CHINA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED
中國能源開發控股有限公司*

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號 : 00228

* For identification purposes only 僅供識別

2025 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT
環境、社會及管治報告



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1. About this report

This is the ESG report of China Energy Development Holdings Limited (the "**ESG Report**") compiled in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (the "**ESG Code**") published by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). This ESG Report aims to disclose relevant ESG information, including information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group, as well as environmental key performance indicators ("**KPIs**"), to the stakeholders of the headquarter of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Given the reporting principles that underpin the preparation of the ESG report, the main ESG performance of the Group in FY2025 of this ESG report has been determined and presented by fully following the principles of Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency.

In FY2025, the Group performed its annual materiality assessment against a list of material ESG-related topics through conducting an online survey and/or interviews with its well-selected stakeholder representatives. Results from the assessment were approved and verified by the management of the Group. More details can be found in the section of Materiality Assessment.

The Group organised and disclosed its environmental and social performance against a series of key performance against a series of key performance indicators ("**KPIs**") including emissions, consumption of natural resources, and employment information, to ensure that stakeholders can garner a deep understanding of the Group's ESG performance. The conversion factors or assumptions used in the calculation are clearly listed in the footnote of the corresponding performance tables.

To portray an unbiased picture of its ESG performance to allow fair and informed decisions of the stakeholders, the Group conformed to the principle of Balance, revealing both outstanding achievements and room for improvement of its sustainability performance in FY2025 and the ESG Report.

To allow peer benchmarking and year-on-year comparison, the Group adopted a consistent methodology for data calculation and disclosure framework over these years. If there are any changes in the reporting framework or other key reporting elements, clear explanations will be stated in the corresponding sections.

1. 報告簡介

此為中國能源開發控股有限公司環境、社會及管治報告根據香港聯合交易所發佈的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「**環境、社會及管治報告指引**」)而編製的環境、社會及管治報告。本報告向中國能源開發控股有限公司總部及其附屬公司的持份者披露環境、社會及管治相關資料，包括政策及遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規則，以及環境關鍵績效指標(「**關鍵績效指標**」)。

由於報告原則是編製環境、社會及管治報告的基礎，因此，本集團已完全遵循重要性、量化、平衡和一致性的原則，確定並介紹了本集團於二零二五財年環境、社會及管治的主要績效。

於二零二五財年，本集團就一系列的環境、社會及管治相關議題，與各利益相關方就其對可持續發展的關注和期望進行諮詢，開展了年度重要性評估。評估結果獲本集團領導的認可和核實。詳情可參閱重要性評估章節。

本集團根據排放、自然資源消耗、人員信息等一系列關鍵績效指標(「**關鍵績效指標**」)組織和披露其環境和社會績效，以確保持份者能夠深入瞭解本集團的環境、社會及管治表現。計算中所使用的換算系數或假設均在相應的績效表註腳中明確列出。

為公正地描繪其環境、社會及管治表現，讓持份者做出公平和知情的決定，本集團遵循平衡原則，在環境、社會及管治報告中披露了在二零二五財年於可持續性表現方面取得的突出成就和改進空間。

為便於同行比較及跨年度比較，本集團多年來採用一致的數據計算方法和披露框架。如果報告框架或其他關鍵報告要素有任何重大變化，將在相應章節中作出明確說明。

Information Disclosure

The information in the ESG report was gathered through numerous channels, including official documents, statistics and internal policies of different subsidiaries of the Group, the factual evidence of the implementation of ESG practices in the Group, the feedback from staff via online surveys in the format of quantitative and qualitative questions based on the reporting framework, and the verified data of the Group's annual performance in business operations and sustainable development. A complete index table is available at the end of the ESG report for reader's convenience to check its integrity. This ESG Report is prepared in both English and Chinese. If there is any conflict or inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.

Reporting Specification

To improve readability, the headquarter of China Energy Development Holdings Limited will be referred to as "**CEDHL**", "**the Company**", "**we**" or "**us**", Karamay Weirun Gas Company Limited will be referred to as "**KWGCL**", China Era Energy Power Investment (Hong Kong) Limited will be referred to as "**CEEPIL**" and the Company, KWGCL and CEEPIL will be collectively referred to as "**the Group**".

Reporting Standard

This ESG Report is prepared:

- in accordance with Rule 13.91 and the ESG Code, set out in Appendix C2 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange ("**Main Board Listing Rules**"); and

- with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative Standards ("**GRI Standards**") published by the Global Reporting Initiative ("**GRI**").

信息披露

本報告中的信息通過多種渠道收集，包括本集團不同子公司的正式文件、統計數據和內部政策、本集團實施環境、社會及管治措施的事實證據、員工通過基於報告框架設定的在線調查以定量和定性形式提供的反饋意見，以及本集團在業務營運和可持續發展方面經過驗證的年度數據。本報告末尾提供了完整的報告披露索引，以方便讀者檢查其完整性。本環境、社會及管治報告以英文和中文編寫。如有任何衝突或不一致之處，以英文本為準。

報告稱謂說明

為方便表述，中國能源開發控股有限公司總部下稱「**中能開發**」或「**本公司**」「**吾等**」或「**我們**」，克拉瑪依偉潤燃氣有限公司下稱「**偉潤燃氣**」，中國年代能源投資(香港)有限公司下稱「**中國年代**」，而本公司、偉潤燃氣及中國年代則共同下稱「**本集團**」。

報告標準

本環境、社會及管治報告的編寫：

- 依照聯交所主板證券上市規則(下稱「**主板上市規則**」)第13.91條例及附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告守則》；及

- 參考全球報告倡議組織(「**GRI**」)發佈的《GRI標準》(「**GRI標準**」)。

Reporting Boundary

The scope of this ESG Report includes:

- the operation as an office for administrative purpose located in Hong Kong acting as the CEDHL which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability;
- the natural gas pipeline transportation and sales operation located in Karamay, Xinjiang, the PRC of KWGCL incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") with limited liability (a non-wholly owned operating subsidiary of the Group in which the Company has an effective interest of 26.01% on look-through basis); and
- the natural gas processing and sales operation located in North Kashi Block, Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, the PRC of CEEPIL incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability (one of the major operating subsidiaries of the Group).

Reporting Period

The reporting period (the "**Reporting Period**") of this ESG Report is from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, which is same as the annual report of the Company.

Reporting Cycle

This ESG Report is to be published annually.

報告涵蓋範圍

本環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋範圍包括：

- 於開曼群島註冊成立的有限責任公司中能開發位於香港辦公室作為行政用途的業務；
- 於中華人民共和國（下稱「**中國**」）註冊成立的有限公司偉潤燃氣（本集團的非全資營運附屬公司，在穿透基礎上，本公司擁有26.01%的實際權益）經營天然氣管道運輸及銷售業務位於中國新疆克拉瑪依的業務；及
- 於香港註冊成立的有限公司中國年代（本集團旗下其中之一的主要營運附屬公司）經營天然氣處理及銷售業務位於中國新疆塔里木盆地喀什北區塊的業務。

報告涵蓋期間

本環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋期間（「**匯報期**」）為二零二五年一月一日至二零二五年十二月三十一日，與本公司年報內容涵蓋時間一致。

報告週期

本環境、社會及管治報告為年度報告。

Access to the Report

Please note that in order for better environmental protection, our Company just upload the ESG Report in the Exchange and the Company's websites instead of printing out the hard copies.

The English and Chinese versions of this ESG Report can be browsed or downloaded from:

- the Company's official website:
  http://www.cnenergy.com.hk
- HKEX news website by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited:
  http://www.hkexnews.hk

Information collection

The content and data presented in the Report is derived from documents and statistical information of all functional departments of the Group. With reference made to the related systems and policies, consolidation and integration with monitoring, management and operational data from related departments and subsidiaries have been carried out. Should there be no specific explanation, all amounts disclosed in the Report shall be denominated in Hong Kong Dollar ("**HK$**").

This ESG Report is prepared by the Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") Office of the Group and has been reviewed and approved by the ESG Team and the board of directors (the "**Board**" or the "**Directors**"). The Group has established an internal control and risk management mechanism to ensure that all information sets out in this ESG Report is accurate and reliable.

報告獲取

請注意為了更佳保護環境，我們的公司只上載環境、社會及管治報告在聯交所及本公司網站取替印刷册本。

閣下可以在以下網站瀏覽或下載本環境、社會及管治報告中英文版：

- 本公司官方網站：
  http://www.cnenergy.com.hk
- 香港交易及結算所有限公司的披露易網站：
  http://www.hkexnews.hk

資料收集

本報告所匯報的內容及數據均來自本集團各職能部門提供的文件和統計資料，參照本集團相關的制度政策，並從相關部門及附屬公司所提供的監測、管理和營運數據整合匯總。如無特別説明，本報告披露的所有金額均以港幣(「**HK$**」)為計量單位。

本環境、社會及管治報告由本集團環境、社會及管治(「**環境、社會及管治**」)辦公室負責編製，由環境、社會及管治小組及董事會(「**董事會**」或「**董事**」)審議通過。本集團已成立內部監審及風險管理機制，竭力確保本環境、社會及管治報告所有列載的資料均準確可靠。

Contact Us

If you have any opinions regarding this ESG Report, please contact the ESG reporting team via email.

Email: compsec@cnenergy.com.hk

聯絡

閣下如對本報告有任何意見，歡迎以電郵方式聯絡本公司的環境、社會及管治工作小組。

電郵地址：compsec@cnenergy.com.hk

2. Statement of the Board of Directors

CEDHL and its subsidiaries (collectively named as "**the Group**") make the following statements pursuant to the requirements set forth in the ESG Code.

The Board attaches great importance to sustainable development management and has integrated ESG into the Company's operation. The Company has established an effective ESG management mechanism and has formed a governance structure featuring clear hierarchy and labour division, which enables the Company to effectively control ESG related risks and constantly promote the improvement of its own corporate governance standards.

Responsibilities of the Board in Respect of ESG Governance

As the highest decision-making body in in respect of the ESG issues, the Board of the Company takes the ultimate responsibility for the ESG governance of the Company. The Board of the Company with the senior management are responsible for overseeing the implementation of ESG policies, strategies and targets, and reviewing the ESG Report.

2. 董事會聲明

中能開發及附屬公司(統稱為「**本集團**」)根據環境、社會及管治報告守則所載規定作出以下聲明。

董事會高度重視可持續發展管理，且已將環境、社會及管治融入本公司營運。本公司已建立有效的環境、社會及管治管理機制，形成層次分明、分工明確的管治架構，使本公司能夠有效控制環境、社會及管治相關風險，持續推動提升其自身公司管治規範。

董事會環境、社會及管治管治之職責

本公司董事會作為環境、社會及管治事宜的最高決策機構，對本公司環境、社會及管治管治承擔最終責任。本公司董事會及高級管理層負責監督環境、社會及管治政策、策略及目標的執行情況，並審閱本公司的環境、社會及管治報告。

ESG Management Policies and Strategies

The Company attached great importance to the risk management of ESG issues, and carries out ESG risk identification and analysis by taking into consideration the macro policy environment, industry development trends, and stakeholders' expectations and demands. The Company maintains communication with stakeholders and takes with reference to expert opinion through various means on an annual basis. We determine the material issues that are significant to the Company's development based on two dimensions, "the importance for the sustainable development of the Company" and "the importance of stakeholders", and thereby determine the key areas and management measures for ESG risk management and control.

環境、社會及管治管理方針及策略

本公司高度重視環境、社會及管治事宜風險管理，結合宏觀政策環境、行業發展趨勢及持份者期望及訴求開展環境、社會及管治風險識別分析。本公司每年通過多種方式與持份者保持溝通並參考專家意見。根據「對本公司可持續發展的重要性」及「對持份者的重要性」兩個維度，我們釐定對本公司發展屬重大的重要議題，並據此確立環境、社會及管治風險管控的重點領域及管理措施。

Implementation of the Targets, Indicators and Supervision

The Company has established medium and long-term targets for ESG matters, covering the governance system and capabilities, green and low-carbon transformation, greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable utilisation of resources, pollutant emissions, safety and health and human resources. We also review the progress of the achievements of such targets. We incorporated compliance, safety and environmental protection, energy conservation and emission reduction as assessment indicators into the annual performance appraisal of our management.

目標、指標與監管實施

本公司已就環境、社會及管治事宜制定中長期目標，涵蓋管治體系及能力、綠色低碳轉型、溫室氣體排放、資源可持續利用、污染物排放、安全與健康及人力資源。我們亦會定期審閱該等目標的進度。我們將合規、安全及環保、節能減排作為考核指標納入我們管理層的年度業績考核。

3. About us

CEDHL was incorporated on 4 April 2001 as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. Its principal place of business is located at Office J, 29/F, Plaza 88, No.88 Yeung Uk Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong.

The shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with effect from 18 February 2002.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Company, through its major subsidiaries, is principally engaged in (i) oil and gas exploration; and (ii) distribution of natural gas.

Our Group's principal activities are exploration, development production and sales of oil natural gas, until the date of issue of this ESG Report, our Group currently has an oil natural gas exploration, development and production project, Kashi Project and a project mainly engaged in a business of natural gas pipeline transportation and sales which is situated in Xinjiang region of the PRC.

The Company's indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary, CEEPIL entered a petroleum contract ("**Petroleum Contract**") with China National Petroleum Corporation ("**CNPC**") for the exploration, development and production of oil and/or natural gas within the specified site located in North Kashi Block, Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, PRC ("**Kashi Project**").

3. 關於我們

中能開發於二零零一年四月四日根據開曼群島公司法於開曼群島註冊成立為受豁免有限公司。註冊辦事處之地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands。主要營業地點位於香港新界荃灣楊屋道88號荃灣88廣場二十九樓J室。

本公司股份由二零零二年二月十八日起於聯交所主板上市。

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本公司透過其主要附屬公司主要從事(i)油氣勘探；及(ii)天然氣分銷。

本集團的主要業務為石油天然氣的勘探、開發、生產及銷售，截至本環境、社會及管治報告日期，本集團目前擁有一個石油天然氣勘探、開發及生產項目為喀什項目以及一個主要從事天然氣管道運輸及銷售業務的項目，該項目位於中國新疆地區。

本公司之間接全資附屬公司中國年代與中國石油集團訂立一份石油合約(「**石油合約**」)，於中國新疆塔里木盆地喀什北區塊之指定地點勘探、開發及生產石油及／或天然氣(「**喀什項目**」)。

Since 19 August 2016, the Company owns 51% interest of Karamay Fuhai Petroleum Chemical Engineering Co., Limited*. This subsidiary owns 51% interest of 克拉瑪依偉潤燃氣有限公司. Such company's principal activities are mainly operations of natural gas pipeline transportation and sales in the neighbour region of Karamay City, Xinjiang, PRC ("**Karamay Project**").

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company, as at the date of issue of this ESG Report, Xinjiang Xintai Natural Gas Co., Ltd. ("**XTRQ**") is the single largest substantial shareholder of the Company.

Big Events in 2025

Rights Issue

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 14 August 2025 and the prospectus of the Company dated 2 December 2025 (the "**Prospectus**") in relation to the rights issue on the basis of one (1) rights share of the Company (the "**Rights Share**") for every two (2) adjusted shares of the Company held on the record date on a non-underwritten basis (the "**Rights Issue**"). Upon completion of the Rights Issue on 24 December 2025, a total of 152,066,800 Rights Shares at a price of HK$1.57 per Rights Share (the "**Subscription Price**") were issued in accordance with the terms of the Rights Issue, resulting in net proceeds (net of expenses) of approximately HK$236.7 million (the "**Net Proceeds of the Rights Issue**"). The Subscription Price represents a discount of approximately 19.90% to the adjusted closing price of HK$1.96 per adjusted Share (based on the closing price of HK$0.049 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 13 August 2025, being the last business day on which the Shares were traded on the Stock Exchange prior to the release of the announcement of the Rights Issue, and adjusted for the effect of the Capital Reorganisation (as defined in Note 28(a))). The aggregate nominal value of the 152,066,800 Rights Shares is approximately HK$7.6 million. The Group will utilise the Net Proceeds of the Rights Issue for additional capital reserve to capture business opportunities for exploration, production and distribution of nature gas in the PRC.

* *For English name identification only*

從二零一六年八月十九日開始，本公司擁有克拉瑪依富海石油化工有限公司51%之權益，該附屬公司擁有克拉瑪依偉潤燃氣有限公司51%之權益，公司主要業務是在中國新疆克拉瑪伊市鄰近地區(「**克拉瑪伊項目**」)營運天然氣管道輸送和銷售。

本公司董事認為，於刊發本環境、社會及管治報告之日，新疆鑫泰天然氣股份有限公司(「**新天然氣**」)為本公司之單一最大主要股東。

二零二五年大事記

供股

茲提述本公司於二零二五年八月十四日刊發之公告及於二零二五年十二月二日刊發之供股章程(「**供股章程**」)，有關以每持有兩(2)股經調整股份於記錄日期時可獲一(1)股供股股份(「**供股股份**」)的基準，並以不包銷方式進行之供股(「**供股**」)。於二零二五年十二月二十四日完成供股後，根據供股條款合共發行152,066,800股供股股份以每股認購股份1.57港元的價格(「**認購價**」)，並錄得約236.7百萬港元之淨收益(扣除開支後)(「**供股淨收益**」)。認購價相對於每股經調整股份1.96港元的經調整收市價，約有19.90%的折讓(基於二零二五年八月十三日股份於聯交所最後一個交易日的收市價每股0.049港元，並已就資本重組的影響作出調整(定義見附註28(a))。152,066,800股認購股份的總面值約為7.6百萬港元。本集團將利用供股的淨收益作為額外的資本儲備，以把握在中國境內天然氣勘探、生產及分銷方面的商機。

* *僅供英文名字識別*

4. ESG Governance

Governance structure

The Company adheres to the concept of green development and formalises internal ESG supervision requirements into the development strategy and production and operations, thus forming a vertically implemented and horizontally covered ESG management structure. The Management is responsible for ESG management affairs in the field as per their duties. Each unit implements ESG matters in the field according to their functional responsibilities and maintains close communication with stakeholders to create an influential and sustainable responsible brand.

The Board of Directors is the highest leadership organisation for the Company's ESG management, with the following main responsibilities:

1. Review the risks and significance related to the Company's ESG matters;
2. Review and approve the Company's ESG strategy, goals, and basic policies;
3. Supervise and review the management, performance, and progress of the Company's ESG-related matters;
4. Review and approve the public disclosure of the performance of the Company's ESG-related matters; and
5. Review and examine major negative ESG events of the Company.

Our Group does not have any risk management and/or weather committees at the date of this ESG Report. However, our Group has a team of ESG management which involves a number of Directors and Senior management to carry out the ESG functions.

4. 環境，社會及管治之管治

治理架構

公司秉承綠色發展理念，生產經營過程及組織內部環境，社會及管治監測要求，形成了縱向層層落實、橫向全面覆蓋的環境，社會及管治管理架構。管理層按照分工負責分管領域內環境，社會及管治管理事務，各單位按照職能職責落實本領域內環境、社會及管治事宜，並與利益相關方保持密切溝通，打造具有影響力、可持續的責任品牌。

董事會公司環境，社會及管治管理的最高決策機構，主要職責：

1. 審議公司環境，社會及管治事宜相關風險及重要性；
2. 審議、批准公司環境，社會及管治戰略、目標及基本制度；
3. 監督、檢討公司環境，社會及管治相關事宜的管理、表現及目標進度；
4. 審議、批准公司環境，社會及管治相關事宜表現的公開披露；及
5. 審議、檢討公司重大環境，社會及管治負面事件。

截至本環境、社會及管治報告日期，本集團沒有任何風險管理和／或天氣委員會。然而，本集團擁有一支環境、社會及管治管理團隊，其中涉及多名董事及高級管理層以履行環境、社會及管治職能。

ESG Working Group

The main coordinating and executing body for the Company's ESG management, providing administrative support to the Board of Directors, including:

1. Develop systems, documents and action plans that are in line with the Company's strategy and ESG goals;
2. Manage ESG-related risks in the Company's daily operations;
3. Responsible for the communication with the Company's units to coordinate and promote the implementation of ESG-related matters;
4. Collect, compile and review the Company's public disclosure materials on ESG-related matters; and
5. Other ESG-related matters.

ESG capacity building

Responsibility indicator system

During the Reporting Period, the Company improved our indicator system covering governance, environmental and social aspects, and enhanced ESG management and report preparation based on the regulations of regulatory agencies, capital market concerns and the practices of outstanding industrial peers.

Responsibility performance assessment

According to the division of labour and functional responsibilities of management and department (unit) heads, the Company incorporated ESG indicators such as environmental incidents, "three wastes including paper, electronic office waste and waste from production and processing of natural gas" management, safety production, and product quality into performance assessment to promote the performance and ensure the implementation of key ESG indicators.

環境，社會及管治工作組

環境，社會及管治工作組的主要協調和執行機構，為董事會提供意見，職責包括：

1. 制訂符合公司戰略及環境，社會及管治目標的制度、文件及行動計劃；
2. 管理公司日常運營過程的環境，社會及管治相關風險；
3. 負責與公司各單位的溝通，協調推進環境，社會及管治相關事宜落地執行；
4. 收集、編製、審核公司就環境，社會及管治相關事宜的公開披露材料；及
5. 其他環境，社會及管治相關事宜。

環境，社會及管治能力建設

責任指標體系

報告期內對標監管機構規定、資本市場關注和同行業優秀企業實踐，完善了包含管治、環境及社會方面的指標體系，持續改進環境，社會及管治管理和報告編製工作。

責任績效考評

按照管理層、部門(單位)負責人分工及職能職責，將環保事件、「三廢包括紙張，電子辦公室廢品及生產及處理天然氣所產生廢料」治理、安全生產、產品質量等環境，社會及管治指標納入績效評價，促進履職盡責，確保關鍵ESG指標落實到位。

Being a natural gas provider, our Group has been developing business of clean energy, contributing sustainability to human and promoting the use of natural gas since our establishment.

作為天然氣供應商，本集團自成立以來一直致力發展清潔能源業務，為人類的可持續發展貢獻力量，並推動天然氣使用。

For the Reporting Period, the Group's total sales volume of natural gas was approximately 355.0 million cubic meters (2024: approximately 431.0 million cubic meters), which was equivalent to the reduction of approximately 0.47 million tonnes of coal used (2024: approximately 0.57 million tonnes of coal used), and this contributed to the reduction of carbon dioxide emission by approximately 1.74 million tonnes (2024: approximately 2.11 million tonnes). The Group continues to work together and make contribution to the transformation of the PRC's energy structure and the reduction of carbon emissions and smog pollution.

於匯報期內，本集團的天然氣總銷量約為3.550億立方米(二零二四年：約4.310億立方米)，相當於減少煤炭用量約57萬噸(二零二四年：煤炭用量約57萬噸)，致使二氧化碳排放量減少約174萬噸(二零二四年：約211萬噸)。本集團將繼續攜手合作，為中國能源結構轉型、減少碳排放及霧霾污染作出貢獻。

Our Group emphasises occupational safety and strictly regulate every detail of the production process. During the Reporting Period, no serious safety production liability accidents or casualties were recorded in the member firms of the Group with 100% safety management personnel record (2024: no serious accidents or casualty records during the year).

本集團重視職業安全，嚴格規範生產過程的每一個環節。於匯報期內，本集團成員單位概無錄得重大安全生產責任事故或人員傷亡，安全管理人員記錄為100%(二零二四年：年內無重大安全事故或人員傷亡記錄)。

To prevent and reduce the occurrence of safety incidents, the Group has established a comprehensive management system with clear accountability based on the laws and regulations promulgated by China, such as the Guideline of China Occupational Safety and Health Management System (GB/T33000), the Safety Technical Specification for Operation, Maintenance and Rush-repair of City Gas Facilities and other standards.

為預防及減少安全事故的發生，本集團根據中國頒佈的法律法規建立了責任明確的綜合管理體系，如《企業安全生產標準化基本規範》(GB/T33000)、《城鎮燃氣設施運行、維護和搶修安全技術規程》及其他準則。

Our Group has established a team of safety monitors who are responsible for supervising various safety activities and emergency drills, and safety audits are organised regularly during the year for each of the Group's operating subsidiaries. No severe safety accidents of general (level B) or higher severity were recorded from any operating subsidiaries of the Group in the Reporting Period. The Group continues to optimise the information management platform, striving to build a highly efficient and intelligent enterprise to supply clean energy in stable and reliable manner.

本集團已成立安全監察員隊，負責監督各項安全活動及應急演練，並於年內定期對本集團各營運附屬公司進行安全審核。於匯報期內，本集團營運附屬公司概無錄得任何一般(B級)或以上重大安全生事故。本集團持續優化資訊管理平台，致力打造一個高效智能化企業，以穩定可靠地供應清潔能源。

The Group strongly believes that human resources are the most valuable assets and the accomplishment of the Group today are attributed to the joint effort of our talents. The Group dedicates to establish a learning enterprise by invitation of senior management, industry experts, college lecturers and internal trainers to provide various kinds of training, seminars and/or workshops in order to improve skills and knowledge of the employees, foster talents and pave the way for business success.

本集團堅信人力資源是最寶貴的資產，且本集團的今日成就歸功於我們人才的共同努力。本集團致力創建學習型企業，邀請高級管理人員、行業專家、大學講師及內部培訓師提供各類培訓、研討會及／或工作坊，以提升僱員技能及知識、培養人才及為企業成功鋪路。

The Group also strives to create a harmonious and encouraging cultural atmosphere to help employees to have a strong work-life balance. The Group strictly complies the laws and regulations relating to labour in all locations of business and has established an employment management system. The Group has also formulated an annual training and development plan and organises various activities or functions to enhance the employees' sense of belonging to the Group.

本集團亦致力營造和諧向上的文化氛圍，幫助僱員平衡工作與生活。本集團嚴格遵守所有業務所在地有關勞工的法律法規，並建立僱傭管理制度。本集團亦制定了年度培訓與發展計劃，並組織各項活動或功能，以增強僱員對本集團的歸屬感。

The Group continues to monitor the public's expectation of sustainable development and disclosure of ESG information. Stakeholders, including government, stock exchange, investors, professional service providers, customers, employees and other social groups, expect to understand the Group's ESG policies and non-financial risks more thoroughly.

本集團持續關注社會各界對可持續發展、企業對環境、社會及管治資料披露的期望與日俱增。持份者如政府、證券交易所、投資者、專業服務供應商、客戶、僱員和其他社會團體均希望能更透徹地了解本集團之環境、社會及管治政策及非財務風險。

The Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of the environment and maintaining a high standard of corporate social governance essential for creating a framework for motivating staff, and contributes to the community in which we conduct our businesses and creating a sustainable return to the Group.

本集團致力為環境的可持續性出一分力，並維持高水準的企業社會管治，其對營造激勵員工的環境極為重要，而本集團於經營業務同時回饋社會，為本集團創造持續回報。

Acting in an environmentally responsible manner, the Group endeavours to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction. The Group also places high value on the corporate governance practices such as employment, labour practices and operating practices, and the Board of Directors firmly believes that a good corporate governance practice can improve accountability and transparency for the benefit of the Group and its stakeholders. The Group will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review its corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure they comply with the statutory requirements and regulations and the Corporate Governance Code and align with the latest developments.

為對環境負責，本集團致力遵守環保法律及法規，並採取有效措施以達致有效運用資源、節能及減少廢物。本集團亦高度重視企業管治常規如僱傭、勞工常規及營運慣例，董事會堅信良好的企業管治常規能提升問責性及透明度，從而使本集團及其持份者獲益。本集團將繼續改善其適當之企業管治常規，以進行及發展其業務，並不時檢討其企業管治常規以確保本集團遵守法定要求及規定以及企業管治守則並符合近期發展。

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its professional service providers, customers and other stakeholders to meet its immediate and long-term goals. The Group commits to operate in a sustainable manner and at the same time maintains the balance of rights and interests between different stakeholders. By regular stakeholder engagements via different channels, the stakeholders are encouraged to express their opinions on the Company's ESG policies. The Group conducts internal surveys to gather the views of management and staff in each of the major divisions to comprehensively assess the materiality of each issue based on the level of influence on stakeholders' assessment and decisions, as well as the level of significance of the economic, environmental, and social impacts. The results of the materiality assessment are used to determine the disclosure focus of ESG reports and to develop the Group's ESG strategy. The Group will continue to conduct materiality assessments to analyze its business risks, improve the relevance of ESG reports and respond to the expectations of stakeholders. The Group understands that a better future depends on everyone's participation and contribution. It has encouraged employees, customers, professional service providers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental and social activities which benefit the community as a whole.

本集團明白與專業服務供應商、客戶及其他持份者建立良好關係相當重要，有助達到其當前及長遠目標。本集團致力以可持續方式經營，同時平衡其不同持份者之權益。透過以不同渠道進行的定期持份者活動，持份者獲鼓勵就本公司之環境、社會及管治政策發表意見。本集團透過進行內部調查，收集各主要部門管理層及員工的意見，根據對持份者評估及決策的影響程度以及對經濟、環境及社會影響的重要程度，全面評估各事宜之重要性。重要性評估結果用於釐定環境、社會及管治報告的披露重點及制訂本集團的環境、社會及管治戰略。本集團將繼續進行重要性評估，以分析其業務風險、提高環境、社會及管治報告的相關性，並回應持份者的期望。本集團明白有賴所有人的參與及貢獻才能成就美好將來，亦因此鼓勵僱員、客戶、專業服務供應商及其他持份者參與環境及社會活動，惠及整個社區。

To quantify the effectiveness of our ESG policies and management systems of non-financial risks, the Group has measured and reported on various environmental KPIs in this ESG Report. The measurement and reporting of environmental KPIs is an ongoing and consistent process, allowing for meaningful comparisons of ESG data in subsequent ESG reports.

