



(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1229)

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

2016/17

Contents

About Us 2

About This Report 3

Communication with Stakeholders 5

Chairman’s Statement 6

Emissions 8

Safety and Health 12

Supply Chain Management 16

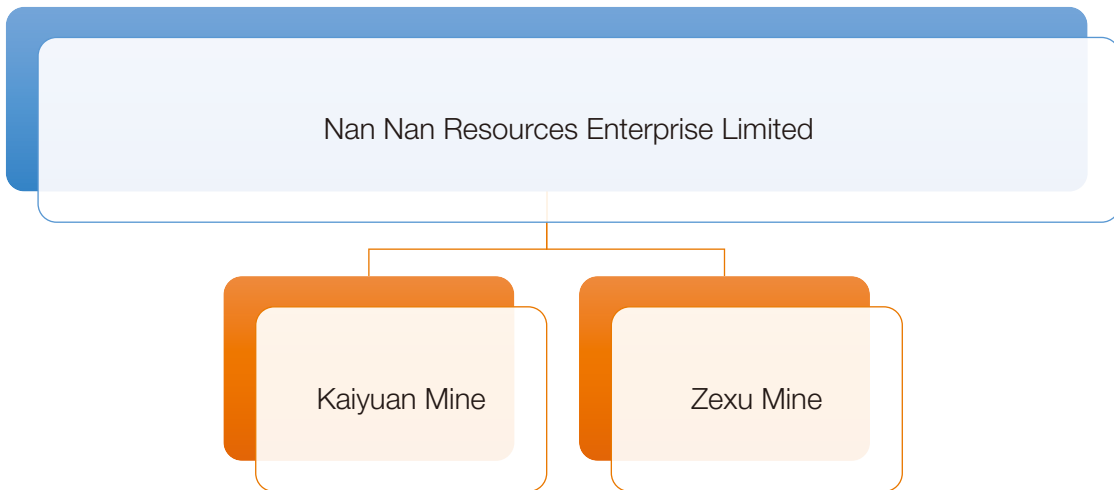
“Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” Content Index 18

About Us

Nan Nan Resources Enterprise Limited (“Nan Nan Resources” or the “Group”) is a resources company principally engaged in the acquisition of resource projects with market potential with a focus on the business of coal mining and sales.

Nan Nan Resources takes a proactive approach in carrying out strategic mergers of resources and promotes maximizing productivity of resources. Currently, the Group owns two coal mines situated in Changji Prefecture, Xinjiang, China, namely Kaiyuan Open Pit Coal Mine (“Kaiyuan Mine”) and Zexu Open Pit Coal Mine (“Zexu Mine”), both of which have obtained one mining right and one exploration right granted by the Department of Land and Resources of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (the “Department of Land and Resources of Xinjiang”), and play the role of a major local coal supplier.

What sets the coal mining industry apart from other industries is the more stringent local laws and regulations that govern environmental and safety requirements. Cognisant of the importance of compliance with laws and regulations, Nan Nan Resources has continuously ramp up the Group’s performance in coal mine management in line with the requirements of the Department of Land and Resources of Xinjiang.



Corporate Philosophy

“People First and Harmonious Coexistence”

About This Report

As the first “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” published by Nan Nan Resources, this Report sets out to disclose the Group’s actions and performance in a multitude of sustainable development issues in the previous year in a transparent and open manner as well as showcase the Group’s strategies and commitment on the path towards continuous development in an effort to enhance stakeholders’ confidence in and knowledge of the Group.

The Reporting Year

All information presented in this Report is an epitome of the performance of Nan Nan Resources with respect to environmental management and social responsibility from April 2016 to March 2017. From now onwards, an “Environmental, Social and Governance Report”, which all parties shall have access to at all times, will be issued by the Group on an annual and regular basis to improve transparency on information disclosure.

Scope of this Report

Given that Zexu Mine had neither development nor production activities during the Reporting Period, the contents of this Report are concerned primarily with the operations of Kaiyuan Mine¹ whereas other operations are excluded herein. Subject to further development of the Group’s information collection system and the environmental, social, and governance endeavours being deepened, the Group would expand the scope of disclosure till a comprehensive coverage of all operations of the Group is achieved.

¹ The Group’s wholly owned subsidiary, Mulei County Kai Yuan Coal Company Limited, is in charge of the operations.

