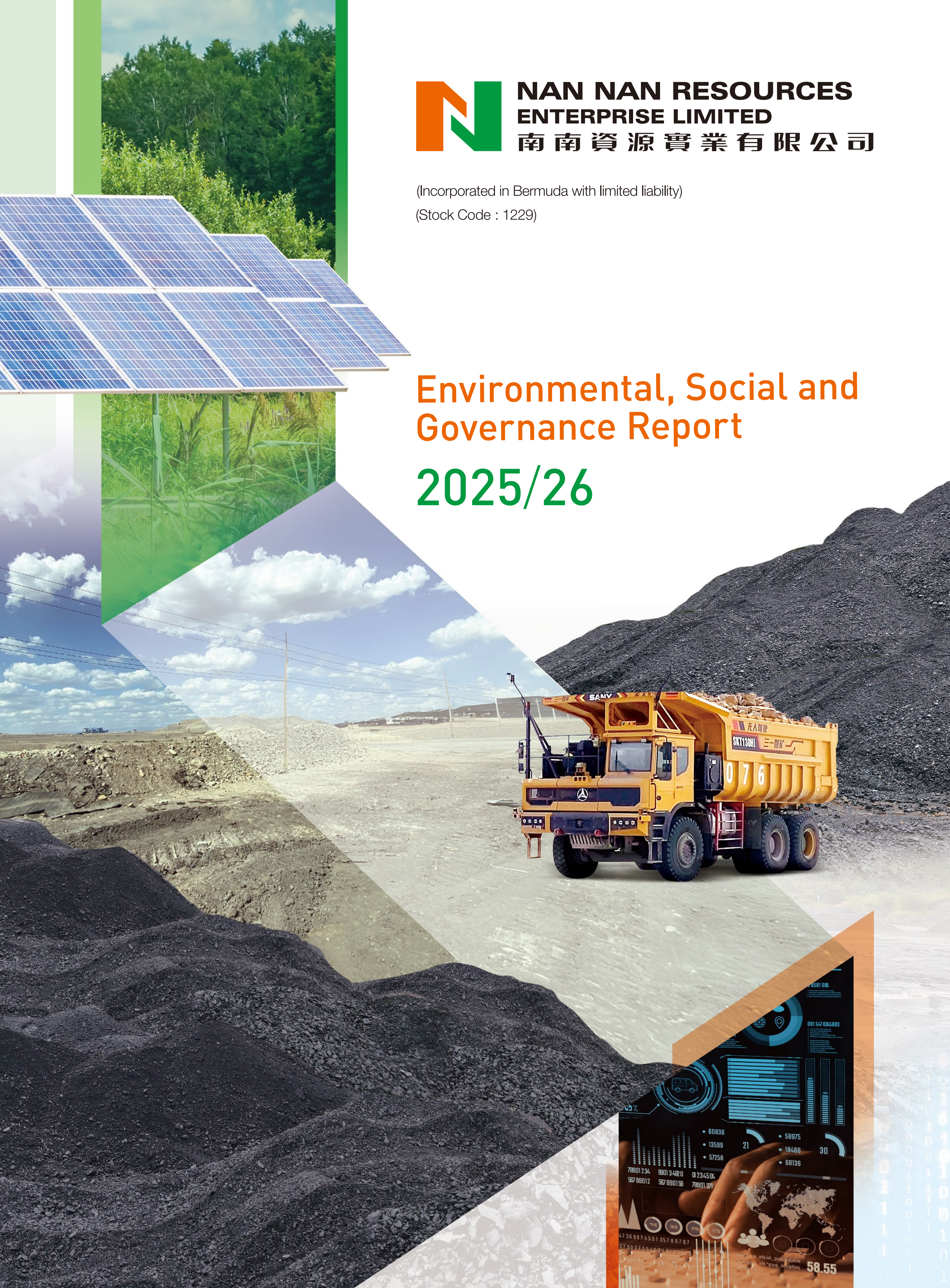
NAN NAN RESOURCES ENTERPRISE LIMITED
南南資源實業有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code : 1229)

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

2025/26



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About the Group

Nan Nan Resources Enterprise Limited ("Nan Nan Resources" or the "Company"), together with its subsidiaries (the "Group"), focuses on the mining and sales of coal resources in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region ("Xinjiang") of the People's Republic of China ("Chinese Mainland"), primarily operating the Kaiyuan Coal Mine. In response to the global trend of energy transition, the Group has also been actively expanding into the renewable energy and information technology-related businesses, thereby gradually enhance its diversified operating capabilities.

About the Report

This Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the "Report") is prepared by the Company in accordance with Appendix C2 to the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Reporting Code of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Reporting Code"), disclosing the Group's ESG-related policies, measures, performance, and future directions for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 (the "Reporting Period", the "Year"). The Report is available in both Chinese and English and can be accessed on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKEX") and the Company (www.nannanlisted.com).

Reporting Scope

Consistent with the corresponding period in the 2024/25 fiscal year, the Report primarily covers the coal mining and sales operations at Kaiyuan Mine in Xinjiang, Chinese Mainland. As the Xinjiang operations are the Group's core revenue source, accounting for approximately 99% of the total revenue of the Group in the Year and involve relatively significant environmental and social factors in their operation, and are therefore representative of the Group's overall ESG performance. Unless otherwise specified, all information and data refer to this main operational site in Xinjiang. Given the relatively limited impact on the Group's overall operations and the ongoing gradual improvement of the relevant data collection mechanisms, the Group's operations in other regions are temporarily excluded from the reporting scope of the Report. The Group will continue to evaluate the ESG management of these operations and, where appropriate, review and adjust the reporting scope of future reports to enhance the completeness and representativeness of the disclosures.

Reporting Principles

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the four reporting principles set out in the Reporting Code:

Materiality	The Group conducted a double materiality assessment, engaging both internal and external stakeholders through questionnaires and scoring to identify and confirm material ESG issues relevant to the Group's operations and financial performance (including climate-related issues).
Quantitative	Wherever practicable, specific quantitative data and performance indicators are presented to reflect the Group's ESG performance. All greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and energy consumption statistics are calculated with reference to national and international authoritative standards and protocols.
Consistency	Unless otherwise stated, the data scope and calculation methodologies in the Report are consistent with those of previous years to ensure comparability.
Balance	The Report objectively reflects the Group's ESG management, practices, disclosing progress, and challenges, with a commitment to continuously enhance transparency in its disclosures.

Confirmation and Approval

All data and information disclosed in the Report were sourced from the Group's internal statistics, operational records and departmental reports. The Report was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors (the "Board") on 23 June 2026. The Group is committed to improving the accuracy and timeliness of its ESG disclosures and to fostering sustainable operations.

Feedback

The Group welcomes feedback and inquiries from stakeholders regarding the Report and the Group's sustainability performance, to promote continuous improvement. For enquiries or suggestions, please contact us through the following channels:

Tel: (852) 3845 5790
Fax: (852) 2110 1907
Email: info@nannanlisted.com
Website: www.nannanlisted.com

Sustainable Development Governance

Against the backdrop of increasing global emphasis on sustainable development, the Group actively responds to international and regional expectations for corporate ESG performance, striving to integrate sustainable development concepts into daily operations and decision-making processes to achieve long-term value co-creation and sharing of benefits. The Group continues to explore sustainable development and its strategies, and is gradually formulating specific sustainable development goals on this basis to provide clear direction for future development. At the same time, we aim to enhance internal attention and awareness of sustainable development through training and regular information updates, ensuring that the Group's management capabilities and business operations can align with long-term sustainable development strategies to achieve a better future.

Governance Structure

The Board is the highest decision-making and supervisory body for the Group's sustainable development and ESG matters. It is responsible for overseeing the planning of ESG initiatives, as well as reviewing and approving overall ESG strategies, policies and significant disclosure matters. The Board also periodically reviews environmental and social (including climate-related) risks and opportunities associated with the Group's operations. The Board monitors the overall progress and effectiveness of ESG-related initiatives through established reporting mechanisms, ensuring that the relevant risks are properly managed.

To support the Board in fulfilling its ESG oversight responsibilities and ensure the effective advancement of ESG work within the Group, we have established an "Environmental, Social and Governance Working Group (the "ESG Working Group")" as the day-to-day execution and management mechanism for the Group's ESG efforts. The ESG Working Group coordinates the implementation of ESG-related initiatives, daily management and monitoring, data collection, issues rectification and reporting, and regularly reports progress and outcomes to the Board, ensuring that ESG management requirements are carried out in a routine and compliant manner. It is comprised of cross-departmental representatives, including representatives from mine operations, Administration, Finance, Procurement and other relevant departments, and is responsible for formulating specific policies and action plans, and regularly reporting to the Board on the progress and implementation status in relation to environmental management, production safety, employee rights, supply chain compliance, and internal governance.

Department Heads of various business units, within their respective areas of responsibility, work closely with the ESG Working Group to promote the implementation of relevant policies and measures at the department level, and provide relevant operational and ESG data to support the execution, monitoring, and disclosure of ESG performance.

The governance hierarchy and key responsibilities are outlined as follows:

Board	• Reviews and approves ESG strategies, policies, and significant disclosures • Oversees the management of ESG-related risks and opportunities
ESG Working Group	• Coordinates and monitors the daily implementation and management of ESG-related initiatives • Responsible for data collection, issue rectification, and the monitoring of ESG effectiveness, and regular reporting to the Board
Department Heads	• Promotes the implementation of relevant policies at the department level • Provides operational and ESG-related data support

Under the Group's sustainability governance structure, ESG matters are discussed and reported on a regular and continuous basis through established mechanisms. The ESG Working Group reports to the Group at least monthly on mine production conditions and the implementation status of other key ESG initiatives, highlighting key issues and data. It also provides annual summaries of ESG work to support management and the Board in their monitoring and decision-making regarding ESG issues.

Furthermore, if government or industry regulators update requirements on ESG matters, or if any unexpected or significant ESG-related incidents occur (including but not limited to environmental, safety, or compliance issues), the ESG Working Group will follow established protocols to separately report to the Group and oversee appropriate responses and corrective measures. It ensures that the Group can respond promptly to relevant risks and compliance requirements, and that environmental and social issues are adequately considered.

The Board understands that setting ESG targets aids the Group's sustainability governance, therefore, the Board sets ESG targets related to the Group's business where appropriate. The Board monitors progress by regularly reviewing ESG key performance indicators ("KPIs") related to the Group's coal mining operations (including environmental and social metrics). As needed, the Board will engage independent third parties to assess the Group's ESG risks and to review existing strategies, targets, and internal controls.

For information on climate change content, please refer to the "Climate Change" section of the Report.

Risk Management

By establishing an effective risk management system, the Group identifies, evaluates, and manages risks and opportunities, thereby supporting sustainable and resilient business operations. The Board will conduct a semi-annual assessment of the risk management and internal control systems according to the internal audit plan to ensure these systems can effectively respond to significant risk changes and maintain their management quality.

Identification

- Identify the risks of achieving the target and its nature

Assessment

- Analyse the probability and potential impacts of the individual and combined risks

Management

- Establish effective communication channels with the Board and formulate countermeasures

The Board has overall responsibility for maintaining the Group's robust ESG risk management and internal control systems. By exercising oversight of the Group's management and maintaining active, constructive communication with management and employees involved in daily operations, the Board can identify significant ESG risks faced by the Group in areas such as emissions, resources consumption, impacts on natural resources and climate change, as well as other social aspects. As part of this process, the Board is responsible for identifying and assessing the significant ESG risks, determining the level of each risk and formulating appropriate response measures, which are then implemented by relevant departments and business units. The Group believes that ESG risks have increasingly become a material factor in its operations, hence it has integrated ESG risks into its routine risk management processes to enhance the overall risk evaluation, prioritization and control capabilities.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has identified and managed relevant risks in ESG aspects and reported these risks to the Board for review and development of corresponding regulatory measures. At the same time, the Group has also conducted internal discussions and analyses on these opportunities and risks, with the aim of mitigating the impact of these risks and effectively capturing these opportunities.

Risk	Description	Group Response
Strategy		
Catastrophic Risk	Sudden public health emergencies, extreme weather, major accidents, or other unforeseen events could affect employee health and safety, reduce the operational efficiency, and cause supply chain instability issues, thereby posing challenges to business operations and management.	The Group has established emergency management and business continuity guidelines for special emergency situations, regularly reviews emergency arrangements, and mitigates the impact of sudden events on operations and employee safety through robust safety management, health protection, and risk assessment measures.
Low-carbon Economic Transition	The world is accelerating its transition to a low-carbon economy model, with ongoing changes in related policies, technologies, and market structures. If the Company fails to respond promptly to adjustments in energy structure, emission reduction requirements, and technology upgrades, it may adversely affect operational stability and long-term competitiveness.	The Group closely monitors low-carbon development trends, has developed renewable energy and information technology service businesses, and established policies and measures for emissions and resource use to reduce environmental impact and transition-related risks.

