

2025



Environmental, Social and Governance Report



XINYI ENERGY HOLDINGS LIMITED
信義能源控股有限公司

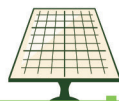
(Incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 03868



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ABOUT THIS REPORT

Overview

This report is the seventh Environmental, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) Report (the “**Report**”) published by Xinyi Energy Holdings Limited (“**Xinyi Energy**”, the “**Company**” or “**we**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) (Stock Exchange code: 03868) covering the financial year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the “**Reporting Period**” or the “**Year**”). To enhance the comparability and completeness of the report, certain information has been appropriately backdated and extended forward to provide a comprehensive presentation of the Company’s ESG performance. To assist readers in gaining a comprehensive understanding of the Group’s ESG performance, it is recommended that the Report should be read in conjunction with the “Corporate Governance Report” section of the 2025 Annual Report of the Group.

Reporting Scope

The Report covers the Group’s operations and management activities relating to renewable energy projects within the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**” or “**China**”). Unless otherwise stated, the scope of business covered by the policies, systems and key performance indicator data set out in the Report is consistent with those disclosed in the annual financial report. The Group reviews the reporting scope on a regular basis to ensure that it reflects the material impacts arising from the Group’s overall business portfolio. Economic and employee-related data include the Group’s 70%-owned non-wholly-owned subsidiary located in Japan. However, as of 31 December 2025, the Company had not yet commenced operations, and its resource consumption and waste emissions were extremely limited. Therefore, its environmental data has not been included in the Reporting Period. In future, the inclusion of relevant data will be considered based on the extent of its impact on the Group’s overall environmental performance.

In 2025, there were no significant changes to the reporting scope of the Group’s ESG indicators, and consequently, no restatements have been made in the Report.

Reporting Framework

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “**ESG Reporting Guide**”) set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**” or “**HKEx**”) and made reference to a number of internationally recognised ESG standards and frameworks, in order to enhance the transparency and comparability of the Report’s content. The standards referenced include: the Sustainability Reporting Standards of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards), the framework recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and Sustainability Accounting Standards for the Solar Technology & Project Developers Industry (《太陽能技術及項目開發行業可持續發展會計準則》) published by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

Reporting Principles

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the four principles of “Materiality”, “Quantitative”, “Consistency” and “Balance” set out in the ESG Reporting Guide. Through engagement with internal and external stakeholders, including investors and employees, we have conducted a materiality assessment and provided responses and explanations regarding the material issues identified. Simultaneously, we have disclosed the sources of the standards and conversion factors used, and updated our sustainability targets and key performance indicators to implement the principle of quantitative. In terms of data disclosure, we have adopted uniform statistical methods and definitions to ensure consistency of information. Furthermore, negative issues are presented honestly, with reviews and improvements undertaken, and the Company’s performance is reported in an unbiased manner, in accordance with the principle of balance.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain content contained in the Report constitutes forward-looking statements, which are based on forecasts and assumptions regarding the Group’s current business conditions, the industry in which it operates and the market environment. They do not constitute a guarantee of future performance. Due to the impact of market risks and other uncertainties, the actual results may differ from the expectations described in the Report.

Data Notes

The financial data used in the Report is derived from the annual report of the Group, while other data is sourced from the Company’s official documents and statistical reports, and has been collated by the relevant departments of the Company. In the Report, unless otherwise specified, performance data for all non-wholly-owned subsidiaries is reported on a 100% basis and has not been adjusted in accordance with the Company’s equity interest. Unless otherwise stated, all currency units are in Renminbi. Key performance indicators for different periods are calculated and disclosed using consistent methods to ensure comparability. Where there have been changes in calculation or disclosure methods, these have been fully explained in the relevant notes to the disclosure.

Review and Approval

The Report has been reviewed by the Sustainability Development Management Committee (the “**SDM Committee**”) and published on 30 April 2026 after the approval by the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of the Company.