Reporting Standard

This Report is prepared in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” (the “Guide”) issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). This Report, in a concise form, summarizes Nan Nan Resources’ environmental, social and governance performance. The information contained in this Report comes from the Group’s official files and statistical figures, combined with information on governance, management and operations supplied by the subsidiaries of the Group in compliance with relevant systems of the Group. The last chapter of this Report includes comprehensive content index for readers’ easy navigation. This Report, which is prepared in both Chinese and English languages, has been uploaded to the Group’s website www.nannanlisted.com. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Comments and Feedback

The continuous progress of Nan Nan Resources depends on your valuable comments on the Group’s performance and reporting methods. For any doubts about or advice to this Report, please forward your comments to info@nannanlisted.com such that the Group may keep stepping up its environmental, social and governance undertakings.

Communication with Stakeholders

This “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” was prepared based on the four reporting principles, namely materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency, proposed by the Stock Exchange in the Guide. As stated by the Stock Exchange, the engagement of shareholders is a way to evaluate materiality. An enterprise may remain informed of a wide spectrum of opinions as well as identify important environmental and social issues through communication with stakeholders.

As far as Nan Nan Resources is concerned, stakeholders refer to the groups and individuals that have a significant impact on the Group’s business or are susceptible to the impact of the Group’s business. Stakeholders of the Group are not limited to internal employees and management but also encompass external customers, business partners, investors, regulatory institutions, and various types of community groups. In the previous year, the Group communicated with key stakeholders through various channels. During Report preparation, the Group purposely commissioned professional consulting firms to conduct qualitative analysis by means of management interviews in combination with consolidating the opinions of experts and consultants to clarify important reporting issues in order to set the direction for the Groups’ sustainable development.

Methods of Communication with Stakeholders during the Reporting Period

Internal Stakeholders	External Stakeholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management• Administrative Staff• General Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customers• Suppliers• Academic institutions• Government/Regulatory Authorities• Banks
Methods of Communication: Meetings, emails, phone calls, face-to-face discussions, mining site visits, seminars, handing out or submitting files, and on-site inspection.	

The business of Nan Nan Resources has an impact on different stakeholders whereas stakeholders’ expectations of the Group may differ. In the future, the Group would continue and expand communication with stakeholders, collect more diverse comments from stakeholders through different channels for more comprehensive substantive analysis. Meanwhile, the Group aims for better performance on the quantitative, balance, and consistency reporting principles so as to determine the contents of this Report and present information in a manner that better meets stakeholders’ expectations.

Chairman's Statement

I am pleased to present the Group's first Environmental, Social and Governance Report on behalf of Nan Nan Resources.

Amongst climate change and energy transition, operations in the coal mining industry are flanked by numerous challenges. Other than coping with changing coal demands domestically, Nan Nan Resources also has to work in concert with government agencies and various community parties' request for the Group to make constant improvement in operations. We understand that an operating model that is stuck in a rut is impossible for a business to advance further. As such, the Group aims to incorporate sustainable development into operational strategies and risk management and seize opportunities.

Being cognizant of the impact of coal mining operations on the environment, we are committed to the implementation of environment management in compliance with laws and regulations. As coal mining inevitably generates emissions, the Group has invested money in upgrading eco-friendly equipment, striving to mitigate dust dispersion in the production and storage process. Meanwhile, third-party institutions are commissioned to examine and test air pollutants on the mining site for strict compliance with regulatory requirements.

With respect to the coal mining industry, the work environment has a causal effect on the lives and health of front-line employees. We have always regarded occupational health as a prime focus of management. On top of following the requirements of national safety regulations, the Group has set up a safety internal control and management system, developed a specific plan concerning the goals, resources, and standards of production safety as well as an inspection, monitoring, and reporting system. We are also committed to advocating the importance of safety, ensuring that all in the Group is of one mind and working towards a safe and healthy work environment collaboratively.

The Group continues to improve its training system to ensure that employees receive adequate support and development. Each new mining site employee is given pre-employment training, which enlightens them on company rules, regulations, systems, and equips them with professional knowledge to get accustomed to work and integrate into the corporate culture as soon as practicable. The Group also offers in-service training to existing employees to hone their job skills and push forward the continuous progress of employees. Meanwhile, the Group highly encourages existing employees to share experience with new employees, put the spirit of mutual help into practice, and cement cohesion within the Group.