Risk	Description	Group Response
Operations		
Occupational Safety	Inadequate safety management during production and operations, or failure to effectively promote safety awareness among employees, could lead to work injuries, affecting employee health and operational stability.	The Group has developed emergency rescue guidelines for critical situations and established corresponding regulatory systems to effectively reduce the impact of production accidents. Additionally, to enhance employee safety awareness, the Group regularly organises occupational safety courses taught by professional technical personnel and requires all employees to participate in assessments. Furthermore, the Group conducts at least twice major safety inspections every month and conducts on-site safety inspection meetings to analyse inspection results and implement improvement measures to reduce occupational safety risks.
Human Resources	With the development and application of safety production technology in the coal mining industry, the demand for relevant technical personnel will increase. If the Company fails to provide employees with appropriate knowledge and skills training, it may face the risk of shortage of key technical personnel.	The Group formulates human resource plans based on business needs and establishes training plans based on employee needs and actual conditions, aiming to enhance employees' capabilities and stability, thereby supporting sustainable business development.
Community Relations	National policies stipulate that the coal industry needs to disclose information to public in a timely manner and accept social supervision to meet credit regulatory requirements. If the Company fails to meet policy standards, experience major accidents, or engage in violations, it may adversely affect its reputation and operating environment.	The Group places importance on information disclosure and continuously enhances communication and relationship management with stakeholders to protect their right to information and build a positive corporate image.

Risk	Description	Group Response
Compliance		
Stricter Environmental Policies	As coal industry operations inevitably impact the environment and natural resources, the government is implementing stricter environmental protection policies to align with the development direction of green coal development and clean, efficient utilization. Coal companies will face increased costs for clean technology and emission management, leading to higher compliance costs and market entry barriers.	The Group closely monitors policy and regulatory changes to meet compliance requirements in a timely manner. At the same time, the Group actively implements energy-saving and emission reduction measures, striving to minimise environmental impacts during operations.
Fraud	Insufficient internal controls and ethical management could lead to incidents of fraud or misconduct, harming the Company's interests and reputation, reducing shareholder value, and resulting in regulatory penalties.	The Group has established clear requirements concerning integrity and anti-fraud in its employee management system and established clear internal controls and whistleblowing mechanisms to strengthen supervision of key operational processes to mitigate fraud risks. Meanwhile, the Group regularly provides anti-corruption training activities for Board and employees in key positions to foster their awareness and abilities to monitor anti-fraud and compliance risks.

Stakeholder Communication & Materiality Assessment

Communication Channels

Stakeholder support and participation are indispensable in driving sustainable development. In view of this, the Group continuously strives to establish diverse communication channels, actively listening to and responding to the opinions and suggestions of internal and external stakeholders. We firmly believe that by establishing open and transparent dialogue mechanisms, we can help formulate more comprehensive sustainable development strategies and create greater value for stakeholders. The Group will continue to strengthen communication and interaction with all parties, aiming to steadily advance on the path of sustainable development and realise the vision of mutual development.

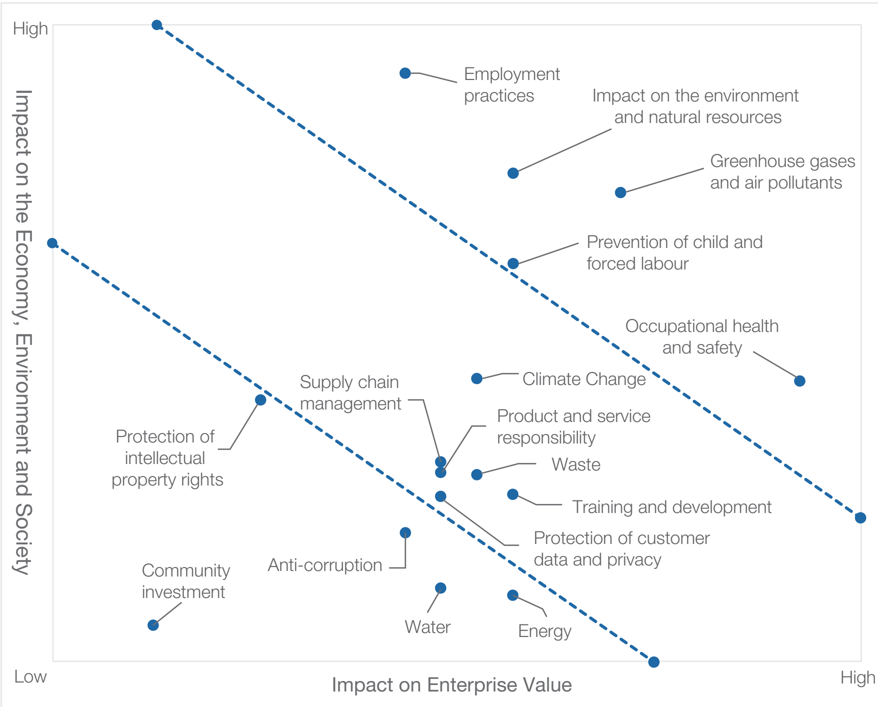
Stakeholder Group	Communication Channel
Employees	Employee activities Performance review Whistleblowing procedure
Suppliers	Supplier assessment
Shareholders and Investors	Shareholder meetings Financial reports Corporate website
Customers	Customer communication mechanisms Questionnaire
Government and Industry Organisations	On-site inspections Work seminars Industry conferences.

Materiality Assessment

The Group views stakeholders as important partners for sustainable development, and gathers suggestions and opinions from internal and external stakeholders primarily through questionnaires, meetings, and daily communication. During the Year, the Group collected a total of 139 valid responses to the materiality assessment questionnaire, and conducted a double materiality assessment.

Material issues identification	With assistance from professional consultants identified 16 issues relevant to the Group's business based on the Reporting Code, industry practices, and results from previous stakeholder communications, covering four major areas: "Environmental Protection", "Employment Management and Labour Practices", "Operational Practices", and "Community".
Stakeholders' opinions collection	Internal and external stakeholders were invited to participate in a questionnaire survey to rate the importance of the 16 issues. The Group collected a total of 139 valid responses. In the Year, the Group continued to adopt a double materiality assessment, evaluating issues across two perspectives: financial materiality and impact materiality. The financial materiality scores were assessed by internal stakeholders such as Board and management, based on the potential impact of the relevant issues on the Group's financial performance and value. The impact materiality scores were assessed by other stakeholders based on the effects of the Group's operations on the economy, environment, and society.
Material issues analysis	With assistance from professional consultants, the Group integrated stakeholder ratings to conduct a materiality analysis. The results of the double materiality assessment were presented in the form of a materiality matrix.
Material issues confirmation	The materiality matrix and analysis results were discussed and confirmed by the Group's Board and disclosure in the Report. During the Year, the Group identified 5 most material issues.

During the Year, the Group continued to apply last year's assessment criteria and identified its material issues through a double materiality assessment. The overall results were broadly consistent with those of the previous year, with "Employment Management and Labour Practices" remaining key components among the most material issues, reflecting their importance to the Group's operations. Meanwhile, the importance of certain issues related to "Environmental Protection" has increased, in particular those relating to climate change and emissions, which have continued to attract attention from stakeholders. The Report will focus on disclosing relevant management measures and performance in these areas.



The Most Material Issues	Material Issues	Less Material Issues
• GHG and air pollutants • Employment practices • Impact on the environment and natural resources • Occupational health and safety • Prevention of child and forced labour	• Climate change • Training and development • Waste • Supply chain management • Product and service responsibility • Protection of customer data and privacy	• Protection of intellectual property rights • Energy • Anti-corruption • Water • Community investment

People-Oriented Development and Professional Team Building

The Group firmly believes that human resources are the fundamental driving force for corporate sustainable development, and are key to promoting business innovation, maintaining competitiveness, and achieving long-term goals. We believe that building a professional, efficient team with a strong sense of belonging is equally important for business operations and fulfiling its social responsibilities. Therefore, the Group is committed to creating a safe, equal, respectful, and inclusive work environment, ensuring that all employees receive fair treatment in career development, training opportunities, compensation and benefits, and job security.

To achieve this goal, we continuously optimise human resources policies and systems, including establishing clear employment processes, fair promotion and performance evaluation mechanisms, competitive compensation and benefits arrangements, and diverse learning and training programs to help employees continuously develop their professional capabilities and adaptability. We also value employee participation, to better understand their expectations and needs through regular communication and feedback collection, thereby driving continuous improvement in organisational culture.

Policies Overview	
Employee Organisation Management Policy* (《員工組織管理制度》)	Internal Control and Management Policy for Mining Site Safety and Production* (《煤礦礦區安全與生產內控管理制度》)

* The English name is for identification purpose only.

Occupational Health and Safety

In the coal mining industry, which heavily relies on personnel operations and equipment functioning, occupational health and safety have always been a core focus of the Group's corporate governance and sustainable development. We firmly believe that establishing a safe and secure working environment is the primary prerequisite for ensuring employee well-being and stable production operations. Therefore, the Group has constructed a comprehensive occupational health and safety management system from four dimensions: institutional development, risk prevention, education and training, and incident response.

At the policy level, the Group has formulated the "Internal Control and Management Policy for Mining Site Safety and Production" and numerous safety operation guidelines, covering areas such as mining operations, machinery operation, power management, hazardous materials storage, and fire and explosion prevention, and has established special emergency response plans for sudden incidents such as fires, flooding, and landslides. Our safety management policies are developed based on laws such as the Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》) and the Law on the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases* (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), and are regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with the latest regulations.

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During the Year, we implemented the following routine measures for occupational health and safety:

Daily operation & management

- Require mine area management to implement the principle of "safety first, prevention as the primary focus, and comprehensive governance", and hold one production safety meeting per month to assess risks, report issues, and follow up on rectification progress;
- Conduct no fewer than two comprehensive safety inspections each month, focusing on key production processes in open-pit coal mines, including drilling, blasting, mining, transportation, dumping, as well as slope conditions, drainage, mechanical and electrical systems, and rescue equipment;
- For processes prone to safety hazards, such as transportation roads, open-pit operation areas, and drilling and blasting zones, implement "individual accountability" for risk assessment at each position and follow-up records;
- In support of smart development, the Group is introducing remote control, online monitoring, and smart early warning systems in operational processes where conditions permit, shifting certain high-risk operation modes from prolonged on-site manual operations to a model primarily based on centralised monitoring and system-assisted management; while retaining necessary on-site manual operations and supervision in some processes to ensure production stability alongside enhanced safety management;
- Deploy smart monitoring systems for real-time surveillance of operational status and abnormal conditions, providing advance warning information for emergency response and enhancing accident prevention and rapid response capabilities;
- Equip mining areas with clinics and rescue equipment storage, strengthen communication and collaboration with local medical institutions, and establish emergency rescue mechanisms; and
- Continuously optimise the standards for personal protective equipment, implement annual physical examinations, and promptly reassign employees who are no longer fit for their original positions, actively safeguarding their occupational health rights.

Education & Training

- Ensure that all permanent and temporary workers participate in safety orientation training, covering basic mine safety knowledge, accident response procedures, personal protective equipment usage, etc., and conduct assessments to confirm their level of understanding; and
- For high-risk positions (such as blasting, electrical operations, and transport equipment maintenance), arrange regular professional skill retraining and invite external certification bodies to provide technical guidance, thereby enhancing employees' ability to identify and respond to relevant risks.

We maintain internal records of work-related injuries. Over the last three reporting years (including the Reporting Period), the number of work injury cases recorded was 0 for the Year, 0 for 2024/25, and 1 for 2023/24, with no work-related fatalities in any of those years. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not identify any material non-compliance with health and safety laws and regulations. The Group has established an internal management team to oversee the implementation of the above policies.

Case Study: Enhancing Occupational Health and Safety Management through Smart Technologies

To further mitigate the impact of high-risk operations on employee safety and occupational health, the Kaiyuan Coal Mine has been advancing smart infrastructure development in accordance with relevant policy requirements. Automated, digital, and remote-control technologies have been gradually introduced in key production processes such as drilling, blasting, excavation, transportation, and dumping.

By deploying unmanned mining trucks and implementing remote-controlled excavators and bulldozers controlled from a centralised operations and dispatch centre, the mine is gradually shifting tasks that previously required prolonged on-site presence in high-risk areas toward operations that are predominantly monitored and controlled remotely. This transition helps to reduce employees' exposure time in high-risk operational areas.

