



甘肅銀行股份有限公司
BANK OF GANSU CO., LTD

A joint stock company incorporated in the
People's Republic of China with limited liability
Stock Code: 02139



甘肅銀行
BANK OF GANSU



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2022 Environmental, Social
and Governance Report
BANK OF GANSU CO., LTD.



2022 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report

Report Description

About the Report

The 2022 *Environmental, Social and Governance Report of Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd.* (the "**Report**") is the 6th *Environmental, Social and Governance Report* issued by Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd. ("**Bank of Gansu**" or the "**Bank**") since it was listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**") in 2018.

In accordance with the disclosure requirements in the *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide* (the "**ESG Guide**") set out in Appendix 27 to the *Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited* currently applied by SEHK, the Report will focus on the principles and relevant efforts taken by Bank of Gansu in fulfilling its corporate responsibility, so as to respond to the expectations of key stakeholders, and also detail the Bank's sustainability achievements in 2022. To fully showcase the environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") performance of Bank of Gansu, the Report should be read together with the chapter of "Corporate Governance Report" in the *2022 Annual Report of Bank of Gansu*.

Reporting Scope

The Report prudently selects the entities to be disclosed under the standard of "whether there is any actual business operation" and considers overall impact on the ESG aspect of Bank of Gansu to filter out entities and companies that have no actual impact or have little impact. Based on appropriate selection, the content of the Report covers relevant businesses of the head office of Bank of Gansu, 12 branches, 181 sub-branches, 5 micro-to-small sub-branches and 1 community sub-branches.

The Report covers the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 (the "**Year**" or the "**Reporting Period**"). To reinforce the comparability of the Report, part of the content is extended to other years where appropriate.

Reporting Standard

The Report is prepared in strict accordance with the requirements of the ESG Guide, under the principles of materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency, and in line with the mandatory disclosure requirements and the "comply or explain" provisions set out in the ESG Guide.

- > **Materiality:** the Bank has carried out materiality assessment through stakeholder survey, and disclosed ESG-related issues related to and that will have a significant impact on all stakeholders in the Report. Please refer to the chapter "Better Governance and Communication" for information of the materiality assessment.
- > **Quantitative:** the key performance indicators disclosed in the Report are all measurable. The quantitative information disclosed has been accompanied by narratives, explaining its impacts, and giving yearly comparative data where appropriate.
- > **Balance:** the Report provides an unbiased picture of the Bank's performance during the Reporting Period to avoid the selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgment by the report reader.
- > **Consistency:** where applicable, the Report uses consistent disclosure and statistical methodologies with previous reports and explains the changes of statistical methodologies or key performance indicators and any other relevant factors affecting meaningful comparison.

Report Statement

The Board of Directors has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the Report and is responsible for the reliability and authenticity of its information. The Bank expects to strengthen communication with stakeholders and show corporate transparency through the report release, so as to strive for sustainable development.

The currency in the Report shall be RMB (yuan) unless otherwise specified.

Report Release

The Report is released in traditional Chinese and English. In case of any ambiguity in the content of the Report, the traditional Chinese version shall prevail. The Report has been uploaded to the official website of Bank of Gansu (www.gsbankchina.com) and the HKEXnews (www.hkexnews.hk) for online browsing and downloading.

Contact Information

Bank of Gansu highly values readers' opinions and suggestions on the Report and the Bank. If you have any comments regarding the Report or relevant performance, please feel free to contact the Bank through the following ways:

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Chairman's Statement

During its development over the past 11 years, Bank of Gansu always adheres to high quality as the main theme of development, and regards building "a listed urban commercial bank with high-quality development and a comprehensive financial service provider of the first choice in the region" as its mission, cooperates with all stakeholders in the process of modernization and construction and works hard to contribute to the implementation of regional strategies and national construction. In 2022, Bank of Gansu performed in a confident and energetic way, continued to improve profitability and protected shareholders' rights and interests with high-level corporate governance and good performance in sustainable development, while further improving its own management and promoting Bank of Gansu to achieve new breakthroughs in the new journey.

Looking back on 2022, we continued to enhance our governance and improved our risk control system with high-quality management. The Bank followed its five-year strategy, strengthened the implementation of the strategy, mobilized the entire bank to make concerted efforts, and consolidated the implementation of the "One Plan, Two Systems" and promoted the implementation of various initiatives based on the milestones already achieved. During the Reporting Period, based on the fundamental work of climate-related risk assessment the Bank has already completed, the Bank has further expanded the scale of risk assessment, and conducted a holistic identification and assessment on ESG-related risks, endeavoring to improve the risk control system. Meanwhile, the Bank actively communicated with stakeholders via various channels, and understood their expectations through materiality assessments, which were highlighted in the Report to help stakeholders understand the Bank's performance.

Looking back on 2022, we utilized our characteristics of financial institutions, deepened innovation based on practicality, and promoted sustainable development with high-quality business. In the Year, the Bank has further improved the construction of green finance system, conducted research and formulated the guidance for green finance business with the national macroscopic industry policies, and helped promote capital investment in green and low-carbon industries. Meanwhile, the Bank actively explored six strategic business segments, namely retail finance, inclusive finance, corporate finance, municipal finance, financial markets and asset management, special asset operation, and created a differentiated core competitiveness combined with its characteristics as a local corporation bank, promoted the brand image of "Bank of Gansu, for the People in Gansu", further increased the efforts to endorse key industries, served the real economy, support local economic development, and guide industrial upgrading.

Looking back on 2022, we adhered to the low-carbon development strategy and supported the implementation of the national strategy of "carbon peak and carbon neutrality" through high-quality operation. In the Year, we continued to deepen the concept of green development, advocated "green office" in our operations, implemented energy-saving and emission reduction measures, set and reviewed energy-saving and emission reduction targets, scientifically utilized resources, and created an environmentally-friendly workplace with our employees. The Bank continued to focus on climate change issues, actively identified and evaluated climate change-related risks, and fully cooperated with regulatory requirements. In the Year, Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch orderly carried out and successfully completed carbon accounting, environmental and climate risk stress testing and other work, laying a solid foundation for the Bank's next step in building a green financial framework system and taking a crucial step towards green development and achieving the goal of "carbon peak and carbon neutrality".

Looking back on 2022, we promoted the concept of mutual trust and win-win, shared values with our employees and society, and provided high-quality services for the benefit of a harmonious society. As a responsible employer, we continued to optimize the working environment for our employees under the premise of complying with various employment management regulations, improved employee welfare policies and professional training, and promoted the joint development of employees and the Bank. As a Provincial State-owned financial enterprise based on the Gansu, the Bank fully tapped into regional resources, combined with the development in digital platforms, served the "agriculture, rural areas and farmers", and revitalized regional rural industries under the call to "strengthen rural revitalization financial services". In the Year, we continued to implement the concept of "finance for the people", combined with the development background of the times, innovated product services, promoted elderly-centered, digitalized, and convenience services, and focused on assisting enterprises to relieve difficulties and benefit the people during the pandemic, making more customers to feel the warmth of financial services.

2023 is a critical year for the implementation of the "14th Five-Year Plan" and the beginning year for implementing the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Bank of Gansu will continue to hold high the banner of Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, adhere to the development concept of "steady progress", and forge ahead with practical achievements in the great new era, writing a new chapter in the high-quality development of finance and contributing financial strength to the construction of a happy and beautiful new Gansu.



About Us

Company Profile

Bank of Gansu was jointly established by merging and reorganizing the former Pingliang Commercial Bank, the former Baiyin Commercial Bank in collaboration with other sponsors after being approved by the former China Banking Regulatory Commission. As of the Reporting Period, the Bank has operations in all cities, prefectures, and 95% of counties in Gansu Province and formed a business system with Lanzhou as the center and multiple cities, prefectures and counties within the radiation. The corporate banking clients of Bank of Gansu include Fortune 500 and China Top 500 companies from a wide range of industries, including infrastructure, environmental, culture, tourism, "agriculture, rural areas and farmers", technology, livelihood and other sectors.

As the only provincial urban commercial bank in Gansu, the Bank prioritizes value creation, improves profitability, and further enhances asset-liability management with more emphasis on the balance between the bigger and the better. Its ambition is to build the Bank into "a listed urban commercial bank with high-quality development and a comprehensive financial service provider of the first choice in the region". During the Reporting Period, the Bank recorded an operating income of RMB6,526.8 million, increased by 4.0% from RMB6,277.6 million in 2021; the net profit increased by 5.3% from RMB573.3 million in 2021 to RMB603.6 million in 2022.



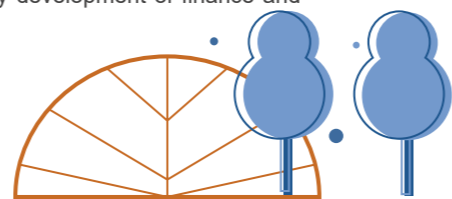
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Sustainability Strategy

Bank of Gansu completely, accurately and comprehensively implements the new development concept, firmly follows the "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" ("dual carbon") strategy, and actively devotes itself to building a greener and more inclusive new financial system. The Bank formulates and practices the *Five-Year Development Strategy of Bank of Gansu (2021~ 2025)*, and is strategically positioned as "based on Gansu and serving greater Gansu". Hence, the Bank practices national and regional strategies, serves the real economy in the province under the market niche of offering inclusive services to small and medium businesses, and remains true to the original intention of urban commercial banks. The Bank regards high-quality development as the core, transforms from speed orientation to quality orientation and from dispersing business to cohesive business, and balances the scale, profitability, risk and capital to promote the high-quality and sustainable development of business. The Bank regards "value creation" as the cultural mission, "stability, innovation, collaboration and integrity" as the core values, and creates value for society, customers, shareholders, employees and the Bank itself. The Bank is committed to becoming "a listed urban commercial bank with high-quality development and a comprehensive financial service provider of the first choice in the region".

Guided by this strategy, the Bank practices the concept of green development, fulfills its social responsibility, promotes the development of green finance, and endorses the rural revitalization strategy. The Bank, based on small and medium-sized enterprises, provides solid service to the local real economy and incorporates the ESG concept into all processes of its operation and management.

Firstly, to promote the sustainable and healthy development of green finance business, the Bank optimizes industrial credit policy and guide, strengthens green financial innovation, expands the green financial product system, and endorses environmental improvement, addresses to climate change and resource conservation and efficiency. The Bank strengthens the assessment and incentive and policy guidance on green credit, and establishes a sound mechanism for green financial work. In the Year, Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch has started the compilation of carbon accounting reports and cooperated with regulators to carry out risk prevention and control work, such as the environmental and climate risk stress tests.

Secondly, to establish a rural revitalization financial service system, the Bank sets up the Rural Revitalization Finance Department in the head office and branches, rolls out the Guidelines on Rural Revitalization Financial Service, to provide consolidated financial support for key industries and projects, to focus on six specialized industries, and to establish a long-term mechanism of financial service to support rural revitalization, which is also included in the mid-term and long-term development strategy of Bank of Gansu. In the Year, Bank of Gansu signed the strategic cooperation agreement with the government of Linxia Prefecture of Gansu Province, to support the local development of industries with special rural characteristics, to realize the agriculture modernization and to promote the comprehensive revitalization of villages in Linxia Prefecture.

Thirdly, to provide effective services for "Six Stabilities", "Six Guarantees" and pandemic prevention, the Bank strengthens financial services for protecting market entities, ensures job opportunities and various major tasks, insists on "benefiting the people and enterprises", strengthens the application of various fintech, accelerates the research and development process of online financial products and services, and increases support for convenience financial services and elderly-centered financial services and businesses, while introducing various measures to stabilize and alleviate the difficulties of small and micro enterprises, and propeling the optimization and promotion of inclusive finance and products. In the Year, the total number of customers for inclusive and small and micro loans reached 13,888, with a completion rate of 229.80% for the entire year.

Fourthly, to comprehensively promote green office, by reducing the loss of energy, paper, water and other resources, the Bank launches the energy-saving retrofit of buildings, lighting and office equipment, promotes electronic billing, paperless office, mobile office, online video conference and green public travel to practice the concept of green development.

In order to achieve the strategic sustainability goals above, the Bank plans to:



- Continue to build an ESG operation and management system with green finance as the core, further deepen the ESG concept, and assist in achieving the "dual carbon" strategic goals and sustainable economic and social development;
- Comprehensively consolidate the foundation of operation and management, shape the corporate culture, promote the transformation towards light capital, strengthen customer management, enhance risk management, drive science and technology and digitization, sharpen product capacity, and optimize the business model and basic management;
- Make characteristic businesses stronger and create differentiated core competitiveness on the basis of the characters of urban commercial banks and our advantages in regional brands, popularity and geography.
- Improve the construction of green finance system, improve the organizational structure, regulatories and system, product system, assessment system and other system construction of green finance, consolidate the foundation of green finance development, enhance the development of green financial functions.
- Strengthen guidance, combine with national macro industrial policies, study and formulate green finance business guidelines, actively prmote the investment of credit funds in green and low-carbon industries, and help achieve the "dual carbon" goal.

Social Awards

<p>Awarding Units/Media</p> <p>Awards and Honors (Selected)</p> <p>▶▶▶</p>	<p>The Banker (UK)</p> <p>Ranked 301st on the list of 2022 Top 1000 World Banks and 59th in Chinese Bank List</p>	<p>The Banker (UK)</p> <p>Ranked 435th on the list of 2022 Top 500 Brand Value of World Banks</p>	
<p>People's Government of Gansu Province</p> <p>Won the 2021 Governor's Finance Award</p>	<p>China Banking and Insurance News</p> <p>Awarded as the 2021 "Excellent Case of Digital Transformation in Bank Industry of China"</p>	<p>www.cebnet.com</p> <p>Won the Golden Award in "Digital Finance Innovation Competition"</p>	<p>Lanzhou Center Sub-branch of the People's Bank of China</p> <p>Awarded the title of "Advanced Institution of Business Promotion in Mobile Payment"</p>
	<p>Financial Digital Development Alliance</p> <p>Won the Award of "Best Scenario Building for Credit Cards of the Year" at the 2022 Digital Finance Development Golden Billboard Award</p>	<p>China Financial Certification Authority</p> <p>Won the Award of "Best Digital Operation of Mobile Bank" at the 2022 China Digital Finance Golden Billboard Award</p>	<p>Cailian Press</p> <p>Won the Award of "2022 Cailian Press Zhiyuan Award for Pioneer Company in Corporate Governance"</p>
<p>Securities Times</p> <p>Won the Award of "Tianji Award for Banks with Harmonious Investor Relations of the year 2022"</p>	<p>Modern Bankers</p> <p>Won the Award of "Iron Horse: Best Small and Medium-sized Retail Bank" at the 5th Iron Horse Evaluation of Small and Medium-sized Banks in 2022.</p>	<p>Co-organized by www.cebnet.com and Digital Finance Alliance Office</p> <p>Won the "Golden Award of Digital Marketing" at the 5th Digital Finance Innovation Competition in 2022</p>	<p>National Business Daily</p> <p>Won the "Technological Finance Award of the Year" at the 13th Jinding Award at the 13th Jinding Award</p>
<p>China Times</p> <p>Won the Award of "Consumers' Choice of Credit Card Brands of the Year" at the 16th Golden Cicada Award</p>	<p>China Finance Online</p> <p>Won the Award of "Advanced Green-carbon Pioneer Bank" at the Leading China "Jinzh" Award by China Finance Online</p>	<p>The Economic Observer - Economic Observer Media</p> <p>Won the Award of "Innovative Leading Bank in Supply Chain Finance of the Year" at the 2022 Macroeconomics Forum and Annual Leading Conference</p>	



Better Governance, Strengthening Communication

Sustainability Governance

Stakeholder Communication

Materiality Assessment



Sustainability Governance



The Bank has established a sustainability governance structure with clear levels and responsibilities to strengthen the ESG management. Approved by the Board of Directors, the Bank set up an ESG Leading Group in 2018, thus establishing a long-term governance mechanism for ESG management and ESG information disclosure. To further incorporate the ESG development into the strategic planning of Bank of Gansu, the Bank also improved the Terms of Reference of the Strategy and Development Committee of the Board of Directors in 2021 by adding its responsibilities in setting the Bank's ESG-related targets and supervising their implementation, as well as considering major issues related to ESG. The Bank will continue to pay attention to international and domestic ESG development trends and requirements, review the current ESG governance situation, and will continuously improve the ESG and sustainable development framework.