In the wake of the launch of the coal restructuring management policy by the Department of Land and Resources of Xinjiang, the Group expects that the nation, government, and all parties in the community would raise their standard of governance required for or expected of coal enterprises accordingly, which, when coupled with uncertainty in Xinjiang's local policies in the future, would result in increased risk concerning compliance with eco-friendly practices, industrial safety, and production as well as incur other unforeseen potential impacts. Meanwhile, China, as a forerunner in the field of renewable energy, has been a global leader in renewable energy investments. Confronted with a new era, a new environment, and new challenges, in addition to on-going management optimization and equipment upgrading, we would keep pace with the nation's steps, explore the feasibility of development in the field of renewable energy, and introduce innovative and diverse clean energy solutions. While capitalizing on new business opportunities spawned by the "One Belt and One Road" policy and keeping a close watch on changes in China's energy landscape, we would never fail to fulfill the Group's social responsibility. We would stay committed to creating the greatest value for shareholders, employees, the community, and the environment along the way of marching forward continuously.

Kwan Man Fai
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 October 2017

Emissions

Climate change has brought about unprecedented challenges to global economic development. Extreme weather conditions resulting from climate change directly or indirectly affect the capacity of different institutions to procure resources and maintain operations. Conforming

to the trend of global collaboration to combat climate change, the Chinese government has proactively promoted undertakings that mitigate climate change as well as announced the carbon reduction commitment, aiming to reduce the national carbon intensity in 2030 to 60%–65% of its corresponding level in 2005.

The “Paris Agreement”, which officially took effect in November 2016, sets out to keep the increase in global average temperature at the end of the century to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and aims to further limit the increase to below 1.5°C.

Nan Nan Resources knows it well that the process of processing and using coal generates gases that cause the greenhouse effect. For this, the Group follows through with the “people-first” and “sustainable development” philosophies, endeavours to promote clean production in a bid to become an eco-friendly mining site which balances environmental, economic, and community development.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is the most important measure to mitigate climate change. Carbon estimation provides the ground for quantification with a view to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Being concerned with the volume of greenhouse gas emissions during operations, Nan Nan Resources commissioned professional consultants to carry out carbon estimation for Kaiyuan Mine for the first time this year. The Guidelines² published by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People’s Republic of China and national standards such as ISO 14064-1 were referred to in the quantification process. During the Reporting Year, Kaiyuan Mine’s total carbon emissions amounted to 42,276 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, and the intensity of carbon emissions reached 363.4 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per 10,000 tonnes of raw coal being used in production.

² The “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidelines for Coal Production Enterprises in China (Trial)”.

Scope	Emissions during the Reporting Period (Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)
Scope I Direct emissions of greenhouse gases	
Combustion of fossil fuels – diesel	97
Combustion of fossil fuels – coal	599
Fugitive emissions – methane ³	41,038
Scope II Indirect emissions of greenhouse gases	
Purchased electricity	543
Total	42,276

In production activities involving raw coal, methane emissions from Kaiyuan Mine amounted to 1,954 tonnes (equivalent to 41,038 tonnes of carbon dioxide), making it the main culprit of the greenhouse effect. The quantitative process enabled Nan Nan Resources to better understand the status of resource use, assisted the Group to design a specific action plan, thereby enhancing efficiency and setting the Group’s carbon reduction targets.

Other than greenhouse gases, air pollutants arising out of operations in Kaiyuan Mine mainly include: coal dust produced in the course of mining, loading to vehicles, and delivery as well as exhausts generated by boilers. To mitigate pollution, meshes for the purpose of protection against the wind and dust suppression have been installed at the coal mining site to avoid dust particles from flying around at the time of a heavy wind. Having noticed the room for further improvement in terms of the eco-friendly equipment at the coal mine, the Group has set out to carry out improvement undertakings in phases such as adopting enclosed equipment for the mining system as well as the storage and crushing-screening system to prevent the dissemination of dust particle in combination with hardening up roads on the mining site to mitigate road dust dispersion. A chamber that houses boilers for coal combustion was erected on the mining site to supply heat to each building. Dust-removing water cannons that were installed in an elevated position serve the purpose of removing dust and sulphur, thereby making the concentrations of hydrogen sulfide, sulphur dioxide, oxocarbons, and nitrogen oxides in exhausts meet the requirements of the “Regulations for the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases and Hazards on Sites of Coal Mining Operations”.