Meanwhile, the mine has implemented smart monitoring and early warning systems in critical risk areas such as blasting zones and slope management. These systems provide real-time monitoring and immediate alerts for abnormal conditions during operations, enhancing proactive prevention and emergency response to major safety risks.

Overall, these smart measures have not fully replaced manual operations on site. Instead, by running smart systems alongside human oversight, the mine is gradually reducing dependence on manual inspections and post-incident interventions, moving towards a management model based on system monitoring and proactive alerts, which provides a more stable technological support for safe production in mine areas and ensures the occupational health of employees.

Borehole inspection robot

Smart drilling rig

Remote control system for drilling rig

Employment Management and Labour Practices

The Group has established an "Employee Organisation Management Policy*" (《員工組織管理制度》), which specifies the mechanisms for recruitment, promotion, salary adjustment, and dismissal, ensuring all employment procedures are legally compliant, open, and fair. Department heads regularly conduct performance evaluations of employees, which serve as the basis for promotion and salary adjustments. The Group implements a monthly salary system, with compensation consisting of basic wages and position based wages, along with various allowances including meal allowances, business travel allowances, and phone allowances.

Recruitment, promotion, and dismissal	• Departments submit written recruitment requests to the Administration Department as needed, and recruit through legal channels after approval. Recruitment is conducted based on factors such as applicant's past work performance, working attitude and direction of career development. Any non-compliant and unfair recruitment will never be tolerated; • Department heads and responsible person conduct quarterly assessments on employee performance, and adjust their remuneration packages or positions according to the assessment results and internal regulations; and • If either the Group or the employee intends to terminate the employment contract, procedures will be followed to ensure that the employment contract is terminated in a legal and compliant manner.

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Remuneration and termination	• Remuneration consists of two parts: basic salary and position salary and adopts a monthly salary system. Employees' remuneration will be adjusted according to their performances and appraisal results; and • If employees are absent from work without reason constantly, falsify information, leak confidential information, violate laws and regulations or their behaviours cause severe adverse impacts to the operation, etc., the Group will terminate the employment contract.
Welfares and remuneration	• Employees are offered with paid or unpaid leaves including marriage leave, compassionate leave, maternity leave, family visit leave and annual leave; and • The Group also provides employees with benefits such as meal allowance, travel subsidies, and telephone allowance, etc.. In case of employee birthdays, marriages or funerals, etc., the Administration Department will be responsible for sending greetings or condolences.
Diversity, equal opportunity and anti-discrimination	• The Group strictly prohibits discriminatory behaviour. All recruitment, dismissal, position transfer and other issues are determined based on the employee's working performance, skills, attitude and other factors. Employment decisions are not affected by their gender, sexual orientation, religion, marital status, etc. If there are any violations, corresponding sanctions will be determined according to the actual situation. • The Group welcomes talents with different cultural backgrounds and races, including local employees, ethnic minorities from Xinjiang, and people with disabilities. During the Reporting Period, the Group employed nine ethnic minority employees and one person with disabilities.

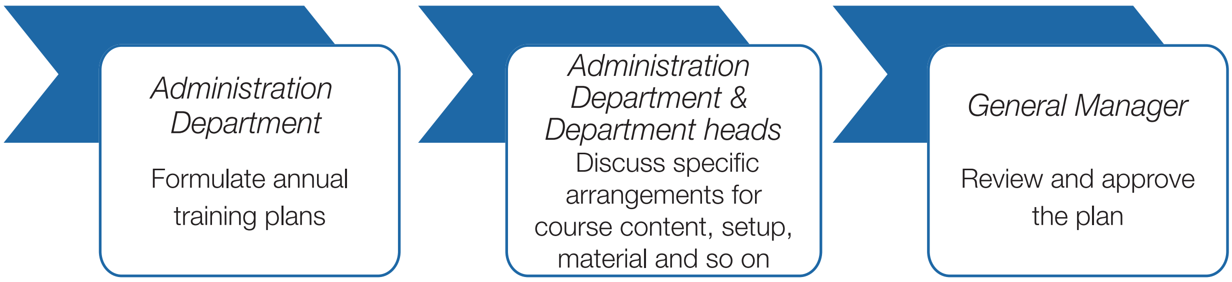
Prevention of child and forced labour	• During the recruitment, responsible employees or departments will strictly review the applicant's personal information and identification documents, and prohibit the employment of those under the age of 18 to avoid the misuse of child labour. If a child labour is found, the Group will reject his/her application immediately, and report the case to the police or arrange for the individual to be returned to their place of residence, while reporting to the relevant department or manager; and • The Group prohibits all forms of forced labour after office hours, including but not limited to threats, imprisonment, detention of personal belongings or identification documents. Employees' weekly working hours and number of workdays are clearly stated in the employment contract and policy. Employees who need to work voluntarily after office hours must seek approval. Compensation will be provided according to their overtime work records. The Group also utilises the smart management system to regulate employee terminal usage and work hour records, using technical measures to help prevent unauthorised overtime or involuntary work situations. If any forced labour is found, the Group will immediately undertake investigation, give corresponding penalty and formulate improvement measures.

The Group employs a total of 144 employees, including 115 males and 29 females, with no other categories of workers. 26 new employees were hired, while 13 employees departed.

Training and Development

The Group views talent as the cornerstone of the enterprise's long-term development, firmly believes that cultivating a team of employees with strong professional capabilities and ethical standards is essential for strengthening competitiveness and achieving sustainable development. Therefore, we continuously improve our employee training system, establishing a diverse, systematic learning framework to help employees in different positions master the professional skills needed to fulfil their responsibilities, understand relevant laws and regulations, enhance their safety awareness and overall competencies, and build a solid talent reserve for the Group's current operations and future development.

The Group has established a clear management mechanism and division of responsibilities for employee training. Training programs are coordinated and implemented by the Administration Department and are executed and supervised in accordance with established procedures:



Through the above allocation of responsibilities, the Group ensures clear responsibilities and internal oversight at the planning, implementation and approval levels of training plans, thereby enhancing the standardisation and consistency of training management.

At the beginning of each year, the Group's Administration Department coordinates the formulation of an annual training plan, taking into account the actual operational needs of each department and key safety production safety priorities, to systematically plan the annual training schedule. Training content covers technical guidance, safe operating practices, legal and regulatory knowledge, professional ethics and general skills, with corresponding arrangements made according to the nature of different positions and their respective risk levels.

Training formats include both internal and external training. Training types include orientation training, safety education training, departmental skills training, occupational disease hazard prevention and control training, on-site safety management training, and mine gas detection and application-related training. These training arrangements ensure that employees, both new and current, receive knowledge and skills support that is aligned with their job responsibilities, effectively support safe production and compliant operations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group provided training activities for 107 employees, with an average training time of 37.9 hours per employee. The relevant training data serve as a reference for evaluating the effectiveness of the training system and continuously optimising training arrangements.

Responsible Management to Ensure Compliant Operations

The Group upholds the core corporate values of lawful and ethical business operations, committed to establishing sound governance structures and risk management systems to ensure all operational activities comply with relevant regulations and ethical standards. We firmly believe that good corporate governance not only helps maintain stable business development, but is also the cornerstone of winning stakeholder trust and fulfiling social responsibilities. During the Year, the Group strictly adhered to operational compliance requirements in accordance with various laws and regulations of Chinese Mainland, including the Environmental Protection Law* (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Labour Law* (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), and Product Quality Law* (《中華人民共和國產品質量法》) of the People's Republic of China, and there were no material non-compliance incidents or any concluded corruption cases against the Group.

Policy Overview	
• Employee Organisation Management Policy* (《員工組織管理制度》) • Intangible Asset Management Policy* (《無形資產管理制度》) • Internal Control and Management Policy for Mining Site Safety and Production* (《煤礦礦區安全與生產內控管理制度》) • Customer Privacy Protection Policy* (《客戶私隱保護規定》) • Sales and Contract and Sales Flow Management Policy* (《銷售合同及銷售流程管理制度》)	• Files Management and Implementation Policy* (《檔案管理實施辦法》) • Commercial Secrecy Confidentiality Policy* (《商業秘密保密制度》) • Procurement Management Policy* (《採購管理制度》) • Qualified Supplier Management Policy* (《合格供應商管理制度》) • Supplier Environmental and Social Risk Policy Guidelines* (《供應商環境及社會風險政策準則》)

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Compliance Management

During the Reporting Period, our Group's regulatory compliance status is as follows:

Aspects	Issues	Laws and Regulations (including but not limited to)	Compliance Performance
Environmental	Emissions The environment and natural resources	• Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》) • Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution* (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution* (《中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste* (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染防治法》) • Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國節約能源法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Protection Tax* (《中華人民共和國環境保護稅法》)	The Group did not identify any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on its operations

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Aspects	Issues	Laws and Regulations (including but not limited to)	Compliance Performance
Social	Employment practices	• Labour Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) • The Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》) • Employment Promotion Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國就業促進法》) • Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) • Regulations on Management of Housing Provident Fund* (《住房公積金管理條例》)	The Group did not identify any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on its operations
	Health and safety	• The Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases* (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》) • Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國消防法》) • Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》)	The Group did not identify any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on its operations
	Labour practices	• Labour Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) • Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors* (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests* (《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》) • Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour* (《中華人民共和國禁止使用童工規定》)	The Group did not identify any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on its operations

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Aspects	Issues	Laws and Regulations (including but not limited to)	Compliance Performance
Social	Product responsibility	• Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國產品質量法》) • Patent Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國專利法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests* (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》) • Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國廣告法》) • Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國商標法》)	The Group did not identify any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on its operations
	Anti-corruption	• Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》) • Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》) • Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國刑法》) • Law of the People's Republic of China on Bid Invitation and Bidding* (《中華人民共和國招標投標法》)	The Group did not identify any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on its operations and no concluded corruption cases against the Group and its employees

Anti-corruption

The Group firmly adheres to the principles of integrity, self-discipline, and lawful and ethical business conduct, strictly prohibiting any form of corruption, bribery, fraud, or other behaviors that may damage corporate reputation and public trust. The Group has established clear requirements in the internal management systems (including the "Employee Organisation Management Policy*" (《員工組織管理制度》) the code of conduct that employees must follow at work, and has established clear behavioural standards and internal guidelines in relation to improper benefits, conflicts of interest, acceptance of gifts, and inappropriate entertainment and hospitality, thereby regulating employees' conduct in the performance of their duties.

To continuously enhance employees' awareness of ethical operations and compliance requirements, the Group regularly organises anti-corruption training and communication activities, covering applicable laws and regulations, industry regulatory trends, common fraud methods, and practical case analyses. The Group requires anti-corruption training to be held at least once every two years. During the Reporting Period, the Group provided relevant training to members of the Board and employees of core departments, thereby strengthening their ethical judgment and risk prevention capabilities when performing their duties.

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At the same time, the Group has established a comprehensive whistleblowing and complaint mechanism, providing employees with anonymous and secure reporting channels and encouraging them to report concerns to regulatory authorities or designated internal personnel in a timely manner if they identify any potential misconduct or compliance risks in the course of their duties. All reports are handled according to strict confidentiality principles and investigated by independent departments, ensuring that the investigation and handling procedures are fair and transparent, and that no form of retaliation occurs.

Report

- Lodge anonymous or non-anonymous report through channels, such as letters, emails, telephone and designated mailbox.

Investigate

- Carry out investigation within 30 days, and all processes and information will be kept confidential and not be disclosed to third party.

Present

- Provide written investigation result to the whistle-blower;
- If the report is unsubstantiated, investigators will clarify the case; and
- If verified, the employee reward and punishment review committee will give penalty or refer the case to judiciary authorities based on the investigation results.

Through establishing a systematic anti-corruption management framework and continuous employee education, we are committed to fostering a clean and law-abiding business environment, ensuring that all business activities of the Group comply with applicable laws, regulatory requirements, and ethical standards, and maintaining the long-term trust and interests of stakeholders.

Supply Chain Management

The Group recognises the significant impact of supply chain management on achieving sustainable development goals and maintaining operational stability, and is committed to monitoring and mitigating suppliers' potential environmental and social risks through institutionalised measures. To this end, the Group has formulated and implemented the "Procurement Management Policy*" (《採購管理制度》), the "Qualified Supplier Management Policy*" (《合格供應商管理制度》), and "Supplier Environmental and Social Risk Policy Guidelines*" (《供應商環境及社會風險政策準則》), incorporating requirements relating to suppliers' compliant operations, integrity performance, environmental protection, occupational health and safety management, and labour rights and standards into its supplier management and evaluation mechanisms. These requirements serve as the core basis for responsible procurement, supplier selection and supplier management.