為了量化環境、社會及管治政策和非財務風險管理系統的有效性，本集團已於本環境、社會及管治報告中計量及報告各種環境關鍵績效指標。環境關鍵績效指標的計量和報告是一個持續和一致的過程，使日後的環境、社會及管治報告可對環境、社會及管治數據作有意義的比較。

When preparing and compiling this ESG Report, the Group has reviewed its existing policies and achieved a better understanding of the values of ESG reporting. During the reporting process through the approach of measurement, management and changes, the Group hopes to drive improvement and innovation while minimising the Group's non-financial risks.

於籌備及編寫本環境、社會及管治報告期間，本集團已審視現有政策及更進一步了解環境、社會及管治報告的價值。於報告過程中透過衡量、管理和變革，希望能推動改進和創新，藉此有效減少本集團的非財務風險。

The Board of the Company is pleased to present the 2025 ESG Report for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, which outlines the Group's policies and performance in four areas which are environmental, employment and labour practices, operating practices and community investment.

就本集團於二零二五年一月一日至二零二五年十二月三十一日期間於環境、僱傭及勞工常規、營運慣例及社區參與四個主要範疇之政策及表現，本公司董事會在此欣然提呈本集團二零二五年環境、社會及管治報告。

5. Value the Participation of Stakeholders

We value the opinions of stakeholders on sustainability and development. We regularly communicate with employees, customers, investors, suppliers and mass media, etc. in order for us to collect and understand the opinions of stakeholders on the environmental and social development of the Group. Based on the guidelines stipulated by the Stock Exchange, the Group communicates with stakeholders through a diverse and accessible way to understand their expectations and needs, and adjusts the strategies and policies of sustainability development according to material issues prioritised by stakeholders on a timely basis.

5. 重視持份者參與

我們重視持份者對可持續及發展的意見。我們定期與僱員、客戶、投資者、供應商及大眾媒體等進行溝通，以收集及了解持份者對本集團環境及社會發展的意見。根據聯交所制定的指引，本集團透過多元、通暢方式與持份者進行溝通，以了解其期望與需求，並根據持份者優先選擇的重要議題，適時調整可持續發展策略及政策。

Stakeholders **持份者**	**Channels of Communication** **溝通渠道**	**Expectation** **期望**
Investors and shareholders 投資者及股東	– Annual General Meeting and shareholder meetings – Announcements and circulars – Financial reports – Irregular communication with professional financial investor relations people – 股東週年大會及股東會議 – 公告及通函 – 財務報告 – 與專業金融投資者關係人員不定期溝通	– Complying with relevant laws and regulations – Sustainable development – Risk management – Financial performance – Disclosing latest information of the corporate in due course – 遵守相關法律法規 – 可持續發展 – 風險管理 – 財務業績 – 適時披露公司之最新資料
Customers 客戶	– Customer service center – Online platform e.g. WeChat official account – Customer satisfaction survey – 客戶服務中心 – 微信公眾號等網絡平台 – 客戶滿意度調查	– Safe and high-quality product and service – Comply with relevant laws and regulations – Protection of customer privacy – 安全及優質的產品與服務 – 遵守相關法律法規 – 客戶隱私保護
Suppliers 供應商	– Management meeting – Business visit – Business discussion and negotiation – 管理層會議 – 實地考察 – 商務洽談	– Win-win cooperation – Fair and open procurement – Business ethics and integrity – 合作共贏 – 公平公開採購 – 商業道德與誠信

Stakeholders **持份者**	**Channels of Communication** **溝通渠道**	**Expectation** **期望**
Employees 僱員	– Intranet – Corporate notices – Regular trainings – Regular meetings – Performance appraisal – Employee announcement and broadcast – Festival functions – 內部網絡 – 公司通告 – 定期培訓 – 定期會議 – 業績評核 – 僱員通訊和廣播 – 節慶活動	– Remuneration and benefits – Occupational health and safety – Equal opportunities – Career development – Festival gifts and functions – 薪酬與福利 – 職業健康與安全 – 平等機會 – 職業發展 – 節慶禮物及活動
The community, Non-government organisations and media 社區、非政府組織及媒體	– Environmental, Social and Governance reports – Charity events – 環境、社會及管治報告 – 慈善活動	– Contribution to community events – Safe and high-quality product and service – Open and transparent disclosure – Environmental protection – 社區活動貢獻 – 安全及優質的產品與服務 – 公開及透明披露 – 環境保護

Materiality Matrix Analysis

Using the feedback and the questionnaire results from the stakeholders, the Group conducted materiality assessment and plotted the findings in the materiality matrix. The following materiality matrix shows how these 19 issues were prioritised. The closer an issue is to the upper right-hand corner, the more significant it is to the Group and the stakeholders. The closer an issue to the lower left-hand corner means the less significant it is.

The 19 key issues are identified as follows:

(1) Prevention of natural gas leakage
(2) Resources Consumption (including Energy Consumption and Water Consumption)
(3) Emissions and Pollution Control
(4) Climate Change Management
(5) Waste Management
(6) Safe and Stable Supply of Gas
(7) Quality of Products and Services
(8) Customer Services Management
(9) Reasonable Price
(10) Customer Privacy Protection
(11) Protection of Employees' Rights
(12) Employee Training and Development
(13) Caring for Employees
(14) Safeguard Occupational Health and Process Safety
(15) Compliance with Environment-related Laws and Regulations
(16) Environmental and Social Risk Management in Supply Chain
(17) Corruption and Fraud Prevention
(18) Corporate Social Responsibility
(19) Contribution to local economy

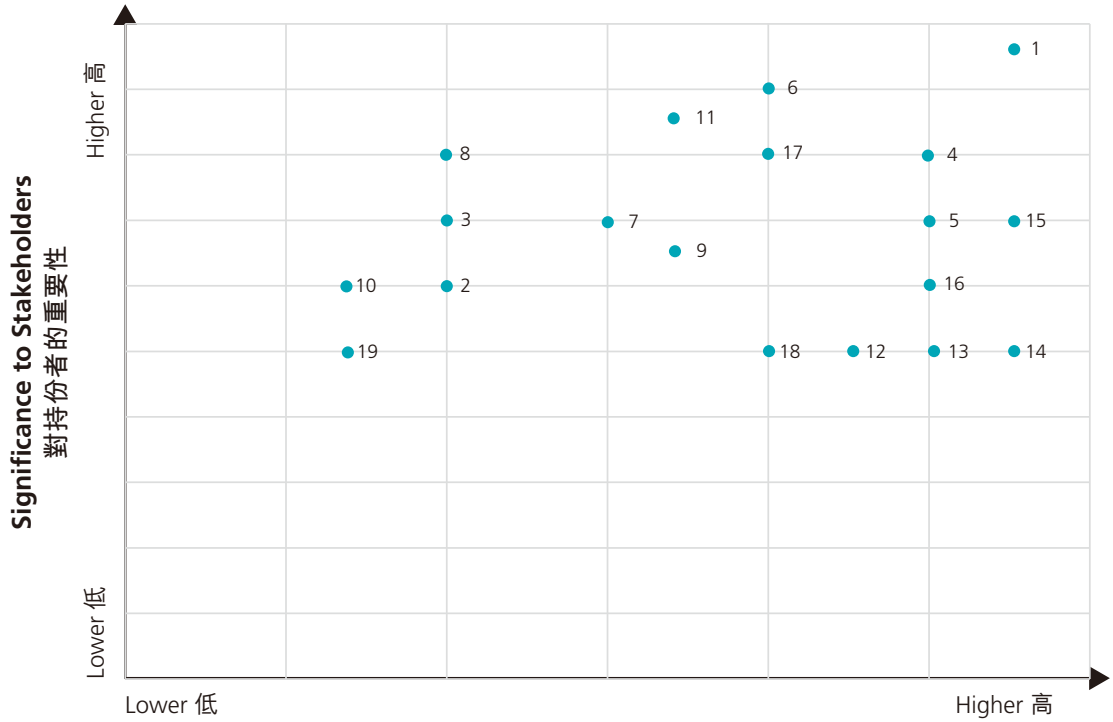
重要性矩陣分析

本集團利用持份者的反饋與問卷結果進行重要性評估並將結果繪製於重要性矩陣。以下重要性矩陣展示了19項議題的優先次序。矩陣中越靠近右上角的議題對本集團及持份者的重要性越高，越靠近左下角的議題重要性越低。

19項主要議題如下：

(1) 防止天然氣洩露
(2) 資源消耗(包括能源消耗及水源消耗)
(3) 排放及污染控制
(4) 氣候變化管理
(5) 廢棄物管理
(6) 安全穩定供氣
(7) 產品及服務質量
(8) 客戶服務管理
(9) 合理價格
(10) 客戶隱私保護
(11) 保護僱員權益
(12) 僱員培訓及發展
(13) 僱員關愛
(14) 保障職業健康與工藝安全
(15) 遵守環境相關法律法規
(16) 供應鏈環境與社會風險管理
(17) 防止貪污及舞弊
(18) 企業社會責任
(19) 服務地方經濟

Materiality Matrix of Environmental, Social and Governance Issues
環境、社會及管治議題重要性矩陣



Significance to the Group
對本集團的重要性

With reference to international, national and industrial standards, and benchmarking with leading corporates in the natural gas exploration industry, the Group identified 19 issues that reflected the sustainable development of our business. The Group conducts surveys to gather the views of management and staff in each of the major divisions to comprehensively assess the materiality of each issue based on the level of influence on stakeholders' assessment and decisions, as well as the level of significance of the economic, environmental, and social impacts. The results of the materiality assessment are used to determine the disclosure focus of ESG reports and to develop the Group's ESG strategy. The Group will continue to conduct materiality assessments to analyze its business risks, improve the relevance of ESG reports and respond to the expectations of stakeholders. The materiality assessment matrix of the Group's material ESG issues is described in the above chart.

經參考國際、國內及行業標準，對標天然氣勘探行業的領先企業，本集團已識別反映業務可持續發展的19項議題。本集團透過進行調查，收集各主要部門管理層及員工的意見，根據對持份者評估及決策的影響程度以及對經濟、環境及社會影響的重要程度，全面評估各事宜之重要性。重要性評估結果用於釐定環境、社會及管治報告的披露重點及制訂本集團的環境、社會及管治戰略。本集團將繼續進行重要性評估，以分析其業務風險、提高環境、社會及管治報告的相關性，並回應持份者的期望。本集團的重大環境、社會及管治議題的重要性評估矩陣圖如上。

In accordance with the ESG Code, we identified and formulated issues related the Group's businesses and the development of the industry, which could be classified into five categories. We invited stakeholders to submit their opinions on our sustainable development work through an anonymous online questionnaire, and understood the extent of stakeholders' concern for different issues. After analysing the results of the questionnaire, a materiality matrix was generated and reviewed by the senior management. We ensure that the identified material topics are covered in this ESG Report.

After considering their significance to the Group and to stakeholders, 7 highly material issues, 6 moderately material issue and 6 less material issues were identified. While focusing on material issues, this ESG Report also responds to the major concerns of external stakeholders. The policies and management measures in all material aspects specified in the ESG Code are set out in the relevant sections of this ESG Report. For details, please refer to the index table in the appendix.

根據聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引，我們識別並制定與本集團業務及行業發展相關的議題，並分為五大類別。我們邀請持份者方透過匿名綫上問答提交對我們可持續發展工作的意見，並了解彼等對各議題的關注程度。經分析問卷調查結果後，我們會繪製重要性矩陣，並由高級管理層審閱。我們確保本環境、社會及管治報告中涵蓋已識別重要議題。

經考慮對本集團及持份者的重要性後，我們已確定7項高度重要議題、6項中度重要議題以及6項次重要議題。本環境、社會及管治報告聚焦重要議題的同時，亦會回應外部持份者關注的主要事宜。聯交所發佈的環境、社會及管治報告指引所載所有重要層面的政策與管理措施均載於本環境、社會及管治報告的相關章節。有關詳情，請參閱附錄中的索引表。

6. The Company's Highlights, Climate Change Response and Strategies on Sustainability

Key highlights in 2025

- Total carbon dioxide equivalent emissions decreased from approximately 64,182 kg for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately 52,040 kg for the year ended 31 December 2025
- Energy consumption intensity increased marginally from 0.57 kWh/HK$'000 Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately 0.65 kWh/HK$'000 for the year ended 31 December 2025
- Water consumption intensity increased marginally from approximately 0.0004 cubic meters/HK$'000 Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately 0.0005 cubic meters/HK$'000 Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025

6. 本公司可持續發展之要點、氣候變化應對及策略

於二零二五年之主要要點

- 二氧化碳當量排放總量由截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度約64,182千克減少至截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度約52,040千克
- 能源耗量密度由截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度的約0.57千瓦時／千港元收入輕微增加至截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的約0.65千瓦時／千港元
- 耗水量密度由截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度的約0.0004立方米／千港元收入輕微增加至截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的約0.0005立方米／千港元收入

Climate Change Response

The Group has long realised the urgency of climate change and have worked to help address the challenge. Meanwhile, the Group also reckons the importance of providing transparency on its approach to managing climate-related issues across its operations.

The Hong Kong government has set a carbon neutrality target by 2050. The government has further launched the Climate Action Plan, which outlines relevant initiatives to reduce carbon emissions for a smooth transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. For the financial sector, the Steering Group has announced a goal to implement mandatory climate-related disclosures aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (the "**TCFD**") by 2025.

The International Sustainability Standards Board (the "**ISSB**") which is a standard-setting body established in 2021–2022 under the International Financial Reporting Standards (the "**IFRS**") Foundation, whose mandate is the creation and development of sustainability-related financial reporting standards to meet investors' needs for sustainability reporting. The ISSB has established a series of the ISSB Climate Standard and the ISSB General Standard.

During the financial year, following the recommendations of the TCFD, the Group disclosed its plans and achievements in addressing climate risks in four major areas, namely "Governance", "Strategy", "Risk Management" and "Indicators and Targets". We further completed climate change scenario analysis and conducted entity level climate risk assessments to evaluate the impact of climate risks on the Group's businesses, to formulate appropriate plans to mitigate the impacts of climate risks.

氣候變化應對

本集團一直明白氣候變化的緊迫性，並致力於應對此挑戰。同時，本集團意識到透明地披露其營運中管理氣候相關事宜的方法是十分重要的。

香港政府定下了在二零五零年前實現碳中和的目標，並進一步推出氣候行動計劃，當中概述若干減碳相關舉措，推動平穩過渡至能應對氣候變化的低碳經濟模式。就金融業而言，督導小組已宣佈於二零二五年或之前實施符合氣候相關財務披露工作組(「**TCFD**」)的強制氣候相關信息披露的目標。

基於投資者對公司就氣候及其他環境、社會及管治事宜作出優質、透明、一致及可比匯報有愈來愈高的需求，國際可持續準則理事會(「**ISSB**」)為二零二一至二零二二年在國際財務報告準則(「**IFRS**」)基金會下成立的一個準則制定機構，其任務是建立和發展與可持續性有關的財務報告準則，以滿足投資者對可持續性報告的需求。ISSB已制定一連串ISSB氣候準則及ISSB一般準則。

本年度，本集團遵照TCFD的建議，在「管治」、「策略」、「風險管理」及「指針和目標」四大方面披露我們應對氣候風險工作的計劃與成果。年內，我們進一步完成氣候變化情景分析，從城市組別中選出重要的項目公司進行更深入的氣候實體風險評估，以識別氣候風險對集團業務的影響，從而制定合適的計劃緩解氣候風險帶來的影響。

Governance

The Group has incorporated the governance of climate-related risks and opportunities into all dimensions of the Group, including the Board, management, and various departments. As the highest of the Group's governance structure, the Board is responsible for coordinating sustainable development tasks and has the highest decision-making power for related work. The Board also makes decisions, deployments, and guides on material stainability issues, including climate risk-related issues and strategies. The management meets at least four times a year on a regular basis and reports to the Board on the discussion of climate-related risks and opportunities identified. The management is formalising the Climate Change Policy as a guidance for its climate change responses subject to review and approval by the Board. In addition, to strengthen the Board members' awareness of climate-related issues, the Board has received training on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures during the fiscal year to strengthen their understanding of the roles and responsibilities in addressing climate-related work.

Senior management is primarily responsible for strengthening climate-related risk management under the leadership of the Board and conducting internal risk assessments to identify the impacts of risks on the businesses. In addition, we established a working team for monitoring the materiality of climate-related issues and developing strategies to mitigate losses from climate-related risks to ensure that the Group reports climate change-related targets and performance in an accurate and transparent manner. In addition, the Board members assist the management in coordinating, implementing, and supervising the Group's sustainability-related work, so that the sustainability activities can be effectively coordinated and implemented.

管治

本集團已將氣候相關風險及機遇的管治納入集團內各層面，包括董事會、管理層及各工作部門。董事會作為本集團治理結構的最高組織，負責統籌可持續發展工作以及擁有相關工作的最高決策權。董事會亦會對可持續發展的重大事宜，包括氣候風險相關議題和策略進行決策、部署和指導。管理層每年最少定期舉行四次會議並向董事會報告氣候相關風險的討論內容及所識別的機遇。管理層正制定《氣候變化政策》以指導集團層面的氣候變化應對工作，並由董事會審閱及批准。此外，為加強董事會成員對氣候相關議題的認識，董事會本年度已接受有關氣候相關財務披露工作小組的培訓，以加強其對氣候變化相關工作的角色與職責的理解。

管理層在董事會的領導下主要負責加強氣候相關的風險管理，並對內部作出風險評估以及識別風險對業務的影響。此外，董事會下轄工作小組主要負責監察氣候相關事宜的重要程度及制定策略以降低氣候相關風險所帶來的損失，確保本集團以準確和透明的方式報告氣候變化相關的目標及表現。此外，董事會協助工作小組統籌、執行和監督本集團的可持續發展相關工作，使可持續發展工作能有效地互相協調和落實。

Strategy

During the financial year, we further evaluated the Group's climate-related opportunities and risks under different climate scenarios, with the aim of identifying risk factors that have a significant impact on the Group's businesses. Given the 1.5°C and 4°C warming above pre-industrial, we have identified potential physical and transition risks, including physical risks such as strong winds/typhoons, fluvial floods, extreme temperature, global warming, as well as transition risks such as policy and legal, market and reputation risks. These risks may result in an increase in the Group's operating costs, and a decrease in revenue due to operational disruptions, decreases in staff productivity, etc.

Physical (Acute)

Fluvial flooding

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Climate change will exacerbate the rise of water in areas near the river, making flooding and submergence more frequent, which will damage assets and infrastructure and increase the cost of repairing damaged facilities. The interruption of operations caused by floods may lead decreases in business, resulting in decreases in revenue.

策略

本年度，我們進一步評估中國燃氣於不同氣候情景下的氣候相關機遇及風險，目的是確定對集團業務構成重要影響的風險因素。在全球升溫1.5℃及4℃的情景下，我們已識別出潛在的實體及轉型風險，包括強風氣旋、河流洪水、極端溫度、氣候暖化等實體風險，以及政策與法律、市場風險和商譽風險等轉型風險。所識別出的風險或將造成本集團營運成本上升、營運中斷導致收入減少、員工生產力下降等。

實體（急性）

河流洪水

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

氣候變化將加劇河流附近地區的水位上漲，令洪水及淹沒災害變得更頻繁，繼而損壞資產及基礎設施，使得維修受損設施的成本增加。而洪水導致營運中斷可能導致業務減少，造成收入減少。

Period 時段	Mitigation and Adaptation Measure 緩解及適應性措施	Risk level 風險等級
Medium-to-long term 中期至長期	– Make every effort to prevent flooding in accordance with the existing procedures during flood warning and increase inspection on leakage and drainage of infrastructure. – 在洪水預警時全力按既有流程做好防洪工作，加大對基礎設施的滲漏及排水等進行檢查 – Explore business interruption insurance to cover all potential and actual losses. – 探討業務中斷保險，以承保所有潛在及實際損失	Very high 非常高

Coastal flooding

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Climate change will exacerbate the rise of water stages in coastal areas, making flooding more frequent, which will damage assets and infrastructure and increase the costs of repairing damaged facilities. The interruption of operations caused by floods may lead to decreases in business, resulting in a decreases in revenue.

沿海洪災

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

氣候變化將加劇河流附近地區的水位上漲，令洪水及淹沒災害變得更頻繁，繼而損壞資產及基礎設施，使得維修受損設施的成本增加。而洪水導致營運中斷可能導致業務減少，造成收入減少。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Medium-to-long term 中期至長期	– Make every effort to prevent flooding in accordance with the existing procedures during flood warning and increase inspection on leakage and drainage of infrastructure. – 在洪水預警時全力按應急預案做好防洪工作，加大對基礎設施的滲漏及排水等進行檢查 – Explore business interruption insurance to cover all potential and actual losses. – 探討業務中斷保險，以承保所有潛在及實際損失	Medium 中

Extreme precipitation

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Climate change will exacerbate the number of days with heavy rainfall during the year and increase the maximum rainfall during the year. As a result, the risk of flooding in infrastructure will also increase, which will damage assets and infrastructure and increase the costs of repairing damaged facilities. Strong rainfall may result in delays in operations, resulting in a decrease in revenues.

極端降水

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

氣候變化將加劇年內強降雨天的日數、並增加年內最大的降雨量。因此基礎設施的淹水風險亦會增加，繼而損壞資產及基礎設施，令維修受損設施的成本增加。而強降雨可能會導致營運中斷或延誤，造成收入減少。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Medium-to-long term 中期至長期	– Make every effort to prevent flooding in accordance with the existing procedures during flood warning, and increase inspection on leakage and drainage of infrastructure. – 在洪水預警時全力按既有流程做好防洪工作，加大對基礎設施的滲漏及排水等進行檢查 – Explore business interruption insurance to cover all potential and actual losses. – 探討業務中斷保險，以承保所有潛在及實際損失	High 高

Strong Wind/Typhoon

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

In the event of strong winds/typhoons, revenue losses will be caused by extensive stagnant water from heavy rain, service interruption (gas supply and transmission) and operation interruption. Strong winds/typhoons will also cause property and infrastructure damage (gas pipelines and gas supply facilities), increase maintenance costs and strengthen equipment costs to cope with extreme weather events.

強風／氣旋

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

遇到強風／氣旋時，因暴雨引致大範圍積水、導致服務中斷（供氣及運輸），令營運中斷而造成收入損失。強風／氣旋亦會造成財產及基礎設施損壞（燃氣管道及供氣設施），增加維修成本及加固設備的費用，以應付極端天氣事件。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Short term 短期	– Develop strong wind/typhoon response plans – 制定強風／氣旋救援應急預案 – Enhance protective measures, carry out regular inspections and reinforce facilities that may pose accidental hazards due to strong wind – 強化防護措施，開展定期巡查，加固可能因強風造成事故隱患的設施 – Explore business interruption insurance to cover all potential and actual losses – 探討業務中斷保險，以承保所有潛在及實際損失	Very high 非常高

Landslide and mudslide

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Landslides and mudslides increase the risk of damage to infrastructure (gas pipelines and gas supply facilities) and service interruptions (gas supply and transportation), increase the costs of repairing damaged facilities and reduce revenues.

滑坡和泥石流

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

滑坡和泥石流會增加基礎設施受損壞(燃氣管道及供氣設施)及導致服務中斷(供氣及運輸)的風險，令維修受損設施的成本增加，及造成收入減少。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Short term 短期	– Closely monitor of hillside and road conditions during rainy season — 於雨季時期密切監察山坡及道路狀況 – Regularly inspect and reinforce infrastructure — 定期檢查及加固基礎設施	Medium 中

Drought

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Increased frequency of drought leads to water scarcity, which may affect the operational efficiency of the business and result in a decrease in revenue.

旱災

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

乾旱的頻率增加會導致水資源短缺，可能會影響業務的營運效率，造成收入減少。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Long term 長期	– Implement water conservation measures to improve water efficiency in operations — 落實節約水資源措施，提升營運的用水效益	Very low 非常低

Physical (Chronic)

Sea level rise

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Rising sea levels may increase the risk of flooding, sea water erosion and other damages to coastal areas, cause damages to assets and infrastructure and delays in operations, increase the costs of repairing damaged facilities, and result in a decrease in revenue.

實體（慢性）

海平面上升

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

海平面上升可能為沿海地區增加洪災、海水侵蝕及其他損害的風險，導致資產及基礎設施受損壞及營運受延誤的情況，令維修受損設施的成本增加，及造成收入減少。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Long term 長期	– Assess emergency management procedures – 評估緊急事故管理程序 – Conduct relevant training to enhance employees' awareness of coping with floods and other disasters – 進行相關培訓提升員工對應對洪水等災害的意識	Low 低

Extreme Temperature

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

Extreme Heat

Prolonged high temperature or extreme hot weather may affect the health of employees. Employees who work outside may suffer from heat stress related diseases (such as heat stroke and heat rash), which may reduce the productivity of employees and increase the number of lost days. At the same time, extremely hot weather may overheat the equipment, accelerate the aging of the equipment and reduce its durability, resulting in potential declines in overall productivity.

Extreme Cold

Continuous cold weather may lead to permafrost, causing buried pipes to lift, resulting in safety hazards and increased expenditure on cold and freeze-resistant improvements on corporate pipeline networks.

極端溫度

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

極熱

長時間持續高溫或極熱天氣對員工健康造成影響，在戶外工作的員工可能會患上暑熱壓力相關的疾病（如中暑及熱痱），降低員工的生產力及增加損失工作日數。同時極熱天氣會令設備過熱，加速設備老化及降低了其耐用性，導致整體生產力可能會下降。

極寒

持續低溫天氣可能產生凍土，導致埋地管道抬升，造成安全隱患，增加企業管網抗寒抗凍改造的支出。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Long term 長期	*Extreme Heat* *極熱* – Strengthen employees' awareness of heat stress related diseases through policies, guidelines and exercises – 通過政策、指引及演習加強員工對暑熱壓力相關疾病的意識 – Provide more cooling facilities for employees – 為員工提供更多降溫設施 – Use more heat resistant materials in equipment – 於設備使用更多抗熱材料 – Implement artificial cooling measures for equipment and facilities – 通過人工干預手段對設備設施進行降溫措施 *Extreme Cold* *極寒* – Develop emergency response plans for winter operations and establish emergency response teams – 制定冬季作業安全應急預案，並設立應急組織 – Strengthen pipeline inspections – 加強管道巡查 – Install insulation equipment such as electric tracing heat, water bath boilers, etc., and purchase materials to ensure stable gas supply such as anti-freeze liquid – 設施安裝保溫設備如電伴熱、水浴鍋爐等，購置防凍液等確保供氣穩定的物資	Medium 中

Global warming

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

The increase in the average temperature leads to more hot days, which affects the health of employees and the durability of equipment, resulting in potential declines in overall productivity.

Global warming also leads to increases in the frequency of extreme weather (e.g. strong winds/cyclones, extreme precipitation, etc.) events, resulting in damage to property and infrastructure, increased interruption of operations, and thus decreases in revenue and economic losses.

氣候暖化

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

平均溫度上升導致炎熱日子增加，對員工健康及設備的耐用性造成影響，導致整體生產力可能會下降。

氣候暖化亦導致極端天氣(例如：強風／氣旋，極端降水等)的頻率增加，導致財產及基礎設施損壞，營運中斷的情況上升，造成收入減少及經濟損失。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Long term 長期	– Strengthen employees' awareness of heat stress related diseases through policies, guidelines and exercises – 通過政策、指引及演習加強員工對暑熱壓力相關疾病的意識 – Provide more cooling facilities for employees – 為員工提供更多降溫設施 – Use more heat resistant materials in equipment – 於設備使用更多抗熱材料	Medium 中

Transition Risk

Policy and legal risk

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

China will limit the use of fossil fuels in its businesses. It is necessary to further adjust the production energy mix, develop renewable energy, and fulfil local government requirements to set more aggressive carbon intensity targets, while tightening carbon market quotas or imposing carbon tax increases operating costs and risks.

The tightening of various laws and regulations will increase the cost of data monitoring and disclosure of the Group and bring compliance risks to it of information disclosure.

The Group is required to effectively manage the performance of the business environment and ensure relevant compliance, otherwise it may face litigation risks.

轉型風險

政策與法律

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

國家將限制在業務中使用化石燃料，需要進一步調整生產能源結構，開發可再生能源，並按照當地政府要求實現更高的節能減排目標。收緊碳市場配額或徵收碳稅，增加營運成本和戰略風險。

各項法律法規收緊將增加中國燃氣的數據監測、披露成本，為集團帶來相關信息披露的合規風險。

集團需有效管理業務環境表現並確保相關合規，否則有可能面臨訴訟風險。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Medium-to-long term 中期至長期	– Closely monitor market trends and government policy trends – 密切監察市場趨勢及政府的政策走向	High 高

Market risk

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

As the Central Government set the "Dual Carbon" objective, promoted and optimized emission reduction laws and regulations, with substantial supports for the use of renewable energy, the market and customers are increasingly preferring green economy and electrification products.

市場風險

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

隨著中央政府確立「雙碳」目標，加強和完善有關減排的法規，並且為可再生能源的使用提供大量補助，市場和客戶對綠色經濟和電氣化的產品越見追捧。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Medium-to-long term 中期至長期	– Implement energy saving measures — 實施節能措施 – Prioritize the possibility of using renewable energy when developing new projects — 在發展新項目時優先考慮使用可再生能源的可能性	Medium 中

Reputation risk

Impact on business, strategy and financial planning

The potential damage to a company's reputation could have a knock-on effect through customer brand perception. As customers' interest in green products and services increases, maintaining the existing business model hinders the retention of existing customers and the development new customers.

商譽風險

對業務、戰略和財務規劃的影響

對企業聲譽的潛在損害可能會通過客戶品牌認知產生連鎖反應。隨著客戶對綠色產品及服務興趣增加，維持現有的業務模式將會影響留住現有客戶及新客戶的拓展。

Period **時段**	**Mitigation and Adaptation Measure** **緩解及適應性措施**	**Risk level** **風險等級**
Medium-to-long term 中期至長期	– Closely monitor customers' satisfaction and the Group's reputation — 密切監察客戶的滿意度及集團聲譽	Medium 中

Risk management

To better understand the climate-related risks faced by the Group's companies and make corresponding countermeasures against climate risks in advance, we conduct scenario analysis and in-depth climate risk assessments for the project companies in this financial year. The assessment focused on analysing the transition and physical climate risks.