During the Year, the Bank carried out the ESG materiality assessment, reviewed ESG-related issues material to the Bank and stakeholders, and actively communicated with stakeholders. Meanwhile, the Bank has further identified and assessed ESG risks, including climate risks, and has identified five important ESG risks, including data security, infectious diseases, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering, changes in policy and laws, and climate related transition risks. The Bank will continue to develop and improve countermeasures for key ESG risks and integrate them into its existing risk management system. During the Reporting Period, the Bank also continued to improve the responsibility of the Board of Directors in supervising and reviewing ESG-related objectives to ensure that relevant measures have been taken to achieve progress against the objectives.

The Report discloses in detail the progress and effectiveness of the Bank's ESG work during the Reporting Period, the results of the materiality issues assessment, and the results of the ESG risk assessment, which were reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

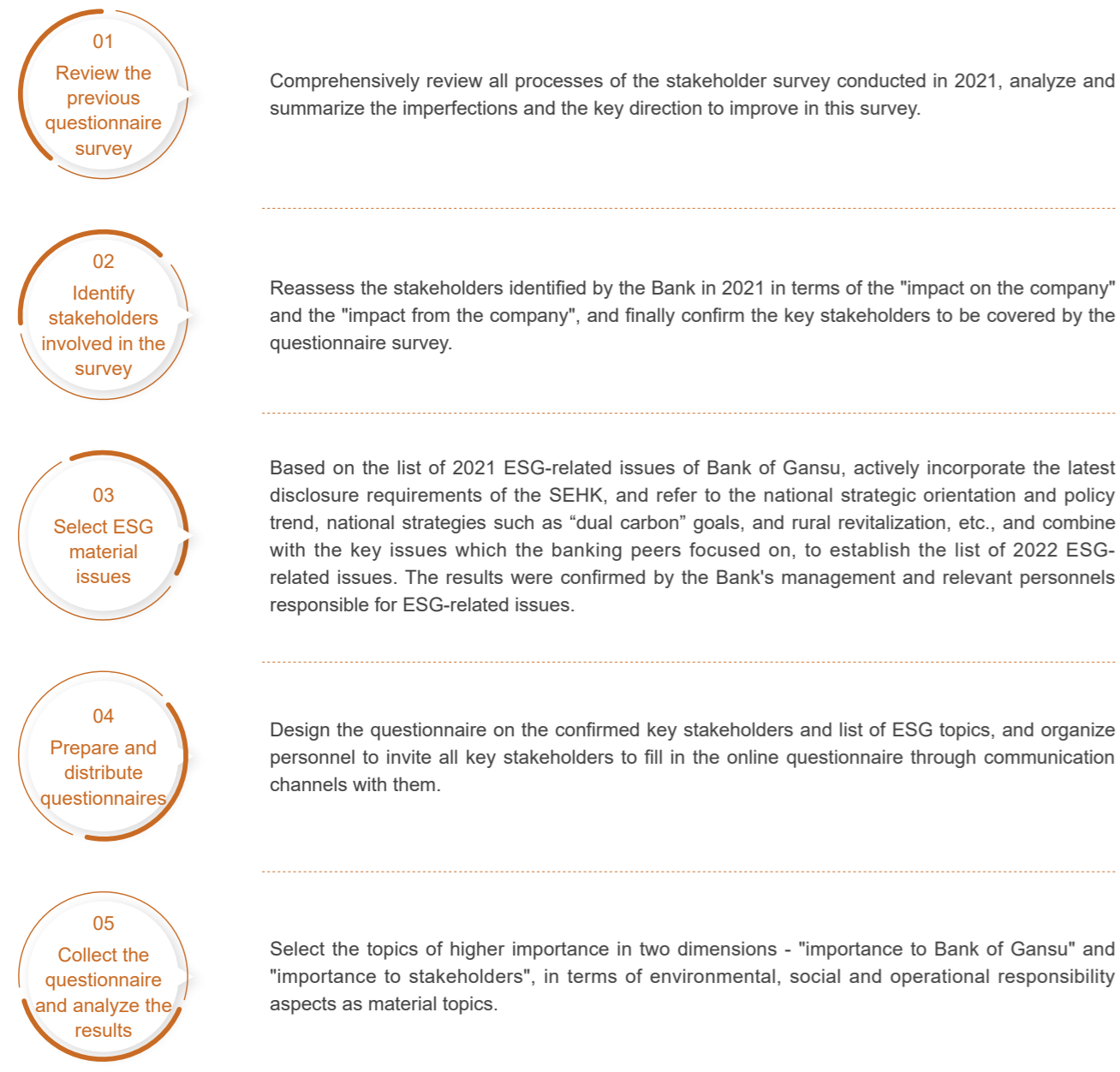


ESG Governance Structure		Main Responsibilities
 <p>Board of Directors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The highest ESG decision-maker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervise the Bank's ESG-related issues Review ESG management approaches and strategies, including ESG topics and ESG risk assessment, prioritization and identification results Review the Bank's ESG targets and the progress in target achievement Review major ESG management issues, including but not limited to the annual ESG report
 <p>Strategy and Development Committee of the Board of Directors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The institution responsible for setting ESG targets under the Board of Directors and reporting to the latter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the Bank's ESG targets and supervise the implementation Review documents on major ESG-related issues and submit proposals to the Board of Directors
 <p>ESG Leading Group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The leading group under the Board of Directors leads and coordinates ESG work, in which the Chairman serves as group leader, the leaders of the banks as the deputy group leaders, and the heads of all departments at the head office as members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ESG-related issues for the Bank and key stakeholders, including ESG topics and ESG risks Ensure that shareholders understand ESG-related issues and respond to shareholders' voices Ensure the operation of the Bank's ESG responsibility management system Be responsible for checking the ESG-related policies of the Bank and promoting all departments and branches to implement them Make recommendations on ESG management to the Board of Directors when appropriate
 <p>ESG Leading Group Office</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The office under the ESG Leading Group, set up at the office of the Board of Directors to report to the ESG Leading Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate the Bank's ESG-related policies and targets, and report the work to the ESG Leading Group Coordinate and guide all departments at the head office and branches to collect daily data of environmental and social key performance indicators to ensure the information are authentic and accurate Organize and coordinate the preparation, improvement and disclosure of annual ESG report to ensure the disclosure quality of ESG report Carry out other work arranged by the ESG Leading Group
 <p>All departments at the head office and branches</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESG executing agency, in which ESG liaison officers from the departments at the head office and all branches execute ESG work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement ESG-related policies Be responsible for collecting and submitting daily data of environmental and social key performance indicators Carry out ESG-related work and ESG practices

Stakeholder Communication

To continuously advance the communication with stakeholders, timely respond to their demands and confirm the future focus of sustainability, Bank of Gansu carried out a materiality assessment questionnaire survey (the "questionnaire survey") on stakeholders during the Reporting Period. The Bank confirms the scope of key stakeholders from two dimensions of "impact from the company" and the "impact on the company". Eight groups of stakeholders including directors, management, employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers, the public and regulators were invited to participate in the questionnaire survey, and a total of 2,810 valid questionnaires were collected.

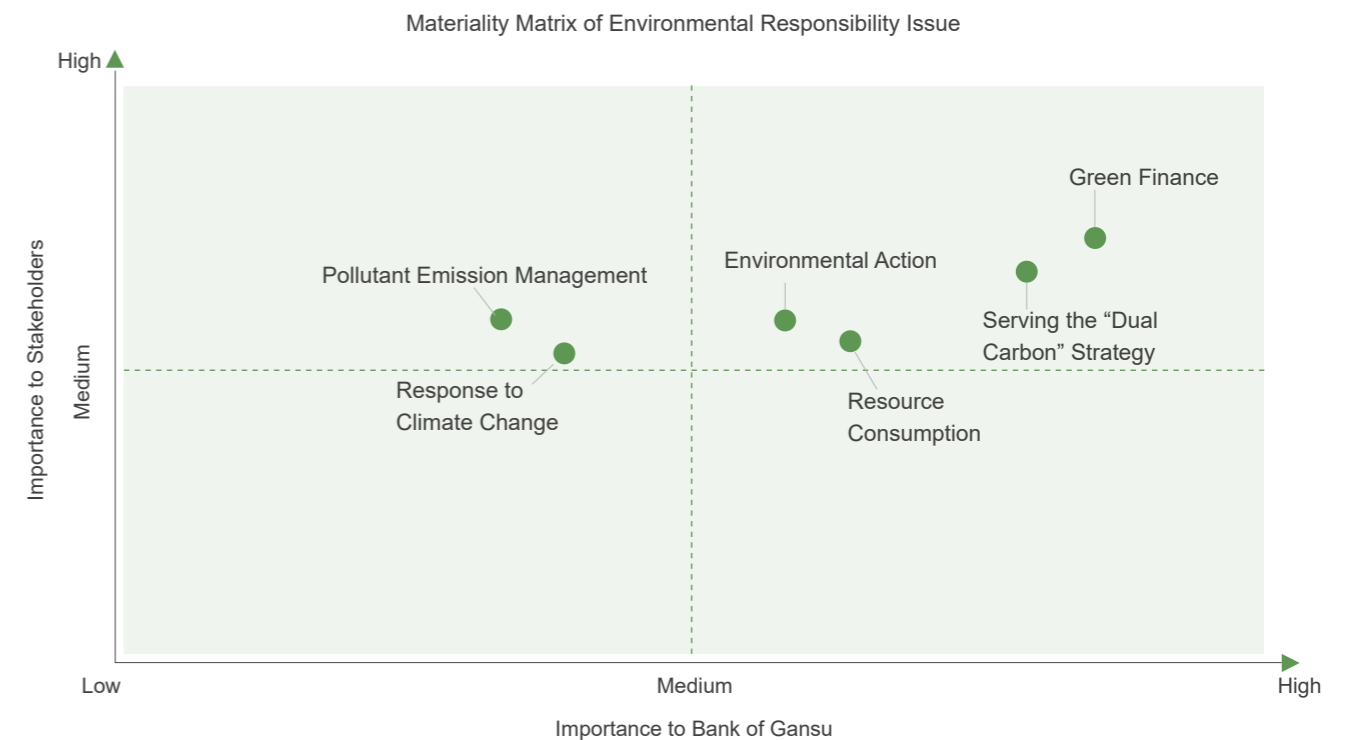
Workflow of Questionnaire Survey



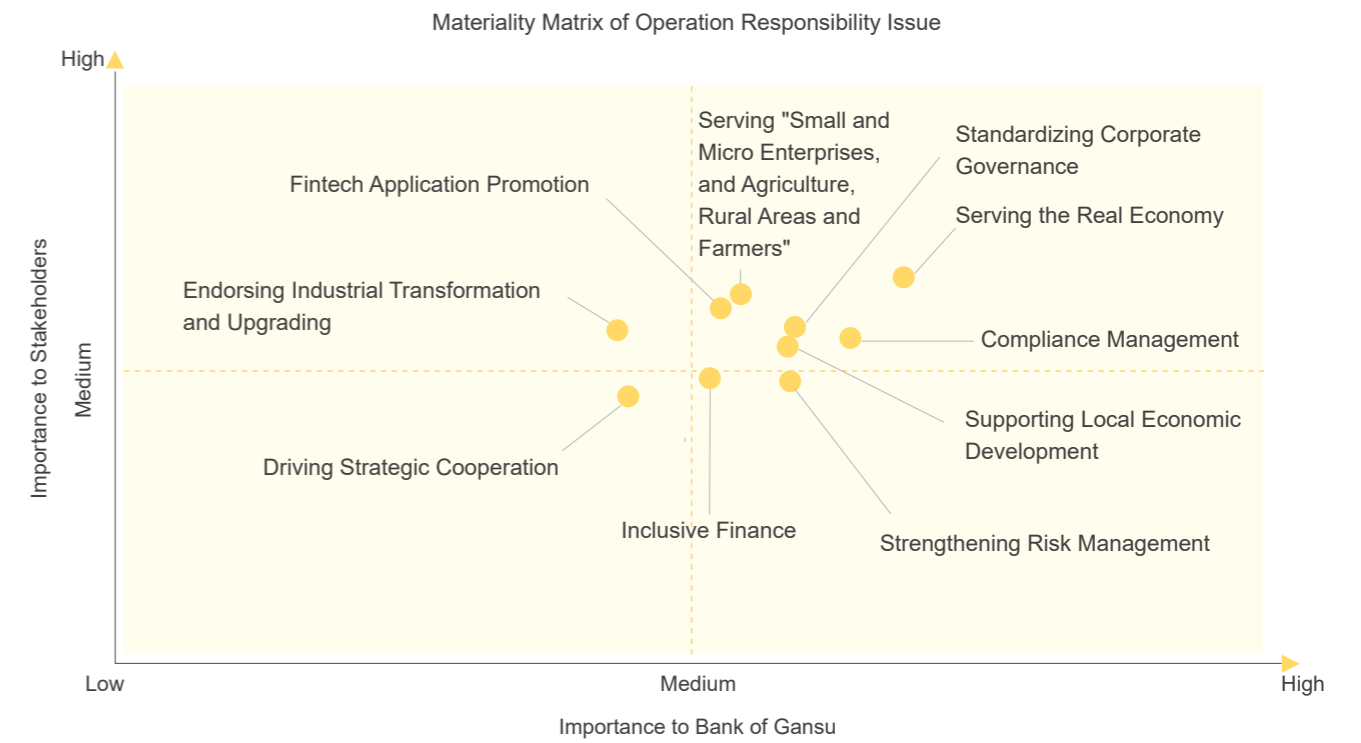
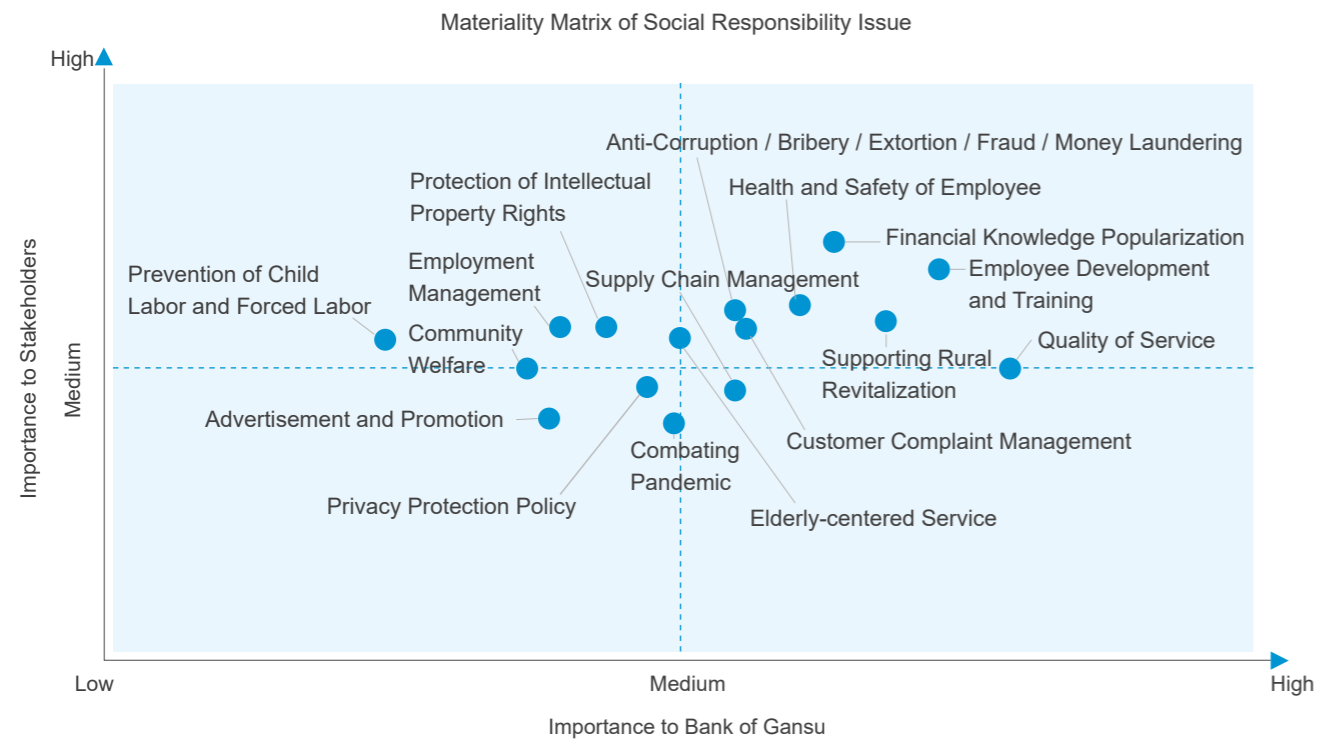
Materiality Assessment

To fully disclose the performance of Bank of Gansu in terms of sustainability, the Bank divided the issues into three aspects: environmental, social and operational responsibility by following the questionnaire structure and issue division approach adopted in 2021, and then selected the issues of higher importance at all aspects prioritized by the key stakeholders.