In the supplier selection and evaluation process, in addition to considering suppliers' business scale, financial stability, product or service quality, price reasonableness, and delivery capability, under the "Qualified Supplier Management Policy*" (《合格供應商管理制度》), the Group also assesses whether they comply with relevant environmental regulations, whether they have occupational safety management systems, and whether they respect employee rights and fulfil social responsibilities. The relevant departments conduct background checks on potential suppliers and carry out comprehensive evaluations based on established scoring criteria, including on-site evaluations, when necessary, to ensure their operational methods align with the Group's sustainable development principles. Only suppliers who have passed the relevant review and met the required qualifications may be included in the list of approved suppliers and establish business relationships with the Group.

During the cooperation period, the Group also conducts regular or ad hoc monitoring and re-evaluation of approved suppliers in compliance with the institutional requirements. The evaluation covers product quality, pricing, timeliness of delivery, service performance, and integrity. If a supplier is rated as unqualified, its supply qualification will be revoked according to the policy. Suppliers rated as basically qualified will be required to make corresponding improvements to ensure that overall supply chain risk remains under control.

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Concurrently, through the "Supplier Environmental and Social Risk Policy Guidelines*" (《供應商環境及社會風險政策準則》), the Group encourages suppliers to comply with applicable laws and regulations, respect fundamental human rights and fulfil environmental responsibilities in their operations. Suppliers' adherence to these guidelines is also an important consideration in determining whether they are included in, or retained on, the approved supplier list.

Management Requirements	
Environmental	• Adopt low-pollution energy or equipment; • Adopt prevention measures on noise pollution; and • Formulate measures to reduce the use of different resources.
Social	• Establish occupational health and safety related measures and policies to create a safe workplace; • Prohibit the use of child and forced labour to protect the rights of employees; and • Comply with relevant laws and regulations with no recorded violations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had approximately 31 key suppliers and contractors, all of which are based in Chinese Mainland. The above supplier management principles apply to all of the Group's major suppliers and contractors, including areas such as product supply, construction projects, technical services, and logistics transportation. Through systematic management of approved suppliers and continuous monitoring mechanisms, the Group strives to establish stable, responsible, and long-term partnerships with suppliers, and work together with them to mitigate environmental and social risks associated with the supply chain in support of the Group's sustainable development goals.

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Product Responsibility

The Group recognises that high-quality and stable products, the proper management of customer information and the protection of intellectual property rights are fundamental to enterprises in gaining market trust and achieving sustainable development. Therefore, the Group has established internal control systems covering product quality and safety, customer data protection, and intellectual property management, including the "Intangible Assets Management Policy*" (《無形資產管理制度》), "Internal Control and Management Policy for Mining Site Safety and Production*" (《煤礦礦區安全與生產內控管理制度》), "Customer Privacy Protection Policy*" (《客戶私隱保護規定》), "Sales Contract and Process Management Policy*" (《銷售合同及流程管理制度》), "Archives Management Implementation Measures*" (《檔案管理實施辦法》), and "Trade Secret Confidentiality Policy*" (《商業秘密保密制度》), to provide comprehensive guidance and oversight over business activities and to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and internal standards.

Enhance Product Quality and Safety	To ensure products meet safety standards and to continuously improve quality levels, the Group has established a Safety and Quality Standardisation Leading Team led by the Mine Manager as the team leader, with comprising safety officers, technical personnel, and frontline operators. The team is responsible for conducting monthly quality and safety standardisation reviews and regularly examining production processes and on-site safety management, and proposing improvement solutions for issues identified during operations. During the Reporting Period, the Group arranged quality and safety inspections in the mid-month and at the end of each month, with inspection areas covering coal mine operation sites, machinery operation conditions, and finished product storage and transportation processes. The relevant inspections and rectification work were carried out in accordance with the "Internal Control and Management Policy for Mining Site Safety and Production*" (《煤礦礦區安全與生產內控管理制度》) and relevant operating procedures. Improvement measures were formulated and implemented based on inspection results to reduce operational risks and ensure the continuous stability of product quality and safety standards.

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Enhance Product Quality and Safety	To support product quality and safety management, the Group has also been progressively advancing smart mine infrastructure development. Where conditions permit, the Group has introduced on-line monitoring and data collection systems in certain operational processes to assist management in monitoring operating conditions and relevant technical parameters. These systems help enhance the visualisation of production processes, provide data support for product quality control and safety decisions, and enable early intervention and adjustment when anomalies are detected. Given that the products sold by the Group are coal, they are not subject to product recalls typically associated with consumer goods due to health or safety issues. The Group conducts quality inspections following established procedures before product delivery, ensuring that products meet relevant quality requirements. If a customer has concerns about product quality, the issues are handled through established customer feedback mechanisms to follow up and address their concerns.
Customer Information and Feedback Management	The Group attaches importance to the protection of customer privacy and compliance management, and has adopted the "Customer Privacy Protection Policy" to regulate the collection, use, and protection of customer information during business operations. All sales and relevant personnel are required to strictly comply with these provisions and contractual terms, and are strictly prohibited from unauthorised access to, use, or disclosure of customer information. The Administration Department is responsible for coordinating the implementation and management of customer data protection measures, and coordinates with relevant departments for follow-up matters as needed. Customers can provide opinions and suggestions through business departments or official contact methods, and the Group also regularly compiles and reviews feedback contents as a basis for optimizing production processes and internal management. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not identify any violations of personal data protection laws and regulations during the Reporting Period.

Intellectual Property Management	The Administration Department coordinates the management of all intangible assets and confidential information of the Group, and regulates access to and use of information in accordance with the "Business Secrets Confidentiality Policy*" (《商業秘密保密制度》) and "Intangible Assets Management Policy*" (《無形資產管理制度》). Employees are required to sign confidentiality agreements upon joining, which clearly stated that Company's technical documents, drawings, or design materials must not be disclosed, transferred or improperly used without authorisation. The Group also respects and values the intellectual property rights of its partners and, in line with established procedures and practical arrangements, includes provisions on the mutual respect for and protection of intellectual property rights in relevant contracts. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not involved in any cases or violations of intellectual property-related laws and regulations.

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Environmental Protection and Contribution to the Dual Carbon Goals

The Group is focused on the national policy objectives of "Carbon Peak, Carbon Neutrality" and is committed to implementing the concept of environmental protection and resource efficiency in daily operations. Through clear environmental management systems, emission control measures, energy conservation and emission reduction actions, and waste management standards, the Group continuously reduce the impact of business activities on the natural environment.

Policy Overview	
Environmental Protection Work Policy* (《環保工作制度》)	Climate Change Policy* (《氣候變化政策》)
Dust Control Work Policy* (《粉塵治理工作制度》)	Greening and Plantation Policy* (《種植灌木政策》)

The Group has formulated the "Environmental Protection Work Policy*" (《環保工作制度》) and internal environmental monitoring procedures based on the Environmental Protection Law* (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law* (《大氣污染防治法》), the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law* (《水污染防治法》) of the People's Republic of China, and other applicable legislation, covering areas such as air emissions, water resource use, noise control, solid waste management, etc. We have established environmental supervision positions in operating units, which are responsible for daily monitoring and data submission. We have been regularly inspected and audited by local environmental protection departments.

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To further strengthen the Group's environmental performance management and mitigate the impacts on climate change, the Group established quantitative KPIs targets for the first time during the Reporting Period. The Group will regularly collect and monitor relevant data, formulate corresponding action plans, and disclose progress towards these targets in annual ESG report, thereby improving environmental performance management. The table below summarises the Group's specific environmental targets and the progress during the Reporting Period:

Aspect	Environmental Target	2025/26 vs 2024/25	Status
Air Pollutants	Reduce air pollutants emission intensity by 3% by 2029/30, using 2024/25 as the baseline year.	Maintain a similar level	In progress
Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions	Reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 total GHG emission intensity by 5% by 2029/30, using 2024/25 as the baseline year.	Reduce by 4%	In progress
Energy	Reduce energy consumption intensity by 15% by 2029/30, using 2024/25 as the baseline year.	Reduce by 24%	In progress
Water	Reduce water consumption intensity by 15% by 2029/30, using 2024/25 as the baseline year.	Reduce by 16%	In progress

Emissions

As a company engaged in resource extraction and related operational activities, the Group recognises that its production and operations may have varying degrees of impact on the environment, including air pollutants, GHG emissions, hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and noise. To mitigate these impacts, the Group strictly complies with relevant environmental laws and regulations. It has also implemented multiple pollution prevention and emission reduction measures based on internal environmental protection and safe production management systems, as well as its ongoing deployment of smart technologies. Through source control, process management, and continuous improvement measures, the Group strives to reduce the environmental impact of its operational activities.

The Group incorporates environmental protection, energy conservation and emission reduction into its daily operational management. Through sound institutional arrangements, continuous smart infrastructure development and ongoing improvement actions, the Group promotes clean production and the reasonable use of resources, strengthens pollution control at source, and supports environmental protection and emission reduction targets through practical actions.

The Group has implemented the following emissions management and reduction measures:

Aspect	Specific Measures	Impact and Effectiveness
Smart Construction and Management	Construct an Smart integrated control platform, 5G private network, and data center to improve production dispatching and management efficiency.	By improving dispatching efficiency and equipment utilisation, thereby reducing idle running and unnecessary energy consumption, thereby lowering associated air pollutant and GHG emissions.
	Gradually introduce the use of unmanned mining trucks and remotely controlled excavators and bulldozers.	Reduce fuel consumption and emissions arising from manual operations, lowering air pollutant and GHG emissions from transportation processes.
	Use environmental monitoring systems for real-time monitoring of atmospheric indicators in operational areas and transmit data to the mine dispatch center for daily environmental management and decision-making.	Help quickly detect and respond to abnormal air quality indicators, thus promptly mitigating the impact of air pollutants on surrounding environments.
Clean Energy Substitution	Install solar-powered lighting systems and photovoltaic lighting systems at suitable locations within the mine area.	Reduce reliance on conventional electricity sources and lower GHG emissions from indirect energy consumption.
	Use clean fuel in the mine canteen.	Reduce the use of coal or high-emission fuels, thereby reducing air pollutants and GHG emissions.

Aspect	Specific Measures	Impact and Effectiveness
Operational Management	Implement dust reduction and environmental upgrades to the screening system.	Decrease air pollutant and noise emissions during the production process, improving the working environment.
	Install windbreak and dust suppression nets around the open coal storage yard, and equip it with mist cannons, sprinkler systems, and coverings for coal piles.	Effectively suppress fugitive dust emissions, reducing the impact of air pollutants on the surrounding environment.
	Require employees to operate equipment in accordance with procedures and strengthen occupational hygiene and workplace safety training.	Reduce unnecessary energy consumption and environmental impacts, and mitigate the effects of dust, noise, etc. on personnel.
	Perform regular inspections, maintenance, and management of operational equipment.	Ensure that equipment operates properly, preventing excessive pollution and noise from malfunction or aging equipment.
	Maintain records of equipment usage and maintenance.	Provide a basis for continuous improvements, gradually reducing various emission risks.
	Ensure that non-hazardous and hazardous wastes are collected and disposed of by qualified third-party agencies.	Ensure wastes are treated in compliance with laws and regulations, reducing environmental pollution risks and preventing the leakage of hazardous substances and secondary pollution.
Environmental Restoration and Water Resource Management	Continue land rehabilitation and vegetation restoration in the mine area and surrounding lands, combined with soil and water conservation measures; promote tree planting and landscaping in office and living areas.	Improve surface conditions in and around the mine, reducing dust from exposed surfaces and the risk of secondary pollution, thus helping to reduce air pollutants and gradually restore the local ecological environment.
	Upgrade the sewage treatment center and reuse treated wastewater.	Reduce discharge of harmful sewage and increase efficiency of water resource reuse.
Employee Education	Regularly provide employees with training on environmental protection and pollution prevention.	Enhance employees' environmental awareness and reduce emissions resulting from improper operations.
	Encourage the use of public transportation and remote meetings.	Reduce the need for business travel and emissions from commuting and business travel.

The Group has designated personnel responsible for environmental monitoring and management. In accordance with established procedures, the designated personnel implement daily inspections, record-keeping, and improvement measures. The Group also cooperates with inspections and supervision by relevant regulatory authorities and continuously reviews and optimises its environmental management measures.

Air Pollutants GHG Emissions

During the Reporting Period, the Group emitted a total of 1,395.9 (2024/25: 975.6) kg of nitrogen oxides, 8.6 (2024/25: 1.6) kg of sulfur oxides, and 38.5 (2024/25: 40.3) kg of respirable suspended particulates.