³ Fugitive emissions refer to the indented or unintended release of greenhouse effect gases during coal mining, processing and transportation. The fugitive emissions covered in the scope of this Report consist of the released methane from open-pit-mining and post-mining activities. The default value determined in the Provincial-Level Greenhouse Gas Inventory Compilation Guideline (Trial) was chosen for the methane emission factor. Subject to the further perfection of the data collection system, the Group may consider to measure the real emission factors of open-pit-mining and post-mining activities in order to more precisely gauge the volume of methane emissions resulting from the production process.

Kaiyuan Mine has no water surging from the pit. Wastewater comes from production wastewater from the machinery repair plant and sanitary sewage. Production wastewater consists of mine water and coal washing wastewater. The Group has contemplated to recycle and reuse production wastewater such that 100% reuse of wastewater can be attained. Following treatment in an underground septic tank, sanitary sewage is collected and reused for road dust reduction and greenizing the living area.

Wastes discharged by Kaiyuan Mine primarily encompass overburden consisting of soil and rock, ashes from chambers where boilers are situated, and everyday garbage produced on industrial sites. For the soil waste generated from the stripping phase prior to coal mining, half of it is used to fill the pit while the other half stays piled up in the waste dump. Ashes from the boilers are also released to the waste dump and used for paving roads on the mining site. Everyday garbage is discharged to a site designated by the municipal government environmental agency.

Use of Resources

Nan Nan Resources is committed to environmental protection alongside achieving corporate profits and never pursues short-term corporate interests at the expense of environmental resources. Currently, resources which are consumed for daily operations in Kaiyuan Mine predominantly include coal as the fuel for boiler chambers, diesel and electricity required for machine operations, and water consumed by machinery repair plants and employees. The sources of water supply on the mining site is not limited to the coal mine zone but also include an artesian well in close proximity to Hong Sha Quan, where water is conveyed through a canal to the mining site.

Indicators of Use of Resources	Consumption
Coal (metric tonnes)	343
Diesel (metric tonnes)	30.7
Purchased electricity (kilowatt-hours)	813,240
Water (m ³)	56,367

Nan Nan Resources believes that setting a specific goal is essential for enhancing efficient use of resources. The Group plans to use these statistical figures on the use of resources as the benchmark for setting quantitative objectives in the future in a bid to facilitate more efficient use of resources in daily operations.

The Environment and Natural Resources

The potential impact of coal mining operations on the ecological environment generally includes aggregating soil erosion, resulting in desertification and disrupting the environment which the wildlife live on. Nan Nan Resources is committed to soil conservation and minimizing impact on the ecological environment. The total governance rate of soil erosion by Kaiyuan Mine is over 75%; the remediation rate of disturbed land is 95%; the vegetation restoration rate is over 85%.

In Nan Nan Resources, departments for corporate environmental protection undertakings are in place whereas meetings that address corporate environmental protection undertakings are convened regularly to analyse the status of corporate environmental protection, determine material corporate environmental protection matters such as formulating annual schemes for tree-planting and maintaining eco-friendly facilities and equipment.

Nan Nan Resources is committed to complying with relevant laws, regulations, and requirements for environmental protection. During the Reporting Period, Kaiyuan Mine was not found to be involved in non-compliance cases in relation to emissions or impact on the environment. In the future, the Group would spare no effort to allocate more resources to promote a wide range of environmental protection action plans.

Safety and Health

Nan Nan Resources has always put employees' safety and health first in operations. Along with strict compliance with relevant safety regulations set out in the "Safe Production Law of the People's Republic of China", Kaiyuan Mine has also established the "Internal Control and Management System for Coal Mining Safety and Production", set up a safety and health management system in combination with a system incorporating accountability, reward, and punishment.

Nan Nan Resources believes that effective accident prevention calls for identifying each workplace's potential safety risks in the first place. Based on Kaiyuan Mine's actual circumstance, pneumoconiosis has been identified by the Group as the key potential hazard whereas the Safety Department, the Electrical and Mechanical Department, and the Production Technology Department, altogether accounting for 42% of total number of employees, are among workplaces that need special attention. In addition to implementing protective measures such as on-site water sprinkling for dust reduction and handing out personal protective equipment to minimise the risk of accidents from the root, Kaiyuan Mine also arranged annual health checks for high-risk groups to give more comprehensive protection for employees' health.