Physical climate risks include strong winds and cyclones, fluvial floods, extreme temperature, global warming and extreme precipitation. We have taken reference to the representative concentration pathway ("**RCPs**") of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("**IPCC**"), adopted the appropriate scenario assumptions of RCP2.6 and RCP8.5, i.e. the scenarios of warming of below 1.5°C and 4°C above preindustrial level, and considered the short (0–5 years), medium (5–10 years), and long (over 10 years) term impact of climate risk, and conducted a rigorous analysis of its severity, likelihood and vulnerability. After assessing the risk information, we assessed the relevant financial impact and implemented corresponding mitigation plans to follow the HKEX's *Guidance on Climate Disclosures*. Please refer to Section 7.1.4 for Hong Kong office company, Section 8.1.4 for Karamay Project company and Section 9.1.4 for Kashi Project company.

The Group will continue to analyze the impact of climate risks in depth and assess the resulting financial impact from multiple perspectives. Looking ahead, we will gradually expand the scope of climate risk assessment, and conduct more frequent risk assessments on project companies and business locations to ensure that the Group is capable of coping with the challenges brought by climate change.

風險管理

為更加深入了解本集團所面臨的氣候相關風險，提前為氣候風險制定相應的策略及舉措，我們進行情境分析及深入的氣候風險評估。該次評估重點分析轉型及實體氣候風險。

實體氣候風險包括強風及氣旋、河流洪水、極端溫度、氣候暖化及極端降水。我們參考了政府間氣候變化專門委員會(「**IPCC**」)的代表性濃度路徑(「**RCPs**」)，採取了情境假設當中的RCP2.6及RCP8.5，即升溫1.5℃以下及4℃情境，並考慮氣候風險的短期(0–5年)、中期(5–10年)、長期(10年以上)影響，對嚴重性、可能性和脆弱性進行分析。在完成風險評估後，進一步開展相關的財務影響分析，參照聯交所《氣候信息披露指引》，研究制定了對應的緩解方案。請參閱第7.1.4節香港辦公室公司部分，第8.1.4節喀拉瑪伊項目公司部分以及第9.1.4節喀什項目公司部分。

本集團將會繼續深入分析氣候風險的影響及以多角度評估其導致的財務影響。展望未來，我們會逐漸擴大氣候風險評估的範圍，對各項目公司及業務所在地更頻繁的進行風險評估，確保本集團具備能力應對氣候變化所帶來的挑戰。

Indicators and Targets

To actively respond to the severe challenge of climate change, the Group published the "*China Gas Carbon Neutrality Action Report*" in 2022 as one of its responses focusing on GHG emission reduction. The report covers seven major actions of green energy, energy conservation and innovation, low-carbon logistics, smart operation, methane emission control, net zero path and green ecosystem, and three major commitments:

- Reducing carbon emission intensity by 5% by 2035 compared with the 2025 level
- Achieving carbon peak by 2030
- Achieving carbon neutrality in its own operation by 2050

We regularly review the Group's carbon emissions to monitor the progress and explore different carbon reduction opportunities, exploring and formulating carbon reduction initiatives towards carbon neutrality.

Our Company will follow up the new sustainability-related disclosure standards from the ISSB and new requirements on Climate Change from the Stock Exchange. Please refer to relevant sections for climate change in this ESG Report.

Management approach

The Board of the Company has responsibility for overall risk oversight. Apart from that, our Company considers to formalise an advisory panel with certain professionals of its management measures that can help the Group to become resilient to climate change.

In strengthening its attention of climate policy trends and information, the Group is dedicated to learning from its surrounding enterprises such as China National Petroleum Corporation ("**CNPC**") who is our close business partner and peers and implementing its own-resource finance responses and XTRQ who is our substantial shareholder.

指標及目標

為積極應對氣候變化這嚴峻挑戰，本集團積極制定應對策略，以減少溫室氣體排放為切入點，在二零二二年制定並發佈了《中國燃氣碳中和行動報告》，明確了本集團在綠色能源、節能創新、低碳物流、智慧運營、甲烷控排、淨零路徑及綠色生態圈的七大方向的減碳行動，並提出三大承諾：

- 二零三五年碳排放強度較二零二五年降低5%
- 二零三零年實現碳達峰
- 二零五零年實現自身運營碳中和

我們定期審查集團的碳排放量以監測進展情況，並研究發掘潛在的減碳機遇，研究制定科學減碳路徑，確保本集團逐步邁向碳中和的目標。

本公司將密切關注ISSB的任何新的可持續發展相關披露標準及／或聯交所的任何新的氣候變化要求(如有)的進展。請參閱環境、社會及管治報告有關氣候變化章節。

管理方法

本公司董事會負責全面的風險監督。此外，本公司亦會考慮成立由若干相關專業人士組成的顧問小組，以確保其任何管理措施的優化都能幫助本集團提高對氣候變化的適應能力。

在加強對氣候政策趨勢和資訊的關注時，本集團致力於向其周邊企業例如我們的密切商業夥伴－中國石油天然氣集團有限公司(「**中國石油集團**」)和同行學習，並實施其自身的資源融資應對措施及新天然氣為我們的主要大股東。

Transition Risk

- New environmental regulations and more aggressive emission requirements may come into place;
- Development of the emerging technologies may increase the operating cost due to unexpected performance; and
- Uncertain market signals towards clean energy may negatively impact the Group's access to capital.

轉型風險

- 新的環境法規和更嚴格的排放要求有機會出台；
- 新興技術的發展可能會因為意想不到的性能問題而增加營運成本；及
- 市場對清潔能源方面的不確定訊號可能會對本集團融資產生負面影響。

Potential Impact

Operating cost is expected to rise in response to the rippled effect brought by more straightened regulations.

While the new technologies invested has the risks of not being economically or technically feasible or do not work as expected, the expenses in these areas may not receive financial return as expected.

With unstable global natural gas supply, there are chances that the market may eliminate the reliance on natural gas by investing more on renewable electricity. The Group will be exposed to risks related its natural gas business if there are significant hurdles in the market development.

潛在影響

為應對更嚴格監管帶來的連鎖反應，營運成本預計將會上升。

投資的新技術存在經濟或技術上不可行或無法按預期工作的風險，這些領域的支出可能無法獲得預期的財務回報。

由於全球天然氣供應不穩定，市場有可能通過加大對可再生能源的投資來消除對天然氣的依賴。如果市場發展遇到重大障礙，本集團將面臨與天然氣業務相關的風險。

Opportunity

Over the new few decades, energy systems are expected to change dramatically to meet local, national and global climate goals. Decarbonisation of sectors such as power generation means higher demand of clean fuels including natural gas.

Since the Group considered the potential impacts not significant or requiring immediate concern, the Group is now taking time to develop management measures regarding the potential impacts identified so as to ensure that the impacts can be properly addressed.

In the future, scenario analysis is planned to be undertaken as suggested by the Recommendations of the TCFD based on the Group's readiness and the Board's consideration of necessity in order to better determine the Group's risks exposure and test its climate resilience strategies.

機遇

在未來的年代，能源系統預計將發生巨大變化，以滿足當地、國家和全球的氣候目標。發電等行業的脱碳意味著對天然氣在內的潔淨燃料有更高需求。

由於本集團認為潛在影響不重大或無需即時關注，本集團現正逐漸就已識別的潛在影響制定管理措施，以確保妥善處理上述的潛在影響。

未來，為更好地確定集團的風險，並測試其氣候應變戰略，本集團計劃根據集團的準備情況及董事會對就必要性的考慮，按照TCFD的建議進行情景分析。

Potential Impact

Increased stakeholder environmental concerns and shifts in market preferences as guided by the "coal-to-gas" project of the government may boost the Group's business growth with natural gas pipeline installation as its major business.

Strategies for 2026 and Beyond

As the Group invests in natural gas exploration with its facilities development, the Group highly prioritise in the Group's operation and focus on the following areas:

- Continue with the existing stable operational model;
- Allocate resources to upgrade the exploration facilities and maximise production capacity with advanced technology; and
- Pursue advancement in environmental management, occupational health and safety management and corporate governance, on the basis of meeting profit targets.

Over the past few years, the Group has been aligning with the PRC's direction to develop sustainability. The PRC's plan on focusing on environmental management and cleaner energy has provided a solid guide and foundation for the Group to keep raising addressing sustainability issues in relation to its operations. It has ever been inspired and motivated the Group to set ambitious goals and take steps in undertaking its contribution to society and environment.

The key strategies of the Group in the upcoming years are as follows:

(1) On Environmental side, the Group will explore more energy efficiency improvement opportunities, reduce business travelling and replace the electric traffic equipments to petrol or diesel driven traffic equipments to reduce the emission. The Group will formulate the Climate Change Response policies and establish a management team focus on the execution of the climate change response measures to make good preparation. The Group will also increase steam recovery and water reuse rate and adopt waste heat recovery in more operations to recover the resources;

潛在影響

持份者對環境的關注增加，以及在政府「煤改氣」項目引導下市場偏好的轉變，可能會推動本集團以天然氣管道安裝為主營業務的業務增長。

二零二六年及未來之策略

由於本集團以其設施開發投資於天然氣勘探，本集團高度重視本集團營運，並專注以下領域：

- 繼續現有穩定的營運模式；
- 分配資源以升級勘探設施並利用先進技術擴大產能；及
- 在實現溢利目標的基礎上，推進環境管理、職業健康安全管理及企業治理。

過去數年來，本集團一直配合中國發展可持續發展的方向。中國以環境管理及更清潔能源作為重點的規劃為本集團持續提升與其營運相關的可持續發展事宜提供堅實指引及基礎，且更啟迪及推動本集團制定宏大目標，並採取舉措為社會及環境作出貢獻。

本集團於未來數年的主要策略如下：

(1) 環保方面，本集團將探索更多能效提升機會，減少商務差旅，並以電動交通設備取代汽油或柴油驅動交通設備，以減少排放。本集團將建立氣候變化應對政策措施及為作出更好準備以成立管理隊伍專責氣候變對執行。本集團亦將提高蒸汽回收率及水再利用率，並在更多業務中採用餘熱回收，以回收資源；

(2) On Social side, the Group will identify potential occupational safety risks and provide on-the-job training. The Group will also utilise intelligent control administrative systems to reduce redundant work and streamline management process and provide training for career development and improve management. The Group hopes these will bring our employees sense of belonging and work satisfaction; and

(3) On Governance side, the Group will include more comprehensive anti-corruption terms and supply chain management in various contracts. The Group will also establish the ESG talents group to set up, execute and improve clear and consistent policies.

The Company expects achievement of such strategies will minimise any unfavourable or unexpected impacts that might be brought about by its operations to the environment, society and well-being of its employees, to ensure healthy and long-term returns to its shareholders.

7. China Energy Development Holdings Limited

7.1 Environmental

The principal activity of CEDHL is investment holding and an office for administrative purpose.

The major sources of emissions of CEDHL were from its office and private cars in Hong Kong.

Due to limited number of employees in Hong Kong, the amount of emission was relatively limited. The major sources of emissions were from air conditioning and electricity used in the office.

In the Reporting Period, CEDHL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, that have a significant impact on the Group.

(2) 社會方面，本集團將識別潛在職業安全風險，並提供在職培訓。本集團亦將利用智能控制行政管理系統，以減少冗餘工作及簡化管理流程，並提供職業發展培訓及改善管理。本集團希冀該等措施為僱員帶來歸屬感及工作滿足感；及

(3) 管治方面，本集團將於各項合約中納入更全面反貪污條款及供應鏈管理。本集團亦將成立環境、社會及管治人才小組，以制定、執行及完善明確且一致的政策。

本公司預期，達致該等策略將令其營運對環境、社會及僱員健康可能帶來的任何不利或意外影響減至最低，從而確保為其股東帶來穩健及長期回報。

7. 中國能源開發控股有限公司

7.1 環境

中能開發的主要業務為投資控股及作為行政用途的辦公室。

中能開發的排放物主要來自其位於香港的辦公室及私家車。

由於在香港工作的僱員數量有限，辦公室的排放量相對較少，其主要排放物來自空調及辦公室用電。

於匯報期內中能開發已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的相關法例及法規。

7.1.1 Air and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In the Reporting Period of CEDHL, the source of direct air and greenhouse gas emissions from gaseous fuel consumption was mainly from private cars.

The air emissions of the private cars included nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and respiratory suspended particles (RSP), while the greenhouse gas emissions of the private cars included carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O).

Other major direct greenhouse gas emissions were hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) and perfluorocarbons (PFC), which were resulted from the use of air conditioning equipment in the office. The central air conditioning was provided by the property management company, therefore such emission data was not available for collection.

Their major indirect greenhouse gas emission was carbon dioxide (CO_2) resulted from the generation of electricity which was used in the office.

Other minor and indirect greenhouse gas emissions sources were:

- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from disposal of office solid waste at landfills;
- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from the electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage by Water Supplies Department; and
- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from business air travel by employees.

7.1.1 廢氣及溫室氣體排放

中能開發於匯報期內直接透過氣體燃料消耗排放廢氣及溫室氣體的來源主要為私家車。

私家車的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物(NO_x)、硫氧化物(SO_x)及懸浮顆粒(RSP)，而私家車的溫室氣體排放包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。

其他主要直接溫室氣體排放為使用辦公室之空調時釋放的氫氟碳化物(HFC)及全氟化碳(PFC)。由於中央空調由物業管理公司提供，所以未能收集有關排放數據。

其主要間接溫室氣體排放來源為辦公室用電，其電力生產過程中產生的二氧化碳(CO_2)。

其他次要的間接溫室氣體排放來源為：

- 棄置到堆填區的辦公室的固體廢物所產生的二氧化碳(CO_2)排放；
- 水務署處理辦公室用水及污水而消耗的電力之二氧化碳(CO_2)排放；及
- 僱員乘坐飛機出外公幹時之二氧化碳(CO_2)排放。

7.1.2 Discharge into Water and Land, and Generation of Hazardous and non-Hazardous Waste

In the Reporting Period for CEDHL, the major source of discharge into water was from use of water in the office and the amount of discharge was relatively limited. The processing of fresh water, sewage and solid waste were handled by the property management company or relevant local government departments, therefore such emission data was not available for collection.

Due to their business natures, there was no generation of hazardous waste.

The major source of non-hazardous waste was from the solid waste of the office and the amount of discharge was relatively limited.

The results of handling hazardous and non-hazardous wastes were satisfactory over the Reporting Period.

7.1.3 Policies and Use of Resources

As enterprises with social responsibility, CEDHL encourages their employees to use their best endeavours to reduce waste and emissions, with a view to contributing to the community and the environment. CEDHL believes in 'many a little makes a mickle', despite the fact that the amount of emission is very limited due to their business natures and relatively passive position in reducing waste and emissions. Regarding emission policies, all emissions are handled by relevant government agencies and property management companies in ways that are in accordance with local laws and regulations. In addition, CEDHL considers the efficient use of resources, such as electricity and water, is of equal importance to emission policies. Efficient use of resources not only can reduce waste and emissions from the sources, but also reduce operating expenses, which is mutually beneficial to the Group and the environment.

7.1.2 向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生

中能開發於匯報期內主要向水的排放為辦公室生活污水，排放量相對較少。辦公室食水、污水及固廢均由物業管理公司或相關政府部門處理，所以未能收集有關排放數據。

因為業務性質關係，並沒有有害廢棄物產生。

其主要無害廢棄物產生來源為辦公室的固體廢物，排放量相對較少。

本匯報期內處理有害及無害廢物成效滿意。

7.1.3 政策及資源使用

作為具社會責任的企業，中能開發鼓勵僱員盡量減排減廢，為社會和環境付出一分力。雖然因業務關係直接排放量相當有限，而於減排減廢方面處於相對被動的位置，但中能開發相信積少能成多。就處理排放物政策方面，排放物皆由相關政府部門及物業管理公司根據本地法例和法規處理。除此之外，中能開發認為有效使用資源也同樣重要，不但可以從源頭減排減廢，更可以減低營運成本，達至雙贏局面。

Policies relating to reduction of waste and emissions, and efficient use of resources include:

- encourage employees to use their best endeavours to take public transport during business trip;
- encourage employees to reduce unnecessary overseas business trip, thus reducing indirect carbon emissions;
- consider energy efficient products when procuring and replacing equipment, e.g. replacing incandescent lighting with LED lighting;
- turn off electrical appliances or switch them to standby mode when they are not in use, thus reducing the amount of electricity used;
- use duplex printing, recycle papers and use electronic means to reduce paper usage;
- reuse office stationaries (e.g. envelopes and folders);
- turn off all unnecessary lighting, air conditioning and electrical appliances before leaving the office;
- encourage employees to recycle paper, plastic bottle and aluminium can; and
- encourage employees to recycle equipment such as computers and communication devices through the recycling programme of Environmental Protection Department.

CEDHL has identified the risks of environmental protection and taken the preventive measures as described in the above paragraphs. As CEDHL mainly operates as an office in Hong Kong, CEDHL does not foresee any significant risk with its impact to the Group's financial and operation.

The above energy use efficiency initiatives was satisfactory and the results were shown in KPI A2.1. No issue in sourcing water was noted during the Reporting Period.

有關減排減廢和有效使用資源的措施包括：

- 鼓勵僱員公幹時盡量乘搭公共交通工具；
- 鼓勵僱員減少非必要海外公幹，從而減少間接碳排放；
- 更換及購買設備時考慮選擇較節能產品，例如以發光極體燈取代傳統燈泡；
- 無需使用時，將電器用品關掉或調節到休眠狀態，以減低用電量；
- 使用雙面打印，並循環使用紙張及盡可能以電子方法取代用紙；
- 重用辦公室文具用品（例如信封、檔案夾等）；
- 離開辦公室前，關掉所有非必要照明、空調及器材；
- 鼓勵僱員回收紙、膠樽和鋁罐；及
- 鼓勵僱員通過環境保護署的回收計劃，回收設備如電腦和通訊產品等。

中能開發已識別環保風險並採取上述段落所述的預防措施。由於中能開發主要於香港作為辦公室形式運作，中能開發預計不存在任何影響本集團財務及經營的重大風險。

以上能源使用效益計劃成果滿意而其表現在KPI A2.1.上表述。求取適用水源在匯報期內沒有發現問題。

7.1.4 Climate Change Response

CEDHL mainly maintains Hong Kong office to liaise with the PRC offices and projects for accounting, finance, data analysis, corporate secretarial and other administrative matters of the group. In 2025, Hong Kong suffered from extreme hot weather from September to October with mean maximum temperature of 25.6 degree Celsius and record-breaking heavy rainfall in October.

CEDHL has around 8 staff (4 Directors, 1 Senior Management and 3 General Staff who are often in the office) (2024: 8 staff (4 Directors, 1 Senior Management and 3 General Staff)) in Hong Kong and some of them need to work outdoors for certain business activities. CEDHL has an employees' manual which follows the guideline from the Labour Department of Hong Kong and complies with the laws and regulations of Employment Ordinance and Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance for reminder to the employees on precaution of safety on the outdoor activities especially in case of bad and even extreme weathers such as typhoon number eight or above, black storm signal, flooding and landslide, etc.

CEDHL's administrative staff used emails and WhatsApp to communicate with our own Hong Kong staff on the safety of outdoor activities in the bad and extreme weathers. CEDHL has subscribed for compensation for employees in case of wound or other claims for outdoor works. For the last 3 years, including the Reporting Period, no staff made any claim or compensation from CEDHL on any accidents in the bad and extreme weathers.

7.1.4 氣候變化應對

中能開發主要在香港設立辦事處，就集團的會計、財務、數據分析、公司秘書及其他行政事務與中國辦事處和項目進行聯系。於二零二五年，香港從九月至十月之間遭遇極端炎熱天氣，平均最高氣溫值攝氏25.6度，而十月的降雨量也破了紀錄。

中能開發在香港約有8名員工（包括4名董事、1名高級管理人員和3名經常在辦公室工作的一般職員）（二零二四年：十名員工（包括4名董事，1名高級管理人員及3名一般職員）），其中一些員工需要在戶外進行某些業務活動。中能開發根據香港勞工處的指引，並遵照香港《僱傭條例》和《職業安全及健康條例》的法律法規，制定了員工手冊，提醒員工在戶外活動時注意安全，尤其是在惡劣甚至極端天氣下，如八號或以上颱風、黑色暴雨信號、水浸、及山泥傾瀉等。

中能開發的行政人員利用電子郵件和WhatsApp與香港員工就惡劣和極端天氣下戶外活動的安全問題進行了溝通。中能開發為戶外工作中受傷或其他索賠的員工購買了保險賠償金。過去三年（包括滙報期），並沒有任何員工向中能開發提出任何在惡劣和極端天氣下發生意外的索賠或賠償。

7.2 Social – Employment and Labour Practices

CEDHL believes that employees are essential assets in driving corporate sustainable development and long term success, thus maintaining a good relationship with employees is of utmost importance. By regular communication through different channels, the employees are encouraged to express their opinions on the policies relating to employment and labour practices.

In the Reporting Period, CEDHL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to employment, that have a significant impact on the Group.

7.2.1 Employment

7.2.1.1 Remuneration

CEDHL has formulated employment policies and guidelines that comply with the employment laws of Hong Kong.

The initial salaries of the employees are based on prevailing local market rate and subject to adjustment based on experiences, qualifications and job positions. To ensure CEDHL can attract and retain outstanding employees, the employees are provided with year-end double pay and remuneration package review on a regular basis.

7.2.1.2 Benefits

CEDHL operates Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "**MPF scheme**") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to cap of monthly relevant income of HK$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

7.2 社會－僱傭及勞工常規

中能開發相信僱員是推動企業可持續發展及長遠成功的重要資產，與僱員保持良好關係極其重要。中能開發有不同的渠道定期與僱員溝通，鼓勵僱員就僱傭及勞工常規政策發表意見。

中能開發於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關僱傭的相關法律及規例。

7.2.1 僱傭

7.2.1.1 薪酬

中能開發已制定符合香港僱傭法例的僱傭政策及指引。

僱員的入職薪酬以現行本地行業常規為準，並按經驗、資格及職位調整。為確保可吸引及挽留表現優良的員工，中能開發為僱員提供年終雙糧及定期檢討薪酬待遇。

7.2.1.2 福利

中能開發根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為受香港《僱傭條例》管轄之司法權區受聘之僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「**強積金計劃**」)。強積金計劃是由獨立受託人管理之定額供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員各自均須按僱員有關收入之5%向計劃作出供款，而每月有關收入之上限為30,000港元。計劃供款即時歸屬。

7.2.1.3 Working Hours

The employees of CEDHL implements 5-day work week with 8 hours a day and 40 hours a week.

Due to operational requirement, employees may be required to work outside the normal working hours. CEDHL encourages the management and employees to maintain a work-life balance, avoid unnecessary overtime and maintain a good corporate culture.

7.2.1.4 Holidays

CEDHL provides holidays and leaves for the employees including public holidays, annual leave, sick leave, maternity leave and paternity leave:

- public holidays of 17 days per annum, set by the General Holidays Ordinance (Chapter 149 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The dates are published in the Government Gazette;
- paid annual leave of not less than 14 days per annum;
- sick leave in accordance with the Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong); employees have to provide proper medical certificate;
- 14 weeks of maternity leave, in accordance with the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance; and
- 5 days of paternity leave, in accordance with the Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

7.2.1.3 工作時數

中能開發的僱員實行5天工作制，每天工作8小時，每週工作40小時。

如因業務需要，工作時間可能會有所更改。中能開發鼓勵管理層和僱員於工作及生活兩者取得平衡，減少非必要的加班，維持良好的公司文化。

7.2.1.4 假期

中能開發為僱員提供的假期包括香港公眾假期、有薪年假、病假、產假及侍產假：

- 香港公眾假期共17天，根據《香港法例》第149章《公眾假期條例》規定，而日期則在政府憲報公布；
- 每年不少於14天的有薪年假；
- 符合《香港法例》第57章《僱傭條例》之有薪病假，僱員須出示適當的醫生證明書；
- 符合香港《僱傭條例》之有薪產假，共14周；及
- 符合《香港法例》第57章《僱傭條例》之有薪侍產假5天。

7.2.1.5 Recruitment, Dismissal, Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

During recruitment, promotion and daily operation, CEDHL adopts policies relating to equal opportunity which aim to eliminate discrimination of gender, nationality, marital status, religious belief and disability in workplace.

CEDHL has established a complete complaint mechanism. Employees can file complaints to the administration department if discrimination or sexual harassment behaviours are discovered. All complaints filed are confidential and CEDHL is responsible for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the whistle blower.

CEDHL adopts the Board Diversity Policy in accordance with the requirement set out in the Corporate Governance Code. The Company recognises that the Board diversity is an essential element contributing to the sustainable development of the Company. In designing the Board's composition, the Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to the skills, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and educational background or professional experience. A Board Diversity Policy, with the aim of enhancing the quality of the Board's performance by diversity, was adopted on 27 August 2013 and revised on 31 March 2016.

Dismissal or voluntary termination of employee's contract shall be enforced in accordance with the employment laws of Hong Kong.

7.2.1.5 招聘、解僱、平等機會、多元化及反歧視

中能開發招聘、升遷及日常對待僱員時採納平等機會相關政策，致力消除職場上的性別、國籍、婚姻狀況、宗教信仰及殘疾歧視。

中能開發訂立了完善的投訴機制，如僱員發現公司內部有歧視或性騷擾行為，可向行政部門投訴，所有投訴將保密處理，中能開發有責任保護揭發人的合法權益。

中能開發根據企業管治守則所載的規定採納董事會成員多元化政策。本公司肯定董事會多元化是公司可持續發展的一個關鍵要素。本公司在設定董事會成員組合時，會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於技能、知識、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗。董事會成員多元化政策於二零一三年八月二十七日經採納並於二零一六年三月三十一日經修訂，旨在藉此提升董事會表現質素。

解僱或僱員自願離職時根據香港僱傭法例執行。

7.2.2 Health and Safety

CEDHL is committed to providing employees a safe working environment to protect them from occupational hazards.

During the Reporting Period, CEDHL has secured employees' insurance policies in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong.

CEDHL has implemented smoke-free workplace policy, which prohibits employees from smoking inside the office including lift lobby and toilet. Employees should ensure that their guests also adhere to the same policy.

If an accident occurs resulting in injury or fire breaks out in the workplace, employees should handle such incident by referring to the companies' internal guidelines with common sense and report to the administration department. First aid box and fire extinguishers are stored in accessible places in the office for emergency.

When the coronavirus disease broke out, CEDHL was highly cautious of the most up-to-date situations as employees' health and safety was the CEDHL's priority. Our Human Resources Department and senior management closely monitored the number of infection cases, followed government guidelines, and took lead in setting up preventive measures and arrangements for employees, CEDHL has been adopting the following practices.

- Adopting work suspension, home officing, and other distancing measures as appropriate
- Daily disinfection in offices and public areas
- Requesting for health condition and potential virus-exposure information, and 14 days contact history from employees and visitors
- Raising awareness on virus prevention by frequent communication to the employees

7.2.2 健康與安全

中能開發致力為所有僱員提供安全的工作環境，保障他們避免職業性危害。

於匯報期內中能開發已為僱員提供符合香港法例的勞工保險。

中能開發已實行無煙辦公室措施，嚴禁僱員於辦公室、升降機大堂及洗手間等室內範圍吸煙，僱員亦需確保訪客遵守相同措施。

如於工作期間受傷或辦公室發生火警，僱員應以常識並參考本公司內部指引處理，並向行政部門匯報。急救箱及滅火筒均存放在辦公室當眼位置，以備不時之需。

僱員健康及安全為中能開發的重中之重，故於冠狀病毒病爆發之際，中能開發對最新情況極為警惕。我們的人力資源部及高級管理層密切關注感染病例數，遵循政府指引，並率先為僱員制定預防措施及安排，中能開發一直採取以下做法。

- 適當採取停工、居家辦公及其他保持距離措施
- 對辦公室及公共區域進行日常消毒
- 要求僱員及來訪人員提供健康狀況及潛在接觸病毒資料以及14天接觸史
- 通過與僱員的頻繁溝通提高病毒預防意識

- Sourcing and providing anti-virus supplies, such as surgical masks and sanitisers
- Encouraging online communication to reduce personal contact and logged visitor details if meeting at the Company's premises was inevitable
- Monitoring infection information in surrounding community
- Communicating closely with authorities to obtain up-to-date information

CEDHL remained vigilant and released information promptly whenever any cases worthy of concern was identified.

In the Reporting Period, CEDHL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to health and safety, that have a significant impact on the Group.

As there were no accidents and/or casualties during the Reporting Period and the preceding year, no lost days due to work injury were reported for the Reporting Period with the preceding year.

7.2.3 Development and Training

CEDHL values employees' development of skills and knowledges, believing that talent retention can drive innovations and business development, expecting to grow and create values together with the employees.

CEDHL had average of around 8 employees which also includes 4 Directors during the Reporting Period (2024: 8 employees which included 5 Directors). A total of approximately 82 hours of training (2023: 90 hours) was delivered to the employees. The average amount of training that each employee received was approximately 12 hours (2024: 10 hours). The average training hours received per employee was similar compared with the last Reporting Period.

- 採購並提供防疫用品，例如外科口罩及消毒劑
- 鼓勵線上交流以減少身體接觸，如須在本公司場所會面，則記錄訪客詳細資料
- 監測周邊社區的感染資訊
- 與當局密切溝通以獲取最新資訊

一旦發現任何值得關注的病例時，中能開發會保持警惕並及時發佈資訊。

中能開發於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關健康與安全的相關法律及規例。

由於在本匯期及上一年度並沒有發生意外及／或傷亡，在本匯報期及前一年並沒有因工傷而損失工作日之報告。

7.2.3 發展及培訓

中能開發重視僱員的知識及技能發展，並相信挽留人材能推動創新及業務發展，故希望僱員和企業能一起成長，共同增值。

於匯報期內，中能開發平均擁有約8名僱員，其中包括4名董事（二零二四年：8名僱員包括4名董事）。我們為僱員提供合共約82小時（二零二三年：90小時）的培訓。每名僱員接受的平均培訓時數約為12小時（二零二四年：10小時）。每名僱員接受的平均培訓時數與上一匯報期相若。

For members of the Board and key management staff members of the Hong Kong head office, they took physical and online classes on managing the Group, assessing and combatting the underlying risks of the business, and understanding their duties, responsibilities and rights including topics cover the following areas.