Air Pollutants	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24	Unit
Nitrogen oxides	1,395.9	975.6	302.0	kg
Sulphur oxides	8.6	1.6	0.3	kg
Respirable suspended particulates	38.5	40.3	1.2	kg

Case Study: Dust and Particulate Emission Control

To effectively control dust and particulate emissions generated during mining operations, the Group has implemented a range of measures across its production, storage, and transportation processes. These include retrofitting the screening system for dust reduction and environmental protection, installing windbreak and dust suppression nets at the open coal storage yard, and deploying mist cannons, sprinklers, and water-spraying equipment, and covering coal piles for dust control.

In addition, the Group uses environmental monitoring systems in the mine areas to conduct real-time monitoring of atmospheric particulate matter indicators, including PM10 and PM2.5. The relevant data are transmitted to the dispatch center to support environmental management and operational decision-making.

Windbreak and dust-suppression netting and Sprinkler systems

Air quality monitoring station

During the Reporting Period, the Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions amounted to 182,449.3 (2024/25: 134,974.5) tonnes of CO_2e, while the Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission intensity was 46.0 (2024/25: 47.9) tonnes of CO_2e/1,000 tonnes of raw coal. The total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions increased compared to the previous reporting period, primarily due to higher energy consumption resulting from increased raw coal extraction, which led to a corresponding increase in GHG emissions. Nevertheless, despite increased production, the Group improved its energy efficiency to a certain extent through continuous optimisation of energy use and operational efficiency, resulting in a decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission intensity compared with the previous reporting period.

GHG Emissions[2]	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24	Unit
Scope 1 – direct GHG emissions	180,357.2	132,873.9	29,491.3	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 2 – energy indirect GHG emissions (location-based)	2,092.1	2,100.6	1,957.2	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions	182,449.3	134,974.5	31,448.5	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	46.0	47.9	50.3	tonnes of CO_2e/1,000 tonnes of raw coal
Scope 3 – other indirect GHG emissions[3]	7,897,597.7	11.0	9.2	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions[3]	8,080,047.0	134,985.5	31,457.7	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	2,036.7	47.9	50.3	tonnes of CO_2e/1,000 tonnes of raw coal

2 The Group's GHG emissions are measured with reference to the "GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004)", "GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011)", and the publicly available emission factors.

3 During the Reporting Period, we have, for the first time, identified and disclosed 8 Scope 3 categories in accordance with the "GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011)", namely purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting and use of sold products. The other categories were not included because they are either not relevant to the Group's business, not material for quantification purposes, or the relevant data is unavailable. Since Scope 3 data for prior reporting periods were limited to emissions from air travel, therefore, the figures from previous years may not be directly comparable with those of the Reporting Period.

Case Study: Smart Operations to Enhance Energy Efficiency

To reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions during operations, the Group has implemented smart construction and energy optimization measures, including the deployment of a smart integrated control platform and deploying a 5G network to enhance equipment dispatching efficiency and reduce idle running and ineffective operation.

Simultaneously, the mine has gradually introduced unmanned mining trucks and remote-operated equipment, thereby optimising transportation routes and efficiency and reducing fuel consumption.

In addition, in relation to living and infrastructure facilities, the Group has adopted solar-powered streetlights and photovoltaic lighting systems, and uses clean fuel in the mine canteen, so as to reduce dependence on conventional high-emission energy sources.

Unmanned mining truck

Solar-powered lighting

Waste

The waste generated during the Group's operations includes non-hazardous waste such as domestic waste and food waste, as well as small quantities of hazardous waste (e.g., waste oil). To ensure the proper management and disposal of all types of waste, the Group has established effective management systems. Waste is classified, collected and disposed of in compliance with applicable requirements based on its nature, thereby minimising potential environmental impacts.

The Group engages qualified third-party contractors to regularly collect and dispose of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, ensuring that waste treatment processes comply with applicable environmental laws regulations and standards. For hazardous waste, the Group has established dedicated storage areas for independent management, with fencing and warning signs installed around the perimeter and maintains an environmental protection buffer zone to reduce environmental pollution and compliance risks. For non-hazardous waste, the Group has placed collection facilities in various areas within the mining area to maintain a clean operating environment and reduce environmental impacts.

At the same time, the Group actively implements waste reduction at source, practicing the "3R" principles – Reduce, Reuse and Recycle in its operations to minimise waste generation and improve resource utilisation efficiency, thereby reducing our overall environmental impact.

Reduce	Reuse	Recycle
• Encourage the use of reusable or refillable products, such as reusable food containers and refillable ball pens to reduce single-use items; • Purchase materials according to actual needs and encourage employees to purchase food based on necessity to prevent waste; • Optimise operational and administrative processes to reduce waste generation at the source; and • Prioritise green procurement by selecting recyclable or eco-friendly products.	• Reclaim and reuse materials where possible to extend the lifecycle of resources; • Use treated wastewater for dust suppression, shrubs and plant irrigation; • Clean used containers and reuse in other applications; and • Promote internal resource sharing to reduce redundant purchases and waste.	• Place recycling bins in dominant places; • Display recycling awareness signage near waste collection points to increase awareness of recycling; and • Engage qualified third-party agencies to regularly collect and dispose of waste to ensure compliant handling.

Based on the Group's actual operations during the Reporting Period, the Group continued to improve its waste data collection and management mechanism. During the Year, the Group has established a data collection system for non-hazardous waste, under which generation volumes are recorded and analysed to enhance transparency of waste management.

	2025/26[4]	Unit
Non-hazardous waste generated	73.5	tonnes
Non-hazardous waste generation intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	0.02	tonnes/ 1,000 tonnes of raw coal

4 The Group did not establish the weights data statistics for non-hazardous waste in previous reporting periods, so historical data is not available for comparison.

Regarding hazardous waste, although the Group has established dedicated storage areas and engaged qualified third parties for compliant treatment and disposal, and the relevant handling procedures have been carried out in accordance with established mechanisms, a comprehensive system for collecting and compiling weight data has not yet been established. Therefore, the quantitative data relating to hazardous waste have not yet been fully disclosed during the Reporting Period.

Owing to the absence of established data collection and statistical mechanisms for both hazardous and non-hazardous waste in prior years, the baseline information regarding waste generation could not be obtained. Consequently, the Group considers that it is currently unable to set specific waste reduction targets. However, the Group has recognised the importance of improving data management to enhance environmental management standards. Going forward, the Group will progressively improve the data collection and statistical mechanisms for hazardous waste, strengthen relevant monitoring and documentation, enhance the comprehensiveness of overall waste management, and provide a more robust data foundation for future environmental performance reporting and quantitative target setting.

Use of Resources

The Group actively promotes policies on resource conservation and efficient utilisation. Through the formulation and implementation of various internal management measures, such as the "Environmental Protection Work Policy*" (《環保工作制度》), the Group continuously optimises resource and energy efficiency, regulates resource management practices at the institutional level, and enhances its overall environmental management standards.

At the operational level, the Group focuses on enhancing employees' environmental awareness and adopts various energy-saving and emission-reduction measures to reduce unnecessary energy consumption and improve resource utilisation efficiency. These measures include strengthening monitoring and management of electricity and other resource consumption, and gradually improving mechanisms for energy consumption statistics and analysis. Additionally, the Group plans to establish a more comprehensive energy management system to continuously monitor energy usage through digital tools, conduct regular reviews and performance assessments, and update energy consumption targets based on actual circumstances, so as to ensure that its operating model is aligned with the principles of sustainable development.

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Operating Equipment

- Conduct regular equipment inspections and preventive maintenance to ensure high operational efficiency and reduce energy waste;
- Continuously phase out or replace equipment with high energy consumption, opt for energy-efficient and high-performance equipment;
- Incorporate smart energy management systems (such as integrated control platforms and data monitoring systems) to optimise equipment operating parameters through data analysis, enhance operational efficiency, and increase transparency in energy use;
- Introduce automated and remote-controlled equipment to reduce energy waste due to manual operations and improve overall energy efficiency;
- Gradually introduce renewable energy facilities (such as solar lighting systems and clean energy projects) to reduce the use of conventional electricity;
- Promote the use of clean energy or alternative fuels to reduce reliance on traditional fossil fuels;
- Strengthen water usage monitoring and management, optimizing water use in production and operations, regularly analyzing water consumption data to identify and reduce unnecessary water use; and
- Improve sewage treatment facilities and reuse treated water, increasing water recycling rates and reducing reliance on freshwater resources.

Employee Awareness

- Post energy-saving and water-saving reminders prominently in offices and mine areas to reinforce daily conservation habits;
- Encourage good practices such as switching off idle equipment and conserving water to reduce unnecessary resource consumption;
- Regularly use internal communications, training sessions or emails to raise employee awareness and engagement in energy conservation and water management;
- Maintain records of equipment energy consumption and water usage to monitor and improve resource management effectiveness; and
- Encourage employees to adopt green office practices to reduce waste of electricity, water, and other resources.

Energy Consumption

The Group continues to promote refined energy management practices by optimising operational processes and enhancing equipment operating efficiency, thereby continuously reducing energy consumption intensity. In its daily operations, the Group actively continually introduces smart energy management tools to strengthen its capabilities in monitoring and analysing energy usage, and uses data to review equipment performance and optimise energy allocation efficiency to minimise waste. Simultaneously, the Group is continuously upgrading equipment and implementing energy-efficient modifications, prioritizing high-efficiency equipment and automation technologies to improve overall energy use efficiency and support low-carbon operations.

Moreover, the Group strives to utilise renewable energy where feasible, such as the use of solar lighting facilities and solar water heating systems in certain operational scenarios, to reduce its reliance on traditional energy sources. Since these installations operate on a distributed and stand-alone basis and are not connected to a centralised power grid, the Group has not yet established separate quantitative statistics on their energy generation and usage at this stage.

At the same time, the Group is also actively pursuing green and low-carbon development trends, seeking suitable green power sources. During the Reporting Period, the Group began constructing relevant infrastructure to support the integration of green electricity, laying the groundwork for gradually increasing the use of renewable energy in the future. Going forward, the Group will continue to explore opportunities for the use of diversified green energy, further optimises its energy structure, and enhance the sustainability of its energy consumption.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's total energy consumption was 5,275.3 (2024/25: 4,832.5) MWh, with a corresponding density of 1.3 (2024/25: 1.7) MWh/1,000 tonnes of raw coal. Compared to last year, the Group's energy consumption increased by 9%, mainly due to the increase in raw coal mining volume, which led to a corresponding rise in energy consumption for mining operations. Nevertheless, despite the increase in production, the Group has, through the continuous optimisation of energy use and operational management measures, improved energy efficiency to a certain extent, resulting in a decrease in energy consumption intensity compared with the previous reporting period.

Energy Consumption	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24	Unit
Direct energy	1,332.4	1,149.1	250.7	MWh
Indirect energy	3,942.9	3,683.4	3,431.9	MWh
Total energy consumption	5,275.3	4,832.5	3,682.6	MWh
Energy intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	1.3	1.7	5.9	MWh/1,000 tonnes of raw coal

Water Consumption

Water resources are essential to the Earth's ecosystem and to supporting sustainable operations. The Group places a high emphasis on the sustainability of water resources and has taken multiple practical measures to improve water use efficiency, striving to reduce the impact of its operations on water resources. We not only display water conservation awareness signage in office areas to raise employees' environmental awareness, but also prioritise equipment with water-saving features in our hardware configurations to ensure the efficient and appropriate use of water resources.

The Group has established the necessary water supply infrastructure to meet daily operational needs, and currently does not currently face significant challenges in water sourcing. Nevertheless, the Group continues to adhere to the principle of water conservation by optimizing water management and improving water use efficiency, thereby reducing unnecessary water consumption and promoting the long-term sustainable development of local water resources.

During the Reporting Period, the Group consumed a total of 169,936 (2024/25: 143,244) cubic meters of water resources, with a corresponding density of 42.8 (2024/25: 50.8) cubic meters/1,000 tonnes of raw coal. The variation in water consumption during the Reporting Period was primarily driven by the increase in raw coal production, which led to a rise in overall water demand. In addition, the enhanced spraying measures to reduce dust also contributed to the corresponding increase in overall water consumption. Nevertheless, the Group improved water efficiency to a certain extent by using reused treated water for spraying and other purposes.

Water Consumption	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24	Unit
Total water consumption	169,936	143,244	71,647	cubic metre
Water intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	42.8	50.8	114.5	cubic metre/ 1,000 tonnes of raw coal

Case Study: Water Resource Management

To ensure the effective management of freshwater resources, the Group implements necessary water quality treatment for all extracted water to ensure that it meets the relevant standards prior to use. Additionally, the Group has established a routine water quality monitoring mechanism, conducting daily water quality testing to ensure that the water quality consistently meets the applicable standards, safeguarding the health and safety of employees during operations.