The scores of each issue in the stakeholder questionnaire were analyzed to form a materiality matrix. During the Year, the Bank identified 4 material issues on environmental responsibility aspect, 7 on social responsibility aspect and 6 on operational responsibility aspect, which were reviewed and confirmed by the Board of Directors. These material issues will be detailed in each chapter of the Report and will be used as an important reference for the Bank's future ESG work.

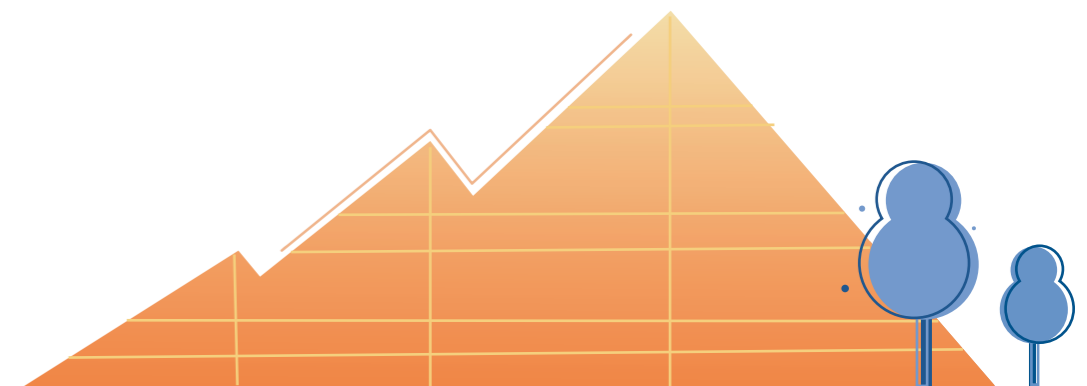


Issues	
Material environmental issues	1. Green Finance
	2. Serving the "Dual Carbon" Strategy
	3. Resource Consumption
	4. Environmental Action
Other environmental issues	5. Response to Climate Change
	6. Pollutant Emission Management



Issues	
Material social issues	1. Employee Development and Training
	2. Financial Knowledge Popularization
	3. Supporting Rural Revitalization
	4. Health and Safety of Employee
	5. Anti-Corruption / Bribery / Extortion / Fraud / Money Laundering
	6. Customer Complaint Management
	7. Elderly-centered Service
Other social issues	8. Quality of Service
	9. Supply Chain Management
	10. Protection of Intellectual Property Rights
	11. Employment Management
	12. Privacy Protection Policy
	13. Combating Pandemic
	14. Community Welfare
	15. Advertisement and Promotion
	16. Prevention of Child Labor and Forced Labor

Issues	
Material operational issues	1. Serving the Real Economy
	2. Compliance Management
	3. Standardizing Corporate Governance
	4. Serving "Small and Micro Enterprises, and Agriculture, Rural Areas and Farmers"
	5. Fintech Application Promotion
	6. Supporting Local Economic Development
Other operational issues	7. Strengthening Risk Management
	8. Inclusive Finance
	9. Endorsing Industrial Transformation and Upgrading
	10. Driving Strategic Cooperation





Keeping Steady Development, Promoting Robust Operation

Risk Management and Internal Control

Anti-corruption

Supply Chain Management



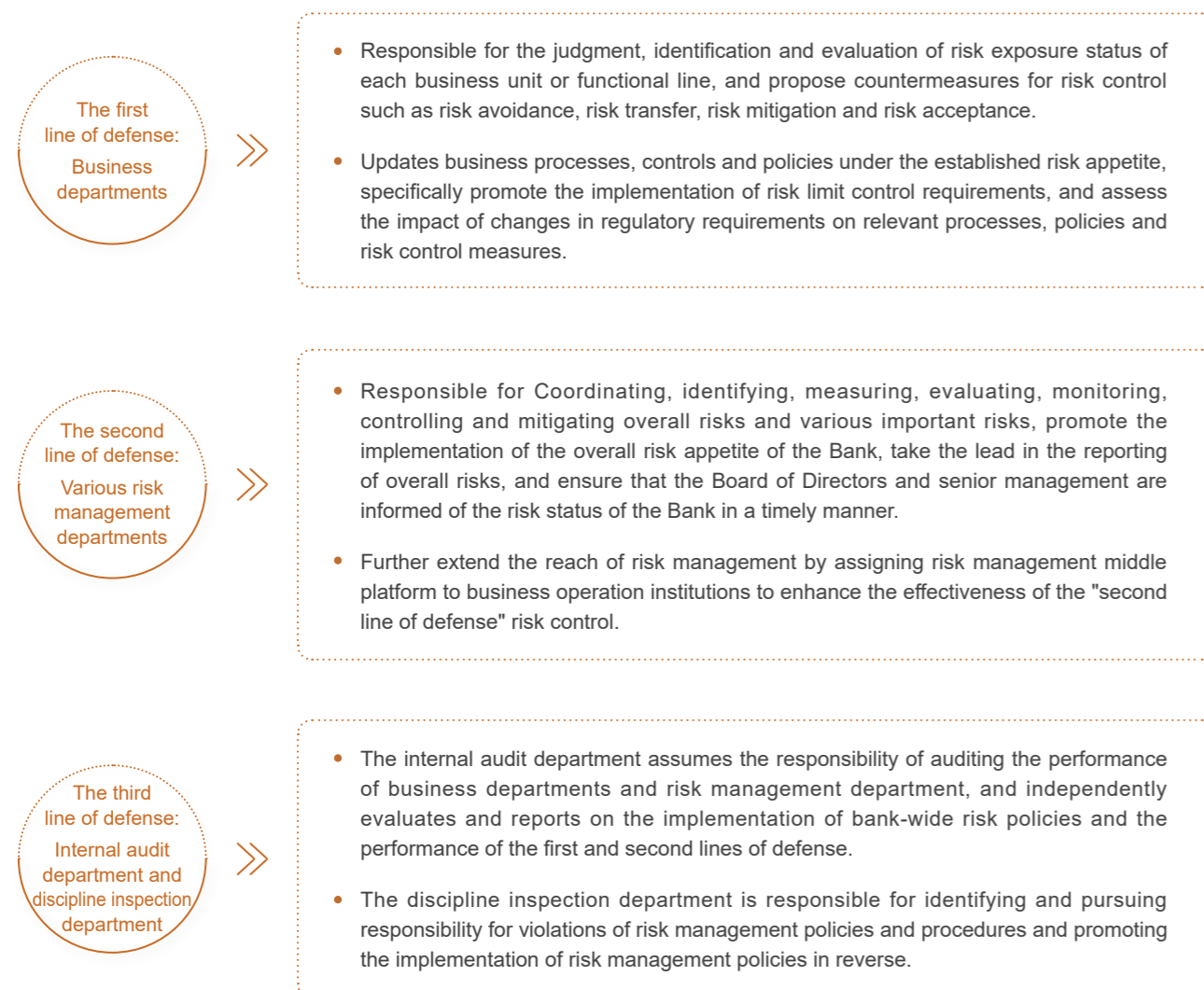
Risk Management and Internal Control

Bank of Gansu has been advancing the comprehensive risk management system since its incorporation and established a comprehensive risk management system plan of Bank of Gansu in 2021-2025 during the Reporting Period. The system mainly involves the management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, interest rate risk in the banking book, reputational risk, information technology risk, county-specific risk, strategic risk and other risks.

In terms of the risk management organizational system, Bank of Gansu has established a three-lines of defense for risk management, dominated by the business departments, various risk management departments, and the internal audit department and the discipline inspection department, ensuring that the Bank properly manages risks strictly under the guide principles of "compatibility", "completeness", "independence" and "effectiveness".



Risk Management Organizational System



Anti-corruption

The Bank strictly abides by the laws and regulations, for instance, the *Regulation of the Communist Party of China on Disciplinary* (《中國共產黨紀律處分條例》), the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Administrative Discipline for Public Officials* (《中華人民共和國公職人員政務處分法》), the *Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國刑法》), and the *Oversight Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國監察法》) to strictly prevent and control possible violations, discipline violations and law violations of its employees. Furthermore, the Bank prepares its internal systems, including the *Trial Implementation Measures for Complaint Management and Investigation of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行信訪管理及查處工作實施辦法(試行)》), the *Trial Administrative Measures for Report on Marriage and Compassionate Leave of Party Members and Leading Cadres of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行黨員幹部操辦婚喪喜慶事宜報備暫行辦法》), the *Operating Procedures for Reminders, Letters and Discretions for Management Staff of Bank of Gansu's head office* (《甘肅銀行總行管理幹部提醒、函詢和誠勉工作操作規程》), the *Trial Administrative Measures for Accountability of Violation and Dereliction of Duty of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行違規失職行為問責管理辦法(試行)》), the *Measures for the Assessment of the Party Construction of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行黨風廉政建設工作考核辦法》), and the *Administrative Measures for the Prevention and Control of Cases of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行案件防控管理辦法》) to gradually improve the whole institutional system.

In addition to the internal system, the Bank has established a four-in-one complaint mechanism of "letters, visits, call, internet", which accepts and handles issues and traces in accordance with relevant requirements, so as to

effectively curb the occurrence of corruption and other illegal acts. In terms of complaint management, the assigned discipline inspection and supervision team has formulated a corresponding working system. In accordance with the principles of unified management, classification and treatment, and handling within a time limit, the approval process is strictly implemented. In accordance with the requirements of registration acceptance, analysis and judgment, investigation and verification, and handling of issues, the Bank will investigate and deal with issues and traces on complaint letters in accordance with the law.

For anti-money laundering, the Bank has formulated comprehensive anti-money laundering rules and procedures in accordance with the *Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》) and the regulations of the People's Bank of China. The Board of Directors oversees the implementation of the Bank's anti-money laundering policies, supervises the senior management to formulate and follow anti-money laundering rules and procedures, reviews reports from the senior management on any major anti-money laundering matters and the Bank's money laundering risk profile, and adjusts the anti-money laundering policies of the Bank on a timely basis. Meanwhile, the Bank has established an anti-money laundering leadership group at the head office and its branches.

During the Reporting Period, Bank of Gansu strictly complied with the regulatory requirements of the aforementioned laws and regulations on corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering and other illegal acts. During the Year, Bank of Gansu has not received any legal cases regarding corrupt practices against the Bank or its employees.

Case Warning Educational Training Activity on Anti-corruption

The Bank actively organizes anti-corruption warning educational training activity for the Board of Directors and employees. During the Reporting Period, the head office organized twice for all Party cadres and employees to watch the warning educational videos produced by the Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, and the discipline inspection commission of each branch also organized various forms of warning education activities. On April 22, 2022, the assigned discipline inspection and supervision team of the Bank issued the *Discipline Inspection Cadre Training Implementation Plan of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行紀檢幹部跟崗培訓實施方案》), to train the cadres of discipline inspection work in two branches through the form of job training and training by practicing.

Case Online Lecture of Internal Control and Compliance

On December 2nd, 2022, the Bank launched an online lecture of internal control and compliance. During the lecture, more than 3,300 employees of the Bank studied the relevant regulations on professional conduct and behavior of bank employees, and further strengthened their awareness of anti-corruption and anti-graft through warning education on illegal and non-compliant cases to regulate their own behavior.

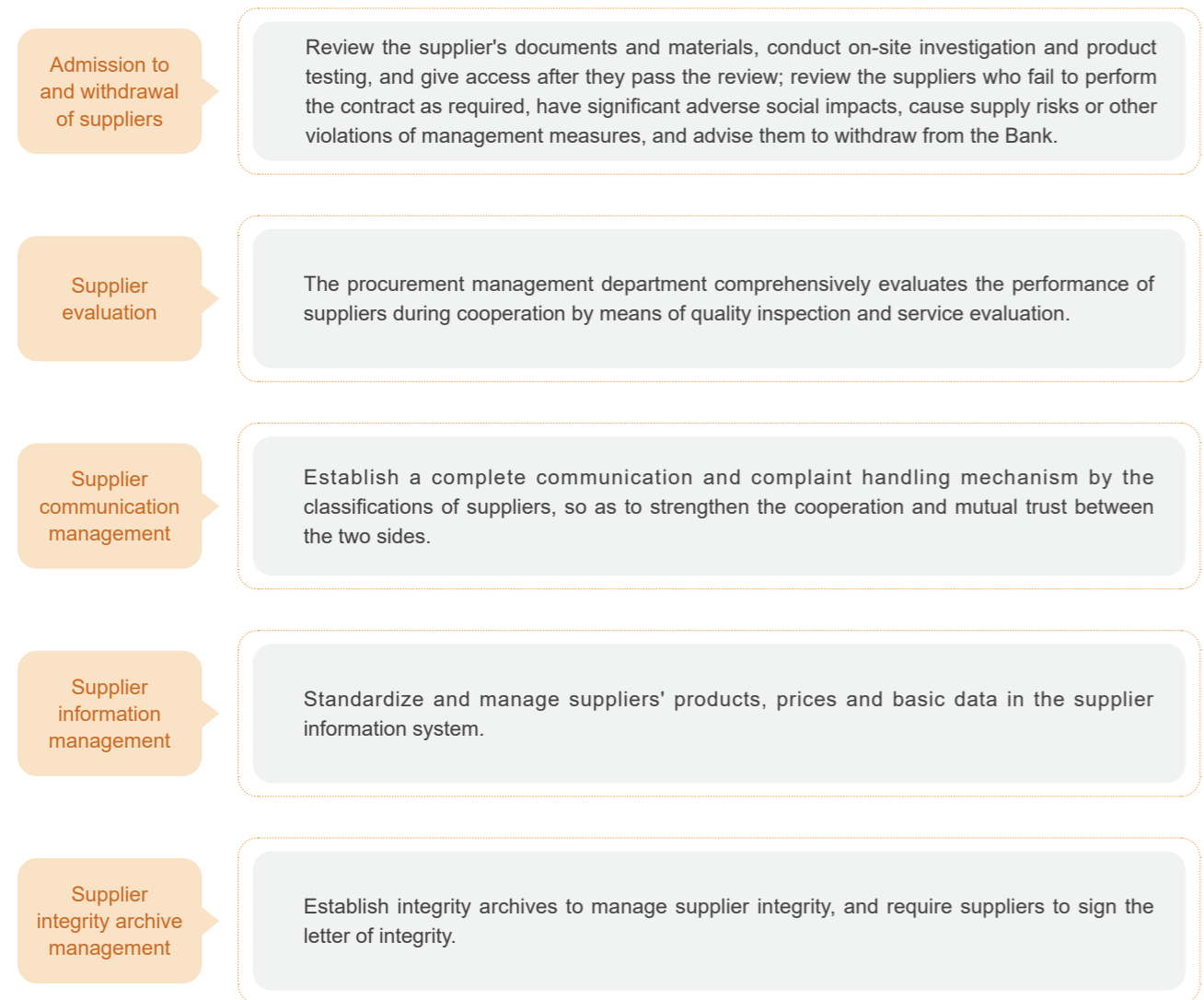


Supply Chain Management

Bank of Gansu attaches great importance to environmental and social risk management across the supply chain. The Bank reduces the environmental and social risks in the supply chain by strengthening policies and measures together to avoid the negative impacts caused by supply chain risks on the Bank's operation while minimizing the Bank's potential impact on the environment and society.