Form of Publication

The Report is published in both Chinese and English versions and has been posted on the Company’s website (www.xinyienergy.com) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s website (www.hkexnews.hk) for public download. In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail. Should you have any queries or suggestions regarding the content of the Report, please feel free to contact the Group. Our contact information is as follows:

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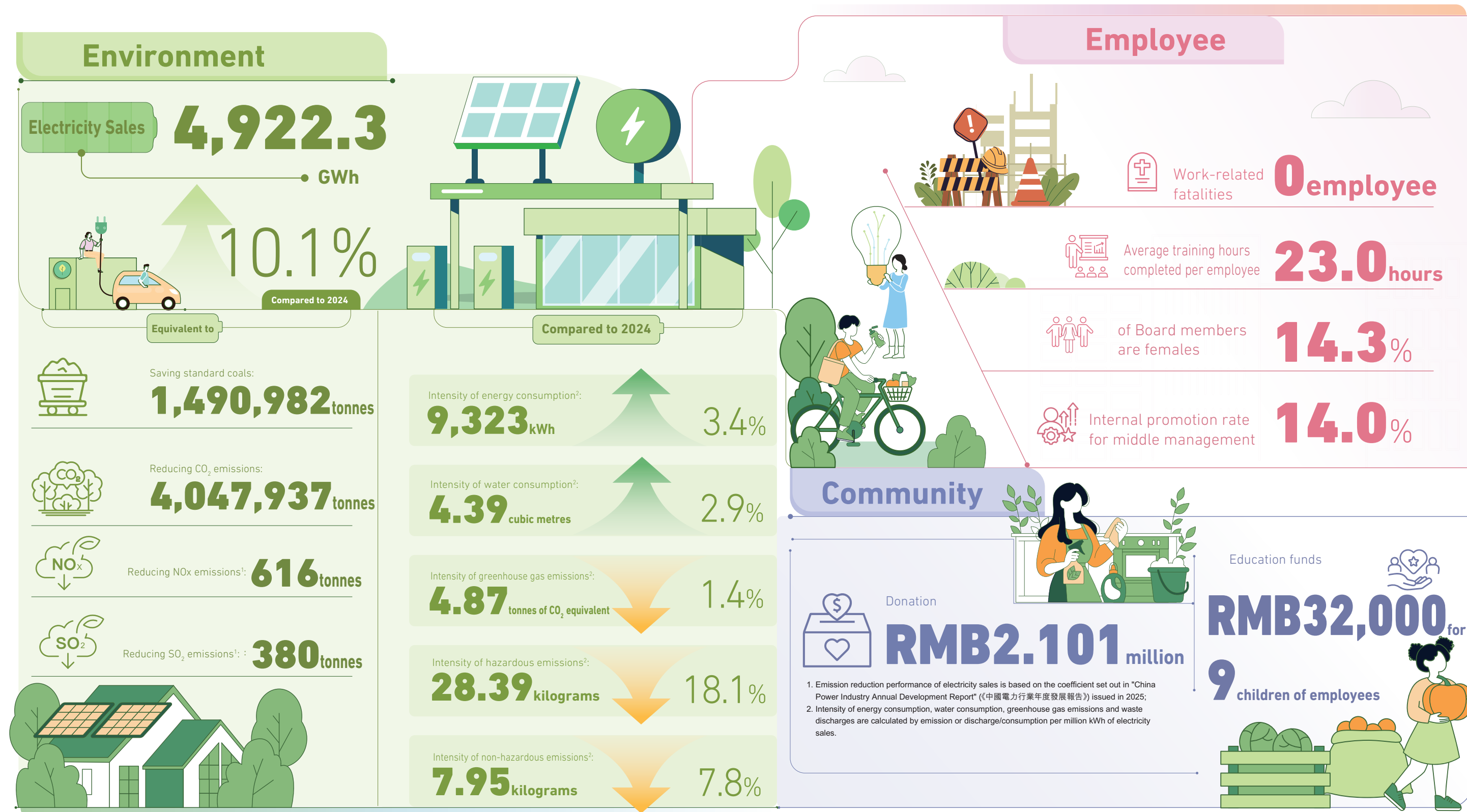
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2025 SUSTAINABILITY OVERVIEW



BOARD STATEMENT

Dear stakeholders:

Since its establishment, Xinyi Energy has been striving for excellence in business performance with persistent fulfilment of its commitment to sustainable development. The Group adopts a top-down governance structure to drive sustainable development, with the Board bearing overall responsibility for overseeing related matters and incorporating significant environmental and social risks into the Group's strategic planning. Through sound decision-making guidelines and extensive support from stakeholders, the Group has continued to move forward and make significant results on the road to sustainable development.