At the same time, water used within the mining area is effectively collected and managed. Through well-equipped sewage treatment facilities, sewage is treated and reused in daily mining operations (such as dust suppression spraying and irrigation of green areas), effectively reducing sewage discharge and mitigating impacts on the surrounding water environment.

Water filtration system

Sewage treatment facility

Environmental and Natural Resources

Given the nature of the Group's business, the Group carefully manages the potential environmental impacts that may arise from its operations, particularly issues such as soil erosion and groundwater contamination. Relevant measures relating to emissions management and the use of resources have been disclosed in detail in the "Emissions" and "Use of Resources" sections of the Report.

To this end, the Group has established a systematic environmental management system, including the implementation of important internal guidelines such as the "Environmental Protection Work Policy*" (《環保工作制度》) and "Greening and Plantation Policy*" (《種植灌木政策》), to regulate daily operations and mitigate environmental impacts. In practice, the Group has appointed dedicated environmental protection personnel to implement environmental protection measures and establish pollution prevention and monitoring mechanisms, with a view to continuously identifying and managing potential environmental risks arising from its operations. At the same time, the Group engages professional personnel to conduct regular environmental inspections to ensure the effective execution of environmental protection measures and to promptly address any issues identified, striving to minimise the environmental impact of its operational activities.

To address the potential impact of mine operations on the surface environment, the Group actively implements soil and water conservation measures by optimising operational arrangements and on-site management to reduce land disturbance and prevent soil erosion. Meanwhile, the Group also attaches importance to geological environmental restoration and progressively carries out restoration measures in line with the progress of operations, including land leveling and the rehabilitation of affected areas, thereby reducing long-term impacts on the surrounding environment.

Moreover, the Group continuously advances ecological protection and greening efforts, implementing tree planting and other landscaping measures to improve the environment around operational areas, promote ecological restoration, and enhance regional environmental quality. In the future, the Group will continue to improve its relevant environmental management measures, strengthen the monitoring and assessment of impacts on the environment and natural resources, and gradually enhance the level of related disclosures, in support of the sustainable development of its business.

* The English name is for identification purpose only.

Climate Change

The Group recognises that climate change has become an increasingly significant factor affecting its operating environment, risk exposure and long-term development. Given that the Report primarily covers the Group's coal mining and sales operations at the Kaiyuan Coal Mine in Xinjiang, Chinese Mainland, which represent the Group's core source of revenue, the Group has identified and assessed climate-related physical risks, transition risks and potential opportunities, considering the characteristics of its coal mining operations and the local geographic environment. The Group has also integrated these considerations into its daily management and risk management processes.

The Group has referenced the recommendations of the International Sustainability Standards Board's ("ISSB") International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") S2 Climate-related Disclosures framework, to address the challenges posed by climate change from four aspects: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets. The Group will continue to enhance its climate-related disclosures and response measures as regulatory requirements, internal data infrastructure, and management mechanisms are progressively improved.

Governance

The Group places significant importance on the potential impacts of climate change on its business operations and long-term development. Under its existing sustainability governance framework, the Group has integrated climate change-related matters into its daily management and decision-making processes, thereby enhancing its ability to address related risks and opportunities.

The Board, as the Group's highest decision-making and oversight body, is responsible for providing high-level supervision of the Group's climate strategy, the identification of climate-related risks and opportunities, and progress towards the achievement of climate-related targets. Through established reporting mechanisms, the Board regularly receives information on climate-related matters, and is responsible for reviewing and approving ESG strategies, periodically reviewing climate risk management policies, providing guidance on risk management, and making final determinations on climate-related strategies. The Board oversees the setting of climate-related targets and regularly reviews progress towards these targets, as well as providing guidance on improvement measures and resource allocation when necessary.

The ESG Working Group is responsible for establishing and coordinating the climate-related risk management system and ensuring collaboration across business units. It oversees and coordinates the implementation of climate governance requirements across business units and departments; integrates climate-related considerations into operational oversight, risk management, and internal control processes; collects and consolidates climate-related data; and reports progress and significant matters to the Board on a regular basis. Each business and functional department, within its scope of responsibility, implements relevant climate-related policies and measures, and provides operational data and on-site feedback to support the ongoing advancement of climate-related work.

The Board reviews the assessment results of the climate-related risks and opportunities at least once annually and discusses climate-related issues during Board meetings. In the event of sudden climate-related incidents or major decisions, the Board increases the frequency of climate-related discussions accordingly. Furthermore, the Group has incorporated climate-related controls and monitoring procedures into the existing internal control and risk management systems, ensuring that climate risks are assessed alongside other operational, compliance, and strategic risks to maintain a consistent and effective governance framework. Through effective management and cross-functional collaboration, the Group ensures that climate-related issues are adequately supervised, controlled, and addressed, thereby driving the Company's long-term sustainable development and value creation.

To effectively fulfil its governance responsibilities, the Board ensures that its members possess or continue to develop the professional competencies needed to address climate-related change matters. Through formal self-assessments and regular discussions at Board meetings, the Board periodically reviews its overall expertise and identifies areas where additional competencies may be required. These mechanisms enable the Board and senior management to understand, at an early stage, the knowledge and capability requirements relating to climate issues. If competency gaps are identified, the Group will, as appropriate, and based on actual circumstances, arrange external briefings, provide industry updates, or offer relevant training to the Board and senior management, enabling them to stay informed of climate-related regulatory requirements and industry trends. At present, the Group has not yet incorporated climate-related considerations or climate-related performance indicators into the remuneration policies for Directors, senior management, or employees. However, to further strengthen accountability mechanism and management effectiveness in relation to climate-related matters, the Group will explore the feasibility of integrating climate-related performance metrics into the remuneration framework for senior management, with a view to strengthening incentive mechanisms and embedding climate performance into daily decision-making processes.

Strategy

To enhance its resilience to climate-related risks and better capture potential opportunities, the Group has conducted climate risk assessments and scenario analysis. Based on the Group's development strategies, industry characteristics, geographic environment, and resource allocation, the Group assessed the potential short-term (0–3 years), medium-term (3–6 years), and long-term (over 6 years) impacts of climate change on its operations and value chain. The scope of the Group's climate-related scenario analysis is aligned with the scope of the Report. The relevant scenarios were developed with reference to internationally recognised frameworks, including guidance issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"[5]) and the Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS"[6]). Given the inherent uncertainties involved, including multiple assumptions required for climate models to project the frequency, intensity, and geographic distribution of future climate events, this methodology has inherent limitations across all three-time horizons. The relevant analysis was completed during the Reporting Period and will continue to be integrated into the Group's climate-related risk assessment mechanism for regular updates and reviews.

5 The Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) developed by the IPCC represent global socioeconomic development scenarios.

6 The NGFS has developed six distinctive climate scenarios based on varying degrees of transition risk and physical risk, as well as various assumptions regarding the implementation of climate policies.

Used in the 2025/26 Analysis:

	Decarbonisation Transition Scenario (1.5–2°C)	High-Emissions Scenario (≥3°C)
Rationale for Selection	• To assess the impact on the Group's coal mining operations under stricter policy actions, low-carbon transition measures and energy efficiency improvements. • To evaluate compliance costs under tighter carbon policies, low-carbon retrofitting, capital expenditure, and potential increase in green financing needs.	• To model the impact of insufficient policy action and continued growth in emissions, including the effects of more frequent extreme weather events and chronic climate stress on coal mining operations. • To support the assessment of long-term climate resilience needs for the Group's physical assets.
Scenario Description	• Countries worldwide adopt coordinated and stringent low-carbon policies, limiting global temperature rise to between 1.5–2°C by 2100. • The world follows a sustainable development path, implementing strong climate actions to achieve rapid emission reductions and low-carbon transition. • Globally, the most stringent actions are taken to ensure net-zero energy-related GHG emissions by 2050, limiting warming to within 1.5°C.	• Limited global policy intervention results in accelerated warming with temperature increases approaching or exceeding 3°C. • The world continues to follow a fossil fuel-intensive development path, with economic growth relying on high-carbon energy and insufficient climate policies. • Countries implement only previously announced climate and energy policies with no additional commitments.
Key Reference Parameters	• Physical Risk: IPCC SSP1 – 2.6 • Transition Risk: NGFS – Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario ("NZE")	• Physical Risk: IPCC SSP5 – 8.5 • Transition Risk: NGFS – Current Policies Scenario ("STEPS")

Based on the climate scenario analysis and related risk assessment conducted by the Group during the Year, we identified ten climate-related topics, comprising six risks and four potential opportunities. These factors may affect the performance of the Group's coal mining and sales business and value chain, with implications for both operations and financial outcomes. For each identified risk, we also determined the specific climate-related drivers that may trigger the relevant impacts, such as extreme weather events, temperature changes, policy developments and technological shifts.

Considering the various possible development pathways of future global climate change, we compared two representative climate pathways – namely the Low-carbon Transition Scenario and the High-Emissions Scenario – to understand how different climate futures may influence the scale and likelihood of identified risks. The Group adopted a qualitative assessment approach, focusing on evaluating the severity of potential operational disruptions, asset exposure levels and the Group's overall financial capacity to withstand such impacts. The assessment results are influenced by scenario assumptions, capabilities, current data, and prevailing industry practices. Accordingly, the descriptions are inherently forward-looking in nature and may not fully represent actual future outcomes.