As for supplier employment practices, the Bank is committed to improving supplier service standards, reducing procurement costs and saving resources throughout the whole process from demand scheme, project procurement to production in accordance with the provisions of the *Administrative Measures for Centralized Procurement Management of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行集中採購管理辦法》) and the *Administrative Measures for Supplier Management of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行供應商管理辦法》). In practice, the scope of Bank's centralized procurement is determined as per the centralized procurement catalog and quota, and suppliers are admitted or selected according to the centralized procurement procedures in the administrative measures for centralized procurement management. In the process of evaluation, a comprehensive consideration will be given to business qualification, tax, financial standings, case of the dishonest judgment debtor, credit and other aspects to select suppliers whose qualifications and capabilities satisfy the needs of the Bank.

Detailed Measures in the *Administrative Measures for Supplier Management of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行供應商管理辦法》)



When assessing the impact of the supply chain on the environment and society, the Bank gives priority to the energy-saving and environmentally-friendly products during centralized procurement in strict accordance with the requirements of the *Interim Provisions for the Management of Centralized Procurement of State-Owned Financial Enterprises* (《國有金融企業集中採購管理暫行規定》). The Bank mainly evaluates contents related to new energy, new technologies and new processes when conducting procurement on goods and projects, and some measures such as safe and proper construction during construction. At the same time, the Bank also considers reducing the impact on the environment when purchasing goods or services, while looking for high-quality products and services, the Bank takes environmental factors into account, considers the impact of their recycling or emission, and selects qualified environmental recyclers. For instance, the Bank purchases vehicles for emission within 1.8L (inclusive), and requires the supplier to provide eco-friendly construction plans for the proposed projects. In addition, the Bank also carries out routine and annual evaluations on suppliers, and includes environmental and social factors such as environmental protection, energy conservation and emission reduction in the content of evaluations.

Case The "Space I" Clean Heating Project of Solar Heat Pump of Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch

The Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch of the Bank actively incorporates environmental factors into its operation and supplier assessment process, and has chosen the "Space I" solar heat pump clean heating project. This project adopts air-type solar energy technology with no freezing, no leakage, no corrosion and no hidden dangers, and applies ultra-low temperature triple-core bipolar air source heat pump technology to fully guarantee stable of the system and efficient operation and output, providing stable heating for Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch while improving energy efficiency.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly managed a total of 4,919 suppliers, including 4,517 suppliers from Gansu Province and 402 suppliers from other provinces, in accordance with aforementioned provisions. All procurement processes have been up to the regulations on integrity practice, and no commercial bribery and improper transactions have occurred.





Giving Priority on Ecology, Developing Green Finance

Green Finance

Green Office

Serve the “Dual Carbon” Strategy



Green Finance

Bank of Gansu is actively responding to national and local financial decisions, practicing the green concept of sustainable development, continuously strengthening its capacity building, establishing a sound ESG governance framework, and formulating relevant systems and regulatory documents in terms of strategic planning, green financial products and service innovation, credit and risk management, mainly including the *Green Credit Policy of Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd.* (《甘肅銀行股份有限公司綠色信貸政策》), the *Detailed Rules for Green Credit Policy of Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd.* (《甘肅銀行股份有限公司綠色信貸政策實施細則》), the *Administrative Measures for Green Financial Bond Fund-Raising of Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd.* (《甘肅銀行股份有限公司綠色金融債券募集資金管理辦法》), and the *Annual Industry Credit Authorization Policy Guidance of Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd.* (《甘肅銀行股份有限公司年度行業授信政策指引》). Through these guidelines, the Bank has firmly implemented the environmental economic requirements set by the national regulatory authorities and strategically defined the direction and key areas of support for credit business to promote the development of green credit and other businesses.







The Bank continues to make efforts in strategic planning, top-level design, product innovation and internal governance to actively explore and practice the transformation of green banking and practice the green values of "the best and the most beautiful" with a sense of responsibility to "know the new and renew". In order to further promote the sustainable and healthy development of green finance business, the Bank further strengthens the management of limits for key industries such as industries with "two high and one surplus" in accordance with relevant guidelines, focuses on green and low-carbon upgrading of industries, promotes structural optimization of the energy industry, and innovates to support the trading clients of the national carbon market.

Bank of Gansu fully endorses the top 10 provincial ecological industries¹, actively maintains communication on policy and project information with the Gansu Provincial Development and Reform Commission, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Gansu Province, the Department of Industry and Information Technology of Gansu Province, the Department of Ecology and Environment of Gansu Province, the Department of Culture and Tourism of Gansu Province and other departments, and invested RMB4.904 billion in green loans for the Year.

The Bank has invested
RMB 4.904 billion
 in green loans for the Year



In the Year, the Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch and Green Finance Sub-branch of the Bank actively supported the construction of the Green Finance Reform Pilot Zone in Lanzhou New Area, promoted the development and growth of green industries, broadened the financing channels for green industries, and provided organizational support for the development of green finance in the Pilot Zone. The Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch of the Bank has been actively working with the Finance Bureau of Lanzhou New Area to attract customers in need of financing via the "Green Finance Express" platform and develop financing plans to fully support and promote the green development of the regional economy. In terms of green finance related policies, the Bank and Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch have made the following efforts:

-  **Strengthening institutional construction:** The Bank has formulated various systems and rules to standardize the screening and evaluation process of green credit business and establish a green channel for green credit business approval, etc., provided strong institutional support;
-  **Strengthening assessment and incentive:** The Bank has incorporated green loan indicators into KPI assessment management and set new green loan targets for the whole bank every year, so as to realize the transformation of green loans from the stage of encouragement and guidance to the stage of substantive assessment and supervision;
-  **Strengthening policy guidelines:** The Bank's credit policy has clearly set out the policy guidelines of "practicing green finance", established a sound working mechanism for green finance, specified regional development targets, gradually increased the proportion of green finance business, and promoted the sustainable and healthy development of green finance business with green credit as its theme;
-  **Strengthening organizational guarantee:** Based on the combination of the existing branches, Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch has integrated credit resources allocation to the maximum extent and has formally incorporated green finance into the service content, achieving the implementation of "personnel, responsibilities and division of work" and rapidly establishing a professional and efficient green finance service team ;
-  **Setting Preferential pricing:** In order to promote the development of green finance business, the Bank has formulated preferential policies on interest rates for green loans and will gradually implement the detailed regulations and improve the relevant management procedures in the future;
-  **Optimizing management system:** Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch has optimized the credit management system, embedded green loan categories in the credit system, and realized the whole process of marking and recording green loan business.

Case Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch of Bank of Gansu Launched the focal point of work of "Carbon Accounting"

In May, 2022, According to the relevant requirements of the *Circular of the Office of the People's Bank of China on the Trial Launch of the "Technological Guidance on Carbon Accounting of Finance Institutions (Trial)" in Green Finance Reform and Innovation Area* (《中國人民銀行辦公廳關於在綠色金融改革創新試驗區試行〈金融機構碳核算技術指南(試行)〉的通知》), Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch carried out carbon accounting work in a scientific and orderly manner, and has basically completed the preparation of carbon accounting report within the Reporting Period, and has formed relevant materials as the basis for the following promotion work.

¹ The top 10 ecological industries are cleaner production, energy efficiency and environmental protection, clean energy, advanced manufacturing, cultural tourism, channel logistics, circular agriculture, traditional Chinese medicine, data information and civil-military inoculation industries.

Green Office

Bank of Gansu operates its business mainly in offices and branches. In order to reduce the impact of operation activities on the environment, the Bank establishes and constantly improves the statistical system of resource consumption and pollution emission. The Bank proposes to reduce the loss of energy, paper, water and other resources, implement energy-saving transformation of buildings, lighting and office equipment, and vigorously promote electronic billing, paperless office, mobile office, online video conference and green public travel, so as to achieve the sustainable development goal of low-carbon operation.

The Bank strictly complies with the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes* (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》) and other laws and regulations. The Bank prepares guidance such as the *Provisions on Hazardous Waste Management of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行有害廢棄物管理規定》) and the *Provisions on Non-Hazardous Waste Management in Office Areas of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行辦公區域無害廢棄物管理規定》), and publishes the detailed rules such as Provisions on "Regulatory on Energy Saving and Consumption Reduction" in Office Areas of the Head Office of Bank of Gansu (《甘肅銀行總行辦公區域「節能降耗規」管理制度》) to set requirements on energy saving and consumption reduction measures. In this way, the Bank standardizes resource and emission management, improves resource efficiency, and reduces air and greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, waste discharges into water and land, and the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. During the Reporting Period, the Bank managed its own pollution emissions in strict accordance with laws and regulations and had no violations related to environmental pollution.

In terms of environmental target setting, some branches of the Bank have set environmental targets based on related environmental performance data of the Year. In the future, the Bank will further set targets on emissions, waste reduction, energy-saving and water conservation, and track and review the progress of achieving the targets.

Review of environmental targets set in 2021:

Category of environmental targets	Branch	Target of the year 2022	Actual situation in 2022
Waste reduction target	Longnan Branch	The total consumption of paper and office waste is limited to 7 tonnes, and the total number of used toner cartridges and ink cartridges is limited to 2,000 .	The total amount of paper and office waste generated was 6.3 tonnes, and the total number of used toner cartridges and ink cartridges was 279 .
	Jinchang Sub-branch	The paper consumption is controlled within 0.5 tonnes, and the number of discarded toner cartridges and ink cartridges do not exceed 60 and 100 respectively.	Paper consumption was 0.48 tonnes, and 58 and 60 waste toner cartridges and ink cartridges were generated respectively.
Water saving target	Longnan Branch	Water consumption is limited to 4,000 tonnes.	Water consumption was 4,798 tonnes.
	Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch	The water consumption achieves a 10% year-over-year reduction in 2022.	The water consumption achieved a 0.8% year-over-year increase compared to 2021.

Environmental targets set for the next year:

Category of environmental targets	Branch	Annual target for 2023
Waste reduction target	Longnan Branch	The total amount of non-hazardous waste such as paper is planned to be controlled within 8 tonnes, and the total amount of hazardous waste such as toner cartridges and ink cartridges is planned to be controlled within 60 kg.
	Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch	The waste generation is planned to be reduced by 5% compared to the previous year.
Water saving target	Longnan Branch	Water consumption is planned to be limited to 5,500 tonnes.
	Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch	Water consumption is planned to be reduced by 5% compared to the previous year.

Exhaust Gas

During the Reporting Period, the main sources of Bank of Gansu's exhaust gas emissions are the combustion of natural gas used for cooking and the use of vehicle fuel. To reduce the impact on air pollution, the Bank actively reduces exhaust gas emissions by strengthening vehicle management.

- Strengthen the management of vehicle use, strictly approve and record the use of company vehicles, implement the management system of fueling company vehicles with IC cards, check accounts on a monthly basis, and reduce the fuel consumption of vehicles;
- Properly plan the vehicle use throughout the year, and reduce frequency and mileage of vehicle trips to reduce fuel consumption;
- Purchase fuel-efficient and environmentally-friendly company vehicles, and control the number of company vehicles;
- Encourage commuting through public transport and shared bikes to reduce vehicle exhaust emissions.

GHG

The Bank firmly practices the "dual carbon" strategy and defines the goal of emission reduction. During the Reporting Period, the Bank emitted 10,629.42 tonnes of GHG, 81.27% of which were mainly from the indirect GHG emissions from purchased electricity. In order to further reduce emissions and achieve the "dual carbon" goals, the Bank mainly saves energy through energy-saving renovation and standardizing the use of electrical equipment, thus reducing GHG emissions.

- Purchase energy-saving air conditioners in preference, reduce the use of air conditioners by selecting season-specific uniforms, properly set the temperature of air conditioners, and encourage employees to turn off the air conditioners 30 minutes before leaving the office;
- Raise employees' awareness of electricity-saving and remind employees to turn off computers, water dispensers, printers and other electrical equipment in time when not in use;
- Organize relevant personnel to regularly inspect and timely repair the equipment and facilities in the Bank's office space to reduce operational damage and energy consumption;
- Promote the mode of video and telephone conferences based on the modern office facilities.

Waste

The Bank has formulated and improved the provisions on hazardous and non-hazardous waste management, which require all departments to divide the area under their responsibility and assign personnel to manage the discharge of wastes, as well as to inspect and assess the implementation. The Bank stipulates that the hazardous wastes should be minimized, disposed of and recycled in a harmless manner for better management. Hazardous wastes should be stacked in separate boxes, posted with signs, and uniformly collected and handled by qualified suppliers.

To manage and dispose of non-hazardous wastes, all departments and offices of the Bank have separated non-hazardous waste areas. Property cleaners collect and place non-hazardous wastes at the waste station every day and the local sanitation department trucks them out for disposal. In terms of the treatment of kitchen waste, in the canteen, the wastewater discharge system is equipped with sedimentation tanks and oil filters, while regularly clean the waste and food residue in the food processing area, which is, however, strictly prohibited to be poured into the sewer.

In addition, to reduce waste production, the Bank actively advocates paperless offices, uses Email to transmit reports and documents, and reduces paper printing. The Bank also recycles more recyclable waste by sorting out wastes, setting up recyclable trash bins in offices and branches, and then sending waste papers, newspapers, books and magazines and other recyclables to qualified waste recycling stations.

Resource management

Energy

During the Reporting Period, the purchased electricity constitutes the Bank's largest source of energy consumption, reaching 15,147.47 megawatt hours ("MWh"). In order to reduce energy use and improve energy efficiency, the Bank has taken the following measures:

- Put on energy-efficient lamps, and turn off or rarely turn on lights when it is sun-filled;
- Advocate employees' electricity-efficient awareness and post the "power saving" sign on the switch in the offices;
- The security guard is responsible for inspecting whether the power is shut off in the office after work every day, and recording and reporting cases of waste of energy.

For the Bank's data centers, the Bank has adopted the following measures to conserve energy use:

- Use the air-cooled chilled water system with natural cooling function to reduce the system's energy consumption through natural cooling
- Increase the water temperature for supply and return water in the water-cooling system, reducing the capacity of the refrigeration unit, and improving the operational efficiency.
- Use the closed cold channel in the cabinet to improve the refrigerating efficiency of the air conditioning system and save energy, and reduce consumption.

Water Resources

The water used by Bank of Gansu comes from the municipal water supply network, so there are no difficulties in acquiring suitable water sources. During the Year, the Bank consumed 95.4 thousand tonnes of water, representing a 3% decrease compared with the previous year. The Bank saves water mainly through the following measures.

- Use water-efficient equipment, install water metering devices, monitor water consumption and reduce the use of water resources;
- Advocate water conservation, post water-saving slogans in toilets and near hand washing sinks, and adopt the habits of water saving;
- Encourage employees to reuse clean wastewater for watering flowers and washing rags;
- Appoint personnel to check the sink and toilet drain valve every day, repair in time if there is water leakage, and ensure that the valve in the office area is closed after work.

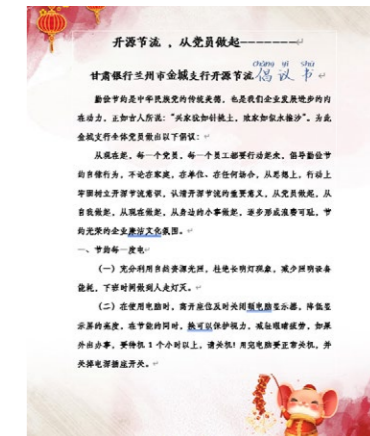
Case Gannan Branch of Bank of Gansu Organized Voluntary Tree Planting Activities

From April 7th to 13th, 2022, Gannan Branch of Bank of Gansu thoroughly implemented the idea of ecological civilization to promote green and low-carbon life, and organized employees to carry out voluntary tree planting activity. In the activity, the spirit of solidarity and dedication was brought into play, and while adding greenery to the green hills, it also enhanced the solidarity and cohesion among the employees and strengthened their awareness of caring for and participating in ecological environment protection and building a better home.



Case Jincheng Sub-branch of Bank of Gansu Conducted Environmental Protection Promotion Using Resource Conservation Initiative

During the reporting period, Jincheng Sub-branch of Bank of Gansu posted a letter of appeal for resource-saving in the office area, advocating employees to raise awareness of broadening sources and reducing uses, creating an atmosphere of opposing waste and practicing frugality and thrift.





