affecting our reputation and image.</p>

13 Appendix II Content Index of the Stock Exchange Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code

Mandatory Disclosure Requirements	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
Governance Structure	<p>A statement from the board containing the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG issues; (ii) the board's ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues (including risks to the issuer's businesses); and (iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer's businesses. 	Chairman's Message, Sustainability Leadership and Governance, Environmental Targets
Reporting Principles	A description of, or an explanation on, the application of the following Reporting Principles in the preparation of the ESG report.	Basis for Report Preparation
Reporting Boundary	A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report. If there is a change in the scope, the issuer should explain the difference and reason for the change.	Reporting Scope

13 Appendix II Content Index of the Stock Exchange Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code

General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS		
Aspect A1: Emissions		
General Disclosure	Relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Environmental Management Approach, Appendix I
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emission Management, Environmental Performance Indicators
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Not applicable as the Group's main business does not involve hazardous waste.
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Management, Environmental Performance Indicators
KPI A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Environmental Targets, Emission Management
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Environmental Targets, Waste Management

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Environmental Management Approach, Appendix I
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environmental Performance Indicators
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environmental Performance Indicators
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Environmental Targets, Energy Consumption
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Environmental Targets, Water Consumption
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Not applicable as the Group's business does not involve packaging materials.
Aspects A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	Environmental Management Approach
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Ecological Environmental Protection, Environmental Management Approach

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
SOCIAL ASPECTS		
Employment and Labour Practices		
Aspect B1: Employment		
General Disclosure	<p>Relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer</p>	Human Resources Policy, Appendix I
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	Human Resources Indicators
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Human Resources Indicators

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	Relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Occupational Health and Safety, Appendix I
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Human Resources Indicators
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury	Human Resources Indicators
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Occupational Health and Safety
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Staff Development
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Human Resources Indicators
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Human Resources Indicators

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	Relating to preventing child and forced labor: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Human Resources Policy, Appendix I
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labor.	Child Labour and Forced Labour
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Child Labour and Forced Labour
Operating Practices		
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supplier Management
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supplier Management
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Supplier Management
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supplier Management
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supplier Management

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	Relating to health and safety, advertising, labeling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Improving Development Quality, Appendix I
KPI 6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Not applicable as the Group's business does not involve any physical products.
KPI 6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Customer Rights Protection Product and Service Performance
KPI 6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Intellectual Property Protection
KPI 6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Recall procedures are not applicable as the Group's business does not involve any physical products.
KPI 6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Product and Service Performance

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Relevant section or Remarks
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
General Disclosure	Relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Integrity in Business, Appendix I
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Integrity in Business
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Integrity in Business
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Integrity in Business
Community		
Aspect B8: Community Investment		
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Building a Sunshine Society
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labor needs, health, culture, sport).	Building a Sunshine Society
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Building a Sunshine Society

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Governance	
a) the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the issuer shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(i) how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities;	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(ii) how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate related risks and opportunities;	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(iii) how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the issuer's strategy, its decisions on major transactions, and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities;	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(iv) how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of, and monitors progress towards, targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 37 to 40), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies (see paragraph 35); and	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(b) management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(i) whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change
(ii) whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	Governance Structure; Responding to Climate Change

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Strategy	
Climate-related risks and opportunities	
An issuer shall disclose information to enable an understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term. Specifically, the issuer shall:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term;	Responding to Climate Change
(b) explain, for each climate-related risk the issuer has identified, whether the issuer considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk;	Responding to Climate Change
(c) specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the issuer has identified, over which time horizons – short, medium or long term – the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and	Responding to Climate Change
(d) explain how the issuer defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the issuer for strategic decision-making.	Responding to Climate Change
Business model and value chain	
An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain; and	
(b) a description of where in the issuer's business model and value chain climate related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets).	Responding to Climate Change

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Strategy and decision-making	
An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) information about how the issuer has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose information about:	
(i) current and anticipated changes to the issuer's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities;	Responding to Climate Change
(ii) current and anticipated adaptation and mitigation efforts (whether direct or indirect);	Responding to Climate Change
(iii) any climate-related transition plan the issuer has (including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the issuer's transition plan relies), or an appropriate negative statement where the issuer does not have a climate-related transition plan; and	Responding to Climate Change
(iv) how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets (including any greenhouse gas emissions targets (if any)), described in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 40; and	Responding to Climate Change
(b) information about how the issuer is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 22(a).	Responding to Climate Change
An issuer shall disclose information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 22(a).	Responding to Climate Change

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Financial position, financial performance and cash flows	
Current financial effect	
An issuer shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information about:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and	<i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i>
(b) the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 24(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements.	
Anticipated financial effect	
(a) how the issuer expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration:	Responding to Climate Change <i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i>
(i) its investment and disposal plans; and	Responding to Climate Change <i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i>

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
(ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p> <p><i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i></p>
(b) how the issuer expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p> <p><i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i></p>
Climate resilience	
<p>An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the resilience of the issuer’s strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the issuer’s identified climate-related risks and opportunities. An issuer shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with an issuer’s circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the issuer may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:</p> <p>(a) the issuer’s assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable an understanding of:</p> <p>(i) the implications, if any, of the issuer’s assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the issuer would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;</p> <p>(ii) the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the issuer’s assessment of its climate resilience; and</p> <p>(iii) the issuer’s capacity to adjust, or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium or long term;</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p>