To enhance transparency and support informed decision-making, the table below outlines the physical risks, transition risks, and climate-related opportunities identified by the Group, along with their potential financial and non-financial impacts, impact magnitude, time horizons, and the Group's corresponding mitigation strategies.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Physical Risks				
Acute Risk: Strong winds, sandstorms, droughts, extreme cold and heat, and other severe weather events	Medium (Short – Long term)	**Business model:** Increased risk of slope collapse at open-pit coal mines and compromised employee safety, resulting in temporary disruptions to production operations; damage to transportation routes may hinder outbound coal transportation. **Value chain:** Delivery of upstream equipment or services may be delayed due to transportation disruptions; downstream customers face the risk of coal supply interruption, which could impede contractual performance.	• Increased administrative and other operating expenses due to mine slope reinforcement, dust-proof sealing modifications to equipment, road maintenance, etc; • Temporary production disruptions, resulting in reduced coal output and revenue. • Delayed deliveries may damage facilities and equipment, leading to asset losses; and • Extreme weather may damage facilities and equipment, leading to asset losses.	• Establish climate-related early warning and emergency response mechanisms, suspend or limit operations and relocate equipment when necessary; • Deploy smart monitoring systems to strengthen weather and terrain change early warnings, improving risk identification and early response capabilities; • Regularly inspect and reinforce mine slopes and drainage systems, and carry out upgrades or remedial works when necessary; • Implement rapid work resumption and transportation adjustment arrangements; and • Strengthen supply chain and equipment management to improve climate resilience.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Chronic Risk: Long-term warming, intensifying heatwaves, increased evaporation, prolonged drought conditions	Low (Long term)	**Business model:** High temperatures may lead to a decline in operational efficiency and an increase in equipment failure rates. Dust concentration rises in open-pit mines, leading to greater demand for water used in dust suppression. The risk of spontaneous combustion in exposed coal seams or coal stockpiles increases. Employees face greater risks of heatstroke and occupational health issues. **Value chain:** Drought conditions may restrict water quotas for production and domestic use or drive-up water prices. Suppliers may face cost increases due to quotas transportation conditions and may pass such costs on to the Group.	• Greater need for dust suppression measures may increase consumption of water and electricity, resulting in higher administrative and other operating expenses; • Equipment may age faster under high temperatures, increasing maintenance costs and accelerated depreciation or impairment losses; • Production may need to be curtailed during extreme heat, affecting output and revenue; • Coal stockpile spontaneous combustion could lead to inventory loss and higher firefighting/ remediation expenses, impacting costs and asset values, potentially increasing administrative and other operating expenses and resulting in impairment losses on assets; and • Suppliers passing on costs may increase procurement costs.	• Continuously monitor temperature and mine site conditions via smart systems, issuing high-temperature alerts; • Implement measures such as covering coal piles with soil during high-temperature alerts to reduce the risk of spontaneous combustion; • Increase water spraying for dust control and moisture retention under high-temperature conditions, reducing dust and fire risks; • Promote water-saving and water recycling technologies to improve water reuse rates and reduce reliance on freshwater; • Enhance protective measures for high-temperature operations and equipment; and • Adjust work schedules during periods of extreme heat, and provide employees with heat protection gear and hydration support.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Transition Risks				
Policy & Legal: Increasingly stringent national and local emissions regulations and energy consumption control requirements	Low (Medium – Long term)	**Business model:** Failure to comply with policy and regulatory requirements may constrain existing production capacity, delays in the approval of new projects, and increased compliance costs. **Value chain:** Downstream customers may demand product carbon footprint data from suppliers, and failure to meet such requirements could result in loss of customers.	• Compliance costs may rise to meet regulatory requirements; • Additional capital expenditure may be needed for upgrading existing equipment to meet more stringent environmental and energy efficiency standards; and • Failure to meet customer carbon footprint requirements may lead to customer loss and a decline in revenue.	• Closely monitor national and local policy and regulatory developments, maintain close communication with regulators to mitigate compliance risks; • Enhance management capacity and improve operational efficiency and resource utilisation; and • Explore the feasibility of implementing an internal carbon pricing mechanism.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Technology: Advances in energy-saving and emission reduction technologies; increasing adoption of smart mining technologies; higher barriers for investment in low-carbon technologies	Medium (Short – Medium term)	**Business model:** Energy efficiency retrofits drive operational transformation, requiring upgrading or replacement of existing equipment and systems. **Value chain:** Suppliers adopting new technologies may incur higher costs, which may be passed on the Group.	• Pressure to retire traditional equipment leads to significant capital expenditures for upgrades and replacements; • Additional costs for the installation of new technologies and staff training, resulting in higher administrative and other operating expenses; and • Technological lag may result in reduced competitiveness and a decline revenue.	• Stay updated on developments in energy-saving and smart mining technologies; formulate plans for equipment upgrades and technological application as needed; • Roll out equipment renewal and technical transformations in phases to control capital expenditures and manage transition risks; • Conduct thorough evaluations and pilot testing of new technologies to reduce uncertainties; and • Provide relevant training to personnel to support new technology adoption and management capabilities.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Market: Rapid development of low-carbon and clean energy sectors; structural decline in demand for traditional thermal coal	Medium (Long term)	**Business model:** Continuous decline in coal demand and the increasing substitution away from coal products may require the Group to consider business transformation. **Value chain:** Declining demand may intensify industry competition and may lead to loss of customers.	• Declining market demand leads to a reduction in revenue; • Heightened competition compresses product prices and margins; and • Idle capacity or unsold inventory may increase impairment risk.	• Advance smart infrastructure to reduce costs through energy-saving measures; and • Develop renewable energy businesses, gradually reducing reliance on coal operations to mitigate market risk and facilitate the low-carbon transition.
Reputation: Heightened stakeholder and investor concern over the ecological impacts of coal mining	Low – Medium (Medium -Long term)	**Business model:** Environmental non-compliance or inadequate ecological restoration could result in mandatory shutdowns and damage corporate reputation. **Value chain:** Downstream customers and financial institutions place increasing importance on ESG performance requirements in their supply chains and may terminate partnerships or increase financing costs to protect their own reputations.	• Operational suspensions for corrective actions could cause revenue loss and fines; • Customer attrition may lead to a decline in revenue; and • Reputational damage could increase financing costs and impair goodwill.	• Develop renewable energy businesses to gradually reduce reliance on coal and enhance corporate reputation; • Strictly implement ecological restoration plans and regularly disclose restoration progress; • Enhance ESG disclosures and conduct periodic public disclosures; • Strengthen communication with stakeholders; and • Enhance ESG requirements across the supply chain.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Opportunities				
Resource Efficiency: Improve energy efficiency and actively implement relevant resource management policies	Medium (Medium term)	**Business model:** Optimising equipment operations improves energy and production efficiency, thereby reducing per unit energy consumption. **Value chain:** Rising demand from downstream customers for low-carbon products enhance product competitiveness.	• Reduced energy consumption helps lower administrative and other operating expenses; and • Improved production efficiency enhances overall profitability.	• Promote energy-saving and low-carbon technologies and optimise equipment to improve energy efficiency in production processes; • Use smart systems to optimise production scheduling and equipment utilisation, thereby reducing energy consumption; • Strengthen monitoring and management of energy consumption data to improve oversight; and • Conduct targeted training on resource efficiency to raise employees' conservation awareness and promote the implementation of energy-saving measures.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Energy Sources: Use renewable energy to reduce carbon footprint	Medium (Medium – Long term)	**Business model:** An optimised energy mix and reducing reliance on traditional energy sources enhance the Group's environmental performance and product appeal. **Value chain:** Collaborating with suppliers that utilise renewable energy can reduce the carbon footprint of the supply chain.	• Reduced long-term energy cost and future carbon-related expenditure; • Reduced future pressure from rising regulatory compliance costs; and • Enhance product competitiveness, supporting revenue growth.	• Promote the use of solar and other clean energy sources in mining operations; and • Optimise the energy mix by identifying suitable green electricity suppliers and proactively developing supporting infrastructure required for green power utilisation.
Products & Services: Changing customer preferences drive demand for greener products	Low (Medium – Long term)	**Business model:** Driving business transformation by developing high value-added clean coal products or gradually expanding into renewable energy products. **Value chain:** Strengthening communication with downstream customers to meet their environmental requirements and enhance customer loyalty.	• Strengthening R&D in low-carbon products open new revenue streams.	• Continuously monitor market and customer demand shifts and adjust products and business strategies at appropriate times; • Adopt flexible pricing and sales strategies to cope with market fluctuations; and • Develop renewable energy businesses to enhance product competitiveness.

Category	Extent of Impact (Time Horizon)	Impact Pathway	Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures
Resilience: Enhance climate resilience in the Group's operations and value chain	Medium (Medium – Long term)	**Business model:** Strengthening the capacity to manage climate risks to reduce the impact of extreme weather on production. **Value chain:** Incorporating climate risk management into supplier assessments can lower the carbon footprint of the supply chain, reduce transport disruption risks, and enhance overall resilience.	• Reduced business interruption results in more stable revenue; • Lower administrative and other operating expenses from avoided equipment damage and repairs; and • A reduced carbon footprint helps mitigate future compliance costs.	• Conduct annual climate risk assessments and update emergency response plans; • Deepen smart infrastructure development to optimise production scheduling and equipment utilisation, thereby reducing costs and carbon footprints; and • Improve supplier risk assessment and diversification to ensure supply chain stability and business continuity.

For the Group, physical risks primarily arise from events such as strong winds, sandstorms, and extreme hot or cold weather, which may increase the risk of slope instability in open-pit mines, disrupt production, damage to transportation routes, and delay the receipt of materials and services from upstream suppliers, thereby affecting coal extraction, distribution, and contract fulfilment. On the transition risk front, the Group recognises the accelerating global shift towards a low-carbon economy, accompanied by continuous changes in policies, technologies, and market structures. Failure to respond in a timely manner to changes such as energy structure adjustments, emission reduction requirements, technological advancements, and tightening environmental policies may increase compliance costs and adversely affect business stability and long-term competitiveness. At the same time, the Group has identified that improving resource efficiency, optimising the energy mix, and enhancing operational resilience can help reduce energy costs, improve overall operational efficiency, and strengthen the Group's adaptive capacity and market competitiveness in the context of the low-carbon transition.

During the Reporting Period, climate-related risks did not have a significant impact on the Group's financial position, operating results, or cash flows, and are not expected to have a material impact on key financial indicators in the next reporting period. In terms of potential future financial impacts, due to limited availability of sufficiently reliable forward-looking data and the inherent uncertainty of such projections, the Group is currently unable to quantitatively estimate the potential financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities. Although the financial impact of individual climate risks cannot be quantified in isolation, the Group expects that factors such as extreme weather events, policy changes, and technological advancements could collectively increase operating and compliance costs in the future and exert downward pressure on revenue. However, given the Group's current business scale and risk exposure, these impacts are not expected to be significant in the short term.

The Group fully acknowledges that climate change has become an increasingly important factor affecting its operational performance and financial results. The Group has therefore integrated climate change-related risks and opportunities and their assessment results into its operations, continuously promoting energy conservation and emission reduction, equipment efficiency improvements, operational optimisation and supply chain stability management to address the risks and opportunities presented by climate change. At present, the Group has not yet formulated a formal climate transition plan. Given the nature and scale of our operations, a standardised climate transition pathway is not currently in place, and the Group has not established the key assumptions and analytical foundations required for such a plan. The Group will continue to monitor regulatory developments, market expectations, and industry practices, and consider establishing a more detailed transition plan when appropriate and feasible. In terms of resource allocation, the Group currently relies on existing management structures and operational functions to support climate-related work. These responsibilities have been incorporated into the regular roles of senior management and department heads, with related projects supported by the Group's ongoing operational budget. The Group will continue to allocate climate-related resources according to business scale and needs, re-evaluating resource requirements in light of regulatory changes and evolving climate risk exposure.

Risk Management

Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into the Group's overall risk management and internal control framework. The processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising, and monitoring climate-related risks are aligned with those applied to other material risks of the Group. Further details on the Group's governance structure and overall risk management are provided in the "Sustainable Development Governance" section of the Report.

The Group manages climate-related risks and opportunities through a standardised process that encompasses identification, assessment (including prioritisation), and management (including response and monitoring) of risks and opportunities.

Climate-related Risk and Opportunity Management Framework	
Identification	Each department identifies climate-related risks and opportunities across key business processes that could significantly affect the Group, and assesses their relevance to operations, assets, and the value chain.
Assessment	Through climate scenario analysis, determine the nature, potential impact scope, and likelihood of climate-related risks and opportunities to establish their significance. Prioritise climate-related risks and opportunities based on their materiality and resources required for mitigation, to ensure the effective allocation of management resources.
Management	Formulate response measures for climate-related risks and opportunities based on their priority and integrate these measures into operations and management processes. Regularly update climate-related risk and opportunity assessments, and evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of response actions to ensure continuous improvement and adaptive capacity.

The Group employs climate scenario analysis to qualitatively evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities, examining factors such as the expected severity of operational disruptions, potential supply chain instabilities, trends in technological developments and market dynamics, and potential financial impacts on the Group. The climate scenarios, analysis scope, and time horizons used in this analysis are described in the “Climate Change” section of the Report.

When determining the prioritisation of climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group uses the same qualitative methodology as its overall corporate risk management framework. The Group focuses on assessing the potential impact of risks and opportunities on operations, financial performance, or compliance, as well as their likelihood and time horizon, to ensure our climate-related risk and opportunity management is aligned with the Group’s overall risk rating approach. Compared to the previous reporting period, there were no significant changes in the Group’s processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising, and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities. As regulatory expectations, data availability, and climate risk management practices evolve, the Group will continue to refine and improve these processes.

In terms of specific responses, given the nature of coal mining operations, the Group has taken measures such as developing emergency management and business continuity guidelines, regularly reviewing emergency preparedness, and strengthening safety management and risk assessment, to reduce the impact of extreme weather and other unforeseen events on operations and employee safety. Meanwhile, the Group continues to pay close attention to the low-carbon transition trends, formulating policies and measures related to emissions and resource use, and providing employees with training to enhance risk awareness and understanding, thereby mitigating environmental impacts and transition risks.

Metrics and Targets

The Group recognises that clear targets enhance the effectiveness and monitorability of climate-related management efforts. The Group uses a range of operational and environmental metrics to monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, with energy consumption and GHG emissions being the most representative indicators. These indicators allow the Group to understand the impact of its operations on climate and to evaluate the effectiveness of energy-saving and decarbonisation measures.

Within the scope consistent with the Report, the Group discloses greenhouse GHG emission data for the coal mining and related activities in Xinjiang, including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. Unless stated otherwise, the Group applies the operational control approach to define its organisational boundary, and based on the Group's actual activity data and currently available emission factors to estimate emissions. The Group measures its GHG emissions in accordance with the "GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004)" and identifies its Scope 3 emissions categories based on the "GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011)". During the Reporting Period, we identified and disclosed for the first time, 8 relevant Scope 3 categories, namely purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting and use of sold products. Other Scope 3 categories were not included as they are not pertinent to the Group's business, are not material for quantitative data, or the data is not available. In previous reports, the disclosed Scope 3 data included only emissions from air travel; therefore, historical data may not be fully comparable with the current Reporting Period. In the future, based on regulatory requirements and the development of internal capabilities, the Group will continue to refine its accounting system to provide more accurate data for supply chain decarbonisation and value chain carbon management. For further details on GHG emissions, please refer to the "Emissions" section of the Report.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has, for the first time, established quantitative emission baselines or mid-term emission reduction targets, which are considered helpful in addressing climate-related risks. These targets are aligned with the scope of the Report. They have been established based on a comprehensive analysis of the Group's business plans, operational realities, historical data trends, and relevant industry practices and policy directions. The targets also reference information from international climate frameworks such as the Paris Agreement and other relevant international climate agreements, ensuring the targets are reasonable and forward-looking. The targets were not derived using an industry decarbonisation path, and the Group currently has no plans to rely on carbon credits. If the Group considers using carbon credits in the future, appropriate disclosures will be made regarding verification programs and associated standards. As for developing more detailed decarbonisation roadmaps, this will depend on improved data availability, evolving regulatory expectations, and the Group's increasing capabilities in climate-related measurement. These targets and their setting methodologies have not yet been subject to third-party verification or assurance; the Group will continue to monitor best practices and, when appropriate, further enhance the transparency and reliability of target setting and disclosures. The Group will continue to regularly track its emission reduction progress. The relevant data and targets are disclosed in the "Environmental Protection and Contribution to the Dual Carbon Goals" section of the Report.