During the Reporting Period, the Group actively fulfilled its corporate responsibility to promote environmental and socio-economic sustainability, driving carbon reduction across society through the supply of green power, while seizing relevant opportunities to expand its business scale. At the same time, the Group demonstrated its corporate commitment in community development and talent management. Xinyi Energy's efforts in the ESG field have garnered widespread recognition: in 2021, it received the Green Finance Pre-Issuance Certificate under the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency's "Green and Sustainable Finance Certification Scheme"; and for four consecutive years, it has been awarded the "Best ESG Report Awards-Small-Cap Market Capitalisation" by BDO Limited. During the Reporting Period, the Group received a BBB rating in the ESG ratings announced by Sino-Securities Index in Mainland China and ranked fourth out of 15 independent power producers and energy traders listed in Hong Kong. Furthermore, during the year, the Group received an A- ESG rating from SynTao Green Finance, the only Chinese ESG rating agency adopted by Bloomberg, which provides Chinese ESG rating services to global investors. These honours and ratings fully demonstrated the Group's performance in corporate operations and environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters, and have been highly recognised by the capital markets and various sectors of society.

As the world's largest energy consumption and carbon emission country, China accounts for approximately one-third of global carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. In September 2020, China's President Xi Jinping has formally announced the "carbon peak" and "carbon neutrality" goals (the "Dual Carbon Goals"), pledging to "reach peak in respect of CO₂ emissions by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060". As an owner and operator of renewable energy projects, the Group enjoys huge opportunities for the long-term development of its core business due to the global energy transition trend and the establishment of China's Dual Carbon Goals.

The Group continues to expand the scale of its core business, increase the total installed capacity of its renewable energy projects, and boost power generation through efficient operation and maintenance, thereby providing more green power to society. While driving corporate revenue growth, the Group actively contributes to mitigating global climate change. During the Reporting Period, the Group actively participated in green power trading in Anhui, Hubei, Hebei, Shaanxi, Yunnan, Guangxi and Guangdong, becoming a key partner for numerous electricity-consuming enterprises in fulfilling their sustainability commitments. Furthermore, the Group has further expanded the scale of its renewable energy projects, fully supporting the realisation of China's Dual Carbon Goals and creating long-term value for stakeholders.

The Group has always taken the demands of different stakeholders into consideration. After identifying and prioritising the material issues, the Group has established a robust dual verification process. The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the senior management conduct the first round of review and make reasonable adjustments, while the Board reviews the results of the first round of review and confirms the material issues to be disclosed in the Report and incorporates them into the Group's sustainability strategies and plans.

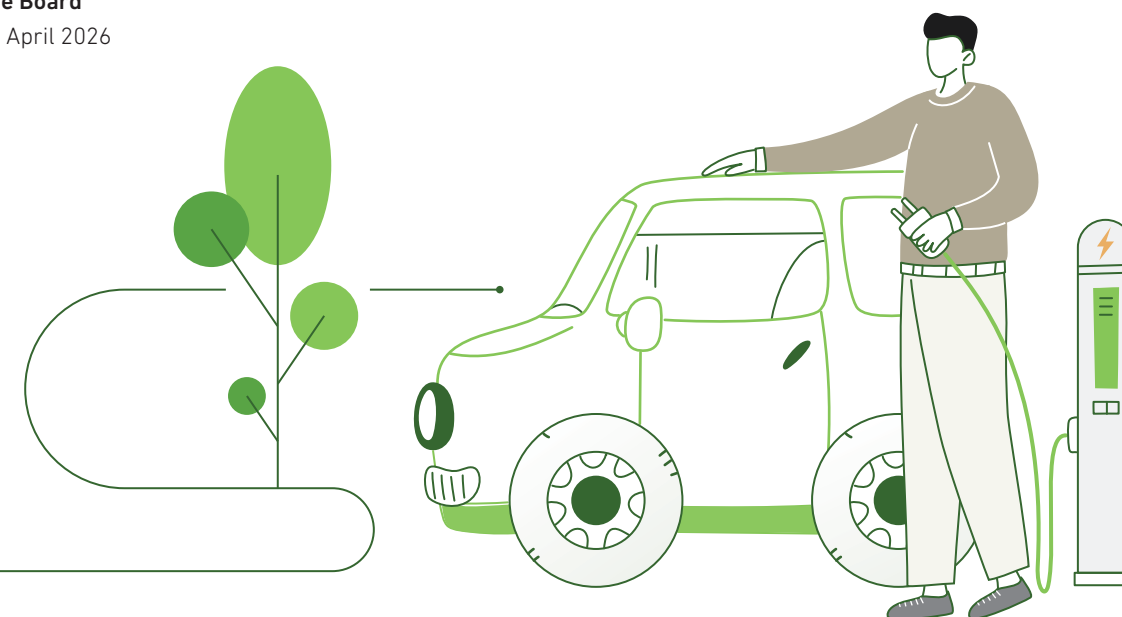
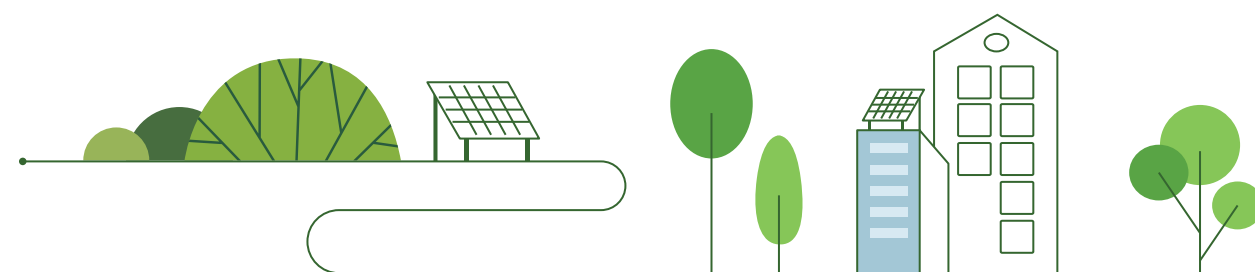
As the highest decision-making body for ESG management, the Board comprises four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, all of whom possess diverse professional backgrounds and extensive experience. Under the Board, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Acquisition Committee are responsible for corporate governance. At the same time, the Board is responsible for reviewing the Group's ESG-related policies and risks, and authorising the CEO to formulate strategies and policies to address them.