對於董事會成員及香港總辦事處的主要管理人員，彼等主要通過實體課及線上模式學習有關管理本集團、評估及應對業務潛在風險以及了解彼等職責、責任及權利的課程，包括涵蓋以下領域的專題。

- ESG
- Anti-corruption
- Update and revision of Listing Rules
- Update and revision of Corporate Governance Guideline
- Update of international and Hong Kong financial reporting standards and guidelines
- Responsibilities, rights and obligations of Executive Directors Non-executive Directors, and Independent Non- Executive Directors, etc.

- 環境、社會及管治
- 反貪污
- 上市規則更新及修訂
- 企業管治指引更新及修訂
- 國際及香港財務報告準則及指引更新
- 執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事的責任、權利及義務等

CEDHL also encourages their staff to participate in external seminars and lectures to keep abreast of changes and updates on areas of legal, compliance, financial accounting and reporting, and market industry practices. Through these types of training, CEDHL believes that the Group can increase its efficiency and productivity while overall reduction of risk and uncertainties of the Group can be reduced.

中能開發亦鼓勵員工參加外部座談會及演講，以緊貼法律、合規、財務會計及申報和市場行業慣例等範疇的變更及最新資訊。中能開發相信，透過該等類型的培訓可改善本集團的效益及生產力，降低本集團整體的風險及不確定性。

CEDHL encourages continuous professional development training for the directors and senior management to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills which includes seminars and workshops, updates on regulatory requirements and development and corporate governance practices.

中能開發鼓勵董事及高級管理層參與持續專業發展培訓，以發展及更新彼等的知識及技能，包括座談會及工作坊、有關監管規定、發展及企業管治常規的最新資訊。

In the Reporting Period, all directors of the Company have participated their own professional training by attending seminar/programme/reading relevant materials in relation to the business on directors' duties, rights and responsibilities, in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code. The company secretary of the Company undertook over 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge.

於匯報期內，根據企業管治守則，所有本公司董事已藉出席研討會／課程／閱讀有關董事的業務職責、權利及義務相關資料，參與其自身的專業訓練。而本公司之公司秘書亦已進行超過15小時的專業培訓，以提升其技術及知識。

On the subject of employees' career prospects, if vacancies or new positions are available, CEDHL shall consider internal promotion or transfer, thus encouraging upward mobility of employees.

就僱員的職業前境方面，中能開發內部若有空缺或新增職位時，可由內部晉升或崗位調整，鼓勵僱員向上流動。

7.2.4 Labour Standards

7.2.4 勞工準則

CEDHL strictly complies with the policies and guidelines in the employment laws of Hong Kong, including elimination of child and forced labour. All professional service providers are required to ensure no child nor forced labour are employed. During the recruitment process, the administration department requires candidate to provide identification document to check if the age of candidate complies with the laws.

中能開發嚴格遵守香港僱傭法例的僱傭政策及指引，包括杜絕強迫勞動和使用童工等，並要求所有專業服務供應商保證不會僱用未成年勞工或強制勞工。於招聘時行政部門會要求應聘者提供身份證明文件，並檢查應聘者年齡是否符合法律規定。

CEDHL continues to monitor closely on their daily operation and encourages professional service providers to join force in promoting performance of sustainable development. The professional service providers are bound by contracts and the laws and regulations of Hong Kong, ensuring their compliance with laws and regulations relating to environmental and social policies. For instance, they are forbidden to employ any under-age labour or any labour without proper Hong Kong identity documentation.

中能開發持續嚴密監控日常運作，並鼓勵專業服務供應商攜手提升可持續發展績效。專業服務供應商受合約、香港法律及規例約束，確保其於環境及社會政策方面合法合規，例如不可僱用任何未成年勞工或任何無適當香港身份證明的勞工。

In the Reporting Period, CEDHL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to labour standards, that have a significant impact on the Group.

中能開發於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關勞工準則的相關法律及規例。

7.3 Social – Operating Practices

7.3.1 Supply Chain Management

CEDHL's principal activity is investment holding and general office in Hong Kong, so no suppliers were incurred during the preceding three years.

7.3.2 Data Protection and Privacy Policies

CEDHL has formulated regulations relating to software security, network security and privacy, to ensure confidential information are protected and secured.

Employees must strictly comply with anti-virus protection regulations, the highlights are:

- all computers must be installed with licensed software; Employees are strictly prohibited from installing any pirated software;
- anti-virus software must be installed on all computers;
- update the operating system and anti-virus software on a prompt and regular basis, thus fixing security vulnerabilities;
- backup employees' computers and servers on a regular basis, hence protecting possible data loss caused by hardware or software failures; and
- when computers or servers showing signs of anomaly, promptly notify the administration department, and conduct quarantine and inspection based on relevant protocols, so as to minimise potential risks.

To protect confidential information, privacy and interests of CEDHL and its stakeholders, employees must strictly comply with regulations relating to information handling, the highlights are:

- disclosure of the companies' information relating to copyrights, intellectual property rights and other confidential information, to unrelated third parties or employees, is prohibited;

7.3 社會－營運慣例

7.3.1 供應鏈管理

中能開發主要活動為於香港投資控股及一般辦公室，所以在過去三年沒有供應商。

7.3.2 資料保護及私隱措施

中能開發就軟件安全、網絡安全及私隱事宜方面均制定了相關管理規定，確保機密資料得到保護和保障。

僱員需嚴格遵守相關管理規定，其重點包括：

- 所有電腦必須安裝正版軟件，嚴禁僱員私自安裝任何盜版軟件；
- 所有電腦必須安裝防毒軟件；
- 定期及時更新作業系統及防毒軟件，修補保安漏洞；
- 定期備份僱員電腦及伺服器數據，防範因硬件或軟件問題有可能產生的數據損失；
- 若發現電腦或伺服器有異常現象時須及時通報行政部門，並將該電腦或伺服器跟據相關規則進行隔離和檢查，確保將潛在風險減到最低。

為保障中能開發及其持份者的私隱和利益，僱員需嚴格遵守資料管理守則相關之規定，其重點包括：

- 不得洩露公司版權、知識產權或機密資料予外界人士或與此等資料無關的員工；

- employees will have to keep such information confidential after resignation;
- To avoid potential leak of information, meeting with clients and visitors should be carried out in conference room, instead of in working area of the office;
- proper networking and server permissions are configured to avoid employee accessing information unrelated to his work; and
- handle personal information in accordance with Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance.

- 僱員離職後仍需對有關資料保密；
- 盡量避免在辦公區域內接待客戶或訪者，應安排在會議室洽談，以防止資料有機會外洩；
- 適當設置網絡及伺服器權限，防止僱員接觸與其工作無關的資料；及
- 處理個人資料時需遵守《個人資料(私隱)條例》。

In the Reporting Period, CEDHL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to product responsibility, that have a significant impact on the Group.

中能開發於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關產品責任的相關法律及規例。

7.3.3 Anti-corruption

7.3.3 反貪污

CEDHL considers ethical conduct is of utmost importance in corporate sustainable development and long-term success. Employees must comply with relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong, prohibiting individual and commercial corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

中能開發認為道德行為對企業可持續性發展及業務長遠成功極為重要，僱員需嚴格遵守香港的相關法律及規例，禁止個人及商業貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為。

CEDHL has taken with reference to the Corruption Prevention Guide for Listed Companies issued by the Corruption Prevention Department of the Independent Commission Against Corruption to develop the related training materials and formulate guidelines.

中能開發已參考廉政公署防止貪污部發佈的《上市公司防貪指引》開發相關培訓資料及制定指引。

CEDHL Directors and Senior Management have participated in seminars and trainings conducted by the relevant authorities, such as materials provided by the Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre.

中能開發董事及高級管理層曾參予研討會及培訓透過有關機構如香港商業道德發展中心。

CEDHL has provided online and offline training materials to the members of the Board and the key management during the Reporting Period to ensure the directors and management of CEDHL have sufficient and update knowledge and skill to handle the Company's issues relating to anti-corruption.

於匯報期內，中能開發已向董事會成員及主要管理人員提供線上及線下培訓材料，以確保中能開發董事及管理層具備充足及最新知識和技能來處理本公司反貪污相關事宜題。

CEDHL has formulated guidelines relating to anti-corruption, for instances:

中能開發已制定關於反貪污的指引，例如：

- without consent of CEDHL, employees must not offer nor accept any gifts and/or any kind of benefits;
- 未經中能開發同意，僱員不得收取或派發任何禮物及／或任何形式的好處；
- employees endeavours to avoid conflict of interests and they should report such conflict in advance if any; and
- 盡量避免於業務上有利益衝突，如有利益衝突需預先申報；及
- employees discovering any corruption, bribery, blackmail, fraud and money laundering incidents must report to the administration department. All complaints filed are confidential and CEDHL is responsible for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the whistle blower.
- 如發現任何貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢事件，僱員必須向行政部門申報，所有投訴將保密處理，中能開發有責任保護揭發人的合法權益。

In the event of corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, CEDHL will investigate in depth and take necessary legal actions to protect the rights and interests of the CEDHL and its stakeholders.

如發生任何貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢事件，中能開發會深入調查並採取必要的法律行動，以保障中能開發及其持份者權益。

No legal cases regarding corrupt cases were reported for the Reporting Period with the preceding year.

於本滙報期及其上一年度並沒有關於貪污案件報告。

During the Reporting Period, CEDHL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption, that have a significant impact on the Group.

中能開發於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關反貪污的相關法律及規例。

7.4 Social – Community

7.4.1 Community Investment

CEDHL is committed to participating in community events from time to time, and to the improvement of community well-being and social services. CEDHL supports and encourages staff to actively participate in a wide range of charitable events outside working hours, to raise awareness and concern for the community, and to inspire more people to take part in serving the community. Due to their business natures, CEDHL does not have any specific policies in relation to community engagement and donation in the Reporting Period. In the coming year, the management shall review policies relating to community investment and explore the feasibility of increasing community investment activities.

CEDHL has identified the risks of any management practices on social side and taken preventive measures as described above. CEDHL does not forsee any significant risk of non-compliance with any negative impact to the Group's financial and operation.

CEDHL did not make any donation and/or contribution during the last preceding three years.

8. Karamay Weirun Gas Company Limited

8.1 Environmental

KWGCL is principally engaged in pipeline transportation and distribution of natural gas. Due to the fact that KWGCL distributes its natural gas entirely through third-party pipelines, its operation has limited impact on the environment. In order to protect the environment and natural resources, prevent accidents and mitigate losses caused by accidents, the management of KWGCL has formulated the "Emergency Plan for the Operation of Hazardous Chemicals for KWGCL" (the "**Emergency Plan**"), in accordance with local laws and regulations.

The scope of the Emergency Plan includes but not limited to:

- classification, identification and evaluation of risks of accidents;

7.4 社會－社區

7.4.1 社區投資

中能開發致力參與不時舉辦的社區活動，以改善社區福祉及社會服務。中能開發支持及鼓勵員工於工餘時間積極參與各類慈善活動，以提升社區意識及對社區的關注，並激發更多力量參與社區服務。基於業務性質，中能開發於匯報期內沒有關於社區參與及捐獻的特定政策。管理層將於來年檢視社區投資有關政策，探討增加社區投資活動之可行性。

中能開發已識別任何社會方面的管理實踐風險，並採取上述預防措施。中能開發預計不存在任何對本集團財務及經營產生負面影響的重大違規風險。

中能開發於過去三年並沒有捐獻及／或貢獻。

8. 克拉瑪依偉潤燃氣有限公司

8.1 環境

偉潤燃氣的主要業務為管輸運送及分銷天然氣。偉潤燃氣完全依托第三方管網輸送天然氣，故此日常營運對環境影響有限。為了保障自然環境、資源及預防並減少突發事故所造成的損失，偉潤燃氣的管理層根據當地法律及規則已制定《克拉瑪依偉潤燃氣有限公司經營危險化學品事故應急預案》(下稱「《**應急預案**》」)。

《應急預案》的內容包括但不限於：

- 對風險事故分類、識別及評估；

- the system and responsibilities of the emergency organisation;
- prevention and early warning, including monitoring of sources of hazards and information reporting mechanisms;
- procedures and measures for handling emergency;
- protection of communication, information, supplies and equipment for emergency; and
- training, drills, maintenance and updates.

On top of that, in order to standardise production safety and provide work regulations for the management and employees responsible for the operations and maintenance, KWGCL has formulated a number of management systems and safety systems, including but not limited to: Shift Handover Management System, Duty Regulations, Pipeline Inspection System, Equipment Management System, Dangerous Goods Safety Management System, Natural Gas Safety Data Sheet, Accident Management Measures, Safety Risk Management System, Emergency Rescue Management System, Fire Safety Management System and Hidden Danger Investigation and Governance System.

The main emphasis of the managements systems and safety systems includes but not limited to:

- employees are not allowed to leave the post before the arrival of employees of next shift;
- employees must check the equipment regularly for leakages when on duty;
- employees must pass relevant professional and operational skills training and exams;
- employees must be familiar with the general physical and chemical properties of natural gas, technical process, use and maintenance of testing equipment, and related safety practices;

- 應急組織的體系及職責；
- 預防及預警，包括對危險源的監控及信息報告機制；
- 應急處理的程序及措施；
- 通訊與信息保障及應急物資裝備保障；及
- 培訓、演練、維護及更新。

除此之外，為了讓安全生產規範化、為管理層及負責營運及維護的員工提供工作規定，偉潤燃氣已制定多項管理制度及安全制度，包括但不限於：《交換輪班管理制度》、《值班規定》、《管線道巡檢制度》、《設備管理制度》、《危險用品安全管理制度》、《天然氣安全技術說明書》、《安全事故管理辦法》、《安全風險管理制度》、《應急救援管理制度》、《消防安全管理制度》及《隱患危機排查及管理理制度》。

管理制度及安全制度的重點包括但不限於：

- 員工在接班人員未到前不得擅自離開崗位；
- 員工值班時必須定時檢察裝備是否有泄漏現象；
- 員工必須通過相關專業和操作技能培訓及考試；
- 員工必須熟悉天然氣的一般物理化學特性、技術流程、有關檢測設備的使用和保養及相關安全操作；

- critical parts of the pipelines, that may leak when there are construction, passing of heavy vehicles and etc., must be heavily monitored (24 hours on-site monitor is necessary for crucial parts); and
- keep proper inspection records for verification and inspection.

The major sources of emissions of KWGCL were from the office, dormitory, private cars in Xinjiang and business air travel by employees.

Due to limited number of employees in Xinjiang, the amount of emission from the office and dormitory were relatively limited. The major sources of emissions were from air conditioning, electricity used, water used and natural gas used for heating.

During the Reporting Period, KWGCL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, that have a significant impact on the Group.

8.1.1 Air and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

During the Reporting Period of KWGCL, the source of direct air and greenhouse gas emissions from gaseous fuel consumption was mainly from the private cars.

The air emissions of the private cars included nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and respiratory suspended particles (RSP), while the greenhouse gas emissions of the private cars included carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O).

Other major direct greenhouse gas emissions were hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) and perfluorocarbons (PFC), which were resulted from the use of air conditioning equipment in the office and dormitory.

- 施工、過重車等可能造成管道漏氣的重點部位、必須重點監測（必要部位要24小時現場監控）；及
- 妥善保管各種巡視檢查記錄，以備查驗。

偉潤燃氣的排放物主要來自其位於新疆的辦公室、宿舍及私家車，以及僱員乘坐飛機出外公幹。

由於在新疆工作的僱員數量有限，辦公室及宿舍的排放量比較少，其主要排放物來自空調、用電、用水及取暖用天然氣。

於匯報期內偉潤燃氣已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的相關法例及法規。

8.1.1 廢氣及溫室氣體排放

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內直接透過氣體燃料消耗排放廢氣及溫室氣體的來源主要為私家車。

私家車的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物(NO_x)、硫氧化物(SO_x)及懸浮顆粒(RSP)，而私家車的溫室氣體排放包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。

其他主要直接溫室氣體排放為使用辦公室及宿舍之空調時釋放的氫氟碳化物(HFC)及全氟化碳(PFC)。

Its major indirect greenhouse gas emission was carbon dioxide (CO_2) resulted from business air travel by employees and the generation of electricity, which was used in the office and dormitory.

Other minor and indirect greenhouse gas emissions sources were:

- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from disposal of solid waste at the office and dormitory;
- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from the electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage for the office and dormitory; and
- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from the use of natural gas for heating.

其主要間接溫室氣體排放來源為僱員乘坐飛機出外公幹，以及辦公室及宿舍用電過程中產生的二氧化碳(CO_2)。

其他次要的間接溫室氣體排放來源為：

- 棄置辦公室及宿舍的固體廢物所產生的二氧化碳(CO_2)排放；
- 處理辦公室及宿舍用水及污水而消耗的電力之二氧化碳(CO_2)排放；及
- 取暖用天然氣之二氧化碳(CO_2)排放。

8.1.2 Discharge into Water and Land, and Generation of Hazardous and non-Hazardous Waste

During the Reporting Period for KWGCL, the major source of discharge into water was from use of water in the office and dormitory, and the amount of discharge was relatively limited.

Due to its business nature, the generation of hazardous waste was limited.

The major source of non-hazardous waste was from the solid waste of the office and dormitory and the amount of discharge was relatively limited.

The results of handling the hazardous and non-hazardous wastes were satisfactory over the Reporting Period.

8.1.2 向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內主要向水的排放為辦公室及宿舍生活污水，排放量相對較少。

因為業務性質關係，有害廢棄物的產生很有限。

其主要無害廢棄物產生來源為辦公室及宿舍的固體廢物，排放量相對較少。

本匯報期內處理有害及無害廢物成效滿意。

8.1.3 Policies and Use of Resources

As enterprises with social responsibility, KWGCL encourages their employees to use their best endeavours to reduce waste and emissions, with a view to contributing to the community and the environment. KWGCL believes in 'many a little makes a mickle', despite the fact that the amount of emission is very limited due to their business natures and relatively passive position in reducing waste and emissions. Regarding emission policies, all emissions are handled in accordance with local laws and regulations. In addition, KWGCL considers the efficient use of resources, such as electricity and water, is of equal importance to emission policies. Efficient use of resources not only can reduce waste and emissions from the sources, but also reduce operating expenses, which is mutually beneficial to the KWGCL and the environment.

Policies relating to reduction of waste and emissions, and efficient use of resources include:

- encourage employees to use their best endeavours to take public transport during business trip;
- encourage employees to reduce unnecessary overseas business trip, thus reducing indirect carbon emissions;
- consider energy efficient products when procuring and replacing equipment, e.g. replacing incandescent lighting with LED lighting;
- turn off electrical appliances or switch them to standby mode when they are not in use, thus reducing the amount of electricity used;
- use double side printing, recycle papers and use electronic means to reduce paper usage;
- reuse office stationaries (e.g. envelopes and folders);

8.1.3 政策及資源使用

作為具社會責任的企業，偉潤燃氣鼓勵僱員盡量減排減廢，為社會和環境付出一分力。雖然因業務關係直接排放量相當有限，而於減排減廢方面處於相對被動的位置，但偉潤燃氣相信積少能成多。就處理排放物政策方面，排放物皆根據本地法例和法規處理。除此之外，偉潤燃氣認為有效使用資源也同樣重要，不但可以從源頭減排減廢，更可以減低營運成本，達至雙贏局面。

有關減排減廢和有效使用資源的措施包括：

- 鼓勵僱員公幹時盡量乘搭公共運輸工具；
- 鼓勵僱員減少非必要海外公幹，從而減少間接碳排放；
- 更換及購買設備時考慮選擇較節能產品，例如以發光二極體燈取代傳統燈泡；
- 無需使用時，將電器用品關掉或調節到休眠狀態，以減低用電量；
- 使用雙面打印，並循環使用紙張及盡可能以電子方法取代用紙；
- 重用辦公室文具用品（例如信封、檔案夾等）；

- turn off all unnecessary lighting, air conditioning and electrical appliances before leaving the office;
- encourage employees to recycle paper, plastic bottle and aluminium can; and
- encourage employees to recycle equipment such as computers and communication devices through recycling programme.

KWGCL has identified the risks of environmental protection and taken the preventive measures as described above. KWGCL does not forsee any significant risk of any non-compliance with any significant negative impact to the Group's financial and the operation.

The results of energy use efficiency initiatives were shown in KPI A2.1 which were satisfactory. No issued in sourcing water was noted in the Reporting Period and the result was shown in KPI A2.2.

8.1.4 Climate Change Response

KWGCL located in Karamay, Xinjiang, the PRC mainly carried out natural gas pipeline transportation and sales to the customers in the PRC. There were approximately 14 staff (2024: 17 staff) mainly working in the office and occasionally outdoor such as visits with technical people who were outsourced subcontractors or material suppliers to production facilities and the natural gas field. Karamay's weather varied greatly in the year. In 2025, the coldest month in Karamay was January with the average temperature range from -9.0 degree Celsius to -16.0 degree Celsius. Karamay experienced frigid cold conditions during winter with subzero temperatures. In July, Karamay experienced peak average temperatures reaching a high of 42.0 degree Celsius and a low of 22.0 degree Celsius. Karamay's summers are characterized by scorching heat.

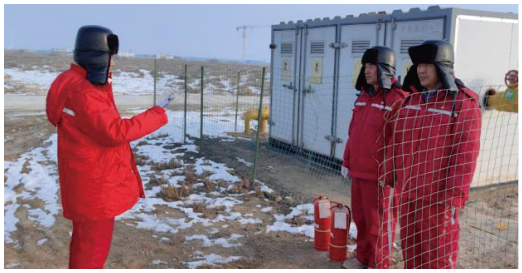
- 離開辦公室前，關掉所有非必要照明、空調及器材；
- 鼓勵僱員回收紙、膠樽和鋁罐；及
- 鼓勵僱員通過回收計劃，回收設備如電腦和通訊器材等。

偉潤燃氣已識別環保風險並採取上述預防措施。偉潤燃氣預計不存在任何對本集團財務及經營產生任何重大負面影響的重大違規風險。

能源使用效益計劃成果滿意而其結果在KPI A2.1上表述。取適用水源在匯報期內沒有發現問題而其結果顯示在KPI A2.2上

8.1.4 氣候變化應對

偉潤燃氣位於中國新疆克拉瑪依，主要從事天然氣管道運輸及向中國境內客戶銷售。該公司約有14名員工（二零二四年：17名員工），主要在辦公室工作，偶爾亦會到戶外工作，例如與外判分包商或材料供應商的技術人員到生產設施及天然氣氣田探訪。克拉瑪依每年的天氣變化很大。二零二五年，克拉瑪依最冷的月份是一月，平均氣溫在攝氏零下9.0度到攝氏零下16.0度之間。克拉瑪依在冬季經歷了零度以下的嚴寒條件。七月，克拉瑪依的平均氣溫最高達攝氏42.0度，最低為攝氏22.0度。克拉瑪依夏季的特點是酷熱難耐。















Employees' Policy

KWGCL has formalized the employees' policy and manual which follows protection of employees' health and safety also concerned with the impact of the bad and extreme weathers and complies with the laws and regulations of the PRC employment laws. KWGCL's administrative staff also communicated with the staff through emails, WeChat, and formal notices to take precaution of the bad and extreme weathers. For the past three years, including the Reporting Period, KWGCL did not receive any claim or compensation request from the employees.

僱員政策

偉潤燃氣已正式制定員工政策和手冊，以保護員工的健康和安全，同時關注惡劣和極端天氣的影響，並遵守中華人民共和國勞動法的法律法規。偉潤燃氣行政人員還通過電子郵件、微信、正式通告等方式與員工溝通，做好惡劣和極端天氣的防範工作。過去三年(包括滙報期)，偉潤燃氣並未收到任何來自員工的索賠或賠償要求。

KWGCL's production facilities were mainly natural gas pipelines and auxiliary equipment. No damage or losses to the facilities for reason of bad and extreme weathers were reported for the past three years including the Reporting Period. KWGCL will focus on any bad and extreme weathers' impacts and estimate any financial losses that may be caused in the future.

偉潤燃氣的生產設施主要是天然氣管道和輔助設備。過去三年包括滙報期內，並未收到有關由於惡劣和極端天氣致設施損壞或損失的報告。偉潤燃氣將重點關注惡劣和極端天氣的影響，並估算未來可能造成的經濟損失。

現場駐地用電配電箱





現場值班室滅火器





輸氣管線(全線巡查)





閥井檢查





新春71井場撬流量計、壓力表





新春71井場撬安全閥、警報器





新春634區塊流量計、壓力表(採油一廠)




新春634區塊安全閥、警報器(採油一廠)




新春609區塊流量計、壓力表




新春609區塊安全閥、警報器




8.2 Social – Employment and Labour Practices

KWGCL believes employees are essential assets in driving corporate sustainable development and long term success, thus maintaining a good relationship with employees is of utmost importance. By regular communication through different channels, the employees are encouraged to express their opinions on the policies relating to employment and labour practices.

In the Reporting Period, KWGCL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to employment and social insurance, that have a significant impact on the Group.

8.2.1 Employment

8.2.1.1 Remuneration, Benefits, Working Hours and Holidays

KWGCL has formulated employment policies and guidelines that comply with the local Employment Law and Employment Contract Law.

8.2 社會－僱傭及勞工常規

偉潤燃氣相信僱員是推動企業可持續發展及長遠成功的重要資產，與僱員保持良好關係極其重要。偉潤燃氣有不同的渠道定期與僱員溝通，鼓勵僱員就僱傭及勞工常規政策發表意見。

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關僱傭及社會保險的相關法律及規例。

8.2.1 僱傭

8.2.1.1 薪酬、福利、工作時數及假期

偉潤燃氣已制定符合當地《勞動法》及《勞動合同法》的僱傭政策及指引。

The initial salaries of the employees are based on prevailing local market rate and subject to adjustment based on experiences, qualifications and job positions. Performance bonus is determined according to the employee's work performance, labour achievement and actual contribution, and evaluated according to the internal distribution method. To ensure KWGCL can attract and retain outstanding employees, the employee remuneration package shall be reviewed on a regular basis. KWGCL shall reasonably adjust the employee's salary according to the internal salary growth method, the economic benefits of the company, the salary guideline issued by the local labour administrative department, the labour cost information and other systems. If work is suspended due to insufficient production tasks or other reasons, the employees' living expenses shall be paid according to the minimum living security of the city. Employee remuneration is paid monthly on a regular basis.

KWGCL participates in social insurance in accordance with Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China and pays various social insurance premium on time. The part that should be paid by the employees according to the laws shall be withheld and paid by the employees' salary, and the social insurance contribution shall be monitored by and presented to the employees yearly. Employees are entitled to leave and vacation in accordance with the laws, including the national statutory holidays, family leave, marriage and bereavement leave, maternity leave and paid annual leave.

僱員的入職薪酬以現行當地行業常規為準，並按經驗、資格及職位調整。績效工資根據僱員工作業績、勞動成果和實際貢獻按照內部分配辦法考核確定。為確保可吸引及挽留表現優良的員工，偉潤燃氣為僱員定期檢討薪酬待遇。偉潤燃氣會根據企業經濟效益、本地勞動行政部門制定發佈的工資指導線、人工成本信息等制度，並按照內部工資正常增長辦法合理調整僱員工資。如因為生產工作任務不足或其他原因使僱員下崗待工，其生活費按本市最低生活保障執行。僱員薪酬定期每月發放一次。

偉潤燃氣依法《中華人民共和國社會保險法規定》參加社會保險，按時繳納各項社會保險費。其中依法應當由僱員繳納的部份，由僱員工資報酬中代扣代繳，並每年向僱員公佈社會保險費繳納情況，接受僱員監督。僱員依法享有休息休假權利，包括國家法定節假日、探親假、婚喪假、產假、有薪年假等。

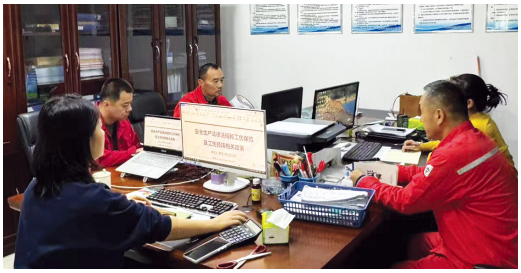
KWGCL has implemented a standard working hour system, employees work on average of no more than 40 hours per week. If employees are required to work overtime due to work requirements, KWGCL should discuss with the labour union to extend the working hours by no more than 3 hours per day, 36 hours per month, and give employees compensation leave or overtime pay according to the laws. If an employee's job duty requires a comprehensive calculation of working hours or irregular working hour system, the system must be approved by the labour administrative department before implementation.

偉潤燃氣已執行標準工時工作制，僱員平均每周工作時間不超過40小時。如因工作所需要求僱員加班工作，應與工會協商同意，延長工作時間每日不得超過3小時，每月不得超過36小時，並依法給予僱員補休或支付加班工資。如僱員的工作崗位需實行綜合計算工時工作制或不定時工作制，則需要勞動行政部門審批後方能實行。









8.2.1.2 Recruitment, Dismissal, Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

The major principle of recruitment is the suitability of the candidates in relation to the positions. Other factors such as required practical knowledge of the position, the quality, working attitude, skill, potential and working experience of the candidates are also considered. During recruitment, KWGCL encourages to provide equal opportunity to people with different social statuses, races and genders, with a view to increasing internal diversity and strengthening competitiveness.

Dismissal or voluntary termination of employee's contract shall be enforced in accordance with the local Employment Contract Law.