Espousing the "safety-first and prevention-oriented" safety management philosophy, Kaiyuan Mine has set up a team to spearhead the standardization of safety and quality management and carry out inspection and verification of the work. Thorough safety checks conducted by Kaiyuan Mine every 15 days examine the conditions of roadside slopes, road conditions, machinery, and equipment among others. The basic information learned from the safety checks is analysed to draw a conclusion and set a deadline for annihilating potential danger. Coupled with performing monthly major safety checks, Kaiyuan Mine also requests employees to perform safety self-check prior to the commencement of each workday. Kaiyuan Mine keeps employees highly motivated by aligning safety and quality outcomes with the payment of salaries and bonuses.

Nan Nan Resources has a tried-and-tested safety and health management system. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not found to be involved in non-compliance cases in relation to safety and health or cases of occupational injuries.

An Overview of Safety and Health Performance Indicators

	The number of casualties arising from work	The rate of occupational injury incidents per 1,000 employees	The number of working days lost due to work injuries	Total absence hours (hours)	Total working hours (hours)	Total absence rate
Male	0	0%	0	77	7,813	1.5%
Female				112	2,785	

Employment System

In addition to providing employees with a safe and sound work environment, Kaiyuan Mine is committed to fostering an equal employment environment for employees where treating employees differently on the ground of gender, ethnicity, age, marital status, family status, and religious beliefs among other factors is prohibited. A fair and transparent system is adopted by Kaiyuan Mine to cover recruitment, promotion, and benefit entitlements. For example, the “Employee and Organization Management Systems” have been formulated to specify each management system.

Nan Nan Resources believes that talented staff is the sustenance for a company’s sustainable development. In order to create a corporate culture that puts people first, the Group has formulated a talent recruitment and employment system and developed a model for reasonable distribution of remunerations. However, in light of Kaiyuan Mine’s higher employee turnover rate during the Reporting Period, the Group would gather relevant information systematically to understand the main cause for employee turnover in hopes of coming up with strategies that bring the employee turnover rate down.

*A breakdown of the number of new employees and
the percentage of new employees by gender and age*

Age Group	Female Employees			Male Employees		
	The Number of New employees	The Number of Employees	Percentage (%)	The Number of New Employees	The Number of Employees	Percentage (%)
Aged below 30	0	3	0%	1	7	14.29%
30-50 years old	1	13	7.69%	3	30	10.00%
Aged over 50	0	2	0%	2	12	16.67%
Total	1	18	-	6	49	-
Percentage (%)	5.56%	-	-	12.24%	-	-

A breakdown of the number of employees who have left employment and the employee turnover rate by gender and age

Age Group	Female Employees			Male Employees		
	The Number of Employees Who Have Left Employment	The Number of Employees	Percentage (%)	The Number of Employees Who Have Left Employment	The Number of Employees	Percentage (%)
Aged below 30	1	3	33.33%	1	7	14.29%
30-50 years old	1	13	7.69%	6	30	20.00%
Aged over 50	0	2	0%	0	12	0%
Total	2	18	-	7	49	-
Percentage (%)	11.00%	-	-	14.00%	-	-

During the Reporting Period, Kaiyuan Mine was not found to be involved in non-compliance cases in relation to employment and labour practices.

Development and Training

The effective implementation of a safety system calls for each employee's dedicated participation and cooperation. Beginning with education, Nan Nan Resources has established a safety education training system to make employees aware of safety issues and make certain that employees fully grasp the essential knowledge for safe production on the mining site. Each employee receives no less than 20 hours of safety education and training from Kaiyuan Mine per annum. Employee performance appraisals are also undertaken to align appraisal results with salaries and bonuses in order to encourage employees to concern themselves with occupational health.

Nan Nan Resources strongly believes that nurturing and retaining talent is conducive to developing a more cohesive corporate culture, building a better corporate image, and generating more rewarding economic benefits. In addition to safety education and training, Kaiyuan Mine also offers a variety of target-oriented training in line with the actual needs of different departments and functions, thereby enabling employees to upgrade job skills and professional capacities continuously.

Labour Standard

Nan Nan Resources understands that employing child and forced labour is a serious violation of fundamental human rights and the International Labour Conventions, and may constitute threats to sustainable social and economic development. Therefore, the Group strictly observes relevant laws and regulations. Kaiyuan Mine prohibits the employment of child labour as well as conducts real age investigation and verification in the recruitment process by checking identity documents and taking thorough records, etc. Kaiyuan Mine always follows requirements set out in standard labour contracts and never abuses any illicit or unfair means such as withholding deposits or confiscating identity documents to tighten the reins on the employment relationship between employees and the corporate. Subject to compliance with laws and regulations, employees are entitled to terminate a labour contract voluntarily. During the Reporting Period, Kaiyuan Mine was not found to be involved in cases of child or forced labour employment.