Summary of key performance indicators of environmental aspect²

Items	2022	2021	2020	Unit	
Air Pollutants ³	NO _x	987.07	5,095.98	760.10	kg
	SO _x	123.00	310.36	5.74	kg
	PM	261.91	154.93	64.29	kg
GHG Emissions	GHG emission - Scope 1 ⁴	1,572.45	1,757.13	2,400.26	Tonne of CO ₂
	Emission intensity - Scope 1	6.42	7.30	10.63	kg CO ₂ / m ²
	GHG emission - Scope 2 ⁵	8,638.60	8,428.38	8,437.85	Tonne of CO ₂
	Emission intensity - Scope 2	35.25	35.03	37.37	kg CO ₂ / m ²
	GHG emission - Scope 3 ⁶	418.37	365.76	318.58	Tonne of CO ₂
	Total emission	10,629.42	10,551.27	11,156.68	Tonne of CO ₂
	Total emission intensity	43.37	43.85	49.41	kg CO ₂ / m ²
Non-Hazardous Wastes	Wastepaper generation	57.33	50.47	49.74	Tonne
	Wastepaper generation intensity	0.23	0.21	0.22	kg / m ²
	Office waste generation	66.77	67.34	70.14	Tonne
	Office waste generation intensity	0.27	0.28	0.31	kg / m ²

² Unless otherwise specified, during the Reporting Period, the statistical scope of key performance indicators of environmental aspect includes the Bank's total office space of 245,060.27 m², which is used as the denominator for all intensity data calculation.

³ The air pollutants emitted by Bank of Gansu mainly come from the use of vehicle fuel, the combustion of gasoline and diesel in generators, and the combustion of fixed sources such as natural gas, anthracite. The emission of air pollutants is calculated according to the Handbook of Pollutant Generation and Emission Accounting Methods and Coefficient of Pollution Source Survey (《排放源統計調查產污核算方法和係數手冊》), the Technical Guide for the Preparation of Air Pollutant Emission Inventory for Road Vehicle (for Trial Implementation) (《道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編制技術指南(試行)》), and the Technical Guide for the Preparation of Air Pollutant Emission Inventory for Non-road Mobile (for Trial Implementation) (《非道路移動源大氣污染物排放清單編制技術指南(試行)》) issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China. Due to the change in the calculation standards adopted in the Year, the corresponding emission coefficients have changed, so there is a significant change in the emissions of atmospheric pollutants in the Year compared to previous years.

⁴ The calculation scope of GHG emission (Scope 1) includes the use of vehicle fuel, the combustion of gasoline and diesel in generators, and the combustion of fixed sources such as natural gas, anthracite and bituminous coal. The GHG emission and the emission coefficients are calculated with reference to the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting GHG Emission from Other Industrial Enterprises (for Trial Implementation) (《工業其他行業企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》) and the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Approach of GHG Emission from Enterprises in Land Transportation (for Trial Implementation) (《陸上交通運輸企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission.

⁵ The calculation scope of GHG emissions (Scope 2) includes the indirect emissions caused in the production process by the purchased power in Mainland China. The GHG emissions are calculated with reference to the average emission factor of national electricity grid in 2022 from the Notice on the Preparation of the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting and Management Work for Electricity Generation Industry in 2023-2025 《關於做好2023—2025年發電行業企業溫室氣體排放報告管理有關工作的通知》 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China.

⁶ The calculation scope of GHG emissions (Scope 3) includes the indirect GHG emissions caused by the Bank's business travel through aviation and waste papers. The GHG emissions from air travel are calculated according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: GHG Emissions from Transport or Mobile Sources (《溫室氣體核算體系：移動源燃燒溫室氣體排放計算工具》) issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development; The GHG emissions caused by wastepaper are calculated according to the How to Prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs (《如何準備環境、社會及管治報告 附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》) issued by SEHK.

Items	2022	2021	2020	Unit		
Hazardous Waste ⁷	Waste ink cartridge generation	1,916.06	6,083 (Pieces)	7,080 (Pieces)	kg	
	Waste ink cartridge generation intensity	7.28	25.28 (pieces / 1,000 m ²)	31.35 (pieces / 1,000 m ²)	kg / 1,000 m ²	
	Waste toner cartridge generation	2,776.20	5,459 (Pieces)	5,969 (Pieces)	kg	
	Waste toner cartridge generation intensity	11.33	22.69 (pieces / 1,000 m ²)	26.43 (pieces / 1,000 m ²)	kg / 1,000 m ²	
	Electronic wastes generation	2.43	1.56	0.23	Tonne	
	Electronic wastes generation intensity	9.93	6.48	1.03	kg / 1,000 m ²	
Water resource	Water consumption	95,388.31	98,357.84	109,228.26	Tonne	
	Water consumption intensity	0.39	0.41	0.48	Tonne / m ²	
Energy resources ⁸	Electricity consumption	15,147.47	14,434.62	13,830.27	MWh	
	Gaseous natural gas consumption	3,613.02	4,731.20	4,094.67		
	Liquified natural gas consumption	-	-	7.33		
	Bituminous coal consumption	-	19.34	1,671.69		
	Anthracite consumption	40.86	20.43	34.05		
	Diesel consumption	41.00	35.23	36.99		
	Gasoline consumption	3,012.76	3,214.08	3,599.25		
	Liquified petroleum gas consumption	19.06	13.14	0.04		
	Fuel oil consumption	0.20	0.08	-		
	Total consumption of energy resources	21,874.35	22,468.11	23,274.29		
	Total consumption intensity of energy resources	0.09	0.09	0.10		MWh/m ²

⁷ In the Year, the Bank updated the statistical method and disclosed the waste ink cartridges and toner cartridges in weight units. In 2021 and 2020, the Bank counted the waste ink cartridges and toner cartridges generated on a numerical basis.

⁸ During the Year, the change in the use of energy resources of Bank of Gansu is mainly from that in the use of stationary source devices, where the bituminous coal was not used, the amount of anthracite use has increased, and the liquified natural gas was not used at the same time. The energy consumption data is conversed with reference to the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting GHG Emission from Other Industrial Enterprises (for Trial Implementation) (《工業其他行業企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》).

Serve the “Dual Carbon” Strategy

Bank of Gansu is aware that climate-related risks are one of the sources of financial risks and initially carried out climate risk identification during the Reporting Period to actively respond to the country's "dual carbon" goals. With reference to the *Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures* (《氣候相關財務信息披露工作組建議報告》) issued by Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the bank has established a Climate Risk List of Bank of Gansu, classified climate risks into two categories: physical risks and transition risks, and analyzed their potential impact on the Bank. During the Reporting Period, the Bank conducted a review of the Bank's ESG and climate risk management in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Lanzhou Central Sub-branch of People's Bank of China and endeavored to incorporate climate risk into its overall risk management.

Types of Climate Risks		Potential Impacts on Bank of Gansu
Physical risks		
Acute risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse effects caused by frequent extreme weather events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The branches may face the risk of not being able to open for business normally in the events of flood, fire and other impacts
Chronic risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse effects caused by long-term shifts in global climate patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in rainfall patterns may cause low-lying branches and self-service machines to be flooded, resulting in branch closures or equipment failures
Transition risks		
Policy and legal risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stricter policy and supervision on existing products and services Stricter emission disclosure requirements Facing litigation or legal risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers' non-compliance with national policies and impacts on operation caused by high energy consumption may affect the Bank's asset quality The Bank's failure to make disclosure in time may bring certain pressure to the Bank's operation The Bank's failure to comply with the requirements of laws and regulations in the environmental area may expose the Bank to litigation risks, resulting in increased costs caused by fines and judgments
Technology risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace existing products and services with low-carbon solutions Expenditure for low-carbon technology transformation Uncertainty in the profitability of low-carbon technology investment projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a credit support project fails, it may lead to difficulties in recovering credit
Market risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in customer behavior Climate change increases systemic risks in financial and capital markets Impact of climate change on market direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers may choose other peers' products that feature more green consumption concepts The Bank's bonds and other financial products may face repricing risk if some industries are subject to the reduction of market share and revenue caused by climate pricing in the future Climate change may have a long-term adverse impact on the operation and assets of climate-sensitive industries such as energy, agriculture, transportation, tourism, materials and construction, and then have a certain impact on the Bank's credit business
Reputation risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in customer appetite Stigmatization due to business conduct Stakeholders are increasingly concerned about negative feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank may face reputation risk, which makes it difficult to build relationships with customers, employees, investors and other stakeholders if it has a long-term destructive impact on the climate and environment during operation

By analyzing the results of identified climate risks, the Bank further sorts out the current measures to respond to climate risks, and will further improve its risk control practice in the future to reduce the negative impact of climate risks and grab the opportunities brought by climate risks.

Current climate-related risk measures taken by Bank of Gansu:

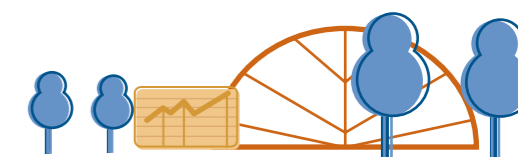


- Organize branches for fire drills regularly to improve the ability of their employees to respond to fire incidents and other emergencies;
- In case of extreme weather such as flood, all branches make stratified reports in accordance with the *Emergency Plan of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行突發事件應急預案》) and the *Administrative Measures on Reporting Major Risks and Emergencies of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行重大風險和突發事件報告管理辦法》), so as to ensure prompt, effective and safe handling;
- Develop policies, for instance, the *Annual Industrial Credit Policy Guidelines of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行年度行業授信政策指引》), pay close attention to how energy-consuming enterprises implement environmental policies, strictly control the loan for “energy-intensive and heavily polluting industries and those with overcapacity”, and strictly prohibit to intervene in projects that do not meet environmental protection standards and eliminate outdated production capacity projects;
- Strictly follow environmental related policies, promote green and low-carbon development, innovatively roll out products containing green and low-carbon elements, meet customers' needs for green and low-carbon life and augment product competitiveness;
- Actively issue green bonds, gradually increase the share of green financial business and push forward sustainable and healthy development of green finance business with green credit as the mainstay.

During the Year, the Bank continued to promote the management of climate risk in conjunction with the strategic planning related to green finance, and actively participated in climate risk stress tests to help the Bank cope with environmental and climate change risks and opportunities related to its business, so as to better serve the "dual carbon" strategy and support the construction of local green financial systems.

Case Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch of Bank of Gansu Carried out the focal point of work of "Environmental and Climate Risk Stress Test"

In October 2022, Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch worked as a pilot unit and actively cooperated with Environmental and Climate Risk Stress Test in Lanzhou New Area, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Lanzhou New Area Finance Bureau. In order to fully implement the *2022 Work Plan for Building Green Financial Reform and Innovation Pilot Zone in Lanzhou New Area* (《2022年蘭州新區建設綠色金融改革創新試驗區工作方案》), further accelerate the work of green finance and satisfactorily complete the environmental and climate risk stress test in Lanzhou New Area, Lanzhou New Area Sub-branch actively started the preparation work and provided various business data related to climate stress test.





Endeavoring to Innovation, Optimizing Customer Experience

Improve Service Quality

Safeguard Customers' Rights and Interests

Protect Intellectual Property Rights

Improve Elderly-centered Service

Fintech Innovation



Improve Service Quality

Bank of Gansu thoroughly follows the service philosophy of “customer-centric”, and strictly abides by laws and regulations such as the *Banking Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國銀行業監督管理法》), the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Commercial Banks* (《中華人民共和國商業銀行法》), the *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》) and the *Guide for the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests in the Banking Sector* (《銀行業消費者權益保護工作指引》) to standardize and improve the Bank's service. Besides, the head office of Bank of Gansu and its branches have established a “first-in-command” designated person's responsibility system for service quality. The immediate principal is responsible for enforcing service supervision within the Bank or departments by supervising internal inspection, checking the actual service offered by the Bank's employees, and timely correcting and improving their weaknesses.

In terms of customer complaint management, the Bank formulates many internal policies, for instance, the *Detailed Rules for Consumer Complaint Management of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行消費者投訴管理實施細則》), the *Administrative Measures for Customer Complaint Handling of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行客戶問題處理管理辦法》) and the *Operating Procedures for the Management of Customer Complaint Handling of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行客戶問題處理管理操作程序》) on the basis of its reality and in accordance with the regulatory provisions, such as the *Notice on Strengthening the Handling of Client Complaints in the Banking Sector* (《關於加強銀行業客戶投訴處理工作的通知》) and the *Notice on Improving the Client Complaint Handling Mechanism of Banking Financial Institutions to Effectively Protect Financial Consumers* (《關於完善銀行業金融機構客戶投訴處理機制切實做好金融消費者保護工作的通知》). With those policies in place, the Bank standardizes customer complaint handling, improves the process to transmit complaint contents, and ensures that those complaints can be handled timely and effectively, so as to improve customer satisfaction.

During the Reporting Period, Bank of Gansu received 1,063 customer complaints, which were all properly settled. In addition, the Customer Service Center of the Bank also conducted a customer satisfaction survey during the Year and received a total of 143,769 feedbacks. The satisfaction rate was 96.3%, which was 2.44% lower than that of the previous year.



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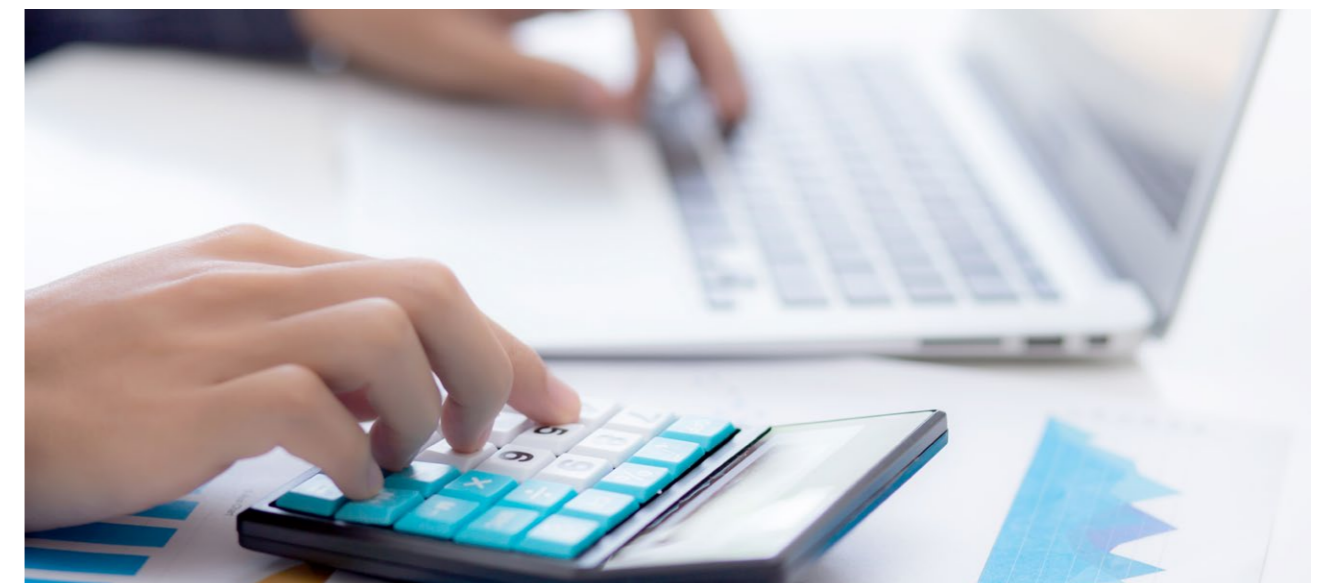