KWGCL has established a complete complaint mechanism. Employees can file complaints when:

- having any dissatisfaction with the work or the company; or
- discovering any illegal activities conducted by employee or the company; or
- having any dissatisfaction with the work or the company in relation to providing equal opportunity, diversity and anti-discrimination.

8.2.1.2 招聘、解僱、平等機會、多元化及反歧視

招聘僱員之主要原則是應聘者對該申請職位是否合適，並以該職位所需的實際知識及應聘者所具備的素質、工作態度、工作技能及潛質和工作經驗等為準則。除此之外，偉潤燃氣於招聘時鼓勵為社會不同階層、種族及性別人士提供平等機會，從而提高內部多元文化，增強競爭力。

於解僱或僱員自願離職時根據當地《勞動合同法》執行。

偉潤燃氣訂立了完善的投訴機制，以下情況僱員可提出投訴：

- 對工作或公司有任何不滿之處；或
- 發現有違法亂紀行為的人和事；或
- 對工作或公司提供平等機會、多元化及反歧視有不滿之處。

An employee can file the complaints directly to his/her senior or to the administration department. If the reply to the complaint is not satisfactory or if the employee does not want the complaint to be handled by his/her senior nor the administrative department, he/she can report it directly to the general manager. All complaints filed are confidential and KWGCL is responsible for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the whistle blower.

僱員可向其直屬領導或行政中心投訴，如仍不滿意答覆或不願由直屬領導或人力資源部處理，可向總經理投訴。所有投訴將保密處理，偉潤燃氣有責任保護揭發人的合法權益。

8.2.2 Health and Safety

KWGCL has provided workplace that meets the national labour hygiene standards in accordance with local labour protection regulations, and effectively protects the health and safety of employees. If an employee is likely to have an occupational hazard during his or her work, KWGCL shall truthfully inform the employee and protect the employee's health and related benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Act. If the management has an indifferent act to the employee's life safety and physical health, the employee has the right to criticise and complain to the relevant departments for accusation.

8.2.2 健康與安全

偉潤燃氣已按照當地有關勞動保護規定提供符合國家勞動衛生標準的作業場所，切實保護僱員的安全和健康。如僱員工作過程中可能產生職業病危害，偉潤燃氣應如實告知僱員，並按《職業病防治法》的規定保障僱員的健康及其相關利益。如管理層有漠視僱員生命安全和身體健康的行為，僱員有權提出批評並向有關部門檢舉控告。

KWGCL was highly cautious of the most up-to-date situations as employees' health and safety was the KWGCL's priority. The Human Resources Department and senior management closely monitored the number of infection cases, followed government guidelines, and took lead in setting up preventive measures and arrangements for employees, KWGCL has been adopting the following practices.

- Adopting various kinds of distancing measures as appropriate
- Daily disinfection in production facilities, offices, pantries and public areas
- Requesting for health condition and potential virus-exposure information, and 14 days contact history from employees and visitors
- Raising awareness on virus prevention by frequent communication to the employees
- Sourcing and providing anti-virus supplies, such as surgical masks and sanitisers
- Encouraging online communication to reduce personal contact and logged visitor details if meeting at the Company's premises was inevitable
- Monitoring infection information in surrounding community
- Communicating closely with authorities to obtain up-to-date information

KWGCL remained vigilant and released information promptly whenever any cases worthy of concern was identified.

僱員健康及安全為偉潤燃氣的重中之重，偉潤燃氣對最新情況極為警惕。人力資源部及高級管理層密切關注感染病例數，遵循政府指引，並率先為僱員制定預防措施及安排，偉潤燃氣一直採取以下做法。

- 適當採取各種保持距離措施
- 對生產設施、辦公室、茶水間及公共區域進行日常消毒
- 要求僱員及來訪人員提供健康狀況及潛在接觸病毒資料以及14天接觸史
- 通過與僱員的頻繁溝通提高病毒預防意識
- 採購並提供防疫用品，例如外科口罩及消毒劑
- 鼓勵線上交流以減少身體接觸，如須在本公司場所會面，則記錄訪客詳細資料
- 監測周邊社區的感染資訊
- 與當局密切溝通以獲取最新資訊

一旦發現任何值得關注的病例時，偉潤燃氣會保持警惕並及時發佈資訊。

If unfortunate events happen and employees suffer from physical injury when carrying out work duties, the employee can apply for work injury holiday to his or her department. Other policies regarding occupational safety and production safety have been set out in Section 7.1 of this ESG Report.

萬一不幸僱員在工作中，因履行工作職責或任務時發生意外事故造成身體損傷，僱員可向所屬部門提出申請工傷假。關於其他職業安全及安全生產相關政策，已於本環境、社會及管治報告中章節7.1中陳述。

During the Reporting Period, KWGCL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to health and safety, that have a significant impact on the Group.

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關健康與安全的相關法律及規例。

During the Reporting Period with the preceding two years, no accidents were incurred and so no lose on working days.

於本匯報期間及過去前兩年，沒有意外發生故沒有損失工作日。

8.2.3 Development and Training

8.2.3 發展及培訓

KWGCL values employees' development of skills and knowledges, believing that talent retention can drive innovations and business development. KWGCL expects to grow and create values together with its employees.

偉潤燃氣重視僱員的知識及技能發展，並相信挽留人材能推動創新及業務發展，故希望僱員和企業能一起成長，共同增值。

KWGCL had 14 employees for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: 17 employees). A total of approximately 190 hours (2024: 286 hours) of training was delivered to the key operating employees. The average amount of training that each employee received was approximately 13 hours (2024: 17 hours). The average training hours received per employee was similar when compared with the last Reporting Period.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，偉潤燃氣擁有14名僱員(二零二四年：17名僱員)。我們向主要運營僱員提供合共約190小時(二零二四年：286小時)的培訓。每名僱員接受的平均培訓時數約為13小時(二零二四年：17小時)。每名僱員接受的平均培訓時數與上一匯報期相若。

For technical employees, they mainly received task-related training in order to strengthen their knowledge, competency, productivity, and effectiveness related to their job position.

對於技術僱員，彼等主要接受工作相關培訓，以增強彼等與工作崗位相關的知識、能力、生產率及效率。

For supervisory level employees of KWGCL, they may be required to attend courses on corporate management, first-aid, environmental and safety related issues in workplace, finance and accounting, information technology, depending on their job positions.

If an employee is required to receive professional technical training, KWGCL shall sign an agreement with the employee to clarify the rights and obligations of both parties, and the training fees shall be paid by KWGCL.

On the subject of employees' career prospects, if vacancies or new positions are available, KWGCL shall consider internal promotion or transfer, thus encouraging upward mobility of employees. External recruitment shall take place if:

- there is no suitable candidate internally; or
- there is not enough workforce internally; or
- talents with professional knowledges or specific skillset are required.

No accidents and/or casualties were incurred during the last preceding three years. So, no lost days were incurred as well.

對於偉潤燃氣的主管級僱員，彼等可能須參加有關企業管理、急救、工作場所環境及安全相關事宜、財務及會計、資訊科技等課程，惟視乎其職位而定。

如僱員須要接受專業技術培訓，偉潤燃氣會與僱員簽訂協議，明確雙方權利及義務，並由偉潤燃氣支付培訓所關費用。

就僱員的職業前境方面，偉潤燃氣內部若有空缺或新增職位時，可由內部晉升或崗位調整，鼓勵僱員向上流動。如出現下列情形才進行對外招募：

- 內部無合適人選時；或
- 需求量大，內部人力不足時；或
- 需特殊技術或專業知識的人才時。

過去前三年沒有意外及／或傷亡發生。所以亦沒有損失工作日。

8.2.4 Labour Standards

KWGCL strictly complies with the policies and guidelines in the local Employment Law and Employment Contract Law, including elimination of child and forced labour. All operating units have to ensure no child or forced labour are employed. During the recruitment process, the human resources department requires candidate to provide identification document to check whether the age of candidate complies with the laws or not.

During the Reporting Period, KWGCL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to labour standards, that have a significant impact on the Group.

8.2.4 勞工準則

偉潤燃氣嚴格遵守當地《勞動法》及《勞動合同法》包括杜絕強制勞工和使用童工等，並要求所有營運單位保證不會僱用未成年勞工或強制勞工。於招聘時人事部會要求應聘者提供身份證信息，並檢查應聘者年齡是否符合法律規定。

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關勞工準則的相關法律及規例。

8.3 Social – Operating Practices

8.3 社會－營運慣例

8.3.1 Supply Chain Management

KWGCL continues to monitor closely on its daily operation and encourages suppliers and contractors to join force in promoting performance of sustainable development. Suppliers and contractors are bound by contracts and the local laws and regulations, ensuring their compliance with laws and regulation relating to environmental and social policies. For instance, they are forbidden to employ under-age labour and the products supplied must meet environmental standards. During procurement, the procurement manager is responsible for selecting and reviewing suppliers. More environmental friendly products or services should be procured when it is feasible, with a view to minimising negative impacts to the environment and human health, and also conserving natural resources.

KWGCL has only one supplier (CNPC related subsidiary) during the preceding three years.

8.3.1 供應鏈管理

偉潤燃氣持續嚴密監控日常運作，並鼓勵供應商和承包商攜手提升可持續發展績效。供應商受合約、當地法律及規例約束，確保其於環境及社會政策方面合法合規，例如不可僱用未成年勞工及其供應之產品合乎環保要求。於採購時，採購主管負責選擇和評審供應商，並於可行情況下，採購更為環保的產品及服務，以盡量減低對環境及人體健康造成的負面影響，同時保護天然資源。

偉潤燃氣只有一位供應商(中石油集團有關子公司)在過去三年。

8.3.2 Data Protection and Privacy Policies

To protect confidential information, privacy and interests of KWGCL and its stakeholders, employees must strictly comply with the terms in the employment contracts and other regulations regarding the code of practice, the highlights include:

- disclosure of information of KWGCL relating to strategies, researches, technologies, intellectual property, financial, clients and other confidential information, to unrelated third parties or employees, is prohibited;
- employees will have to keep such information confidential after resignation;
- To avoid potential leak of information, meeting with clients and visitors should be carried out in conference room, instead of in working area of the office;
- reading other employees' working information, computer and personal items without consent is prohibited;
- permissions must be granted before entry to the finance office or server room with confidential information; and
- proper networking and server permissions are configured to avoid employee accessing information unrelated to his work.

During the Reporting Period, KWGCL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to product responsibility, that have a significant impact on the Group.

During the preceding three years, KWGCL did not receive complaints on the product and/or services quality.

8.3.2 資料保護及私隱措施

為保障偉潤燃氣及其持份者的機密資料、私隱及利益，僱員需嚴格遵守僱佣合約及其他管理守則相關之規定，其重點包括：

- 不得洩露公司有關策略、研究、技術、知識產權、財務、客戶及其他機密資料予外界第三者人士或與此等資料無關的員工；
- 僱員離職後仍需對有關資料保密；
- 盡量避免在辦公區域內接待客戶或訪者，應安排在會議室洽談，以防止資料有機會外洩；
- 未經許可，不得翻動他人的工作資料、電腦及個人物品；
- 未經許可，不得隨意進入存有機密資料的財務室或伺服器室；及
- 適當設置網絡及伺服器權限，防止僱員接觸與其工作無關的資料。

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關產品責任的相關法律及規例。

偉潤燃氣在過去三年沒有收到客人對產品及／或服務投訴。

8.3.3 Anti-corruption

KWGCL considers ethical conduct is of utmost importance in corporate sustainable development and long-term success. Employees must comply with the Anti-Unfair Competition Law and relevant local laws and regulations, prohibiting individual and commercial bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

KWGCL has established a complete complaint mechanism. If an employee discovers illegal activities within the company, he/she can report it to the administrative department or his/her senior. If the reply to the complaint is not satisfactory or if the employee does not want the complaint to be handled by his/her senior nor the administrative department, he/her can report it directly to the general manager. All complaints filed are confidential and KWGCL is responsible for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the whistle blower.

KWGCL Senior Management and Staff has attended certain training from internal control division of the Group.

If any corruption, bribery, blackmail, fraud and money laundering incidents are discovered, KWGCL will take necessary legal actions to protect the rights and interests of KWGCL and its stakeholders.

During the Reporting Period, KWGCL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption, that have a significant impact on the Group.

During the Reporting Period and preceding year, no corruption cases were reported.

8.3.3 反貪污

偉潤燃氣認為道德行為對企業可持續性發展及業務長遠成功極為重要，僱員需嚴格遵守《反不正當競爭法》以及相關法律及規例，禁止個人及商業賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為。

偉潤燃氣訂立了完善的投訴機制，如僱員發現公司內部有違法行為的人和事，可向其直屬領導或行政中心投訴，如仍不滿意答覆或不願由直屬領導或行政中心處理，可向總經理投訴。所有投訴將保密處理，偉潤燃氣有責任保護揭發人的合法權益。

偉潤燃氣高級管理層及職員已出席若干集團內部控制監控部提供的訓練。

如發現任何貪腐、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢事件，偉潤燃氣均會採取必要的法律行動，以保障公司及其持份者權益。

偉潤燃氣於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關反貪污的相關法律及規例。

在匯報期間及過去一年，沒有貪污事件發生。

8.4 Social – Community

8.4.1 Community Investment

KWGCL is committed to create a positive impact on the communities in which it operates. Employees are encouraged to participate in community projects and activities. KWGCL does not have any specific policies in relation to community engagement and donation during the Reporting Period. In the coming year, the management shall review policies in relation to community investment and explore the feasibility of increasing community investment activities.

During the Reporting Period and the preceding two years, no donation was made.

KWGCL has identified the risks of any management practices on social area and taken preventive measures as described above, KWGCL does not forsee any significant risk of non-compliance with any significant negative impact the Group's financial and operation.

8.4 社會－社區

8.4.1 社區投資

偉潤燃氣致力為營運所在社區締造正面影響，鼓勵僱員參與社區項目或活動。偉潤燃氣於匯報期內沒有關於社區參與及捐獻的特定政策。管理層將於來年檢視社區投資有關政策，探討增加社區投資活動之可行性。

在匯報期間及過去兩年沒有作過捐獻。

偉潤燃氣已識別任何社會方面的管理實踐風險，並採取上述預防措施，偉潤燃氣預計不存在任何對本集團財務及經營產生任何重大負面影響的重大違規風險。

9. China Era Energy Power Investment (Hong Kong) Limited

CEEPIL, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into a petroleum contract with China National Petroleum Corporation ("**CNPC**") for the drilling, exploration, development and production of oil and/or natural gas within the specified site located in North Kashi Block, Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, PRC (the "**Petroleum Contract**").

Pursuant to the Petroleum Contract, CEEPIL shall bear all costs required for the evaluation operations, and the development costs shall be borne by CNPC and CEEPIL in the proportions of 51% and 49%, respectively. In addition, CNPC's portion of operating costs shall be advanced by CEEPIL and recovered from the production of oil and gas.

Under the terms of the Petroleum Contract, the evaluation costs, development costs and operating costs are to be recovered under mechanisms of cost-recovery and investment-recovery through oil and gas production. The remaining oil and gas production, after deducting cost and all taxes and royalty applicable in the PRC, will be available for profit-sharing as to 51% and 49% between CNPC and CEEPIL, respectively.

As the operation under the Petroleum Contract is jointly managed by CEEPIL and CNPC, disclosure of ESG information of CEEPIL in relation to the Petroleum Contract is subject to approval by CNPC. Upon materiality assessment through stakeholder engagement and discussion with the ESG reporting team, the Group has decided to include CEEPIL in the reporting boundary of this ESG Report. The ESG information of CEEPIL in relation to the Petroleum Contract approved for disclosure is limited, and the Group will endeavour to communicate with our business partners to enhance ESG disclosure of CEEPIL in coming years.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the terms of the Petroleum Contract did not have any significant changes.

9. 中國年代能源投資(香港)有限公司

本集團之間接全資附屬公司中國年代與中國石油天然氣集團公司(「**中國石油集團**」)訂立一份石油合約，以於中國新疆塔里木盆地喀什北區塊之指定地點鑽探、勘探、開發及生產石油及／或天然氣(「**石油合約**」)。

根據石油合約，中國年代須承擔評估業務所需所有成本，而開發成本須由中國石油集團及中國年代分別按51%及49%之比例承擔。此外，中國石油集團所佔經營成本部分應由中國年代墊付，並透過生產油氣收回。

根據石油合約之條款，評估成本、開發成本及經營成本須根據成本回收油氣及投資回收油氣機制收回。剩餘的油氣產量，在扣除成本和適用於中國的所有税金和特許權使用費後，將在中國石油集團及中國年代之間分別用於利潤共享，分別為51%和49%。

由於石油合約下的業務由中國年代與中國石油集團共同管理，因此中國年代有關石油合約的環境、社會及管治信息的披露須經中國石油集團批准。在通過持份者參與和與環境、社會及管治報告團隊討論進行重要性評估後，本集團已決定將中國年代納入本環境、社會及管治報告的報告範圍。經批准可披露的中國年代有關石油合約的環境、社會及管治信息有限，本集團將努力與我們的業務合作夥伴溝通，以在來年內增強中國年代的環境、社會及管治披露。

截止二零二五年十二月三十一日止，石油合約並沒有任何改變。

9.1 Environmental

CEEPIL is principally engaged in drilling, exploration, development and production of oil and/or natural gas in Xinjiang, PRC.

Following the operation of the new gas processing facilities on 1 July 2020, the Joint Management Committee of North Kashi Block Cooperation Project resolved that the commercial production stage commenced with effect from 1 October 2020. During the Reporting Period, the gas processing facilities are on the right track.

CEEPIL has compiled the "Environmental Impact Report of the Overall Development Plan" in accordance with local regulations. The Akemomu Gas Field project is a natural gas exploration and extraction project and its environmental impact factors are mainly from gas well and related processes such as drilling, gas production, shaft operation, and natural gas gathering and transportation. The impact results include ecological impacts and environmental pollution caused by pollutants discharged. There are no sensitive areas such as nature reserves, scenic spots, cultural relics and historic sites protection area, and water source protection areas within the scope of the project. There is no fixed and concentrated crowd activity area, except for the company staff working in the gas field area.

During the Reporting Period, the measured major sources of emissions of CEEPIL were from the office, dormitory and private cars in Xinjiang and business air travel by employees.

Due to limited number of employees in Xinjiang, the amount of emission from the office and dormitory were relatively limited. The major sources of 4 are from air conditioning, electricity used, water used and natural gas used for heating.

9.1 環境

中國年代的主要業務為於中國新疆鑽探、勘探、開發及生產石油及／或天然氣。

隨著新的天然氣處理設施於二零二零年七月一日全面運作，喀什北區塊合作項目聯合管理委員會決議於二零二零年十月一日起進入生商業生產期。於匯報期內，天然氣處理設施運作正常。

中國年代已跟據當地有關法規編製《總體開發工程環境影響報告書》。阿克莫木氣田項目為天然氣勘探開採項目，其環境影響因素主要來源於氣井及與其相關的鑽井、採氣、井下作業、天然氣集輸等各有關過程。影響結果包括生態影響，以及排放的污染物質導致的環境污染。項目範圍內沒有自然保護區、風景名勝區、文物古蹟保護區、水源保護區等敏感區。除公司在氣田區工作人員外，沒有固定集中的人群活動區。

中國年代於匯報期內的已計量的排放物主要來自其位於新疆的辦公室、宿舍及私家車，以及僱員乘坐飛機出外公幹。

由於在新疆工作的僱員數量有限，辦公室及宿舍的排放量比較少，其主要四項來自空調、用電、用水及取暖用天然氣。

During the Reporting Period, CEEPIL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, that have a significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to:

- The Environmental Protection Law of the PRC;
- The Water Pollution Prevention Law of the PRC;
- The Solid Waste Pollution Prevention Law of the PRC;
- Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants of the PRC; and
- Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard of the PRC.

9.1.1 Air and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The impact of the Akemomu Gas Field project on the atmospheric environment can be divided into two stages, namely the development period and the operation period. The development period is mainly the impact of the flue gas emitted by the high-power diesel engine used in the drilling process on the atmosphere. The impact on the atmosphere during the development period is mainly the flue gas emitted by the high-power diesel engines used in the drilling process, while the impact on the atmospheric environment during the operation period is mainly the combustion flue gas generated by various heating furnaces and boilers.

於匯報期內中國年代已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的相關法例及法規，包括但不限於：

- 中華人民共和國環境保護法；
- 中華人民共和國水污染防治法；
- 中華人民共和國固體廢物污染防治法；
- 中華人民共和國大氣污染物綜合排放標準；及
- 中華人民共和國污水綜合排放標準。

9.1.1 廢氣及溫室氣體排放

阿克莫木氣田項目對大氣環境的影響可分為兩個階段，即開發期和運作期。開發期對大氣造成的影響主要是鑽井過程中使用的大功率柴油機排放的煙氣，而運作期對大氣環境造成的影響主要是各類加熱爐、鍋爐產生的燃燒煙氣。

The exhaust gas during the drilling process in the development period mainly comes from the combustion flue gas generated when the high-power diesel engine is running. The main pollutants are hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x). Since the construction during the drilling period is a short-term activity with a short duration, the impact of the construction process on the atmospheric environment is temporary and localized, which ends with the construction. The impact time is short and the impact area is small. The environmental impact of the drilling process during the construction period is relatively light.

開發期鑽井過程中的廢氣主要來自於大功率柴油機運轉時產生的燃燒煙氣，其中的主要污染物為烴類、氮氧化物(NO_x)及硫氧化物(SO_x)等。由於鑽井期施工是短期行為，持續時間較短，施工過程對大氣環境的影響是暫時性的局部影響，並隨施工的結束而消失。其影響分時間短、範圍小，施工期鑽井過程對大氣環境所造成的影響較輕。

The impact of the project on the atmospheric environment during the operation period is a continuous long-term impact. The emissions are mainly from the flue gas discharged from various natural gas-fired heating furnaces and boilers in the gas field and the unorganised volatile hydrocarbon gas in the station. The main pollutants in the combustion flue gas are nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and soot. The air and greenhouse gas emissions of the project are in compliance with "Ambient Air Quality Standards" and "Comprehensive Emissions Standards for Air Pollutants".

運行期項目對大氣環境的影響是持續的長期影響，排放的廢氣主要是氣田內部各類以天然氣為燃料的加熱爐、鍋爐排放的煙氣以及站場無組織揮發的烴類氣體，燃燒煙氣中主要污染物為NO_x、煙塵等。該項目的廢氣及溫室氣體排於合乎《環境空氣質量標準》及《大氣污染物綜合排放標準》。

During the Reporting Period of CEEPIL, the measured source of direct air and greenhouse gas emissions from gaseous fuel consumption was mainly from the private cars.

中國年代於匯報期內已計量的直接透過氣體燃料消耗排放廢氣及溫室氣體的來源主要為私家車。

The air emissions of the private cars included nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and respiratory suspended particles (RSP), while the greenhouse gas emissions of the private cars included carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O).

私家車的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物(NO_x)、硫氧化物(SO_x)及懸浮顆粒(RSP)，而私家車的溫室氣體排放包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。

Its major indirect greenhouse gas emission was carbon dioxide (CO_2) resulted from business air travel by employees and the generation of electricity, which was used in the office and dormitory.

其主要間接溫室氣體排放來源為僱員乘坐飛機出外公幹，以及辦公室及宿舍用電過程中產生的二氧化碳(CO_2)。

Other minor and indirect greenhouse gas emissions sources were:

- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from disposal of solid waste at the office and dormitory;
- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from the electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage for the office and dormitory; and
- carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions resulted from the use of natural gas for heating.

其他次要的間接溫室氣體排放來源為：

- 棄置辦公室及宿舍的固體廢物所產生的二氧化碳(CO_2)排放；
- 處理辦公室及宿舍用水及污水而消耗的電力之二氧化碳(CO_2)排放；及
- 取暖用天然氣之二氧化碳(CO_2)排放。

9.1.2 Discharge into Water and Land, and Generation of Hazardous and non-Hazardous Waste

During the operation period of the project, the wastewater generated by the production and domestic use are treated and discharged into the evaporation pond, which has little impact on the surface water; the oil and gas pipeline crossing the surface water has good anti-corrosion measures, during its normal operation, it is not easy to leak and the impact on the surface water is also limited. As long as the gas pipeline is regularly inspected for leaks and the leaked products are recovered in time, the impact on the surface water during the project operation period can be reduced to a minimum.

9.1.2 向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生

在項目運營期，項目和生活所產生的污水經過處理後排入蒸發池，對地表水影響很小；穿越地表水的油氣管線有良好的防腐措施，在其正常運行期間，不易產生洩漏等情況，對地表水的影響也較小。只要對輸氣管道的洩漏情況進行定期巡檢，並對事故狀態的洩漏品進行及時回收，項目運營期對地表水的影響可降低到最小。

Under normal production conditions, sewage and oil generated during gas field construction and production operations have little impact on the underground water environment. The domestic water consumption of this project is limited and will not affect the underground water in the area. The main water pollutants in the operation period are produced water from gas fields. The produced water mainly comes from the bottom water and edge water of the gas reservoir itself. The produced water of this project will be injected into the stratum after being treated by the sewage treatment device to meet the standard. The sewage evaporation pool of this project has been treated with anti-sewage treatment at the bottom and the wall of the pool, which can effectively avoid the pollution of the underground water in the project area.

在正常生產狀況下，氣田建設和生產運行過程中產生的污水及落地油等對地下水環境的影響較小。本項目的生活用水量小，不會對該區地下水水量產生影響。運營期主要水污染物為氣田採出水。採出水主要來源於油藏本身的底水、邊水。本工程採出水經污水處理裝置處理達標後回注地層。本項目污水蒸發池均在池底和池壁進行了防滲處理，能有效的避免對項目區地下水的污染。

The drilling waste generated during the project development period is treated with the drilling waste non-landing treatment technology, no waste liquid pool is built, and the treated waste is used to pave the well site. Domestic waste is regularly transported to sanitary landfills. During the operation period, a certain amount of oil sludge and sludge generated in the storage tank and sewage treatment device in the natural gas processing station are hazardous wastes. They are regularly sealed, loaded and transported to the operation area for temporary storage, and finally they are transported to the environmental treatment station for treatment. The solid waste generated during the development and operation of the project is classified and safely disposed according to its waste attributes and in accordance with the requirements of general solid waste and hazardous solid waste, without adversely affecting the regional environment.

項目開發期產生的鑽井廢棄物採用鑽井廢棄物不落地達標處理技術進行處理，不建廢液池，處理後廢棄物鋪墊井場。生活垃圾定期清運至垃圾填埋場衛生填埋。運營期產生天然氣處理站內儲罐和污水處理裝置產生一定量的油泥和污泥屬於危險廢物，定期密閉裝車拉運至作業區暫存，最終統一拉運至環保處理站處理。項目開發期及運營期產生的固體廢物根據其廢物屬性，按照一般固廢和危險固廢要求分類安全處置，不會對區域環境造成不利影響。

During the Reporting Period for CEEPIL, the measured major source of discharge into water was from the use of water in the office and dormitory, and the amount of discharge was relatively limited.

中國年代於匯報期內已計量的主要向水的排放為辦公室及宿舍生活污水，排放量相對較少。

The measured major source of non-hazardous waste was from the solid waste of the office and dormitory and the amount of discharge was relatively limited.

其主要已計量的無害廢棄物產生來源為辦公室及宿舍的固體廢物，排放量相對較少。

The results of handling the hazardous and non-hazardous wastes were satisfactory over the Reporting Period.

本匯報期內處理有害及無害廢物成效滿意。

9.1.3 Policies and Use of Resources

As enterprises with social responsibility, CEEPIL encourages their employees to use their best endeavours to reduce waste and emissions, with a view to contributing to the community and the environment. Regarding emission policies, all emissions are handled in accordance with local laws and regulations. In addition, CEEPIL considers the efficient use of resources, such as electricity and water, is of equal importance to emission policies. Efficient use of resources not only can reduce waste and emissions from the sources, but also reduce operating expenses, which is mutually beneficial to the CEEPIL and the environment.

Policies relating to reduction of waste and emissions, and efficient use of resources include:

- encourage employees to use their best endeavours to take public transport during business trip;
- encourage employees to reduce unnecessary overseas business trip, thus reducing indirect carbon emissions;
- consider energy efficient products when procuring and replacing equipment, e.g. replacing incandescent lighting with LED lighting;
- turn off electrical appliances or switch them to standby mode when they are not in use, thus reducing the amount of electricity used;
- use duplex printing, recycle papers and use electronic means to reduce paper usage;
- reuse office stationaries (e.g. envelopes and folders);
- turn off all unnecessary lighting, air conditioning and electrical appliances before leaving the office;

9.1.3 政策及資源使用

作為具社會責任的企業，中國年代鼓勵僱員盡量減排減廢，為社會和環境付出一分力。就處理排放物政策方面，排放物皆根據本地法例和法規處理。除此之外，中國年代認為有效使用資源也同樣重要，不但可以從源頭減排減廢，更可以減低營運成本，達至雙贏局面。

有關減排減廢和有效使用資源的措施包括：

- 鼓勵僱員公幹時盡量乘搭公共交通工具；
- 鼓勵僱員減少非必要海外公幹，從而減少間接碳排放；
- 更換及購買設備時考慮選擇較節能產品，例如以發光二極體燈取代傳統燈泡；
- 無需使用時，將電器用品關掉或調節到休眠狀態，以減低用電量；
- 使用雙面打印，並循環使用紙張及盡可能以電子方法取代用紙；
- 重用辦公室文具用品（例如信封及檔案夾等）；
- 離開辦公室前，關掉所有非必要照明、空調及器材；

- encourage employees to recycle paper, plastic bottle and aluminium can; and
- encourage employees to recycle equipment such as computers and communication devices through recycling programme.

CEEPIL has identified the risks of environmental protection and taken the preventive measures as described above. CEEPIL does not foresee any significant risk of any non-compliance with any significant negative impact to the Group's financial and the operation.

The above energy use efficiency initiatives results were shown in KPI A2.1 which was satisfactory. No issued in sourcing water was noted in the Reporting Period and the results shown in KPI A2.2 were satisfactory.