At this stage, the Group has not established dedicated climate-related capital expenditure, financing, or investment plans. Such expenditures, including costs for low-carbon and energy-saving equipment or operational improvements, are incorporated into the Group's general business activities and are not tracked separately as climate-specific expenditures. Accordingly, relevant climate-related measures are currently implemented through existing operational arrangements and general operating expenses. If the Group identifies the need for climate-specific capital expenditures, financing or investment plans in the future, these will be assessed based on operational needs, commercial viability, and evolving regulatory requirements.

The Group has not yet disclosed the amount and percentage of assets or business activities that are vulnerable to climate-related transition or physical risks, nor the amount and percentage of assets or activities aligned with climate-related opportunities. This is due to the current unavailability of reliable data without incurring undue cost or effort. The Group will continue to improve data availability and assessment methodologies and will consider providing further disclosures when such information becomes reasonably available and reliable.

Currently, the Group has not implemented an internal carbon pricing mechanism. However, the Group will assess the feasibility, management relevance, and potential impact of such tools in the future. The Group recognises the importance of industry-based metrics in enhancing comparability and credibility of climate-related disclosures. Given the current state of the Group's value chain data collection capabilities, aside from the environmental metrics disclosed above, the Group has not yet adopted any common sector-specific metrics. The Group will continue to assess the feasibility of adopting such metrics, and as its internal data management systems and value chain mechanisms mature, will progressively incorporate them into its considerations.

Caring for Society and Building a Better Community

As an integral part of the Group's sustainable development strategy, the Group recognises that environmental protection, talent development, business optimisation, and community integration are equally essential. The Group actively promotes various community engagement programmes and invests resources in the regions where it operates to support sustainable social prosperity and development. To ensure effective implementation of community investment projects, the Group has established a number of relevant guidelines, including the "Community Investment, Sponsorship and Donation Policy*" (《社區投資、贊助及捐贈政策》), to standardise and optimise its community engagement efforts, with the aim of creating long-term positive value for the community. However, during the Reporting Period, the Group did not make any donations (2024/25: Nil). The Group is currently determining key focus areas for future contributions, and the Group plans to continue exploring additional ways to contribute to the environment and society, with the aim of promoting a healthy and sustainable community.

* The English name is for identification purpose only.

Appendix

Overview of KPIs

Environmental Performance

Environmental KPIs	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24	Unit
Air Pollutants				
Nitrogen oxides	1,395.9	975.6	302.0	kg
Sulphur oxides	8.6	1.6	0.3	kg
Respirable suspended particulates	38.5	40.3	1.2	kg
GHG Emissions				
Scope 1 – direct GHG emissions	180,357.2	132,873.9	29,491.3	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 2- energy indirect GHG emissions (location-based)	2,092.1	2,100.6	1,957.2	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions	182,449.3	134,974.5	31,448.5	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	46.0	47.9	50.3	tonnes of CO_2e/1,000 tonnes of raw coal
Scope 3 – other indirect GHG emissions	7,897,597.7	11.0	9.2	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions	8,080,047.0	134,985.5	31,457.7	tonnes of CO_2e
Scope 1,2 and 3 GHG emissions intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	2,036.7	47.9	50.3	tonnes of CO_2e/1,000 tonnes of raw coal
Waste Generation[7]				
Non-hazardous waste generated	73.5	NA	NA	tonnes
Non-hazardous waste generation intensity (in terms of raw coal production)	0.02	NA	NA	tonnes/1,000 tonnes of raw coal
Energy				
Direct energy	1,332.4	1,149.1	250.7	MWh
Indirect energy	3,942.9	3,683.4	3,431.9	MWh
Total energy consumption	5,275.3	4,832.5	3,682.6	MWh
Energy intensity (per 1,000 tonnes of raw coal)	1.3	1.7	5.9	MWh/1,000 tonnes of raw coal

7 The Group did not establish the weights data statistics for non-hazardous waste in previous Reporting Periods, so historical data is not available for comparison.

Environmental KPIs	2025/26	2024/25	2023/24	Unit
Water Consumption				
Total water consumption	169,936	143,244	71,647	cubic metre
Water intensity (per 1,000 tonnes of raw coal)	42.8	50.8	114.5	cubic metre/1,000 tonnes of raw coal

Social Performance

Social KPIs		2025/26	2024/25
Number of Employees			
Gender	Male	115	105
	Female	29	29
Age	30 years old	19	17
	31-40 years old	51	43
	41-50 years old	31	28
	51 years old or above	43	46
Employment type	Full-time	136	126
	Part-time	8	8
Geographical region	Urumqi	20	18
	Qitai County	15	15
	Mori Kazakh Autonomous County	7	8
	Other regions in Chinese Mainland	102	93
Employment level	General employees	114	105
	Middle management	18	17
	Senior management	8	8
	C-level executives	4	4
Total		144	134

Social KPIs		2025/26	2024/25
Employee turnover (employee turnover rate)			
Gender	Male	12 (10.2%)	33 (31.4%)
	Female	1 (3.4%)	2 (6.9%)
Age	30 years old or below	4 (21.1%)	8 (47.1%)
	31-40 years old	4 (7.8%)	13 (30.2%)
	41-50 years old	2 (6.5%)	10 (35.7%)
	51 years old or above	3 (7.0%)	4 (8.7%)
Employment type	Full-time	12 (8.8%)	35 (27.8%)
	Part-time	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Geographical region	Urumqi	3 (15.0%)	2 (11.1%)
	Qitai County	2 (13.3%)	5 (33.3%)
	Mori Kazakh Autonomous County	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)
	Other regions in Chinese Mainland	7 (6.9%)	28 (30.1%)
Employment level	General employees	12 (10.5%)	31 (29.5%)
	Middle management	1 (5.6%)	2 (11.8%)
	Senior management	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)
	C-level executives	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total		13	35

Social KPIs		2025/26	2024/25
New hires (new hires rates)			
Gender	Male	25 (21.7%)	56 (53.3%)
	Female	1 (3.4%)	2 (6.9%)
Age	30 years old or below	8 (42.1%)	11 (64.7%)
	31-40 years old	14 (27.5%)	23 (53.4%)
	41-50 years old	4 (12.9%)	15 (53.6%)
	51 years old or above	0 (0.0%)	9 (19.6%)
Employment type	Full-time	26 (19.1%)	58 (46.0%)
	Part-time	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Geographical region	Urumqi	2 (10.0%)	3 (16.7%)
	Qitai County	2 (13.3%)	5 (33.3%)
	Mori Kazakh Autonomous County	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)
	Other regions in Chinese Mainland	22 (21.6%)	49 (52.7%)
Employment level	General employees	25 (21.9%)	53 (50.5%)
	Middle management	1 (5.6%)	3 (17.7%)
	Senior management	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)
	C-level executives	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)
Total		26	58
Employee Health and Safety			
Number of work-related fatalities		–	–
Number of work-related injuries		–	–
Lost days due to work-related injury		–	–

Social KPIs		2025/26	2024/25
Number of Employees Trained (Employee Training Rate)			
Gender	Male	84 (73.0%)	52 (49.5%)
	Female	23 (79.3%)	5 (17.2%)
Employment level	General employees	78 (68.4%)	35 (33.3%)
	Middle management	21 (116.7%)	14 (82.4%)
	Senior management	5 (62.5%)	5 (62.5%)
	C-level executives	3 (75.0%)	3 (75.0%)
Total		107 (74.3%)	57 (42.5%)
Average Training Hours of Employees			
Gender	Male	43.0	45.6
	Female	17.9	5.0
Employment level	General employees	27.7	33.1
	Middle management	91.6	55.5
	Senior management	60.5	40.0
	C-level executives	43.0	48.0
Total		37.9	36.8
Suppliers[8]			
Chinese Mainland		31	NA

8 In the previous reporting period, due to internal data retrieval issues, the Group was unable to secure accurate data and therefore did not disclose supplier data.

HKEX Reporting Code Content Index

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
Mandatory Disclosure Requirements		
Governance Structure	(i) a disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG issues.	4-5
	(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 Group's businesses).	4-9
	(iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the Group's businesses.	5
Reporting Principles	Materiality: The ESG report should disclose: (i) the process to identify and the criteria for the selection of material ESG factors; (ii) if a stakeholder engagement is conducted, a description of significant stakeholders identified, and the process and results of the Group's stakeholder engagement.	3
	Quantitative: Information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used, and source of conversion factors used, for the reporting of emissions/ energy consumption (where applicable) should be disclosed.	3
	Consistency: The Group should disclose in the ESG report any changes to the methods or KPIs used, or any other relevant factors affecting a meaningful comparison.	3
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.	2

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
A1 Environmental		
General disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	23, 32-40
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	36
A1.2	Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	40
A1.3	Total non-hazardous waste produced and where appropriate, intensity.	39
A1.4	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	33-35
A1.5	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	38-40
A2 Use of Resources		
General disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	40-43
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity.	42
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity.	43
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	33, 40-42
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.	33, 43-44

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products and, if appropriate, with reference to per unit produced.	Given its business nature, daily operations of the Group do not involve the consumption of packaging material.
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources		
General disclosure	Policies on minimising the Group's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	32, 45
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	45
B1 Employment		
General disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant 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.	18-20, 24
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	64
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	65

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
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 Group relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	14-16, 24
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	16, 66
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	16, 66
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	14-17
B3 Development and Training		
General disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	20-21
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category.	67
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	67
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 Group relating to preventing child and forced labour.	18, 20, 24
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	20
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	20

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
B5 Supply Chain Management		
General disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	22, 27-28
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	28, 67
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	27-28
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	27-28
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and service when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	27-28
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 Group relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	22, 25, 29-31
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	30
B6.2	Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	30
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	31
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	29-30
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	30

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
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 Group relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	25-26
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	25
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	25-26
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	25
B8 Community Investment		
General disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the Group operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	62
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution.	62
B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area.	62

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Governance		
/	Information about: (a) the governance body responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities; and (b) management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.	46-47
Strategy		
Climate-related risks and opportunities	Information of climate-related risks and opportunities that could be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term.	49-57
Business model and value chain	Information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the business model and value chain.	49-57
Strategy and decision-making	Information of the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods.	49-58
Financial position, financial performance and cash flows	Information about: (a) how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and (b) the climate-related risks and opportunities identified for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period. Disclosures about: (a) how the Group expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term; and (b) how the Group expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term.	49-58

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
Climate resilience	Information of the resilience of the Group's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, with climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience.	47-58
Risk Management		
/	Information about: (a) the processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks; (b) the processes used to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities; and (c) the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the Group's overall risk management process.	58-60
Metrics and Targets		
Greenhouse gas emissions	The absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the Reporting Period, expressed as metric tons of CO_2 equivalent, classified as: (a) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions; (b) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (c) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions; Information on: (a) measurement of greenhouse gas emissions; (b) the approach used to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (c) location-based Scope 2, and information about any contractual instruments of Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (d) the categories included within the measurement of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.	37, 60

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
Climate-related transition risks	The amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.	61
Climate-related physical risks	The amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.	61
Climate-related opportunities	The amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	61
Capital deployment	The amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	61
Internal carbon prices	Information on: (a) whether and how the Group is applying a carbon price in decision-making; and (b) the price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the Group uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions, if any.	62
Remuneration	Information on whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement.	47
Industry-based metrics	Information on industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry, if any.	62
Climate-related targets	Information on: (a) the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets the Group has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals; and any targets the Group is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. (b) the approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target is monitored. (c) the performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the Group's performance.	33, 61

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Content	Page index/ remarks
Applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics	Reference to and consideration of the applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics.	42, 60, 62

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