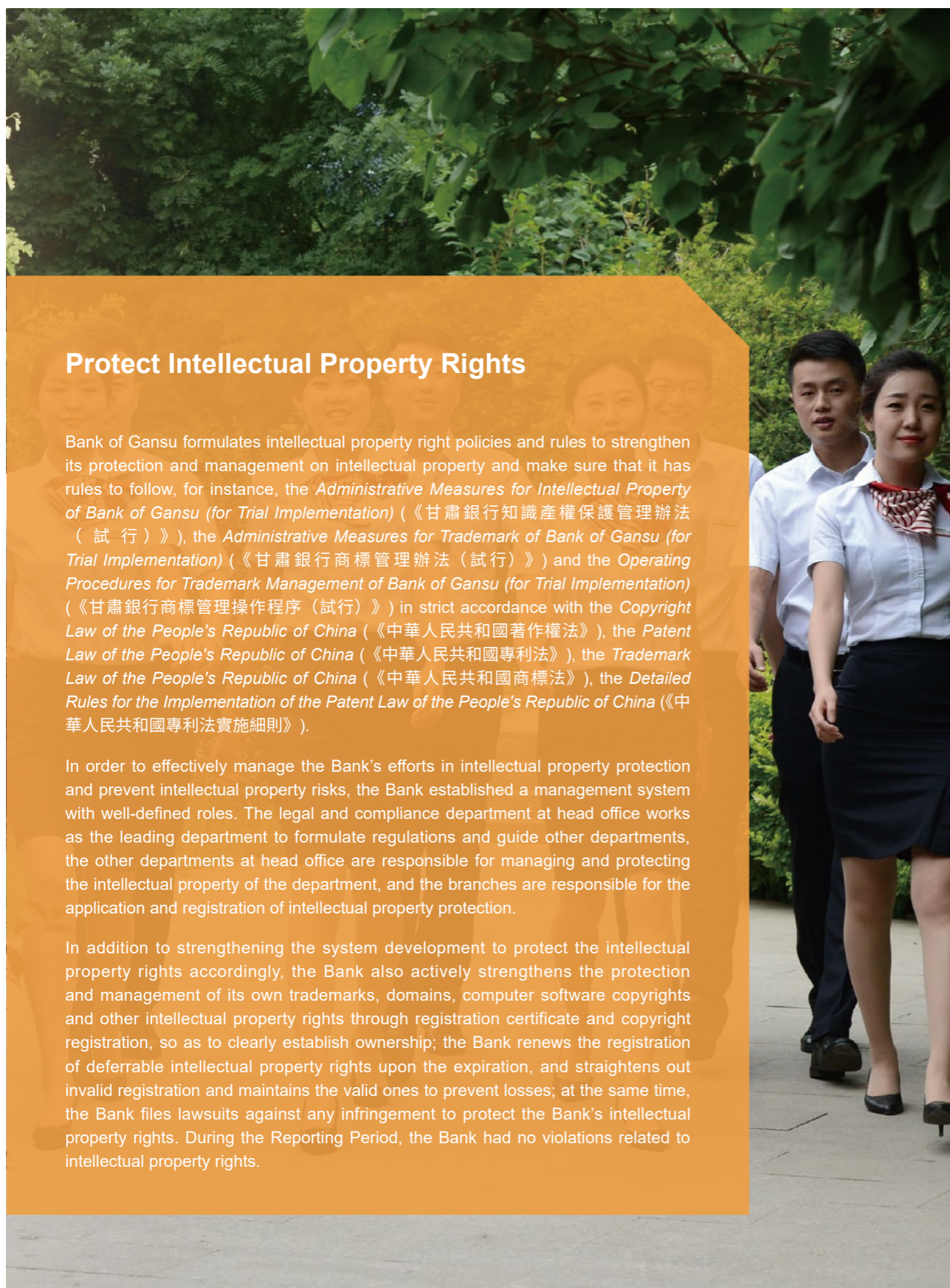
Safeguard Customers' Rights and Interests

Bank of Gansu strictly abides by the *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》) and has formulated internal policies such as the *Detailed Rules for the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests of Bank of Gansu (2022 Revision)* (《甘肅銀行消費者權益保護工作實施辦法(2022年修訂)》), the *Terms of Reference of the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee of the Board of Directors of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行董事會消費者權益保護委員會議事規則》) and the *Provisions on the Pre-Sale Management and Information Disclosure of Individual Products and Services of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行個人產品與服務售前管理及信息披露規定》). In addition, in order to strengthen the organizational management, the Bank establishes a Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Committee at the head office, in which the Bank's leader serves as the director and the heads of relevant departments serve as members, and the Consumer Rights and Interests Protection Department is authorized to be fully responsible for organizing, facilitating, supervising and inspecting the protection work of the Bank's financial consumers' rights and interests.

In terms of products and advertising, the Bank strictly observes the *Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國廣告法》), and practices two-level management: the head office and branches (direct sub-branches). As the department in charge of advertising, the office is responsible for unifying and centralizing the advertising management. Also, the Bank formulates the *Administrative Measures for Advertising and Publicity of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行廣告宣傳工作管理辦法》), which specifies the division of responsibilities, planning, budget, approval and internal control of advertising and publicity. In this way, the Bank ensures its products, services and activities are advertised legally and compliantly with authentic and reliable information.

In addition, the Bank also regards the protection of consumer data and privacy as the top priority of protecting customers' rights and interests. In accordance with the *Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國個人信息保護法》) and the *Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》) and other laws and regulations, the Bank has developed internal management policies such as the *Administrative Measures for Personal Financial Information Protection of Bank of Gansu (2022 Revision)* (《甘肅銀行個人金融信息保護工作管理辦法(2022年修訂)》) and the *Administrative Measures for Information Security of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行信息安全管理办法》). The former regulates the collection, preservation, use and management of personal financial data, ensures personal financial information security and prevents information leakage and abuse; the latter defines the Bank's overall information security strategy, management responsibilities and management contents, including data security, operation and maintenance security and the management of system network security, so as to improve the capacity to handle information security events. During the Reporting Period, the Bank has strictly complied with laws and regulations related to customer privacy and security, and there was no incident found that related to leakage of customer information.





Protect Intellectual Property Rights

Bank of Gansu formulates intellectual property right policies and rules to strengthen its protection and management on intellectual property and make sure that it has rules to follow, for instance, the *Administrative Measures for Intellectual Property of Bank of Gansu (for Trial Implementation)* (《甘肅銀行知識產權保護管理辦法(試行)》), the *Administrative Measures for Trademark of Bank of Gansu (for Trial Implementation)* (《甘肅銀行商標管理辦法(試行)》) and the *Operating Procedures for Trademark Management of Bank of Gansu (for Trial Implementation)* (《甘肅銀行商標管理操作程序(試行)》) in strict accordance with the *Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國著作權法》), the *Patent Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國專利法》), the *Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國商標法》), the *Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國專利法實施細則》).

In order to effectively manage the Bank's efforts in intellectual property protection and prevent intellectual property risks, the Bank established a management system with well-defined roles. The legal and compliance department at head office works as the leading department to formulate regulations and guide other departments, the other departments at head office are responsible for managing and protecting the intellectual property of the department, and the branches are responsible for the application and registration of intellectual property protection.

In addition to strengthening the system development to protect the intellectual property rights accordingly, the Bank also actively strengthens the protection and management of its own trademarks, domains, computer software copyrights and other intellectual property rights through registration certificate and copyright registration, so as to clearly establish ownership; the Bank renews the registration of deferrable intellectual property rights upon the expiration, and straightens out invalid registration and maintains the valid ones to prevent losses; at the same time, the Bank files lawsuits against any infringement to protect the Bank's intellectual property rights. During the Reporting Period, the Bank had no violations related to intellectual property rights.

Improve Elderly-centered Service

Bank of Gansu has always permeated the concept of "inclusive of the public, caring for all" into the daily services, focusing on the financial service needs of the elderly and other special customer groups, constantly improving service protection measures, focusing on creating "suitable for the elderly, convenient for the elderly" financial services, and striving to enhance the level of convenience of financial services for the elderly groups.

Optimize the service facilities and practice "convenience and benefit for the people"

- Strengthen the construction of branches service infrastructure, set up barrier-free access and helpline, and retain traditional counter services to facilitate elderly customers to apply for financial services
- Set up "caring stations" equipped with convenient service facilities to enhance the care and quality of services for elderly customers

Empower to create "elderly-centered services" with financial technology

- Launch 5G Smart Banking and Mobile Banking version for Senior Citizens to ensure easy operation for elderly customers
- Increase the number of lobby managers at bank branches to accompany and guide elderly people in need of help throughout the process

Focusing on customer needs to bridge the "last kilometer"

- Open caring channel for special people in each branch, and add service windows for the elderly when needed
- Open green channels and extend the service radius to open up the "last kilometer" of financial services
- In the past two years, the Bank has provided 4,978 visits to elderly customers and has served more than 8,640 people

Publicize financial knowledge and protect the "wallets"

- Combine financial education and publicity activities with the promotion of elderly-centered financial service, relying on elderly activity centers, nursing homes, communities and other venues to carry out special activities to strengthen the tips and publicity on elderly scams, illegal fund-raising and other illegal financial activities

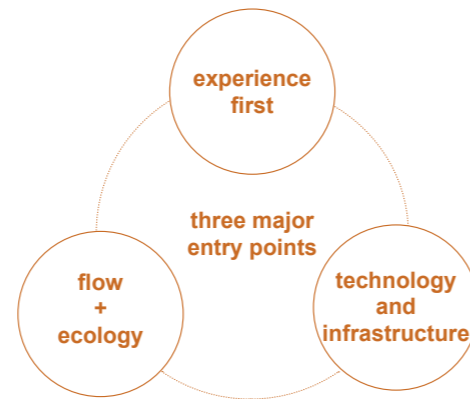
Case Anning West Road Sub-branch of Bank of Gansu provides door-to-door financial services for elderly customers

In September 2022, in response to the special needs of an elderly customer who has been sick in bed for a long time and unable to visit the branch in person to conduct business, the Anning West Road Sub-branch arranged for dedicated staff to provide on-site services so that elderly residents could enjoy warmer banking services. The Anning West Road Sub-branch focused on the daily financial services for the elderly and puts care and concern into every aspect of its service work.



Fintech Innovation

Bank of Gansu attaches great importance to the development of fintech and is committed to innovating financial products, financial services and financial channels. During the Year, the financial technology innovation work of Bank of Gansu was closely around the Bank's high-quality development, regarding "building a listed urban commercial bank with high-quality development and a comprehensive financial service provider of the first choice in the region" as the goal, focusing on three major entry points of "experience first" "flow" + "ecology" "technology and infrastructure", orderly promoting product innovation and digital transformation of the implementation of key projects, and continuing to improve marketing customer acquisition, risk pricing and service capabilities, to achieve the rapid development of traditional financial services interconnection and new Internet financial model.



1. Significant improvement in product innovation

During the Reporting Period, the Bank completed 23 product innovations, covering supply chain finance, corporate remittance, gold deposit and consumer loans, etc. 7 of these product innovations have entered the bank-wide promotion stage, significantly enhancing the product innovation capability.



2. Orderly Proceeding with the digital transformation work

During the Reporting Period, the Bank completed 20 digital transformation projects, three of which have been in a long-term ongoing work.



Based on the construction of systems such as intelligent marketing system and labeling platform, the Bank strengthened product innovation capacity, improved customer loyalty and brand competitiveness, supported the rapid integration and innovation of financial technology and financial business application scenarios, constructed a digital customer acquisition model, and created a "new experience" for service and acquisition of online customers;



Relying on the construction of "Xiao Gan Cloud Hall" (小甘雲廳) remote video business hall, "Long Yin Tong"(隴銀通) collaborative platform and mobile banking system and other projects, the Bank provided customers and employees with a digital experience channel for the whole process to achieve the goal of "consolidated, intelligent and open" omni-channel transformation;



Based on the construction of the risk control decision platform, unified credit system and collateral system, the Bank built a digital and intelligent risk control system, reduced costs and increased efficiency to realize the transformation of risk management from "human defense" to "technical defense" and to "intelligent defense";



Based on projects such as ticketing system, management accounting and unified supervision system, the Bank reshaped various aspects of products or services through new technologies, digital tools and data capabilities, to improve the operational efficiency of user value and realize the collection of resources and strategies for business objectives;



Based on data governance, data processing platform and other projects, the Bank build a complete set of data governance system, data asset management system, supervisory data reporting system and data application system, to realize the external and internal "datatization".

The Bank will continue to comprehensively promote bank-wide product innovation and digital transformation, enrich and improve financial products, enhance the brand influence and competitiveness of Gansu Bank, and also focus on strengthening data governance, improve the construction of data assets, and continue to deepen data standardization management. At the same time, the Bank will focus on improving the effectiveness of technology research and development, promote system optimization to realize the in-depth integration of business departments, technical service teams and technical experts, and to ensure the safe and stable operation of information and data centers, comprehensively enhancing the information technology risk management capability.



Remaining People-oriented, Propelling Team Building

Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees

Safeguard Employees' Health

Enable Employees' Development



Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees

During the Reporting Period, the Bank had **4,402** employees. The following tables show the number of employees by gender, age group, geographical region, employment type, educational background, and management hierarchy, and the employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.

Category		Number of employees	Percentage	Turnover number	Turnover rate ⁹
By gender	Male	2,140	48.61%	44	2.06%
	Female	2,262	51.39%	71	3.14%
By age group	30 years old and below	1,375	31.24%	44	3.20%
	31 to 40 years old	2,186	49.66%	48	2.20%
	41 to 50 years old	554	12.59%	6	1.08%
	51 years old and above	287	6.52%	17	5.92%
By geographical region	Within Gansu Province	4,402	100.00%	115	2.61%
	Outside Gansu Province	0	0	0	/
By employment type	Full-time	4,402	100.00%		
	Part-time	0	0		
By educational background	Master and above	331	7.52%		
	Bachelor	2,680	83.60%		
	College	332	7.54%		
	Secondary	9	0.20%		
	Other	50	1.14%		
By management hierarchy	General employee	4,187	95.12%		
	Intermediate employee	207	4.70%		
	Senior employee	8	0.18%		



The Bank insists on systematic and standardized employment management, protects the legitimate rights and interests of employees, eliminates any discriminatory behaviors, and endeavors to construct a diversified talent team.



According to the *Administrative Measures for Recruitment and Enrollment of Employee of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行員工招聘與錄用管理辦法》) and other related internal policies' requirements, recruitments are conducted based scientific selection and revision on candidates' morality, academic qualifications, experiences, skills and other professional abilities, and are prohibited discrimination against gender, ethnicity, religion, age, etc. to fully ensure the fairness and justice of recruitment. Meanwhile, the Bank strictly prohibits the employment of minors aged under 18, so as to eliminate the employment of child labor. During the recruitment process, each branch should consider the candidates' willingness of employment and other factors to determine the candidates to be hired in order to avoid forced labor situations.



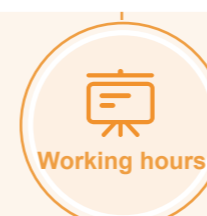
The Bank complies with the *Labor Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), and has adopted legal approval process for dismissals of employees to prevent illegal dismissals.



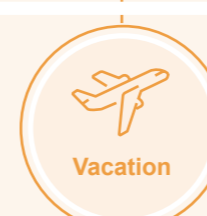
According to the *Administrative Measures for Remuneration of Employee of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行員工薪酬管理辦法》), the *Administrative Measures for Wage Payment of Employee of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行工資支付管理辦法》), the *Detailed Rules for Enterprise Annuity Plan of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行企業年金計畫實施細則》), and other documents, the Bank reasonably regulates the structure of remuneration regarding the Bank's business development, position categories, market condition, etc.



Following the *Administrative Measures for Job Management of Personnel in Management Positions of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行管理崗位職務人員任職管理辦法》) and the *Administrative Measures for Appointment of Professional and Technical Positions of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行專業技術崗位職務人員聘任管理辦法》) and other documents, the Bank regulates promotion standards and normalizes review and approval process for promotion to ensure the fairness and impartiality of the Bank's employee promotion.



In accordance with the *Administrative Measures for Employee Management of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行員工管理辦法》), the Bank regulates employees' working hours to be 5 days a week and 8 hours a day. The Bank implements procedures to manage leaves and attendance of employees through and office automation systems to avoid forced labor.



Regarding requirements of the *Administrative Measures for Employees' Rest and Vacation of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行員工休息休假管理辦法》), employees can enjoy statutory holidays and other types of holidays given by the Bank. The Bank also encourages employees to take reasonable vacations for adequate rest during busy work.