9.1.4 Climate Change Response

CEEPIL is within the specified site located in North Kashi Block, Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, the PRC ("**Kashi**") mainly carried out exploration, development, and production of oil and/or natural gas. There were average of approximately 31 staff in Kashi and 1 in Beijing Office (2024: average of approximately 29 staff in Kashi and 4 in Beijing Office) mainly working in the office and occasionally outdoor such as visits with technical people who were outsourced subcontractors or material suppliers to production facilities and the natural gas field. Kashi's weather varied greatly in the year. In 2025, the coldest month in Kashi was January with the average temperature was approximately -0.3 degree Celsius which could drop to -10.2 degree Celsius or even lower during intense cold spells. Snowfall was rare, but when it occurred, it blanketed the whole region. In July, Kashi experienced peak average temperatures reaching a high of 32.1 degree Celsius and a low of 18.6 degree Celsius. July was a hot month in Kashi, with warm days and pleasant evenings.

- 鼓勵僱員回收紙、膠樽和鋁罐；及
- 鼓勵僱員通過回收計劃，回收設備如電腦和通訊產品等。

中國年代已識別環保風險並採取上述預防措施。中國年代預計不存在任何對本集團財務及經營產生任何重大負面影響的重大違規風險。

以上能源使用效益計劃成果滿意而其結果在KPI A2.1上表述。求取適用水源在匯報期內的沒有發現問題而其結果顯示在KPI A2.2。

9.1.4 氣候變化應對

中國年代位於中國新疆塔里木盆地北喀什區塊(「**喀什**」)的指定地點內，主要從事石油和／或天然氣的勘探、開發和生產。喀什平均約有31名員工，北京辦事處平均有1名員工(二零二四年：喀什平均約有29名員工，北京辦事處平均有4名員工)，主要在辦公室工作，偶爾會到戶外工作，例如與生產設施和天然氣田的外判承包商或材料供應商的技術人員進行工作。喀什一年中的天氣變化很大。二零二五年，喀什最冷的月份是一月，平均氣溫約為攝氏零下0.3度，在強寒流來襲時，氣溫可降至攝氏零下10.2度甚至更低。降雪很少，但一旦降雪，整個地區都會被覆蓋。七月，喀什的平均氣溫最高達攝氏32.1度，最低為攝氏18.6度。七月的喀什非常炎熱，白天溫暖，夜晚宜人。

CEEPIL has formalized the employees' policy and manual which follows protection of employees' health and safety also concerned with the impact of the bad and extreme weathers and complies with the laws and regulations of the PRC employment laws. CEEPIL's administrative staff also communicated with the staff through emails, WeChat, and formal notices to take precaution of the bad and extreme weathers. For the past three years, including the Reporting Period, CEEPIL did not receive any claim or compensation request from the employees.

中國年代正式制定了員工政策和手冊，以保護員工的健康和安全，同時關注惡劣和極端天氣的影響，並遵守中華人民共和國勞動法的法律法規。中國年代的行政人員還通過電子郵件、微信和正式通知等方式與員工溝通，提醒他們注意惡劣和極端天氣的影響。過去三年包括滙報期內，中國年代並未收到任何來自員工的索賠或賠償要求。

CEEPIL's production facilities were mainly natural gas processing and auxiliary equipment. No damage or losses to the facilities for reason of bad and extreme weathers were reported for the past three years including the Reporting Period. CEEPIL will focus on any bad and extreme weathers' impacts and estimate any financial losses that may be caused in the future.

中國年代的生產設施主要是天然氣處理和輔助設備。過去三年包括滙報期內，並沒有關於由於惡劣和極端天氣致任何設施損壞或損失的報告。中國年代將重點關注惡劣和極端天氣的影響，並估算未來可能造成的經濟損失。

9.2 Social – Employment and Labour Practices

CEEPIL believes employees are essential assets in driving corporate sustainable development and long term success, thus maintaining a good relationship with employees is of utmost importance. By regular communication through different channels, the employees are encouraged to express their opinions on the policies relating to employment and labour practices.

In the Reporting Period, CEEPIL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to employment and social insurance, that have a significant impact on the Group.

9.2 社會－僱傭及勞工常規

中國年代相信僱員是推動企業可持續發展及長遠成功的重要資產，與僱員保持良好關係極其重要。中國年代有不同的渠道定期與僱員溝通，鼓勵僱員就僱傭及勞工常規政策發表意見。

中國年代於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關僱傭及社會保險的相關法律及規例。

9.2.1 Employment

9.2.1.1 Remuneration, Benefits and Holidays

CEEPIL has formulated employment policies and guidelines that comply with the local Employment Law and Employment Contract Law.

The initial salaries of the employees are based on prevailing local market rate and subject to adjustment based on experiences, qualifications and job positions. To ensure CEEPIL can attract and retain outstanding employees, the employee remuneration package shall be reviewed on a regular basis. CEEPIL shall reasonably adjust the employee's salary according to the internal salary growth method, the economic benefits of the company, the salary guideline issued by the local labour administrative department, the labour cost information and other systems.

CEEPIL participates in social insurance in accordance with the laws and pays various social insurance premium on time. The part that should be paid by the employees according to the laws shall be withheld and paid by the employees' salary, and the social insurance contribution shall be monitored by and presented to the employees yearly. Employees are entitled to leave and vacation in accordance with the laws, including the national statutory holidays, family leave, marriage and bereavement leave, maternity leave and paid annual leave.

9.2.1 僱傭

9.2.1.1 薪酬、福利及假期

中國年代已制定符合當地《勞動法》及《勞動合同法》的僱傭政策及指引。

僱員的入職薪酬以現行當地行業常規為準，並按經驗、資格及職位調整。為確保可吸引及挽留表現優良的員工，中國年代為僱員定期檢討薪酬待遇。中國年代會根據企業經濟效益、本地勞動行政部門制定發佈的工資指導線、人工成本信息等制度，並按照內部工資正常增長辦法合理調整僱員工資。

中國年代依法參加社會保險，按時繳納各項社會保險費。其中依法應當由僱員繳納的部份，由僱員工資報酬中代扣代繳，並每年向僱員公佈社會保險費繳納情況，接受僱員監督。僱員依法享有休息休假權利，包括國家法定節假日、探親假、婚喪假、產假、有薪年假等。

9.2.1.2 Recruitment, Dismissal, Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

The major principle of recruitment is the suitability of the candidates in relation to the positions. Other factors such as required practical knowledge of the position, the quality, working attitude, skill, potential and working experience of the candidates are also considered. During recruitment, CEEPIL encourages to provide equal opportunity to people with different social statuses, races and genders, with a view to increasing internal diversity and strengthening competitiveness.

Dismissal or voluntary termination of employee's contract shall be enforced in accordance with the local Employment Contract Law.

CEEPIL has established a complete complaint mechanism. Employees can file complaints when:

- having any dissatisfaction with the work or the company; or
- discovering any illegal activities conducted by employee or the company; or
- having any dissatisfaction with the work or the company in relation to providing equal opportunity, diversity and anti-discrimination.

An employee can file the complaints directly to his/her senior or to the administration department. If the reply to the complaint is not satisfactory or if the employee does not want the complaint to be handled by his/her senior nor the administrative department, he/she can report it directly to the general manager. All complaints filed are confidential and CEEPIL is responsible for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the whistle blower.

9.2.1.2 招聘、解僱、平等機會、多元化及反歧視

招聘僱員之主要原則是應聘者對該申請職位是否合適，並以該職位所需的實際知識及應聘者所具備的素質、工作態度、工作技能及潛質和工作經驗等為準則。除此之外，中國年代於招聘時鼓勵為社會不同階層、種族及性別人士提供平等機會，從而提高內部多元文化，增強競爭力。

於解僱或僱員自願離職時根據當地《勞動合同法》執行。

中國年代訂立了完善的投訴機制，以下情況僱員可提出投訴：

- 對工作或公司有任何不滿之處；或
- 發現有違法亂紀行為的人和事；或
- 對工作或公司提供平等機會、多元化及反歧視有不滿之處。

僱員可向其直屬領導或行政中心投訴，如仍不滿意答覆或不願由直屬領導或人力資源部處理，可向總經理投訴。所有投訴將保密處理，中國年代有責任保護揭發人的合法權益。

9.2.2 Health and Safety

CEEPIL has provided workplace that meets the national labour hygiene standards in accordance with local labour protection regulations, and effectively protects the health and safety of employees. If an employee is likely to have an occupational hazard during his or her work, CEEPIL shall truthfully inform the employee and protect the employee's health and related benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Act. If the management has an indifferent act to the employee's life safety and physical health, the employee has the right to criticise and complain to the relevant departments for accusation.

When the coronavirus disease broke out, CEEPIL was highly cautious of the most up-to-date situations as employees' health and safety was the CEEPIL's priority. Our Human Resources Management Department and senior management closely monitored the number of infection cases, followed government guidelines, and took lead in setting up preventive measures and arrangements for employees, CEEPIL has been adopting the following practices.

- Adopting various kinds of distancing measures as appropriate
- Daily disinfection in production facilities, offices, pantries and public areas
- Requesting for health condition and potential virus-exposure information, and 14 days contact history from employees and visitors
- Raising awareness on virus prevention by frequent communication to the employees

9.2.2 健康與安全

中國年代已按照當地有關勞動保護規定提供符合國家勞動衛生標準的作業場所，切實保護僱員的安全和健康。如僱員工作過程中可能產生職業病危害，中國年代應如實告知僱員，並按《職業病防治法》的規定保障僱員的健康及其相關利益。如管理層有漠視僱員生命安全和身體健康的行為，僱員有權提出批評並向有關部門檢舉控告。

僱員健康及安全為中國年代的重中之重，故於冠狀病毒病疫情爆發之際，中國年代對最新情況極為警惕。人力資源管理部及高級管理層密切關注感染病例數，遵循政府指引，並率先為僱員制定預防措施及安排，中國年代一直採取以下做法。

- 適當採取各種保持距離措施
- 對生產設施、辦公室、茶水間及公共區域進行日常消毒
- 要求僱員及來訪人員提供健康狀況及潛在接觸病毒資料以及14天接觸史
- 通過與僱員的頻繁溝通提高病毒預防意識

- Sourcing and providing anti-virus supplies, such as surgical masks and sanitisers
- Encouraging online communication to reduce personal contact and logged visitor details if meeting at the Company's premises was inevitable
- Monitoring infection information in surrounding community
- Communicating closely with authorities to obtain up-to-date information

CEEPIL remained vigilant and released information promptly whenever any cases worthy of concern was identified.

Regarding production safety, CEEPIL has compiled with the "Safety Production Law of the People's Republic of China", conducted safety pre-assessment in accordance with local regulations and formulated the "General Response Plan for Emergencies". Employees must strictly implement the relevant requirements of the "General Response Plan for Emergencies", strengthen the training and drills of emergency plans, implement the foundation of emergency rescue work, improve emergency response capabilities, and ensure timely, orderly, effective and correct handling of emergencies in order to minimise potential losses.

- 採購並提供防疫用品，例如外科口罩及消毒劑
- 鼓勵線上交流以減少身體接觸，如須在本公司場所會面，則記錄訪客詳細資料
- 監測周邊社區的感染資訊
- 與當局密切溝通以獲取最新資訊

一旦發現任何值得關注的病例時，中國年代會保持警惕並及時發佈資訊。

就安全生產方面，中國年代已遵守《中華人民共和國安全生產法》，並按照當地法規進行安全預評價及制定了《突發事件總體應急預案》。僱員必須嚴格執行《突發事件總體應急預案》的有關要求，加強應急預案的培訓和演練，落實應急救援工作基礎，提升應急處置能力，確保突發事件時能及時、有序、有效正確處置，將可能造成的損失降至最小。

If unfortunate events happen and employees suffer from physical injury when carrying out work duties, the employee can apply for work injury holiday to his or her department.

萬一不幸僱員在工作中，因履行工作職責或任務時發生意外事故造成身體損傷，僱員可向所屬部門提出申請工傷假。

CEEPIL did not have any accidents and/or casualties reported during the last three preceding years.

中國年代在過去三年並沒有意外及／或傷亡報告。

During the Reporting Period, CEEPIL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to health and safety, that have a significant impact on the Group.

中國年代於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關健康與安全的相關法律及規例。









9.2.3 Development and Training

CEEPIL values employees' development of skills and knowledges, believing that talent retention can drive innovations and business development. CEEPIL expects to grow and create values together with its employees.

CEEPIL had approximately 32 full-time and part-time permanent employees for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: 33 employees). A total of approximately 165 hours (2024: 150 hours) of training was delivered to the key operating employees. The average amount of training that each employee received was approximately 5.2 hours (2024: 4.5 hours). The average training hours received per employee was similar when compared with the last Reporting Period.

9.2.3 發展及培訓

中國年代重視僱員的知識及技能發展，並相信挽留人材能推動創新及業務發展，故希望僱員和企業能一起成長，共同增值。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，中國年代約有32名全職長期僱員（二零二四年：33名僱員）。我們向主要運營僱員提供合共約165小時（二零二四年：150小時）的培訓。每名僱員接受的平均培訓時數約為5.2小時（二零二四年：4.5小時）。每名僱員接受的平均培訓時數與上一匯報期相若。







For technical employees, they mainly received task- related training in order to strengthen their knowledge, competency, productivity, and effectiveness related to their job position.

For supervisory level employees of CEEPIL, they may be required to attend courses on corporate management, first-aid, environmental and safety related issues in workplace, finance and accounting, information technology, depending on their job positions.

對於技術僱員，彼等主要接受工作相關培訓，以增強彼等與工作崗位相關的知識、能力、生產率及效率。

對於中國年代的主管級僱員，彼等可能須參加有關企業管理、急救、工作場所環境及安全相關事宜、財務及會計、資訊科技等課程，惟視乎其職位而定。

On the subject of employees' career prospects, if vacancies or new positions are available, CEEPIL shall consider internal promotion or transfer, thus encouraging upward mobility of employees. External recruitment shall take place if:

- there is no suitable candidate internally; or
- there is not enough workforce internally; or
- talents with professional knowledges or specific skillset are required.

就僱員的職業前境方面，中國年代內部若有空缺或新增職位時，可由內部晉升或崗位調整，鼓勵僱員向上流動。如出現下列情形才進行對外招募：

- 內部無合適人選時；或
- 需求量大，內部人力不足時；或
- 需特殊技術或專業知識的人才時。













9.2.4 Labour Standards

CEEPIL strictly complies with the policies and guidelines in the local Employment Law and Employment Contract Law, including elimination of child and forced labour. All operating units have to ensure no child or forced labour are employed. During the recruitment process, the human resources department requires candidate to provide identification document to check whether the age of candidate complies with the laws or not.

During the Reporting Period, CEEPIL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to labour standards, that have a significant impact on the Group.

9.2.4 勞工準則

中國年代嚴格遵守當地《勞動法》及《勞動合同法》包括杜絕強制勞工和使用童工等，並要求所有營運單位保證不會僱用未成年勞工或強制勞工。於招聘時人事部會要求應聘者提供身份證信息，並檢查應聘者年齡是否符合法律規定。

中國年代於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關勞工準則的相關法律及規例。

9.3 Social – Operating Practices

9.3.1 Supply Chain Management

CEEPIL continues to monitor closely on its daily operation and encourages suppliers and contractors to join force in promoting performance of sustainable development. Suppliers and contractors are bound by contracts and the local laws and regulations, ensuring their compliance with laws and regulation relating to environmental and social policies. For instance, they are forbidden to employ under-age labour and the products supplied must meet environmental standards. During procurement, the procurement manager is responsible for selecting and reviewing suppliers. More environmental friendly products or services should be procured when it is feasible, with a view to minimizing negative impacts to the environment and human health, and also conserving natural resources.

CEEPIL had approximately 35 engineering and works suppliers and contractors during the Reporting Period (2024: approximately 30 suppliers and contractors).

9.3 社會－營運慣例

9.3.1 供應鏈管理

中國年代持續嚴密監控日常運作，並鼓勵供應商和承包商攜手提升可持續發展績效。供應商受合約、當地法律及規例約束，確保其於環境及社會政策方面合法合規，例如不可僱用未成年勞工及其供應之產品合乎環保要求。於採購時，採購主管負責選擇和評審供應商，並於可行情況下，採購更為環保的產品及服務，以盡量減低對環境及人體健康造成的負面影響，同時保護天然資源。

中國年代於匯報期間有約35工程及操作業務供應商及承包商（二零二四年：約30供應商及承包商）。

9.3.2 *Quality and Safety of Products and Services*

Our Group's products were mainly natural gas and directly delivered to CNPC who has tight control and the quality. Our Group's quality assurance policies and procedures mainly relied on CNPC. Our Group adopts the policies and procedures of quality assurance with reference to page 134 to 135 of the 2025 ESG Report of CNPC dated 29 March 2026.

Governance Framework

At the decision-making and supervision level, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for ESG matters relating to the topic on "Safety and Quality of Products and Services". The ESG Team is responsible for identifying and assessing material related risks and impacts, overseeing the Company's commitments and performance, reviewing the implementation of relevant policies, objectives and measures, and considering the content related to "Safety and Quality of Products and Services" in the annual ESG report. The ESG Team is responsible for implementing the decisions and directives of the Board of Directors safeguarding product and service safety and quality, organising cross-departmental collaboration, and systematically managing related impacts, risks and opportunities. At the executive level, the Operations and Safety Department is responsible for implementing quality supervision over the Company's products and procured materials and organising product quality accreditation and related work. Affiliated departments progressively establish and improve the product and service management system within their respective scope, and implement annual tasks in accordance with the Company's requirements.

9.3.2 *產品和服務安全與質量*

由於本集團的產品主要為天然氣，並直接輸送給中國石油集團，其對集團的品質有嚴格的管控。本集團的品質保證政策與程序主要依賴於中國石油集團。本集團採納中國石油集團於二零二六年三月二十九日發佈之《2025年環境、社會及管治報告》第134至135頁所載之品質保證政策與程序。

治理架構

決策與監督層面，董事會全面負責包括「產品和服務安全與質量」議題在內的環境、社會及管治工作；環境、社會及管治工作組會負責識別評估相關重大風險及影響，監督公司承諾與表現，審查相關的方針、目標及措施執行情況，並審議年度環境、社會及管治報告「產品和服務安全與質量」議題相關內容。環境、社會及管治工作組負責貫徹執行公司董事會、可持續發展委員會關於保障產品和服務安全與質量的決策部署，組織跨部門協同，系統開展相關影響、風險與機遇管理工作。執行層面，營運及安全部負責對公司產品、採購物資實施質量監督，組織開展產品質量認可等工作。各所屬部門逐級建立健全本領域產品和服務管理體系，按公司要求落實年度任務。

Management System

The Company strictly complies with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Product Quality, the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Certification and Accreditation, the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Administration of Production License of Industrial Products and other laws and regulations. As CEEPIL is a close business partner with CNPC in the Kashi Project, the Kashi Project's quality and safety management is strictly conducted by the system established by CNPC and CEEPIL follows the product quality measures since commencement of the Kashi Project. We provide consumers with products that meet legal requirements and standards in a responsible manner.

Quality Safety Management and Control

The Company promotes the development and certification of its quality management system, implements quality responsibilities at all levels, strengthens process quality control and end-product quality supervision, and advances a quality management model featuring "full participation, full-factor coverage, full-process control and full-data management", so as to provide consumers, in a responsible manner, with products that comply with applicable laws, regulations and standards. All of the Company's subsidiaries have established and implemented quality management systems in accordance with the ISO 9001 standard.

管理制度

公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國產品質量法》《中華人民共和國認證認可條例》《中華人民共和國工業產品生產許可證管理條例》等法律法規。由於中國年代為中石油集團在喀什項目密切商業顆伴，喀什項目的品質及安全管理被中石油集團制定嚴格之制度所監管並且中國年代自喀什項目開始已遵從其產品品質鑑定之標準。吾等以負責任的方式為消費者提供符合法律規定與標準要求的產品。

質量與安全管控

公司通過推進質量管理體系建設和認證，逐級落實質量責任，加強過程質量控制和終端質量監督，推進實現「全員、全要素、全過程、全數據」的質量管理模式，以負責任的方式為消費者提供符合法律規定與標準要求的產品。公司所屬企業全部依據ISO 9001標準建立實施了質量管理體系。

The Company continuously strengthens quality management and control. We implement strict management and control over the quality of oil products throughout the entire process of procurement, transportation, storage, and sales, with a special focus on quality control at key points including oil depots, transportation, and refuelling stations. At the same time, we strictly implement a monthly supervision and inspection mechanism in combination with activities such as Quality Month and Measurement Day to effectively promote quality awareness and strengthen management efforts. In terms of the quality management of nonoil products, the Company expands the scope and strengthens the intensity of its annual supervision on a continuous basis, paying close attention to critical periods such as the rainy season, extreme weather conditions and holidays based on different climatic characteristics and phased management priorities. We continue to strengthen quality supervision and random inspections on non-oil products, effectively ensuring the quality and safety of our products.

公司持續加強質量管控，嚴格落實油品購進、運輸、儲存和銷售全過程質量管理要求，重點強化油庫、運輸和加油站等關鍵環節的質量控制。同時，嚴格執行月度監督檢查機制，結合質量月、計量日等活動，持續開展質量宣傳和管理提升工作。在非油商品質量管理方面，公司不斷擴大年度監管範圍和管理力度，結合不同氣候特點和階段性管理重點，重點關注汛期、極端天氣及節假日等關鍵時期，持續加大非油商品質量監督檢查和抽查力度，切實保障商品質量安全。

Product Quality Inspection

- In accordance with national requirements for laboratory certification and accreditation, the Company has established a laboratory management system aligned with its quality management system, obtained accreditation from the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) and certification for inspection and testing institutions (CMA), and carries out inspection and testing strictly in accordance with standard test methods.

產品質量檢驗

- 按照國家實驗室認證(認可)要求，建立與質量管理體系相適應的實驗室管理體系，並通過中國合格評定國家認可委員會(CNAS)認可和檢驗檢測機構資質認定(CMA)認證，嚴格按照標準的試驗方法進行檢驗檢測

- Verifying and calibrating all measuring instruments and devices, metres, and other equipment in strict accordance with the periodic calibration plan and calibration protocols (regulations)
- 所有計量器具和儀器、儀表等嚴格按周期檢定計劃和檢定規程(規範)進行檢定或校準
- Implementing process quality control, and controlling quality fluctuations in the production process through the establishment of key quality control points and the application of management tools such as the process capability index
- 實行過程質量控制，通過建立關鍵質量控制點，運用過程能力指數等管理手段，控制生產過程質量波動
- Collecting quality data and information that reflect quality statuses, conducting quality analyses, and improving and strengthening our quality management system
- 收集和積累反映質量狀況的數據資料，組織質量分析，改進和加強質量管理
- Strictly implementing the "Five Prohibitions" rule during pre-shipment inspections, which prohibits products from leaving the factory if they have any of the following issues: failure to meet requirements related to quality, category and specifications/grades; incomplete product quality checklist; lack of a product quality inspection certificate; non-compliant packaging or containers; failure to submit samples as required
- 產品出廠嚴格執行「五不准」規定：質量、品種、規格／牌號不符合要求不准出廠；分析檢驗項目不全不准出廠；沒有產品質量檢驗單不准出廠；包裝容器不符合標準規定不准出廠；未按規定留樣不准出廠

9.3.3 Data Protection and Privacy Policies

To protect confidential information, privacy and interests of CEEPIL and its stakeholder, employees must strictly comply with regulations relating to information handling, the highlights are:

- disclosure of information of CEEPIL relating to strategies, researches, technologies, intellectual property, financial, clients and other confidential information, to unrelated third parties or employees, is prohibited;
- employees will have to keep such information confidential after resignation;
- To avoid potential leak of information, meeting with clients and visitors should be carried out in conference room, instead of in working area of the office;
- reading other employees' working information, computer and personal items without consent is prohibited;
- permissions must be granted before entry to the finance office or server room with confidential information; and
- proper networking and server permissions are configured to avoid employee accessing information unrelated to his work.

No products and/or services complaints and returns were reported for CEEPIL during the last three preceding years.

During the Reporting Period, CEEPIL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to product responsibility, that have a significant impact on the Group.

9.3.3 資料保護及私隱措施

為保障中國年代及其持份者的機密資料、私隱及利益，僱員需嚴格遵守處理資料相關之規定，其重點包括：

- 不得洩露中國年代有關策略、研究、技術、知識產權、財務、客戶及其他機密資料予外界人士或與此等資料無關的員工；
- 僱員離職後仍需對有關資料保密；
- 盡量避免在辦公區域內接待客戶或訪者，應安排在會議室洽談，以防止資料有機會外洩；
- 未經許可，不得翻動他人的工作資料、電腦及個人物品；
- 未經許可，不得隨意進入存有機密資料的財務室或伺服器室；及
- 適當設置網絡及伺服器權限，防止僱員接觸與其工作無關的資料。

過去三年期間中國年代並沒有產品及／或服務投訴及退貨報告。

中國年代於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關產品責任的相關法律及規例。

9.3.4 Anti-corruption

CEEPIL considers ethical conduct is of utmost importance in corporate sustainable development and long-term success. Employees must comply with the Anti-Unfair Competition Law and relevant local laws and regulations, prohibiting individual and commercial bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

CEEPIL has established a complete complaint mechanism. If an employee discovers illegal activities within the company, he/she can report it to the administrative department or his/her senior. If the reply to the complaint is not satisfactory or if the employee does not want the complaint to be handled by his/her senior nor the administrative department, he/her can report it directly to the general manager. All complaints filed are confidential and CEEPIL is responsible for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the whistle blower.

If any corruption, bribery, blackmail, fraud and money laundering incidents are discovered, CEEPIL will take necessary legal actions to protect the rights and interests of CEEPIL and its stakeholders.

CEEPIL's Staff, Senior Management and Directors attended anti-corruption seminars/training through internal training and development functions during the Reporting Period and the last preceding year.

During the Reporting Period, CEEPIL has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption, that have a significant impact on the Group.

No legal cases regarding corrupt cases were reported for the Reporting Period with the preceding year.

9.3.4 反貪污

中國年代認為道德行為對企業可持續性發展及業務長遠成功極為重要，僱員需嚴格遵守當地刑法及《反不正當競爭法》中的法律及規例，禁止個人及商業賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為。

中國年代訂立了完善的投訴機制，如僱員發現公司內部有違法亂紀行為的人和事，可向其直屬領導或行政中心投訴，如仍不滿意答覆或不願由直屬領導或行政中心處理，可向總經理投訴。所有投訴將保密處理，中國年代有責任保護揭發人的合法權益。

如發現任何貪腐、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢事件，中國年代均會採取必要的法律行動，以保障公司及其持份者權益。

在過往三年期間，中國年代職員、高級管理層及董事出席研討會／培訓透過內部培訓及發展功能。

中國年代於匯報期內已遵守對本集團有重大影響的有關反貪污的相關法律及規例。

於本匯報期及其上一年度並沒有關於貪污案件報告。

9.4 Social – Community

9.4.1 Community Investment

CEEPIL is committed to create a positive impact on the communities in which it operates. Employees are encouraged to participate in community projects and activities. Due to its business nature, CEEPIL does not have any specific policies in relation to community engagement and donation during the Reporting Period. In the coming year, the management shall review policies in relation to community investment and explore the feasibility of increasing community investment activities.

CEEPIL did not make any donation and/or any kind of contribution during the last three preceding years.

CEEPIL has identified the risks of any management practices on social area and taken the preventive measures as described above. CEEPIL does not forsee any significant risk of non-compliance with any significant negative impact the Group's financial and operation.

9.4 社會－社區

9.4.1 社區投資

中國年代致力為營運所在社區締造正面影響，鼓勵僱員參與社區項目或活動。基於業務性質，中國年代於匯報期內沒有關於社區參與及捐獻的特定政策。管理層將於來年檢視社區投資有關政策，探討增加社區投資活動之可行性。

在過往三年，中國年代並沒有任何捐款及／或任何形式之貢獻。

中國年代已識別任何社會方面的管理實踐風險，並採取上述預防措施。中國年代預計不存在任何對本集團財務及經營產生任何重大負面影響的重大違規風險。









10. Climate Related Disclosures under Part D of Appendix C2

We are actively exploring ways to create an innovative, green and low-carbon growth model to keep pace with the national strategy for energy conservation and emissions reductions. Through the introduction of cutting-edge technologies and enhancements to our management mechanisms and other solid measures, we can advance our energy conservation and emissions reduction work across the Group, accelerate our green transition, and progress steadily towards sustainable development.

The Group is fully aware of the pressing challenges presented by climate change and is constantly enhancing its ability to identify and analyse climate risks, as well as its risk prevention and control system. This enables us to take an active and appropriate approach to tackling climate change. Our Group has always acted with the principle of "placing equal importance on development and eco-protection with a high priority on ecology". We have fully integrated ecological and environmental measures in our business processes, making "the pursuit of green development with a high priority on ecology" our overarching principle. We follow green and low-carbon standards throughout project lifecycles, from project planning and construction to operations management, and ensure we "go green and low-carbon" in practice. In this way, we can make economic development and eco-protection compatible, making our due contribution to building an environmentally friendly society.

Responding to Climate Change

Amid the pressing need to tackle global climate change, how to effectively identify and manage climate risks has become a key focus worldwide. This global challenge is not only related to China's strategic planning in the long term, but also presents a common responsibility for all mankind. China is playing a positive role in climate governance by implementing the protocols reached in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, making its due contribution to ensure the Paris Agreement delivers steady results. China continues to update its policies in response to climate change and to implement a "1+N" policy framework for carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. These efforts have achieved positive results. China is committed to building a fair and rational global climate governance system for win-win results.