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
<p>(b) how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including:</p> <p>(i) information about the inputs used, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) which climate-related scenarios the issuer used for the analysis and the sources of such scenarios; (2) whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios; (3) whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks; (4) whether the issuer used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change; (5) why the issuer decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties; (6) time horizons the issuer used in the analysis; and (7) what scope of operations the issuer used in the analysis (for example, the operation, locations and business units used in the analysis); 	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p>
<p>(ii) the key assumptions the issuer made in the analysis; and</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p>
<p>(iii) the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p>

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Risk management	
<p>An issuer shall disclose information about:</p> <p>(a) the processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information amount:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the inputs and parameters the issuer uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes); (ii) whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks; (iii) how the issuer assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks (for example, whether the issuer considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds or other criteria); (iv) whether and how the issuer prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risks; (v) how the issuer monitors climate-related risks; and (vi) whether and how the issuer has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period; 	Responding to Climate Change
<p>(b) the processes the issuer uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate related opportunities (including information about whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities); and</p>	Responding to Climate Change
<p>(c) the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the issuer's overall risk management process.</p>	Responding to Climate Change

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Metrics and targets	
Greenhouse gas emissions	
<p>An issuer shall disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tons of CO₂ equivalent, classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions; (b) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (c) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. 	Responding to Climate Change
<p>An issuer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or another exchange on which the issuer is listed to use a different method for measuring greenhouse gas emissions; 	Responding to Climate Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the issuer uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (ii) the reason why the issuer has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and (iii) any changes the issuer made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes; 	Responding to Climate Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(b), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to enable an understanding of the issuer's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and 	Responding to Climate Change

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
<p>(d) for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(c), disclose the categories included within the issuer's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p>
<p>Climate-related transition risks</p>	
<p>An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p> <p><i>Our current study covers selected assets and business. we will explore the feasibility of expanding the scope in the future.</i></p>
<p>Climate-related physical risks</p>	
<p>An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p> <p><i>Our current study covers selected assets and business. we will explore the feasibility of expanding the scope in the future.</i></p>
<p>Climate-related opportunities</p>	
<p>An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p> <p><i>Our current study covers selected assets and business. we will explore the feasibility of expanding the scope in the future.</i></p>

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Capital deployment	
<p>An issuer shall disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p> <p><i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i></p>
Internal carbon prices	
<p>An issuer shall disclose:</p> <p>(a) an explanation of whether and how the issuer is applying a carbon price in decision making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing, and scenario analysis); and</p> <p>(b) the price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions;</p> <p>or an appropriate negative statement that the issuer does not apply a carbon price in decision-making.</p>	<p><i>We have not applied a carbon price in decision-making.</i></p>
Remuneration	
<p>An issuer shall disclose whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement. This may form part of the disclosure under paragraph 19(a)(iv).</p>	<p><i>We have not incorporated climate-related consideration into remuneration policy.</i></p>
Industry-based metrics	
<p>An issuer is encouraged to disclose industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry. In determining the industry-based metrics that the issuer discloses, an issuer is encouraged to refer to and consider the applicability of the industry based metrics associated with disclosure topics described in the IFRS S2 Industry based Guidance on implementing Climate-related Disclosures and other industry-based disclosure requirements prescribed under other international ESG reporting frameworks.</p>	<p>Responding to Climate Change</p>

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Climate-related targets	
An issuer shall disclose (a) the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets the issuer has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals; and (b) any targets the issuer is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the issuer shall disclose:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) the metric used to set the target;	
(b) the objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with science-based initiatives);	Responding to Climate Change
(c) the part of the issuer to which the target applies (for example, whether the target applies to the issuer in its entirety or only a part of the issuer, such as a specific business unit or geographic region);	Responding to Climate Change
(d) the period over which the target applies;	Responding to Climate Change
(e) the base period from which progress is measured;	Responding to Climate Change
(f) milestones or interim targets (if any);	Responding to Climate Change
(g) if the target is quantitative, whether the target is an absolute target or an intensity target; and	Responding to Climate Change
(h) how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	Responding to Climate Change
An issuer shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party;	
(b) the issuer's processes for reviewing the target;	
(c) the metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and	
(d) any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
An issuer shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the issuer's performance.	Responding to Climate Change
For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 39, an issuer shall disclose:	Responding to Climate Change
(a) which greenhouse gases are covered by the target	
(b) whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target;	Responding to Climate Change
(c) whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or a net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the issuer discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the issuer is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target;	Responding to Climate Change
(d) whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach; and	<i>Currently, our established target is not derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach.</i>
(e) the issuer's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the issuer shall disclose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="225 1360 978 1431">(i) the extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits; <li data-bbox="225 1483 978 1554">(ii) which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits; <li data-bbox="225 1606 978 1748">(iii) the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal; and <li data-bbox="225 1800 978 1942">(iv) any other factors necessary to enable an understanding of the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the issuer plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset). 	<i>Currently, we do not have the plan to implement carbon credits in our operation.</i>

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Climate-related Disclosure	Related Section(s)
Applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics	
<p>In preparing disclosures to meet the requirements in paragraphs 21 to 26 and 37 to 38, an issuer shall refer to and consider the applicability of cross-industry metrics (see paragraphs 28 to 35) and (ii) industry-based metrics (see paragraph 36).</p>	<p><i>In preparing disclosures on industry-based metrics, where direct quantitative data was not reasonably available, the Group has referred to potential industry benchmarks and internal estimates, consistent with reasonable information relief provisions. The Group will enhance data collection processes to improve accuracy in future reporting periods.</i></p>



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