⁹ Employee turnover rate by category = number of employees turnover under that category / total number of employees under that category * 100%

During the Reporting Period, the Bank strictly complied with the provisions of national and local laws and regulations in respect of recruitment, dismissal, compensation, promotion, working hours, vacation and other employment management, as well as the provisions on the prohibition of child labor and forced labor in the *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》), the *Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國刑法》) and the *Provisions on Prohibition of Using Child Labor* (《禁止使用童工規定》). There was no violation of the laws and regulations above during the Reporting Period.

Safeguard Employees' Health

In strict accordance with the *Law of 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》), the *Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China* (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》), the *Regulation on Work-related Injury Insurance* (《工傷保險條例》) and other laws and regulations related to the protection of employees' occupational health and safety, the Bank has successively improved the *Administrative Measures for the Safety Management of Branches of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行營業網點安全管理辦法》), and the *Administrative Measures for the Security Management of Branches of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行營業網點保安管理辦法》), the *Emergency Response Plan of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行突發事件應急預案》) and the *Administrative Measures for Monitoring Alarm Networking Center of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行監控報警聯網中心管理辦法》), and a series of operation manuals regarding emergencies and accidents to provide a safe working environment for employees.

In the aspect of protecting employees from occupational hazards, apart from the statutory social insurance, the Bank also provides a supplementary medical insurance system for employees to reduce medical cost burden. The Bank has also established a critical diseases medical expenses relief fund in accordance with the *Administrative Measures for Medical Expenses Relief Funds* (《員工重大疾病醫療費用救助基金管理辦法》) to further provide medical insurance for employees suffering from critical diseases. Consequently, the Bank forms a triple medical defense line that is based on basic medical insurance, assisted by supplementary medical insurance and guaranteed by critical disease medical expense fund.

The Bank highly values regular safety inspection and emergency response and maximizes the guarantee of employees' safety by strengthening hardware equipment

and system management. The Bank has formulated the *Administrative Measures of Fire Security of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行消防安全管理辦法》), which requires all branches of the Bank to be equipped with security personnel and defensive equipment; a monitoring and alarm network center is set up in the head office, covering all the Bank's branches and self-service banks. In terms of fire safety, fire-fighting facilities and equipment in all branches meet national standards and requirements on fire safety, and are inspected and tested on schedule and replaced regularly. The Bank also actively carries out safety education, encourages employees to learn more about the security system and fire safety-related knowledge, and holds safety trainings such as firefighting and anti-robbery drills, so as to enhance employees' ability to deal with emergencies.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank worked on health and safety management in strict accordance with internal management policies, and there was no case of violation of laws and regulations. The Bank reported no work-related fatalities in each of the past three years (including the Year), and the number of lost days due to work-related injury was 269 days for 4 person during the Reporting Period.

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Case The Head Office of Bank of Gansu Held the Thematic Education of "Safe Production Month"

On June 21st, 2022, based on the 2022 national "Safe Production Month", the Bank organized the whole bank to watch the thematic film on safety production and held a thematic education and learning session on safety operation. Through expert interpretation and case study, employees of the whole bank could fully understand the truth that "safety production is no trivial matter and prevention is the key", and were further educated to build up safety awareness, improve safety knowledge and create a good atmosphere of safety operation.



Enable Employees' Development

The Bank of Gansu regards talents as important assets and commit to developing employees' professionalism and leadership while providing employees with good working environment. The Bank has made training management policies such as the *Administrative Measures for the Management of Employee Training of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行培訓項目管理辦法》), the *Administrative Measures for Amateur Training of Employee of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行員工工業餘進修管理辦法》), the *Administrative Measures for Training Budget of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行培訓經費管理辦法》), and the *Administrative Measures for Internal Trainers of Bank of Gansu* (《甘肅銀行內部培訓師管理辦法》). Those policies constitute norms and guidelines for designing and implementing training activities and the Bank proposes customized vocational training for different business fields, so as to promote employees to grow up with the Bank. During the Reporting Period, the Bank launched 105 training programs for 19,761 participants.

During the Reporting Period, the Bank launched **105** training programs for **19,761** participants.

Employee Training System

Training for business personnel

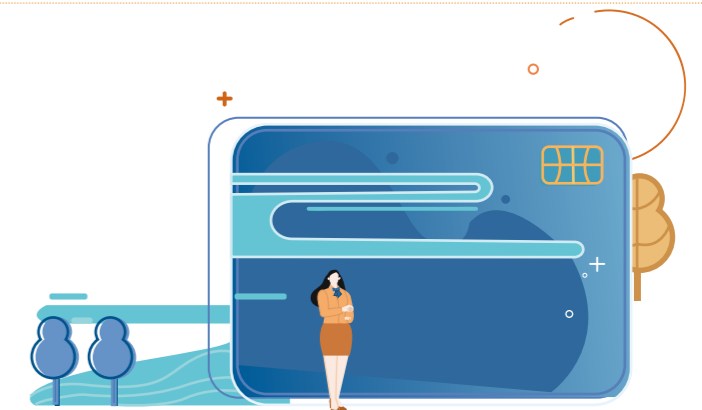
Establish the evaluation model of working competence for employees with different levels and jobs and also their performance and behaviors. Based on the results of modelling analysis and different skill requirements of each business line, the Bank provides classified and graded on-the-job training programs.

Training for operation and management personnel

Focus on managers' political and ideological literary, moral quality and Party spirit education, and mainly develop and improve their leadership, execution, innovation, marketing and management abilities.

Training for risk control

Conduct trainings about risk assessment and authorization management systems and policies. The trainings focus on analyzing the key problems to be solved during the business development of Bank of Gansu, enhance risk control awareness of the trainees, and familiarize them with the importance of risk management, so as to ensure the orderly implementation of the Bank's risk management procedures.



By gender	Percentage of employees trained ¹⁰	Average training hours (hour) ¹¹
Male	48.61%	74
Female	51.39%	77
By managerial hierarchy	Percentage of employees trained	Average training hours (hour)
General employee	95.12%	75
Intermediate employee	4.70%	86
Senior employee	0.18%	55

Case The Head Office of Bank of Gansu Organized the Final Round of Online Financial Knowledge Competition

On June 10th, 2022, the head office of Bank of Gansu organized all branches to hold the final round of the "Training the elites, Reinforcing the foundation, Promoting the development" 2022 Online Finance Knowledge Competition, using innovative methods and approaches to encourage employees to compete in learning and learn in competition, to enhance employees' awareness of learning, to train their skills and knowledge, and to contribute to the high-standard transformation and high-quality development of the Bank's business.



¹⁰ Percentage of employees trained by category = number of employees trained under that category / total number of employees trained * 100%

¹¹ Average training hours completed per employees by category = total training hours completed by employees under that category / total number of employees under that category

Case Gannan Branch Launched Promotion Activities of Civil Code

In September 2022, in order to further improve employees' awareness of the legal system and the level of legal practice, enhance financial risk resolution and risk prevention capabilities, and provide better financial support for local characteristic industries and small and micro enterprises, Gannan Branch invited relevant officials of Intermediate People's Court in Gannan Prefecture as guests to conduct a lecture on "Optimizing the business environment and safeguarding with the law" for employees about the knowledge of the Civil Code, which greatly enhanced employees' level of operation according to law and their ability to carry out work in compliance with the law.





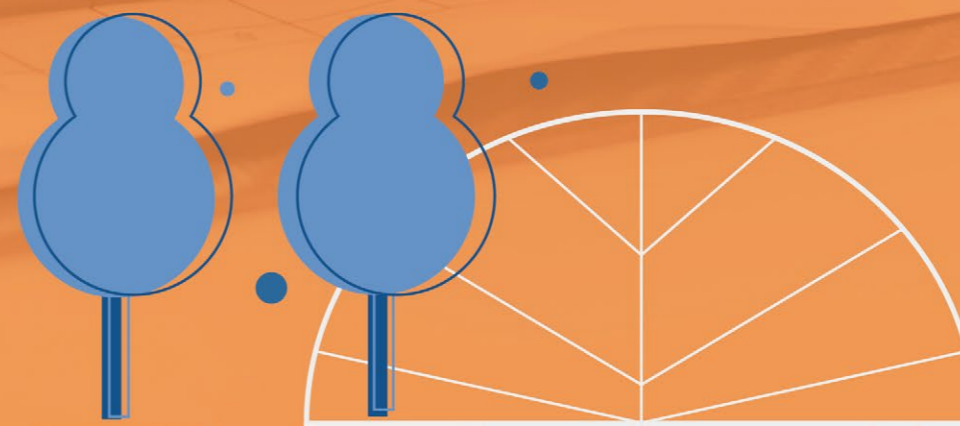
Serving the Real Economy, Benefiting the People Continuously

Work Together to Build a Better Gansu

Benefit the People and Promote Rural Revitalization

Focus on Service for “Agriculture, Rural areas and Farmers,
and Small and Micro Enterprises”

Popularize Finance for Win-win Results



Work Together to Build a Better Gansu

Bank of Gansu makes extensive use of its "Lanzhou-centered and Gansu-covered" business system, to actively integrate itself into the development of Gansu. Through deepening the strategic cooperation with supervisory organizations and the government, the Bank supports rural revitalization and corporate financing across the province, promotes high-quality economic growth of Gansu and contributes to building a better Gansu. During the Year, the Bank continued to serve the Province's 14th Five-Year Plan, actively supported water resources and rural revitalization projects, deepened cooperation with the province's special and key industries, including the modern agriculture sector with food fine processing as the core, the biomedicine sector led by the specialty pharmaceutical industry, the emerging materials sector based on biodegradable materials and the industrial and commercial sector with engineering and building materials as the mainstay, etc. The Bank provided precise and strong support to key areas and weak links in the national economy and local social development, and supported local economic development with the mission of building "Bank of Gansu, for the People in Gansu".

In the Year, the Bank increased its support for agricultural industrialization in the province by focusing on new agricultural business entities. The Bank continued to make concerted efforts in "fine management and precise empowerment" to optimize resource allocation and strengthen special industries.

Sectors of loan placement	Number of coverage	Accumulated loans for the Year (RMB million)
Enterprise in High-tech Manufacturing Industry	155	7,442
Provincial "Professional, Fine, Specialized and New" Enterprise	75	2,683
"Little Giant" Enterprise	17	517
Provincial Major Project	21	10,481
Strategic Emerging Industry	Multiple industries	1,159

Case Bank of Gansu Signed a Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Gansu Construction Investment Group

On March 16th, 2022, Bank of Gansu and Gansu Construction Investment (Holdings) Group Co., Ltd. signed a strategic cooperation agreement. The two sides will give full play to their respective strengths, carry out a full range of in-depth business cooperation, encouraging the joint high-quality development of enterprises themselves to help promote the Province's high-quality economic development. In the future, the two sides will work as important strategic partners and will conduct in-depth cooperation in the Province's major project construction, urban regeneration and transformation, ecological protection and governance, rural revitalization and development, optimization of capital allocation and other areas to promote mutual benefit and common development.



Case Bank of Gansu Signed a Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Department of Water Resources of Gansu Province

On June 13th, 2022, Bank of Gansu signed a strategic cooperation agreement with the Department of Water Resources of Gansu Province to provide in-depth services for the Province's "14th Five-Year Plan" and the implementation of "four grasps and one open up" projects in water resources, to make more contributions to the high-quality development of Gansu's water resources, and to fully support the construction of major water resources projects.



Case Bank of Gansu Signed a Strategic Cooperation Agreement with the People's Government of Linxia Prefecture

On June 29th, 2022, Bank of Gansu signed a strategic cooperation agreement with the People's Government of Linxia Prefecture for the rural revitalization construction. Bank of Gansu will increase its financial support to People's Government of Linxia Prefecture to consolidate the achievements of "addressing two worries and enduring three guarantees", focus on supporting the development of local rural industries, agricultural modernization, provide financial protection for local food security and important agricultural products, provide financial product support for rural revitalization, fully assist in the comprehensive revitalization of local villages, and provide comprehensive financial support for local key enterprises, key industries and key projects.



Benefit the People and Promote Rural Revitalization

Bank of Gansu insists on "doing practical things for the people". During the Reporting Period, the Bank combined its industry characteristics to identify multiple activities in the areas of school sponsorship, volunteer services, elderly-centered financial services and caring for employees, and actively organized employees as volunteers to participate in the activities and practice corporate citizenship.

Regarding the school sponsorship, the Bank adheres to the vision of "Education first for rural revitalization", and continues to provide assistance to students in Dongxiang County who are supported by the Bank in its rural revitalization activities. On May 27th, 2022, the head office of Bank of Gansu held the "Big Hand, Small Hand - We Share the Warmth" school sponsorship event in Zhengjia Elementary School, Dashu Town, Dongxiang County, donating more than RMB20,000 of stationery boxes, sports and cultural supplies and teaching tools to 680 elementary school students in 5 villages in 2 towns.

In terms of volunteer services, the Bank has set up several volunteer service teams to carry out volunteer services such as civilized traffic guidance, trash cleaning in old communities, pandemic prevention and control, voluntary blood donation, caring for children, helping the elderly and the disabled, and planting trees. At the same time, during the period when the situation of pandemic prevention and control is still severe, the Bank continued to seriously deploy and implement pandemic prevention and control work to protect the health of employees and customers; moreover, the Bank keeps taking the initiative to fulfill its social responsibility and practice the dedication and commitment of a financial institution by donating pandemic prevention supplies to the front line of the pandemic and actively joining the volunteer service work.



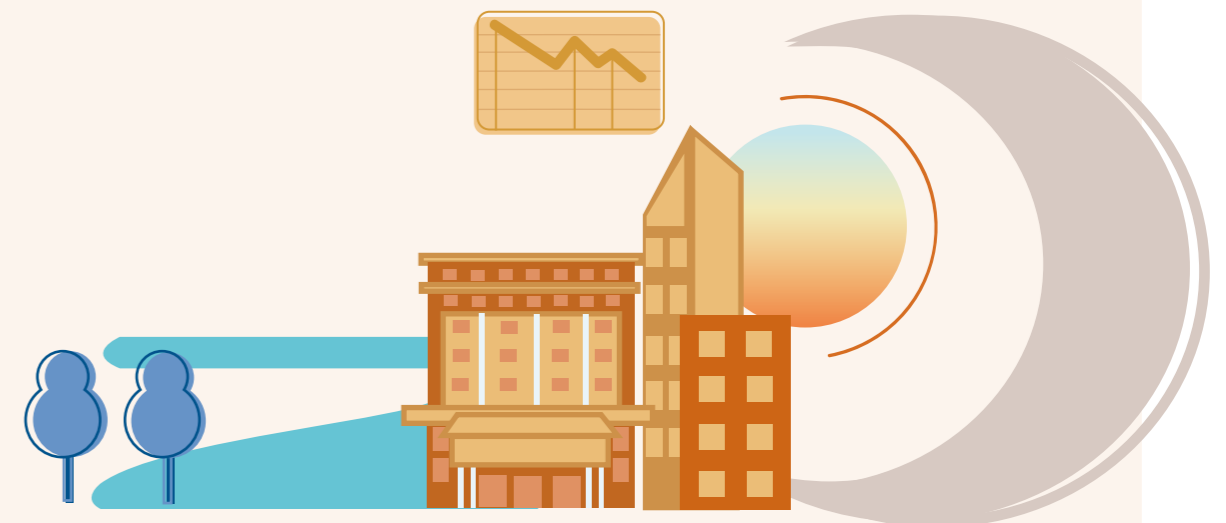
The Bank established a Rural Revitalization Leading Group headed by the Secretary of the CPC Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Rural Revitalization Finance Department was set up in the head office, and the Bank has formulated the *Implementation Opinions of Bank of Gansu on Strategy of Supporting Rural Revitalization in the Province* (《甘肅銀行支持全省鄉村振興戰略的實施意見》) and the *Opinions on Comprehensively Providing Rural Revitalization Financial Services and Accelerating High-Quality Development of County-Level Business* (《關於全面做好鄉村振興金融服務加快縣域業務高質量發展的意見》), designed a series of working mechanisms for analysis and research, product innovation, notification and supervision, effectively strengthened the financial service system and organizational security system to endorse rural revitalization. As one of the main force of rural revitalization strategy of financial services in Gansu Province, the Bank continues to improve the rural financial services system and also attaches great importance to the support work of its counterpart towns and villages, taking the rural revitalization strategy as an opportunity to proactively study the support policy, effectively enriches the support force and actively implements the support projects.