10. 附錄C2部分D氣候相關披露

我們積極探索並構建富有創新性的綠色低碳發展模式，緊跟國家節能減排的戰略步伐。通過引入前沿技術、健全管理機制等有力措施，我們全力推進集團節能減排工作，加速綠色轉型，穩步邁向可持續發展之路。

集團深刻認識到氣候變化帶來的嚴峻挑戰，不斷強化對氣候風險的識別與分析能力，持續優化風險防控體系，以科學嚴謹的態度積極應對。集團始終堅持生態優先、開發與保護並重的原則，在業務開展中充分考慮生態環境因素，我們將「生態優先，綠色發展」理念作為行動綱領，從項目規劃、建設到運營管理的每一個環節，都嚴格遵循綠色低碳標準，以實際行動踐行綠色低碳運營理念。我們努力實現經濟發展與生態保護的和諧共生，為構建環境友好型社會添磚加瓦。

應對氣候

面對全球氣候變化帶來的緊迫性，有效識別和管理氣候風險已成為國際社會普遍關注的焦點。這一全球性挑戰不僅關乎國家的長遠戰略規劃，更是全人類共同面對的責任。中國在氣候治理中發揮著積極作用，全面履行《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》及《巴黎協定》所達成的氣候變化協議，為推動協定目標的穩步實現貢獻力量。中國不斷強化應對氣候變化的政策力度，持續實施包括碳達峰、碳中和在內的「1+N」政策體系，取得了顯著成效，有力推動構建公平合理、合作共贏的全球氣候治理體系。

Our Group unswervingly follows a green and low-carbon path to high-quality development. Under the direction of China's carbon peaking and neutrality goals, our Group is committed to going green throughout its operations, while significantly reducing carbon emissions. The Group is driving comprehensive energy business, charging facilities, and accelerating the development and adoption of clean energy, supporting the national strategy to peak carbon emissions and achieve carbon neutrality. Our Group is fully aware that it more than plays its role as an enterprise in climate action but also serves as a bridge connecting governments and the market, and as a catalyst to promote the transformation of the industry. While continuing to explore technological innovation and new business models, our Group aims to drive the industry's green and low-carbon transition. In this way, we can provide a solid foundation for building a more prosperous and sustainable future-facing energy system, contributing our specific solutions and practices to global climate governance.

集團堅定不移地走綠色低碳高質量發展之路，以國家雙碳目標為核心導向，致力於實現運營的全面綠色化，並大幅降低碳排放。集團積極推動綜合能源、充電樁、加氫站等業務的拓展，加速清潔能源的開發與利用，全力支持國家碳達峰與碳中和的戰略部署。集團深知，其在氣候行動中的角色不僅限於企業自身，更是連接政府與市場的橋樑，以及推動行業轉型的催化劑。通過持續的技術創新和模式探索，嘉興燃氣旨在引領行業向綠色、低碳轉型，為構建更加繁榮、可持續的未來能源體系奠定堅實基礎，為向全球氣候治理貢獻獨特的行業智慧與實踐經驗而不懈努力。

Current Climate-Related Financial Impacts

The Group is committed to integrating climate change factors into financial planning and strategic decision-making. This year, we identified and quantified the actual impact of climate-related risks (physical and transition) and opportunities on the Group's financial position. The amounts of climate-related financial impacts disclosed as described below have not presented as separate items in the Group's annual financial statements. The relevant amounts have been consolidated in accordance with applicable accounting standards and included in the total amounts of the corresponding items under "Affected Financial Statement Items" in the table below.

當前氣候相關財務影響

本集團致力於將氣候變化因素納入財務規劃與戰略決策。本年度，我們識別並量化了氣候相關風險(實體與轉型)及機遇對本集團財務狀況的實際影響。下表所披露之氣候相關財務影響金額，並未於本集團年度財務報表中作為單獨項目列示。相關金額已按適用之會計準則，綜合反映並計入下表「受影響的財務報表科目」所對應的常規科目總額內。

Category 類別	Description of Current Financial Impact 當前財務影響描述	Unit 單位	Approximate Affected Amount 大約影響金額	Affected Financial Statement Items 受影響的財務報表科目
Physical Risk 實體風險	Facility repair costs caused by extreme weather such as strong winds 強風等極端天氣導致的設施維修費用	HK$'000 千港元	50	Selling expenses, administrative expenses, production costs, property, plant and equipment, non-operating expenses 銷售費用、管理費用、生產成本、物業、廠房及設備、營業外支出
Physical Risk 實體風險	Total property insurance premiums paid for mitigating the potential major asset losses caused by extreme weather 為規避極端天氣可能造成的重大資產損失而支付的財產保險總額	HK$'000 千港元	5,000	Selling expenses, administrative expenses, production costs 銷售費用、管理費用、生產成本

For transition risk, the Group did not incur significant investment in detection equipment and technical upgrades to meet stricter methane emission control requirements and other capital investment for replacing equipment and/or vehicles with new energy alternatives during the Reporting Period. The Group focuses on these areas tightly and will report the quantified amount as appropriate in the next year's ESG report.

在轉型風險方面，本集團於報告期內並未因應更嚴格的甲烷排放管制要求而在偵測設備及技術升級上產生重大投資，也未在更換設備及／或車輛為新能源替代方案方面進行其他資本投資。本集團持續密切關注這些領域，並將於明年的環境、社會及管治報告中適當披露量化金額。

Climate Risk Management

Our Group aligns with the policy direction of the *14th Five-Year Plan* and the *National Plan on Climate Change*, and accurately captures China's strategy to peak carbon emissions and achieve carbon neutrality. Our Group is committed to becoming a key force driving the transformation of the energy industry towards green and low-carbon development. The Group attaches great importance to managing climate change and below is described the Group's new developments, results and future directions in addressing climate change in four key areas: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets.

氣候風險管理

集團作為能源轉型與氣候變化應對策略的先鋒企業，深度契合《國家十四五規劃》及《中國應對氣候變化國家方案》的政策導向，精準捕捉國家雙碳戰略的政策精髓，致力於成為推動能源行業綠色化、低碳化轉型的關鍵力量。本集團高度重視氣候變化的管理，按照管治、戰略、風險管理及指標和目標的劃分，闡述我們在應對氣候變化方面的新進展、新成效和未來的方向。

Governance

Our Group has put in place an integrated, appropriate and adequate ESG management system, as well as an ESG task force composed of subject-matter specialists and senior executives. In this way, we can ensure efficiency and synergy between our responses to climate change and the Group's governance structure. Based on the principles and frameworks of the G20 Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure ("**TCFD**"), we have assessed the potential impact of climate change on the urban gas industry, using quantitative and scenario-based analysis, as well as other techniques. We have accurately identified and effectively responded to climate related risks, while exploring the opportunities and growth potential created by the green transition, so as to provide a solid foundation for the sustainable development of the Group.

管治

集團構建了高度集成、科學嚴謹的ESG管理體系，成立了由資深專家與高管組成的ESG專項工作組，確保氣候變化應對策略與集團治理結構的高效協同。我們深入借鑒G20金融穩定委員會氣候相關財務信息披露工作組(「**TCFD**」)的先進理念與框架，運用量化分析與情景模擬等專業技術手段，全面評估氣候變化對燃氣行業的潛在影響，不僅精準識別並有效應對氣候相關風險，更積極挖掘綠色轉型所帶來的市場機遇與增長潛力，為集團的可持續發展奠定堅實基礎。

Strategy

Leveraging our extensive experience operating in the clean energy sector for over 20 years, our Group has integrated climate change risk management measures into its overall business planning. As part of going green and low carbon, we are accelerating our energy mix optimisation and upgrading. We have created strategies for the green natural gas business, comprehensive energy service projects, and distributed energy systems. In this way, we can keep abreast of the global energy transition trends and provide strong support for the serving community as a whole in adopting energy integration and clean energy strategies.

We refer to the TCFD framework when identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities. We have disaggregated and performed a detailed analysis of transition risks and physical risks, with the aim of fully understanding the risk monitoring network, early warning mechanism, and emergency plans, in an effort to promptly and accurately identify and effectively prevent and control different types of climate-related risks and become acutely aware of the opportunities for green transition in terms of energy transition, technological innovation, and market expansion.

戰略

集團憑藉在能源領域二十餘年的深厚積累，將氣候變化風險管理融入業務發展全局，以綠色低碳為戰略導向，加速推進能源結構的優化與升級。我們深度佈局綠色天然氣業務，積極拓展新能源市場，綜合能源服務項目及分佈式能源系統的投資力度，緊跟全球能源轉型的最新趨勢，提供強有力的支撐與保障。

在風險與機遇的辨識、評估與應對方面，我們參考TCFD框架，對於轉型風險與實體風險的細緻劃分與深入剖析，旨在全面了解風險監測網絡、預警機制與應急預案體系，為了能夠及時、準確地識別並有效防控各類氣候相關風險，更敏銳捕捉能源轉型、技術創新、市場拓展等方面的綠色機遇而不懈努力。

Risk Category Climate Related Risks Measure

For the details of risk category climate related risks measure, please refer to page 24 to 34 of this ESG Report.

Risk Management

The Group has taken a series of forward-looking and systematic measures to maintain strong resilience and competitiveness in the complex climate context. We carry out in-depth identification and thorough assessments of physical risks and transition risks and actively seize potential development opportunities to enhance our flexibility in responding to the challenges and disruptions brought about by climate change. To incorporate climate-related risk management into the Group's overall strategic framework, we have deeply integrated it with our ESG management system and risk management system. To this end, we are constantly enhancing sustainable energy management and strive to reduce pollutants and GHG emissions to promote the Group's progress in green transformation. We also fully utilise our technology and R&D strengths to facilitate the research, development, and innovation of low-carbon technologies, and promote integrated energy development, aiming to continuously improve the climate-related risk management and target setting system.

Metrics and Targets

The Group identifies and monitors key metrics related to climate-related risks, including GHG emissions (Scope I) and GHG emissions (Scope II), etc., conducting overall statistics and disclosures of such data on an annual basis, and ensuring their accuracy and transparency to provide data support in addressing climate change. We will continue to improve strategy development, risk management and the identification and management of metrics and targets to tackle climate change in pursuit of sustainable development with various sectors of society.

For GHG emissions data, please refer to KPI A1.4 Greenhouse gas emissions in total and where appropriate, intensity on page 113–114 of this ESG Report. For "Indicators and Target", please refer to page 36 of this ESG Report.

風險分類氣候相關風險評估

關於風險分類氣候相關風險評估的細節，請參閱本環境，社會及管治報告第24至34頁。

風險管理

本集團採取了一系列前瞻性與系統性舉措，以確保在複雜的氣候背景下保持強大的韌性與競爭力。我們深入識別並細緻評估實體風險與轉型風險，同時積極捕捉潛在的發展機遇，以靈活應對氣候變化帶來的挑戰與變革。為將氣候相關風險管理納入集團的整體戰略框架，我們已將其與企業ESG管理體系和風險管理體系深度融合。在此過程中，我們不斷加強能源的可持續管理，致力於減少污染物及溫室氣體排放，以推動集團的綠色轉型。為持續完善氣候相關風險管理與目標設置體系，我們充分利用自身在技術研發方面的優勢，積極開展低碳技術的研發與創新，推動能源融合發展。

指標和目標

本集團識別和監控與氣候相關風險密切相關的關鍵指標，包括但不限於溫室氣體排放(範圍一)和溫室氣體排放(範圍二)等，每年對這些數據進行全面統計與嚴格披露，以確保數據的準確性和透明度，為應對氣候變化工作提供堅實的數據支撐。我們將進一步完善戰略制定、風險管理、指標和目標識別與管理等流程，以攜手各界共同應對氣候變化，共同推動可持續發展的實現。

關於溫室氣體排放數據，請參閱本環境，社會及管治報告第113–114頁KPI A1.4溫室氣體總排放量及(如適用)密度。就關於「指標及目標」。請參閱本環境，社會及管治報告第36頁。

Fulfilment of Green Operations

Green operations are the vivid practice of ecological civilisation construction and an inevitable requirement for implementing the concept of green development. Our Group makes unremitting efforts to improve its energy-saving and environmental protection systems, and to actively explore new green office patterns.

We advocate employees establishing low-carbon environmental awareness and cultivating frugal habits. We have also implemented a series of green office practices to encourage employees to integrate green philosophy into their daily lives and vocational development by fulfilling green initiatives in the minutiae of life and production.

We have taken a number of emissions reduction management measures to promote environmental protection in daily office operations:

Green Office Initiatives Emissions Reduction Management Measures

Cultivate Energy-saving Awareness

We carry out targeted operations training by business type to improve our employees' awareness of energy conservation and environmental protection, and avoid energy losses caused by improper operations.

Implement an Energy Conservation Management System

We strengthen the management of electricity conservation and advocate the habit of turning on lights only when needed and turning them off when leaving the office. We set rational time intervals for the air conditioners to run and rest, and make sure the cooling temperature of air conditioners meets requirements. We also deepen paper saving management by continuously promoting paperless offices and publicity, fully utilising digital office systems to achieve the electric transmission and storage of documents, and strengthening the management of double-sided printing of printers to reduce paper waste.

踐行綠色運營

企業綠色運營不僅是生態文明建設的鮮活範例，也是踐行綠色發展理念的核心要義。本集團在此方面不懈努力，持續完善節能環保制度體系，並積極探索綠色辦公的新模式。

我們積極倡導員工樹立低碳環保意識，培養節儉習慣，並通過一系列綠色辦公實踐，鼓勵員工從日常生產生活的細微之處入手，將綠色理念融入生存與發展的底色之中。

在推進日常辦公環保化方面，我們採取了多項減排管理舉措：

日常辦公環保化減排管理舉措

加強節能意識培養

結合業務類型開展針對性的人員操作培訓，提高員工節能環保意識，避免因操作不當造成的能源損失。

落實節能管理制度

強化節約用電管理，倡導隨用隨開、人走即關的用電習慣。合理調配空調開閉時間，確保空調溫度設定符合規定。深化節約用紙管理，持續推進無紙化辦公，充分利用數字化辦公系統實現文件的電子傳輸與存儲，同時加強對打印機雙面打印的管理，減少紙張浪費。

Promote Green Travel

We actively promote the purchase and use of new energy electric vehicles.

倡導綠色出行

公司積極推進新能源電車的購買與使用。

Improve Gas Usage Efficiency

We actively promote the application of advanced energy technologies, such as the Natural Gas Distributed Energy System, to optimise the energy mix and improve the overall energy utilisation efficiency. Through multi-level utilisation and the optimised long distance transmission of energy, we have effectively reduced energy consumption and carbon emissions, and further improved power supply reliability by forming a coordinated and complementary development pattern with traditional power grids.

提升天然氣使用效率

我們積極推廣應用先進能源技術，如天然氣分佈式能源系統，以優化能源結構並提升綜合利用效率。通過能源多級利用和優化遠距離傳輸方式，我們有效減少了能源損耗和碳排放，並與傳統電網形成協調互補的發展格局，進一步提高了供電可靠性。

Relieve the Environmental Impact of Production Activities

We actively apply advanced technologies in improving the depth, breadth and accuracy of resource utilisation, so as to effectively reduce material and energy consumption. During the Reporting Period, our Group actively carried out energy-saving, emissions reduction, and green technology transformation.

緩解生產活動對自然界壓力

我們積極應用先進技術，不斷提高資源利用的深度、廣度和精度，從而有效降低物耗和能耗。

Ecological Protection for a Green Future

The Group fully implements President Xi Jinping's ecological conservation spirit and bears in mind the ambitious goal of pursuing high-quality energy development. Throughout the entire production and operating process, we always keep ecological environment protection as the top priority, spare no effort in exploring green and low carbon advanced technologies, and strive to significantly reduce pollutant emissions, with the aim of achieving "green operations" and to accelerate the pace of green and low-carbon transformation.

生態保育綠色畫卷

本集團深入踐行習近平生態文明思想，堅定追求能源高質量發展的宏偉目標。在生產的全生命周期與經營發展的各個環節中，我們始終將生態環境保護工作放在首位，不遺餘力地探索綠色低碳的先進技術，力求在運營全過程中大幅削減污染物排放，全力實現「綠色運營」，並加速推進綠色低碳轉型的步伐。



Greenhouse Gas and Waste Emissions Management

Our Group actively practices the new concept of green development, and advocates green, low-carbon, and sustainable production and lifestyles, so as to promote low-carbon economic development and ecological civilisation construction. We strictly adhere to relevant environmental laws and regulations such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Pollution From Environmental Noise, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Control Procedure and the National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes.

On this basis, we formulated an action plan for pollutant treatment, the upgrade and renovation of pollution treatment facilities, and improvements to the energy efficiency of new facilities to achieve in-depth treatment of pollutants and to enhance treatment quality and efficiency. We have also established an environmental protection responsibility system, an environmental monitoring system (including a daily environmental monitoring system, emergency monitoring system, and monitoring management system) and a solid waste management system to strictly control the total discharge of waste and pollutants.

With these measures, our Group has set a benchmark for emissions control in the natural gas industry. We adhere to the green and environmental protection concept, constantly strengthen source emissions control, and have achieved remarkable results. In 2025, the Group had no major environmental accidents or any major claims due to violations of relevant environmental requirements, effectively enhancing the reputation and influence of the Group, making green development a reality.

For greenhouse gas and waste emissions information, please refer to page 112–114 of this ESG report in respect of the environmental KPIs.

溫室氣體及廢棄物排放管理

本集團積極踐行綠色發展理念，致力於推廣綠色、低碳、循環可持續的生產生活方式，以推動低碳經濟發展和生態文明建設。我們嚴格遵循國家相關環保法律法規，包括《環境保護法》、《大氣污染防治法》、《水污染防治法》、《固體廢棄物污染防治法》、《環境噪聲污染防治法》等，以及《應急準備與響應控制程序》和《國家危險廢物名錄》等具體規定。

在此基礎上，我們制定了污染物治理行動方案，對污染治理設施進行升級改造，並推進新型設施的能效提升，以實現污染物的深度治理和提質增效。同時，我們建立了環境保護責任制度、環境監測制度（涵蓋日常監測、應急監測及監測管理）以及固體廢棄物管理制度，嚴格控制廢棄物和污染物的排放總量。

憑藉這些措施，本集團在燃氣行業內樹立了排放管控的標杆。我們堅持綠色環保理念，不斷加強源頭排放管控，並取得了顯著成效。二零二五年內，集團未發生重大環保事故，也未因違反相關環境要求而面臨任何重大索賠，有效提升了集團聲譽和影響力，使企業綠色發展成為現實。

有關溫室氣體及廢棄物排放的資料，請參閱本環境、社會及管治報告第112至114頁的環境關鍵績效指標。

To minimise problems caused by environmental pollution, our Group is committed to green development and shared prosperity in a robust ecosystem. Based the actual circumstance of our Group, we have formulated the "Management Rules on Three Simultaneities for Safety Facilities", under which, environmental protection facilities shall be designed, constructed and put into use at the same pace for that of the underlying project. In addition, these facilities shall also meet the requirements of the approved environmental impact assessment reports/forms. We have also improved relevant emergency prevention measures and treatment procedures for environmental pollutants mainly involved in our daily operations, such as wastewater, exhaust gas, solid waste and noise.

為了最大化避免環境污染問題，本集團致力於綠色發展與生態共享繁榮。我們要求所有建設項目必須履行《安全設施三同時管理規定》，確保環境保護設施與主體工程同時設計、施工和投入使用，並符合環境影響評價報告的要求。此外，我們針對廢水、廢氣、固體廢物及噪音等主要環境污染物，完善了應急防範措施與處置流程，增強了應急管理工作的系統性、整體性和協同性。

The Group strives to create an "accurate, scientific and effective" ecological environmental supervision system, and build a mechanism to detect ecological environmental problems, aiming to ensure the legality and compliance of hazardous waste management, and minimise the threat of waste to the ecological environment and human health by preventing soil, water, and atmospheric contamination.

我們致力於打造一個「精準、科學、有效」的生態環境監管體系，構建廣泛的生態環境問題發現機制，確保危險廢棄物管理的合法合規性，並最大限度降低廢棄物對土壤、水源、大氣等環境以及人體健康構成的威脅。

Waste Water

廢水

We fully implement the low-emission initiative by adopting low nitrogen transformation technology to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions, avoiding environmental contamination caused by wastewater.

全面實施低排放改造，通過低氮改造技術，降低氮氧化物的排放，保證廢水不對外部環境進行污染。

We strive to honor the bottom line of compliance and promote a highly efficient sewage management mechanism. We strictly comply with the wastewater discharge standards by recycling condensate water in factories to reduce the energy consumption of boilers while mitigating noise and air pollution. By improving the quality of boiler feed water and decreasing the amount of boiler blowdown, we can reduce the heat loss of boilers and refill water in a timely manner, so as to reduce the discharge of waste water.

我們堅守合規底綫，推行高效的污水管理機制，嚴格遵守相關廢水排放標準，通過回收利用廠區內的冷凝水，降低鍋爐能耗的同時減少噪音的產生和對空氣的污染，改善鍋爐進水品質，降低鍋爐排污量、減少鍋爐的熱量損失和補充水量，從而減少廢水的排放；

Exhaust Gases

During operations, we take exhaust gas collection measures to improve collection efficiency and minimise the amount of residual exhaust gas discharged into the atmosphere by the dispenser, so as to minimise the impact of exhaust gases on the surrounding atmospheric environment.

For the nitrogen oxides from combustion in boilers, we replace burners with low nitrogen ones, promote the low nitrogen combustion transformation, and optimize boiler operation to control the combustion temperature in boilers, so as to meet the relevant emission requirements before discharging exhaust gas.

Solid Waste

We engage qualified hazardous waste collectors for professional collection, transportation and treatment of odorant waste bins and other hazardous waste, and maintain relevant records. All departments are required to classify waste, with non-hazardous waste being regularly transported and disposed of in a timely manner by a third party. Retired vehicles shall be scrapped according to relevant regulations. We sign solid waste and garbage removal agreements with offices to regularly clean up all kinds of harmless waste.

Noise

Noise reduction facilities are installed to prevent noise pollution during production.

In 2025, the Group's Engineering Department avoided water resource areas for gas pipeline construction and strengthened the management of pipeline jacking construction for long-distance gas pipeline network.

廢氣

在運營過程中，採取廢氣收集措施，提高廢氣收集效率，最大限度減少加氣機向大氣排放的殘留廢氣量，使廢氣對周邊大氣環境的影響最小化。

對於鍋爐燃燒產生的氮氧化物，我們通過更換低氮燃燒器，推進鍋爐低氮燃燒改造及運營優化調整，控制鍋爐燃燒溫度，滿足相關排放標準限值後排入大氣中。

固體廢物

委聘具備資質的危險廢物收集商對於危險廢物包括加臭劑廢桶等的專業化收集、運輸及處理，並建立記錄台賬；要求各部門進行垃圾分類，定期由第三方清運並及時處理無害廢棄物；廢舊車輛根據相關規定進行報廢；與辦公場所簽訂固體廢物垃圾清運協議，定期對各類無害廢棄物進行清理。

噪音

安裝減噪設施，避免施工過程中產生噪音污染。

於二零二五年在燃氣管道施工方面，本集團工程部優先避開水源地，加強對長距離燃氣管道頂管施工的管理。

Environmental Mitigation

In strict accordance with laws and regulations, including the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment*, and other relevant laws and regulations, our Group effectively supervises all aspects of project operations and ensures that biodiversity protection runs through the whole production and construction cycle of the project.

To mitigate project impacts on local communities and habitats, an effective feedback mechanism has been instituted to gather stakeholder input through regular surveys and by implementing timely improvements. The Group enhances safety education through natural gas safety training, protective skills workshops, and emergency response drills, complemented by community engagement initiatives including children's safety workshops.

Resource Optimisation and Joint Efforts for a Better Future

The Group is actively responding to the national call for energy conservation and emissions reductions in daily operations, strives to build energy-saving and environmentally friendly enterprises, standardises and actively carries out resource management measures, and is improving energy conservation and emissions reduction policy mechanisms. We strictly abide by relevant regulations such as the Energy Law of the People's Republic of China and the Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China, and explore the green development path of building resource-saving and environmentally friendly enterprises.

減少環境影響

本集團嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國環境保護法》《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》等相關法律法規，對項目運營的各個環節進行有效監管，確保生物多樣性保護貫穿於項目生產建設全周期。

為減少項目對當地社區居民及栖息環境的影響，本集團建立了有效的反饋機制，傾聽周邊住戶的建議和需求，定期開展問卷調查，並及時採取改進措施。集團還加強安全生產教育培訓，組織天然氣安全知識、防護技能及應急措施的培訓活動，並開展包括「娃娃課堂」在內的多項交流活動，以提升社區關係。

資源優化共築未來

集團致力於資源節約與環境友好，採取以下措施：積極響應國家節能減排號召，健全節能減排政策機制，嚴守相關法律法規；強化科學用能，提高資源利用效率，嚴格水資源管理；推進數字化辦公，減少資源消耗與降碳；我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國能源法》《中華人民共和國節約能源法》等相關法規，全力打造節能環保型企業形象。

Water Resources Management

Our Group has placed water resource conservation in a prominent position in its enterprise development, strictly implementing relevant laws and regulations such as the Water Law of the People's Republic of China, taking multiple measures, and promoting systematically to strengthen the research and development of key water-saving technologies. We comprehensively improve the level of water resource conservation and intensive utilisation, achieving the sustainable utilisation of water resources. Our Group is actively building itself into a water-saving gas enterprise, and effectively reducing water consumption by optimising office and boiler operating processes.

In order to ensure the effective implementation of water-saving work, we have established and continuously improved a water-saving water supervision mechanism, strictly implemented dual control management of total water quantity and intensity, strengthened water conservation inspections in our daily operations, and accurately handle on-site leaks. At the same time, through the application of condensate water recycling technology, we have improved the level of water resource intensive conservation and utilisation, and promoted green and high-quality development.

The Group is gradually building a sound management system to consolidate the foundation of water management. deepen excellent water management, control water efficiency goals, and promote the effective implementation of strategies. We strictly implement control over the total amount and intensity of water use, strengthen rigid constraints on water use plan indicators and stringently implement them, and promote the widespread use of water-saving appliances at various water use points. In addition, we are focused on promoting water conservation education, comprehensively enhancing employees' awareness of water conservation, posting slogans such as "Please cherish every drop of water" in the bathrooms of each floor of the office and business premises, and regularly conducting internal water use inspections, assessments, and evaluations to ensure the effective implementation of the water conservation system.

水資源使用

本集團深刻認識到水資源的重要性，將其節約利用置於企業發展的核心位置，嚴格貫徹落實《中華人民共和國水法》等相關法律法規，我們專注於節水關鍵技術的研發，致力於全面提升水資源節約集約利用水平，以實現水資源的可持續利用。作為行業領跑者，嘉興燃氣積極建設節水型燃氣企業，通過優化辦公及鍋爐運行流程，有效減少水資源消耗。

本集團為確保節水工作的有效實施，制定並不斷完善節水監督機制，實施總量與強度雙控管理，加強日常節約用水巡查，及時發現並處理跑冒滴漏現象。同時，我們應用冷凝水回收利用技術，進一步提高水資源利用效率，推動綠色高質量發展。

本集團正逐步構建完善的管理體系，夯實用水管理基礎。我們深化卓越用水管理，明確用水效益目標，確保節水戰略的有效落地。通過嚴格實行用水總量和強度控制，強化用水計劃指標的剛性約束，並在各用水點廣泛推廣節水型器具的使用。推進在各個用水點廣泛使用節水型器具；此外，我們注重節水宣傳教育，全面增強員工的節水意識，在辦公經營場所各樓衛生間張貼「請珍惜每一滴水」標語，並定期進行內部用水檢查、考核與評比，確保節水制度的有效執行。

Digital Offices

The Group deeply integrates the concept of conservation into the entire office chain, relying on digital office platforms as a core tool and fully promoting digital transformation and management upgrading.

We actively promote digital management and are gradually replacing traditional paper printing with digital files, steadily advancing towards the vision of "paperless" office. In 2025, we continuously deepen the construction of office informatisation, widely promoting electronic and paperless office processes, while significantly reducing the consumption of disposable office supplies, so as to comprehensively accelerate the new journey of the Group's green and low-carbon development.

Digital Office

- Business management automation: Using the software for recording daily business, automatically synchronising data, and efficiently completing automated business recording work;
- Attendance management automation: gradually establish a systematic management process for attendance management, personnel files, and training, automatically synchronize data with the performance appraisal system, and efficiently complete automated attendance work;
- Electronicization of conference materials: Conference related documents and materials are converted into electronic format, projected and displayed through PPT and other means, achieving paperless office work, reducing energy consumption, and promoting green environmental protection;

數字化辦公

本集團將節約理念深度融入辦公全鏈條，依託數字化辦公平台作為核心工具，全力推動數字化轉型與管理升級。我們積極推廣數字化管理，逐步以數字化文件替代傳統紙質打印，朝著「無紙化」辦公的願景穩步前進。

我們持續優化並升級數字化辦公系統，採取多元化措施，制定了一系列管理目標與具體舉措。於二零二五年內，我們致力於深化辦公信息化建設，廣泛推行辦公電子化、無紙化流程，顯著降低一次性辦公用品的消耗，以此全面加速集團綠色低碳發展新征程。

數字化辦公

- 業務管理自動化：使用軟件釘釘進行日常業務記錄，自動同步數據，高效完成自動化業務記錄工作；
- 考勤管理自動化：使用軟件釘釘進行考勤，逐步搭建考勤管理、人事檔案、培訓系統化管理流程，與績效考核系統自動同步數據，高效完成自動化考勤工作；
- 會議資料電子化：將會議相關文件材料轉換為電子格式，通過PPT等方式投影播放展示，基本實現無紙化辦公，降低能源消耗，促進綠色環保；

- Standardization of business documents: To achieve "archive data", unify the electronic archive management system for process documents, sending and receiving documents, regulations, audio-visual data, drawings, etc. in the business. Some business reports can be filled in, generated, circulated, and reported through the report system software, meeting the requirements of electronic file and electronic archive management, improving the efficiency and accuracy of business file storage;

- Online meetings and training: Promote the use of online video conferences and training, eliminate gatherings, adhere to energy conservation and emission reduction, reduce travel demand, and reduce energy consumption.