The International Labour Organization, which is a specialist agency of the United Nations, issues labour standards in the form of international labour conventions and proposals with the mission of raising the standards of work and living worldwide. As a founder member of the International Labour Organization, China is also a permanent member state in the organization.

Supply Chain Management

Operations in Kaiyuan Mine require engineering machinery procured from the supplier. To ensure safe operations and the quality of products in which coal plays a part, managing the quality of suppliers is especially important. As a dedicated follower of the “equal and mutually beneficial, negotiation to reach consensus, equivalent and non-gratuitous, premium products at a bargain price, and entering into contracts with the best” principles, the Group conducts unprejudiced evaluations of all potential business partners based upon each supplier’s actual capacity, capital, and creditability so that a suitable supplier can be selected.

Other than factoring in suppliers’ technical capacities and price competitiveness, Nan Nan Resources contemplates to expand such factors to cover environmental and social requirements, lay stress on the supply chain, and request business partners of the Group to pay closer attention to outcomes of sustainable development.

In the long run, Nan Nan Resources is willing to work in close collaboration with all business partners and engage in effective communication about the standards of sustainable development. The Group would also encourage business partners to participate in experience sharing as well as motivate more business partners to better the environment and strive for better social performance. The Group anticipates that developing an innovative business model may help the Group promote sustainable development across the industry.

Product Responsibility

Amidst fierce competition in the current market environment, customers keep raising the bar for products and services. Nan Nan Resources knows it well that only by creating the greatest value for customers can we win customer trust and support. The Group adheres to the moral standard of “credibility above all”, values trustworthiness in business operation activities, fulfils contractual commitments earnestly, does business with integrity, and has zero tolerance to frauds. Raw coal used by Kaiyuan Mine for production enjoys low-ash, medium-sulfur, low-to-medium phosphorus contents and medium-to-high calorific value. Compared with ordinary coal, fewer pollutants are generated in the process of using coal that has been processed. To ensure consistent quality of coal products, the Group from time to time submits coal to inspection departments for quality examination. During the Reporting Period, Kaiyuan Mine was not found to be involved in non-compliance cases concerning product responsibility.

Anti-Corruption

As defined by the international organization Transparency International (TI), corruption is the abuse of the trustee's entrusted power for private gain. Anti-corruption has been one of the fundamental elements of the international community's definition of corporate social responsibility. "The United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)", which came into effect in 2005, is the first global convention to give comprehensive coverage of corruption issues. Many countries have developed relevant laws in accordance with the Convention and measures have been taken for law enforcement. In recent years, the Chinese government has played an active role in promoting anti-corruption undertakings. The United Nations Convention has been in force in China (including Hong Kong).

As a conscientious enterprise, Nan Nan Resources is committed to preventing illicit behaviours such as corruption. The "Employee Code of Conduct" prepared by Kaiyuan Mine expressively stipulates the code of ethics and professional conduct which employees must comply with at work, whereas employees' engagement in corruption, thefts, offering or accepting bribes, extortions and blackmailings is strictly forbidden. During the Reporting Period, Kaiyuan Mine incurred no corruption litigation cases involving the Group and the employees.

Community Investment

Given the market's attention to corporate behaviour and "social license to operate", generating short-term maximum financial returns for shareholders is no longer the only goal of business management. As a proactive enterprise, Nan Nan Resources has a profound understanding of the importance to meet the expectations of different stakeholders. Despite not having a concrete plan for community investment undertakings at present, the Group has committed itself to getting involved in social welfare undertakings proactively, taking the initiative to shoulder social responsibility, and has given equal weight to caring for human beings, giving a hand to disadvantaged groups, and pursuing corporate profits. Under the premise of safeguarding the community's interests, the Group sets out to achieve sustainable development, push forward industry progress, and make due contribution to building a harmonious society.

“Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide”

Content Index

Major Category	Contents	Page Index
A1 Emissions		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	8-9
A2 Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	10
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer’s significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	11
B1 Employment		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	13
B2 Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	12
B3 Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees’ knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	14
B4 Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	15

Major Category	Contents	Page Index
B5 Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	16
B6 Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	16
B7 Anti-Corruption		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	17
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.	17