Health knowledge publicization in village



Inspection and research of the factory for rural revitalization and villager employment



Focus on Service for “Agriculture, Rural areas and Farmers, and Small and Micro Enterprises”

Bank of Gansu is committed to solving financial problems in rural revitalization for small and micro enterprises (“SMEs”), and strongly espouses inclusive finance. During the Year, the Bank continued to optimize its service policy for the “agriculture, rural areas and farmers and SMEs”, to serve the public based in Gansu, to pay attention to the development of various industries in the Province, and to provide good financial services for people’s livelihood. During the Reporting Period, the Bank accelerated the market expansion and loan placement for inclusive finance markets, promoted the optimization and publicity of general-purpose products, helped the rural revitalization and the development of emerging agricultural entities with comprehensive financial services and various products, issued credit products to support customers and SMEs to build photovoltaic power generation, and helped the development of rural photovoltaic industry and the construction of beautiful villages; relied on the e-commerce platform to provide integrated services, and launched concession measures to support the development of SMEs; optimized its mobile financial service platform and launched an online payment interface to provide contactless payment services for the convenience of the public.

<p>Take multiple important measures, and ensure the indicators of “two increases” continue to complete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the stable operation of the main market through effective loan placement, and ensure the steady implementation of the policy of helping enterprises to alleviate their difficulties through deferred payment. • Utilize loan renewals, extensions and other means to ease the pressure of temporary difficulties in the repayment of capital, the use of measures such as adjusting the repayment plan to resolve the difficulties of enterprises.
<p>Guarantee financial product supply, and timely implement optimization and upgrade</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote “SME e-Loan” as a star product online for SME customers, effectively solving the problems of “difficult” and “slow” financing for small and micro business owners and individual entrepreneurs. • Promote “Government Procurement Loan” as the major product offline, form a product system that combines offline and online, start the iteration and optimization of “Tax e-Loan” product in a timely manner to continuously improve the Bank’s service capability and strengthen the service quality and efficiency.

Case Head Office of Bank of Gansu Held a Conference on “Serving the Real Economy and Supporting the Rural Revitalization” to Launch Credit Products for SMEs and Individuals

On May 13th, 2022, Bank of Gansu successfully held a credit product launch conference for SMEs and individuals with a theme of “serving the real economy and supporting the rural revitalization”. The released 11 products in the launch conference were innovative products with a comprehensive use of data and technology and other means, which are mainly for the implementation of “leading Gansu by loans, benefit enterprises and people” special activity. The activity also witnessed that Bank of Gansu strived to practice inclusive finance, supported rural revitalization, and constantly improved the service quality for SMEs and individual customers to achieve high-quality development, to safeguard the Province’s economic development and to help with the rural revitalization.



Popularize Finance for Win-win Results

Bank of Gansu has long been committed to improving financial literacy, strengthening knowledge publicity on anti-fraud, fraud prevention and credit, and practically protecting consumer rights. During the Year, the Bank conducted more than 150 online and offline “financial literacy” campaigns, striving to guard the people’s “wallets”. During the reporting period, all branches of Bank of Gansu actively coordinated their employees to promote financial knowledge and financial risk prevention skills for the general financial consumers by relying on the “doing practical things for the people” series of activities and making reference to the characteristics of each branch’s operation location, focusing on key groups and carrying out financial education activities close to the needs of the public, protecting the legitimate rights and interests of consumers, educating the public to identify and stay away from illegal financial activities, and demonstrating the responsibilities of financial institution.



Dingxi Branch carried out the “publicizing financial knowledge, protecting the wallet” activity



Jiayuguan Branch carried out the publicization activity on financial knowledge



Looking Forward to the Future

Bank of Gansu will continue to move on under the guidance of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully practice Xi Jinping's Thought on Ecological Civilization and implement the new development concept in a full, accurate and comprehensive manner. The Bank will adhere to the strategic positioning of "based on Gansu and serving greater Gansu" in accordance with the *Five-Year Development Strategy of Bank of Gansu (2021-2025)* (《甘肅銀行五年發展戰略(2021-2025)》), take providing high-quality financial services as the direction and achieving high-quality development as the goal, help construct a new development pattern, vigorously expand financial business, make every effort to promote digital transformation, accelerate financial technology innovation, strengthen risk control, improve asset quality, support regional economic development, and take "Bank of Gansu, for the People in Gansu" as mission to provide better and more efficient financial support for building a happy and beautiful new Gansu.

The 20th Party Congress report of CPC pointed out that the focus of economic development should be put on the real economy to accelerate the construction of a new development pattern, and to vigorously promote high-quality development. As a Provincial State-owned financial enterprise, Bank of Gansu shoulders its historical mission, insisting on following the policy guidelines and establishing its own five-year development strategy. With the "dual carbon" goal to promote, green finance has gradually become a key part of the development strategy. Bank of Gansu will firmly implement the national strategy, for one thing, further strengthen its own ESG and climate change-related risk management, insist on green office in the operation process, advocate energy saving and emission reduction, and strive to achieve carbon emission reduction at its own operation level; and for another, Bank of Gansu will actively participate in the construction of green finance as the core of the management system, continue to develop green financial services, increase green financial innovation, enrich the green financial product system, strengthen the support for green industries, and help enterprises to achieve low carbon transformation.

In the trend of digital development, Bank of Gansu will seize the opportunity, continue to focus on digital transformation as one of the key directions of development, insist on "technology for the prosperity of the bank", and strive to improve quality and efficiency while continuously optimizing services to meet the diverse financial needs of customers. As a corporate citizen, Bank of Gansu will also continue to deepen its commitment to social welfare, give full play to the advantages of Provincial-level urban commercial banks, actively serve local economic development, respond to the national call for rural revitalization, and fulfill its corporate social responsibility.

It is the right time to put concerted efforts to forge ahead determinedly toward a new chapter of development. The year 2023 is a critical year for the implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan and the beginning of the full implementation of the spirit of the 20th Party Congress of CPC. In the next journey, Bank of Gansu will continue to work hand in hand with all stakeholders, to forge ahead, and to write a new chapter of high-quality, sustainable development.

Independent Assurance Statement

To the Board of Directors of Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd.:

CECEPAC (HK) Advisory Company Limited ("CECEPAC (HK)" or "We") has been engaged by Bank of Gansu Co., Ltd. ("Bank of Gansu") to conduct an independent limited assurance engagement ("Assurance Engagement") on the information and data related to sustainable development in *2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report* ("ESG Report") of Bank of Gansu, providing assurance conclusions to users of *ESG Report* through the independent assurance statement.

CECEPAC (HK) assessed Bank of Gansu's adherence to the four AA1000 Accountability Principles (Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact) set out in the *AA1000 Assurance Standard v3* ("AA1000AS v3"). In addition, CECEPAC (HK) provided limited assurance on the reliability and quality of specific performance information disclosed in the *ESG Report* that have been selected in accordance with the *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide* ("ESG Reporting Guide") published by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK").

This independent assurance statement has been prepared in Chinese and English versions. Should there be any discrepancies between these versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

I. Independence and Competence

CECEPAC (HK) was not involved in collecting and calculating data, or in the development of the *ESG Report*. CECEPAC (HK)'s activities are independent from Bank of Gansu. There is no relationship between CECEPAC (HK) and Bank of Gansu beyond the contractual agreement for providing proper assurance service.

The assurance team of CECEPAC (HK) is composed of experienced consultants in the industry who have had professional training on sustainability-related standards such as the *GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards* issued by Global Reporting Initiative, AA1000AS v3, the *ESG Reporting Guide* of the SEHK, ISO 14064, and ISO 9001, etc.

The assurance team of CECEPAC (HK) has extensive experience in conducting assurance and has sufficient understanding and capabilities of the implementation of AA1000AS v3. In addition, the Assurance Engagement related to sustainability issues is carried out in line with CECEPAC (HK)'s internal assurance protocol.

II. Bank of Gansu's Responsibilities

Bank of Gansu is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the *ESG Report* in accordance with the *ESG Reporting Guide* published by SEHK. Bank of Gansu is also responsible for implementing internal control procedures to ensure that contents of the *ESG Report* are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

III. Assurance Provider's Responsibilities

CECEPAC (HK) is responsible for issuing an independent assurance statement according to AA1000AS v3 and the *ESG Reporting Guide* published by SEHK to the Board of Directors of Bank of Gansu. This independent assurance statement applies solely to the *ESG Report* in the specified scope, expresses a conclusion on the assurance work, and does not serve any other intents or purposes.

CECEPAC (HK) ensures that all personnel involved in assurance work meet professional qualification, training and experience requirements, and are proficient in conducting assurance engagements. All results of assurance are internally reviewed by senior staff to ensure that methodologies used in the process are sufficiently stringent and transparent.

IV. Scope of the Assurance Engagement

- The scope of the Assurance Engagement is limited to the information and data in the *ESG Report* that relate to Bank of Gansu and its subsidiaries only and does not include Bank of Gansu's suppliers, contractors, and the data or information provided by other third parties;
- Type 2 Moderate Level of Assurance was adopted to evaluate the nature and extent of Bank of Gansu's adherence to the four AA1000 Accountability Principles (Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact) set out in the AA1000AS v3;
- Assurance on Bank of Gansu's disclosures for general disclosures of environmental, social and governance subject areas and key performance indicators provided with mandatory disclosure requirements and the "Comply or Explain" provision, in alignment with the *ESG Reporting Guide* published by SEHK;

- Specified performance information disclosed in the *ESG Report* were agreed upon and selected between Bank of Gansu and CECEPAC (HK) for assurance. The selected specific performance information is as follow:
 - Natural gas consumption
 - Number of lost days due to work-related injury
 - Average training hours of general employees
- CECEPAC (HK)'s assurance work was with respect to information disclosed from 1 January, 2022 to 31 December, 2022 and included in the *ESG Report* only. Any information that falls outside this period and disclosed in the *ESG Report* is not included within the scope of the Assurance Engagement. Therefore, we do not express any conclusions on this information; and
- The scope of the assurance is confined to the information and data provided by Bank of Gansu. Any queries regarding the content or related matters within this Assurance Statement should be addressed to Bank of Gansu only.

V. Methodology

CECEPAC (HK) conducted Assurance Engagement only within the scope of Bank of Gansu's headquarter, and the assurance works included:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of Bank of Gansu's stakeholder engagement participation process;
- Conducted online interviews with personnel involved in sustainability management, preparation of the *ESG Report* and provision of the relevant information in the *ESG Report*;
- Assessing whether the reporting and management approach for the *ESG Report* responded to the principles of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact as defined in the AA1000AS v3;
- Assessing the supporting evidence for selected specified performance information, and conducting random sampling of evidence pertaining to data reliability and quality for selected specific performance information;
- Recalculating selected specific performance information;
- Assessing the degree of conformity of the *ESG Report* with the *ESG Reporting Guide*; and
- Performing other procedures we deemed necessary.

The Assurance Engagement was performed and the conclusions within were based upon information and data provided by Bank of Gansu to CECEPAC (HK), and on assumptions that the information provided was complete and accurate.

VI. Limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities.

VII. Conclusions

In accordance with the principles of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact in the AA1000AS v3, the specific performance information and the conformity of the *ESG Reporting Guide*, our findings and conclusions are as follows:

Inclusivity

Bank of Gansu has identified key stakeholders. Regular communication with the key stakeholders is carried out in various ways to understand their expectations and key concerns. On this basis, Bank of Gansu has formulated policies in consideration of key stakeholders' expectations and its impacts on key stakeholders. In our professional opinion, Bank of Gansu adheres to the Principle of Inclusivity.

Materiality

Based on the expectations and concerns of key stakeholders, Bank of Gansu has identified and disclosed major sustainable development related issues through appropriate methods based on its own industry characteristics, legal and regulatory requirements, and outward economic and social impacts. Bank of Gansu has disclosed the process and result of materiality assessment in the *ESG Report*. In our professional opinion, Bank of Gansu adheres to the Principle of Materiality.

Responsiveness

Through the *ESG Report*, Bank of Gansu has disclosed corporate sustainability strategies and targets, management systems, management key points, key stakeholder participation activities as well as major sustainable development related issues to respond to key stakeholders. In our professional opinion, Bank of Gansu adheres to the Principle of Responsiveness.

Impact

Bank of Gansu has identified and presented impacts that were measured and disclosed in a probably balanced and effective way. Bank of Gansu has considered to monitor, measure, evaluate and manage impacts from the operation aspect that lead to a more effective decision-making and result-based management within an organisation. In our professional opinion, Bank of Gansu adheres to the Principle of Impact.

Specific Performance Information

Based on the procedures CECEPAC (HK) has performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the disclosure of the three selected specific performance information including natural gas consumption, number of lost days due to work-related injury and average training hours of general employees are being held, in the *ESG Report* are unreliable and unqualified or have not been prepared in accordance with the basis of reporting.

SEHK's ESG Reporting Guide

Disclosures for general disclosures of environmental, social and governance subject areas and key performance indicators have been provided with the mandatory disclosure requirements and "Comply or Explain" provision, in all material aspects, in alignment with the *ESG Reporting Guide* published by SEHK. Bank of Gansu has disclosed the involvement of key stakeholders in the materiality assessment process; impacts caused by business are objectively disclosed; relevant environmental and social data are calculated and disclosed. Our recommendations for the *ESG Report* have been either adopted or responded by Bank of Gansu before the issuance of this assurance statement.

Recommendation

We recommend that Bank of Gansu considers strengthening the below items in the future:

- Optimize the data collection system by clearly specifying the scope and definition of each indicator to effectively monitor, manage, and measure each indicator and the execution of its related policies or measures.



CECEPAC (HK) ADVISORY COMPANY LIMITED
中國節能皓信(香港)諮詢有限公司



AA1000
Licensed Report
000-259/V3-HR6BA

14 April, 2023

Hong Kong SAR, China

Appendix

SEHK ESG Guide Content Index

Mandatory Disclosure Requirements		Disclosure Section
Governance Structure	A statement from the board containing the following elements: (i) a disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG-related issues; (ii) the board's ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues (including risks to the issuer's businesses); and (iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer's businesses.	"Sustainability Governance"
Reporting Principles	Describe or explain how the following reporting principles were applied in the preparation of the ESG report: materiality, quantitative, consistency.	"Reporting Standard"
Reporting Boundary	A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report. If there is a change in the scope, the issuer should explain the difference and reason for the change.	"Reporting Scope"

"Comply or explain" Provisions Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		Disclosure Chapter or Explanation
A. Environmental		
Aspect A1: Emissions		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	"Green Office"
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	"Green Office"
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	"Green Office"
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	"Green Office"
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	"Green Office"
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	"Green Office"
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	"Green Office"

Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	"Green Office"
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	"Green Office"
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	"Green Office"
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	"Green Office"
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	"Green Office"
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Because Bank of Gansu's business does not involve heavy consumption on packaging material, this item is not applicable.
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	"Green Finance"
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	"Green Finance"
Aspect A4: Climate Change		
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	"Serve the 'Dual Carbon' Strategy"
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	"Serve the 'Dual Carbon' Strategy"

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		Disclosure Chapter or Explanation
B. Social		
Employment and Labour Practices		
Aspect B1: Employment		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	"Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees"
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	"Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees"
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	"Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees"
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	"Safeguard Employees' Health"
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	"Safeguard Employees' Health"
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	"Safeguard Employees' Health"
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	"Safeguard Employees' Health"

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		Disclosure Chapter or Explanation
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	"Enable Employees' Development"
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	"Enable Employees' Development"
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	"Enable Employees' Development"
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	"Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees"
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	"Protect the Rights and Interests of Employees"
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Bank of Gansu has eliminated all possibility of child labor and forced labor during recruitment and the daily employment, and thus no violation will occur.
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	"Supply Chain Management"
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	"Supply Chain Management"
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	"Supply Chain Management"
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	"Supply Chain Management"
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	"Supply Chain Management"
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	"Safeguard Customers' Rights and Interests" Due to the nature of Bank of Gansu, labelling matters relating to products and services provided are not applicable.
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Because Bank of Gansu's business does not involve in product production, this item is not applicable.
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	"Improve Service Quality"
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	"Protect Intellectual Property Rights"
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Because Gansu Bank's business does not involve in product production, this item is not applicable.
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	"Safeguard Customers' Rights and Interests"

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