Smart Services

- Platformization of core business: Actively promote online business halls and telephone application channels. The online business hall relies on the WeChat platform to achieve online functions such as gas survey, account opening, side meter, security inspection, and complaints, making it convenient for customers to handle business online, optimizing intermediate links, solving problems around them, and improving work efficiency;

- Digitization of document results: Notify customers of meter reading results through SMS or WeChat, replacing paper documents, making it convenient for customers to quickly obtain documents and save data for a long time;

- Service tracking informatization: Mobile inspection handheld devices replace traditional paper service notebooks to improve the accuracy and convenience of recording.

- 業務文件規範化：實現「檔案數據化」，將業務中的過程文件、收發文件、制度規章、影音數據、圖紙等統一電子檔案管理系統，部分業務報表可通過報表系統軟件填報、生成、流轉、上報，滿足電子文件和電子檔案管理要求，提高業務文件存儲效率和精準度；

- 在綫會議與培訓：推廣使用在綫視頻會議、培訓，取消聚集性會議，堅持節能減排，降低差旅需求，減少能源消耗。

智慧化服務

- 核心業務平台化：積極推廣網上營業廳和電話申請渠道。網上營業廳依託於微信平台的形式，實現燃氣勘察、開戶、測表、安檢以及投訴等眾多功能綫上化，方便客戶實現業務綫上辦理，優化中間環節，解決身邊難題，提高工作效率；

- 單據結果數字化：以短信或微信的方式通知客戶抄表結果，取代紙質單據，方便客戶快速獲取單據與長時間保存數據；

- 服務跟蹤信息化：由移動抄檢手持機替代傳統紙質服務記錄本，提高記錄的精準性與便捷性。

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators

The Group continually improves by managing, monitoring and reporting its environmental KPIs. The tables below present a quantitative overview of our 2025 performance.

KPI A1.1:
The types of emissions and respective emissions data
關鍵績效指標A1.1：
排放物種類及相關排放數據

KPI A1.3:
Total hazardous waste
關鍵績效指標A1.3：
總有害廢料

Item	項	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Private cars NO_x emissions	私家車氮氧化物(NO_x)排放	g 克	7,530	9,900
Private cars SO_x emissions	私家車硫氧化物(SO_x)排放	g 克	179	236
Private cars RSP emissions	私家車懸浮顆粒排	g 克	378	498
			8,087	10,634

Item	項	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Revenue	收益	HK$'000 千港元	234,258	300,101
Hazardous waste per revenue	每收益之有害廢料	g/HK$'000 克／千港元	0.034	0.035

11. 環境關鍵績效指標

本集團透過管理、監察和匯報其環境關鍵績效指標不斷求進。以下各表為我們二零二五年的表現作定量概述。

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)* 11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

KPI A1.4:
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢物
Greenhouse gas emissions in total and, where appropriate, intensity[1]
關鍵績效指標A1.4：
溫室氣體總排放量及(如適用)密度[1]

Item	項	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Scope 1 – Direct emissions from sources	**範圍1－直接溫室氣體排放**			
CO_2 equivalent emissions from private cars	私家車二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放	kg 千克	30,052	39,510
Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions[2]	**範圍2－間接能源溫室氣體排放[2]**			
CO_2 equivalent emissions from purchased electricity	購買電力二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放	kg 千克	11,876	12,980
CO_2 equivalent emissions from purchased natural gas	購買天然氣二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放	kg 千克	308	337
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions[3]	**範圍3－其他間接溫室氣體排放[3]**			
CO_2 equivalent emissions from paper waste	廢紙二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放	kg 千克	1,621	1,580
CO_2 equivalent emissions from fresh water processing	食水處理二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放	kg 千克	36	31
CO_2 equivalent emissions from sewage processing	污水處理二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放	kg 千克	27	24
CO_2 emissions from business air travel	乘坐飛機出外公幹二氧化碳(CO_2)排放	kg 千克	8,120	9,720
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions	二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放總量	kg 千克	52,040	64,182
Revenue	收益	HK$'000 千港元	234,258	300,101
CO_2 equivalent emissions intensity[4]	二氧化碳(CO_2)當量排放強度[4]	kg/HK$'000 Revenue 千克／千港元收益	0.22	0.21

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)*

Note (1): Greenhouse gas emission ("**GHG**" emission data is presented in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent and are based on, but not limited to, "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards" issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, "Notice on doing a Good Job in 2023–2025 Reporting and Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Power Generation Enterprises" issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the PRC in 2023, and "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix II: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange.

Note (2): The scope of calculation of indirect greenhouse gas emissions includes the indirect greenhouse gas emissions of our business generated using purchased electricity. The calculation method and the calculation of emission factor of emission were established with reference to the "Announcement on the Release of the 2022 Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors" issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

Note (3): Scope 3 was mainly from the greenhouse gases generated from the Group's paper waste, fresh water processing, sewage treatment and business air travel. Calculations were based on Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange and the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Building (commercial, residential or public use) in Hong Kong.

Note (4): Carbon intensity in 2025 and 2024 were calculated by dividing the amount of Scope I and II emissions by the Group's revenue as at the end of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

附註(1)：溫室氣體排放數據乃按二氧化碳當量呈列，並基於(但不限於)世界資源研究所及世界可持續發展工商理事會刊發的《溫室氣體盤查議定書：企業會計與報告標準》、中華人民共和國生態環境部於二零二三年所發佈《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》及香港聯交所發佈的《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》。

附註(2)：間接溫室氣體排放的計算範圍包括我們業務產生的間接溫室氣體排放量購買電力。計算方法和計算排放的發射因數參照中華人民共和國生態環境部發佈的《排放因數》「關於發佈2022年電力二氧化碳的公告。

附註(3)：溫室氣體(範圍3)主要源自本集團紙張廢物、處理清水、處理污水及飛機差旅所產生的溫室氣體，其計算乃參考香港聯交所《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》《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》。

附註(4)：二零二五及二零二四年的碳強度乃透過將範圍I及範圍II的排放量除以本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日結束時的員工總數計算得出。

KPI A1.5:
Description of emission targets set and steps taken to achieve them.
關鍵績效指標A1.5：
描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。

The Group is committed to reducing the carbon footprint. Scope I and II emissions are addressed through the energy reduction initiatives (See Section: A2.1 Energy Consumption). Scope III emissions have been incurred throughout the value chain. To minimise such emissions, the Group aims to minimise business travels whenever possible through video conferencing. By 2035, we set a target of reducing the GHG emission intensities (scope I and II) by 5% as compared with the baseline in 2025. We will monitor the target progress and report in the ESG Report annually.

集團致力於減少碳足跡。範圍I和II排放通過節能來解決倡議(參見A2.1能源消耗分)。範圍III排放已在整個價值鏈中產生。自盡量減少此類排放，集團旨在最大限度地減少業務盡可能通過視頻會議出差。到二零三五年，我們設定了降低溫室氣體排放強度的目標(範圍I和II)與二零二五年的基線相比下降了5%。我們將監控目標進度並在每年的環境、社會及管治報告中匯報。

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)* 11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

KPI A2.1:
Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity
關鍵績效指標A2.1：
按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源總耗量及密度

Item	項	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Energy consumption by private cars	私家車能源耗量	kWh 千瓦時	132,955	146,912
Energy consumption by purchased electricity	購買電力能源耗量	kWh 千瓦時	19,499	21,586
Energy consumption by purchased natural gas	購買天然氣能源耗量	kWh 千瓦時	1,049	1,098
Total energy consumption	能源總耗量	kWh 千瓦時	153,503	169,596
Revenue	收益	HK$'000 千港元	234,258	300,101
Energy consumption intensity	能源耗量強度	kWh/ HK$'000 Revenue 千瓦時／千港元收益	0.65	0.57

KPI A2.2:
Water consumption in total and intensity
關鍵績效指標A2.2：
總耗水量及密度

Item	項	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Total water consumption	總耗水量	m^3 立方米	121	118
Revenue	收益	HK$'000 千港元	234,258	300,101
Water consumption intensity	耗水量強度	m^3/ HK$'000 Revenue 立方米／千港元收益	0.0005	0.0004

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)*

11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

KPI A2.3:
Description of energy use efficiency targets set and steps taken to achieve them.
關鍵績效指標A2.3：
描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。

We have set a target of reducing the energy consumption intensity by 5% by the end of 2035 as compared with the baseline in 2025 is set. We will monitor the progress and report annually in the ESG Report. The Group will continue to promote concepts of reducing the energy consumption to our staffs and continue to review the effectiveness of the existing initiatives. In the long-term perspective, the Group will continue to improve the efficiency of resource and energy use with reducing energy consumption.

我們設定了降低能耗的目標到二零三五年底，強度比設定了二零二五年的基線。我們將監控進度並報告每年在環境，社會及管治報告中。集團將繼續推動減少員工能源消耗的理念繼續檢討現有措施的成效。在從長遠來看，集團將不斷完善通過減少能源來提高資源和能源的使用效率消費。

KPI A2.4:
Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency targets set and steps taken to achieve them.
關鍵績效指標A2.4：
描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。

During the Reporting Period, the Group has consumed a total of 121 cubic metre of water, resulting in a water intensity of 0.0005 cubic metre per revenue in HK$'000. By 2035, we set a target of reducing the water consumption intensity by 1% as compared with the baseline in 2025. We will monitor the target progress and report annually in the ESG Report. The Group will continue to promote concepts of reducing the water consumption to our staffs and continue to review the effectiveness of the existing initiatives.

於匯報年度內，本集團共消費121立方米的水，導致水強度為0.0005立方米對收益每千港元。到二零三五年，我們設定了相比之下，耗水強度降低1%基線在二零二五年。我們將監控目標進度並每年在環境，社會及管治報告中匯報。集團將繼續將減少用水量的理念推廣到我們的員工並繼續審查現有措施。

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)* 11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1:
Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.
關鍵績效指標A3.1：
描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。

The Group strives to minimise the effect of gas production and exploration to the nearby environment by green plantation around the oil gas fields through the integration of greenery around the natural gas fields. The Group is committed to providing a complete picture of the environmental impacts. The Group strives to mitigate climate change, protect biodiversity, prevent soil and water resources from being polluted, and maintain a sustainable ecological environment with actions. Our Group has prevented the erosion of soil during fields and facilities construction by laying nets on the grass. The standard operating procedures also have ensured that soil moisture and fertility is maintained through regular fertilisation and irrigation. The Group's technical people has also monitored the fields' surrounding areas to ensure the healthy condition of the trees around the production facilities.

我們努力將天然氣生產的影響降至最低，並且綠色種植園對附近環境的探索通過整合綠化圍繞油氣田在天然氣田周圍。集團致力於提供環境影響的完整圖片。集團致力於緩解氣候變化、保護生物多樣性、防止土壤和水資源受到污染，以及用行動維護可持續的生態環境。我們集團防止了田間土壤的侵蝕，並且通過在草地上撒網來建設施。標準作程式還確保了土壤水分和通過定期施肥和灌溉來維持生育能力。集團的技術人員也對油田進行了監測。周邊地區確保樹木的健康狀態在生產設施周圍。

B. Social **B. 社區**
Aspect B1: Employment **層面B1：僱傭**
KPI B1.1
Employees' information
關鍵績效指標B1.1
僱員資料

Employees	**僱員**	**Unit 單位**	**2025 二零二五年**	**2024 二零二四年**
Group	**本集團**	person	54	54
By Gender	**按性別**			
Male	男性	person	38	36
Female	女性	person	16	18
By Category	**按類別**			
Director	董事	person	7	7
Manager	經理	person	12	11
General staff	一般員工	person	35	36
By Age	**按年齡**			
Under 30	30歲以下	person	–	–
31–40	31–40	person	9	10
41–50	41–50	person	27	25
51–60	51–60	person	17	18
Above 60	60歲以上	person	1	1

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)*

11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

B. Social
Aspect B1: Employment
KPI B1.1
Employees' information

B. 社區
層面B1：僱傭
關鍵績效指標B1.1
僱員資料

Employees	**僱員**	**Unit 單位**	**2025 二零二五年**	**2024 二零二四年**
By Region	**按地區**			
Mainland China	中國大陸	person	46	46
Hong Kong	香港	person	8	8

KPI B1.2
Staff turnover

關鍵績效指標B1.2
員工週轉率

Turnover rate	**流失率**	**Unit 單位**	**FY2025 二零二五財年**	**FY2024 二零二四財年**
Group	**本集團**	%	–	26%
By Gender	**按性別**			
Male	男性	%	5%	24%
Female	女性	%	11%	29%
By Age Group	**按年齡組別**			
Below 30	30歲以下	%	–	–
30–39	30–39	%	10%	43%
40–49	40–49	%	8%	19%
50–59	50–59	%	6%	50%
Above 59	59歲以上	%	–	67%
By Region	**按地區**			
Mainland China	中國大陸	%	–	35%
Hong Kong	香港	%	–	11%

KPI B2.1

Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each the past preceding three years including the reporting year (2025/2024/2023: All Nil).

KPI B2.1

過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故人數及比率(二零二五年／二零二四年／二零二三年：皆無)。

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators *(Continued)* 11. 環境關鍵績效指標*(續)*

B. Social **B. 社區**
Aspect B1: Employment **層面B1：僱傭**
KPI B3.1: Development and Training
Employees' development and training
關鍵績效指標B3.1
僱員發展及培訓

Aspect B3.2
Average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category
關鍵績效指標B3.2
按性別及僱員類劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數

Development and training	**發展及培訓**	**FY2025 二零二五財年**		**FY2024 二零二四財年**	
		Trained Employees (in percentage) 受訓僱員（百分比）	**Average Training Hours (in hours) 平均培訓時數（小時）**	**Trained Employees (in percentage) 受訓僱員（百分比）**	**Average Training Hours (in hours) 平均培訓時數（小時）**
Group	**本集團**				
By Region	**按地區**				
Mainland China	中國大陸	82%	11	88%	10
Hong Kong	香港	91%	13	90%	10
By Gender	**按性別**				
Male	男性	93%	15	91%	12
Female	女性	76%	8	80%	9
Employee category	**僱員類別**				
Director	董事	92%	15	90%	10
Manager	經理	91%	16	93%	18
General staff	一般員工	80%	8	83%	12

11. Environmental Key Performance Indicators (Continued) 11. 環境關鍵績效指標(續)

B. Social **B. 社區**

Aspect B6: Product Responsibility **層面B6：產品責任**

KPI B6.1:

關鍵績效指標B6.1

Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.

已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收約百分比

Percentage of total products and/or services sold or shipped subject to recalls	**總已售或已運送產品及／或服務回收**	**FY2025 二零二五財年**	**FY2024 二零二四財年**
For safety and health reasons	安全與健康理由	Nil無	Nil無
Other reasons	其他理由	Nil無	Nil無
Total	總計	Nil無	Nil無

Aspect B7: Anti-corruption **層面B7：反貪污**

KPI B7.1

關鍵績效指標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.

於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。

Number of concluded legal cases	**已結案的訴訟案件**	**FY2025 二零二五財年**	**FY2024 二零二四財年**
Corrupt practices	貪污		
Other practices	其他	Nil無	Nil無
Total	總計	Nil無	Nil無
		Nil無	Nil無

12. Scope and Methodology of Greenhouse Gas Accounting

The Group employs the operational control approach to define organizational boundaries, incorporating projects under its operational control into the greenhouse gas accounting scope. The greenhouse gas accounting protocol for this ESG Report adheres to the following international standards and technical guidelines to ensure data compliance and comparability:

- 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and its 2019 Refinement
- The GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard
- The GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard
- Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong
- Global Warming Potential (GWP) adopted from the 100-year time horizon data in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

The biomass projects owned by the Group are currently in the stage of technical commissioning, at which the measurement accuracy of the data of activities, such as calorific values and burning rates, does not meet audit's requirement. Based on the principle of data integrity, they are temporarily excluded from the scope of audit and disclosures. Once the data systems are mature, the Group will start to disclose the relevant Scope 1 data and separately disclose biogenic emissions data in subsequent years.

12. 附錄二：溫室氣體核算範圍及方法論

本集團採用營運控制權法界定組織邊界，將本集團擁有營運控制權的項目納入溫室氣體核算範圍。本環境、社會及管治報告之溫室氣體核算體系遵循以下國際標準與技術指引進行編製，確保數據之合規性與可比性：

- 《2006年政府間氣候變化專門委員會(IPCC)國家溫室氣體清單指南》及其2019年修訂版
- 《溫室氣體核算體系：企業核算與報告標準》
- 《溫室氣體盤查議定書－企業價值鏈(範疇三)會計與報告標準》
- 《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》
- 全球暖化潛力值(GWP)採用IPCC《第六次評估報告》(AR6)所設定的百年時間尺度數據

本集團擁有的生物質項目仍處於技術調試階段。由於調試期內活動數據(如熱值與燃燒量)的計量精確度尚未達到核算要求，基於數據嚴謹性原則，本年度暫不納入核算及披露。待數據體系完善後，集團將於後續年度開始披露相關範圍一及獨立披露生物源碳排放數據。

12. Scope and Methodology of Greenhouse Gas Accounting *(Continued)*

12. 附錄二：溫室氣體核算範圍及方法論*(續)*

Greenhouse Gas Emission Categories 溫室氣體排放分類	Emission Source Description 排放源說明	Methodology and Activity Data 方法及活動數據
Scope 1 (Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions) 範疇一(直接溫室氣體排放)	• Use of fossil fuels in stationary equipment (e.g., boilers, generators) and operational Vehicles 固定設備(如鍋爐、發電機)及作業車輛對化石燃料的使用 • Use of refrigerants and fire extinguishing agents 製冷劑與滅火劑的使用	• Activity Data Approach 活動數據法 • Emission factor sources: IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Guidelines for Provincial Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2025) 排放因子來源：IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南、省級溫室氣體清冊編製指南(2025年)
Scope 2 (Energy Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions) 範疇二(能源間接溫室氣體排放)	• Consumption of purchased electricity from external power suppliers 從外部電力供應商購買的電力消耗	• Activity Data Approach 活動數據法 • As the Group did not hold any energy attribute certificates (e.g., Green Electricity Certificate) during the reporting period, the same emission factor was used for both "market-based" and "location-based" methods in Scope 2 calculations 由於本集團於報告期間未持有任何能源屬性憑證(如綠證)，故「基於市場」與「基於位置」的範圍二計算均採用相同的排放因子 • Emission factor sources: Emission factor of electricity used by Hong Kong Electric in 2024, average emission factor of electricity in China (2023) 排放因子來源：香港電燈2024年電力排放因子、中國電力平均排放因子(2023年)

12. Scope and Methodology of Greenhouse Gas Accounting *(Continued)*

12. 附錄二：溫室氣體核算範圍及方法論*(續)*

Greenhouse Gas Emission Categories 溫室氣體排放分類	Emission Source Description 排放源說明	Methodology and Activity Data 方法及活動數據
Scope 3 (Other Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions) 範疇三（其他間接溫室氣體排放）		
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations 類別5：運營中產生的廢棄物	• Downstream disposal and treatment of waste and domestic sewage generated in operations 運營產生的廢棄物及生活污水的下游處置與處理	• Activity Data Approach 活動數據法 • Emission factor source: China Product Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emission Coefficient (2022) 排放因子來源：中國產品全生命週期溫室氣體排放係數（2022年）
Category 6: Business Travel 類別6：商務差旅	• Air travel activities undertaken by employees for business purposes 員工因業務需求進行的航空差旅活動	• Activity Data Approach/Distance Approach 活動數據／距離法 • Emission factor source: International Civil Aviation Organization Carbon Emissions Calculator 排放因子來源：國際民用航空組織的碳排放計算工具

Excluded categories in Scope 3 calculations and the reasons why they are inapplicable
範疇三未納入計算的類別與不適用原因說明

Category 1: Purchased goods and services 類別1：購買的商品和服務	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。
Category 2: Capital Goods 類別2：資本貨物	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。

12. Scope and Methodology of Greenhouse Gas Accounting *(Continued)*

12. 附錄二：溫室氣體核算範圍及方法論*(續)*

Greenhouse Gas Emission Categories 溫室氣體排放分類	Emission Source Description 排放源說明	Methodology and Activity Data 方法及活動數據
Category 3: Fuel and Energy-Related Activities 類別3：燃料和能源相關活動	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。	
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution 類別4：上游運輸和配送	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。	
Category 7: Employee Commuting 類別7：員工通勤	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。	
Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets 類別8：上游租賃資產	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。	
Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution 類別9：下游運輸和配送	The Group's principal product sold is natural gas. Revenus from offline retail operations accounts for an extremely low proportion, and customers' actual consumption path cannot be accurately tracked. Based on the principle of materiality and cost-effectiveness on data collection, the Group temporarily excludes this from Scope 3 calculations for the Year. 本集團銷售的主要產品為天然氣，線下零售業務收益佔比極低，且客戶實際路徑無法追蹤，基於重大性原則與數據收集之成本效益考量，本集團於本年度暫不將其納入範圍三計算。	
Category 10: Processing of Sold Products 類別10：銷售產品的加工	The Group's principal product sold is natural gas, of which is final energy product not subject to further processing. Retail products are also sold as finished products, rendering this category inapplicable. 本集團銷售的主要產品為天然氣，屬最終能源產品，不涉及後續加工程序；零售產品亦為成品銷售，故不適用本類別。	

12. Scope and Methodology of Greenhouse Gas Accounting *(Continued)*

12. 附錄二：溫室氣體核算範圍及方法論*(續)*

Greenhouse Gas Emission Categories 溫室氣體排放分類	Emission Source Description 排放源說明	Methodology and Activity Data 方法及活動數據
Category 11: Use of Sold Products 類別11：已售產品的使用	The Group is studying the methodology and activity data for the emission source description in this category and will present the information when available. 本集團正在研究此類別排放源描述的方法論及活動數據，並將在相關資訊可用時予以呈現。	
Category 12: End-of-life disposal of sold products 類別12：已售產品的報廢處理	The Group's principal product sold is natural gas, which is consumed during the usage phase (Category 11) and do not generate physical waste. Revenue from retail operations accounts for an extremely low proportion, and the recycling rate for associated metal products is high. Based on the principle of materiality, this category is temporarily excluded from Scope 3 calculations for the Year. 本集團銷售的主要產品為天然氣，在使用階段(類別11)已被消耗，不產生實體廢棄物。零售業務收益佔比極低，且相關金屬產品回收率高，基於重大性原則，本年度暫不納入計算。	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets 類別13：下游租賃資產	The Group does not have any downstream leased assets, thus this category is not applicable. 本集團不涉及下游租賃資產，故不適用本類別。	
Category 14: Franchises 類別14：特許經營權	The Group's business model primarily involves direct operation or management through holding companies. There are currently no significant emissions attributable to the Group as a franchisor. This category is therefore not applicable. 本集團業務模式主要為直營或控股運營，暫無作為特許經營授權方產生的顯著排放，故不適用本類別。	
Category 15: Investments 類別15：投資	For certain investment projects not under the Group's operational control, as the Group holds only financial interests and the data acquisition remains challenging, based on the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of obtaining information at present, this category is temporarily excluded from Scope 3 calculations for the current year. 對於部分非本集團運營控制的投資項目，由於僅持有財務性權益，且數據獲取難度較大，基於目前資料取得的可行性與成本效益考量，故本年度暫不納入範圍三計算。	

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
Subject Area A – Environmental		**主要範疇A－環境**			
Aspect A1: Emissions		**層面A1：排放物**			
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.		一般披露 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Page 39–41 第39–41頁	Page 54–56 第54–56頁	Page 75–76 第75–76頁
KPI A1.1 關鍵績效指標A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Page 39 第39頁	Page 55–56 第55–56頁	Page 75–78 第75–78頁
KPI A1.3 關鍵績效指標A1.3	Group level total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	集團層面所產生有害廢棄物總量及（如適用）密度。	Page 112 第112頁	Page 112 第112頁	Page 112 第112頁
KPI A1.4 關鍵績效指標A1.4	Group level total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	集團層面所產生無害廢棄物總量及（如適用）密度。	Page 113–114 第113–114頁	Page 113–114 第113–114頁	Page 113–114 第113–114頁
KPI A1.5 關鍵績效指標A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved in group level.	描述減低集團層面排放量的措施及所得成果。	Page 114 第114頁	Page 114 第114頁	Page 114 第114頁
KPI A1.6 關鍵績效指標A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved.	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果。	Page 41 第41頁	Page 57 第57頁	Page 78–79 第78–79頁

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting *(Continued)*

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		**層面A2：資源使用**			
General Disclosure Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.		一般披露 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	Page 41–42 第41–42頁	Page 58–59 第58–59頁	Page 80–81 第80–81頁
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity.	按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源總耗量及密度。	Page 115 第115頁	Page 115 第115頁	Page 115 第115頁
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity	總耗水量及密度。	Page 115 第115頁	Page 115 第115頁	Page 115 第115頁
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。	Page 116 第116頁	Page 116 第116頁	Page 116 第116頁
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效指標A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果。	Page 42 第42頁	Page 59 第59頁	Page 81 第81頁
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效指標A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	製成品所用包裝材料的總量及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	Not applicable, due to the Group's business nature, its products do not require packaging material 不適用，由於本集團的業務性質，其產品不需要包裝材料		
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		**層面A3：環境及天然資源**			
General Disclosure Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.		一般披露 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Page 117 第117頁	Page 117 第117頁	Page 117 第117頁

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting *(Continued)*

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
KPI A3.1 關鍵績效指標A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Page 117 第117頁	Page 117 第117頁	Page 117 第117頁
Subject Area B – Social Employment and Labour Practices		**主要範疇B – 社會僱傭及勞工常規**			
Aspect B1: Employment		**層面B1：僱傭**			
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.		一般披露 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Page 43–46 第43–46頁	Page 62–66 第62–66頁	Page 82–86 第82–86頁
KPI B1.1 關鍵績效指標B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Page 117–118 第117–118頁	Page 117–118 第117–118頁	Page 117–118 第117–118頁
KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失率。	Page 118 第118頁	Page 118 第118頁	Page 118 第118頁
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		**層面B2：健康與安全**			
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.		一般披露 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響 的相關法律及規例的資料。	Page 47–48 第47–48頁	Page 66–68 第66–68頁	Page 85–86 第85–86頁

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting *(Continued)*

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效指標B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Page 118 第118頁	Page 118 第118頁	Page 118 第118頁
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效指標B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	因工傷損失工作日數。	No lost days were noted over the Reporting Period and the preceding year. 本匯報年度及其上一年度並沒有發現損失工作日數。		
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效指標B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Page 47–49 第47–49頁	Page 66–68 第66–68頁	Page 85–86 第85–86頁
Aspect B3: Development and Training		**層面B3：發展及培訓**			
General Disclosure Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.		一般披露 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	Page 48–50 第48–50頁	Page 68–69 第68–69頁	Page 87–88 第87–88頁
KPI B3.1 關鍵績效指標B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Page 119 第119頁	Page 119 第119頁	Page 119 第119頁
KPI B3.2 關鍵績效指標B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Page 119 第119頁	Page 119 第119頁	Page 119 第119頁

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting *(Continued)*

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		**層面B4：勞工準則**			
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.		一般披露 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響 的相關法律及規例的資料。	Page 50 第50頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
KPI B4.1 關鍵績效指標B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Page 50 第50頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Page 50 第50頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
Operating Practices **Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management**		**營運慣例** **層面B5：供應鏈管理**			
General Disclosure Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.		一般披露 管理供應鏈環境及社會風險的政策。	Page 51 第51頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Page 51 第51頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
KPI B5.2 關鍵績效指標B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Page 51 第51頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting *(Continued)*

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
KPI B5.3 關鍵績效指標B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Page 51 第51頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
KPI B5.4 關鍵績效指標B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Page 51 第51頁	Page 70 第70頁	Page 90 第90頁
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		**層面B6：產品責任**			
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.		一般披露 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Page 51–52 第51–52頁	Page 71 第71頁	Page 91–94 第91–94頁
KPI B6.1 關鍵績效指標B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	Page 120 第120頁	Page 120 第120頁	Page 120 第120頁
KPI B6.2 關鍵績效指標B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	No complaints in Reporting Period. 於匯報期內沒有投訴個案。		
KPI B6.3 關鍵績效指標B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Page 51 第51頁	Page 71 第71頁	Page 91 第91頁

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13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效指標B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.(1)	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。(1)	Page 90–93 第90–93頁	Page 90–93 第90–93頁	Page 91–94 第91–94頁
KPI B6.5 關鍵績效指標B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Page 51–52 第51–52頁	Page 71 第71頁	Page 91 第91頁
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		**層面B7：反貪污**			
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.		一般披露 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Page 52–53 第52–53頁	Page 72 第72頁	Page 92 第92頁
KPI B7.1 關鍵績效指標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.	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Page 120 第120頁	Page 120 第120頁	Page 120 第120頁
KPI B7.2 關鍵績效指標B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Page 53 第53頁	Page 72 第72頁	Page 84 第84頁
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效指標B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Page 53 第53頁	Page 72 第72頁	Page 92 第92頁

Note: As our Group's products were mainly natural gas and directly delivered to CNPC who has tight control and the quality. Our quality assurance policies and procedures were mainly relied on the CNPC.

附註：由於吾等集團產品主要為天然氣並直接輸送給中石油集團，其已有嚴格品質監控。吾等品質保證措施及程序主要源自中石油集團。

Please refer to 9.3.2 Quality and Safety of Products and Services on Page 90 to this ESG Report.

請參閱本環境、社會及管治報告第90頁9.3.2產品和服務安全與質量。

13. Index of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting *(Continued)*

13.《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引*(續)*

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面			CEDHL 中能開發	KWGCL 偉潤燃氣	CEEPIL 中國年代
Community **Aspect B8: Community Investment**		**社區** **層面B8：社區投資**			
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.		一般披露 有關以社區參與來瞭解發行人營運所在社區的需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	Page 54 第54頁	Page 73 第73頁	Page 97 第97頁
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Page 54 第54頁	Page 73 第73頁	Page 97 第97頁
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	Page 54 第54頁	Page 73 第73頁	Page 97 第97頁



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