Based on the six corporate sustainable development goals (XYE Sustainable Goals, XYE SG) proposed by the Group in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Board reviews the performance and progress of relevant goals on an annual basis and adjusts them as appropriate in light of the Group's development, responding with practical actions to the call of the United Nation and joining forces with global enterprises to promote sustainable development.

We are committed to fully integrating ESG principles into the Group's operations and development, continuously updating our risk management framework to enhance resilience and address evolving ESG risks and opportunities. In future business planning and investment decisions, the Group will actively consider ESG-related issues to ensure that ESG plays a pivotal role in business development. Looking ahead, the Group will work hand in hand with all stakeholders, upholding Xinyi Energy's core values, adhering to our environmental and social responsibilities, and continuing to create long-term sustainable value for stakeholders.

The Board

30 April 2026



ABOUT XINYI ENERGY

Xinyi Energy was listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 28 May 2019 (Stock Code: 03868.HK). The Group’s operational headquarters is located in Wuhu City, Anhui Province. It is principally engaged in the sale of electricity to state-owned grid enterprises through its renewable energy projects and the provision of services in the operation, maintenance and management, with the aim of becoming a leading owner and operator of renewable energy projects in China.

As a pure operator of renewable energy projects (the “pure operator”), Xinyi Energy is not involved in the development and construction of renewable energy projects, but instead focuses on acquiring high-quality renewable energy projects, primarily from Xinyi Solar Holdings Limited (“Xinyi Solar”, Stock Code: 00968.HK) and independent third parties. The Group holds subscription options and pre-emptive rights over the renewable energy projects owned by its controlling shareholder, Xinyi Solar, covering its portfolio of renewable energy projects held, under construction and pending construction during the Reporting Period, with a total approved capacity exceeding 1.2 gigawatts (“GW”), providing ample reserves for future acquisitions. In terms of acquisition strategy, the Group will comprehensively consider factors such as power curtailment losses, market-based electricity trading, the strategic value of high-energy-consumption regions, and the assurance of stable high returns, and will proceed with further acquisitions of Xinyi Solar’s projects at an appropriate time. At the same time, the Group will continue to proactively identify and evaluate other renewable energy projects with strong sustainable profit potential to consolidate its market-leading position.

2025 MAJOR OPERATING DATA



Held, operated and managed

50 utility-scale solar farms



Total approved capacity (including the distributed projects)

44.7 MW

4,849.2 MW



Total sale of electricity was approximately

4.92 billion kWh,

up 10% year-on-year,

reducing CO₂ emissions by

4.048 million tonnes



O&M scale

6.5 GW

The solar farms are located in areas with strong electricity demand in **Central, Eastern and Southern China**

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



Revenue

2,453.3 million

HK\$ Up 0.5% year-on-year



Gross profit

1,516.1 million

HK\$ Up 4.6% year-on-year



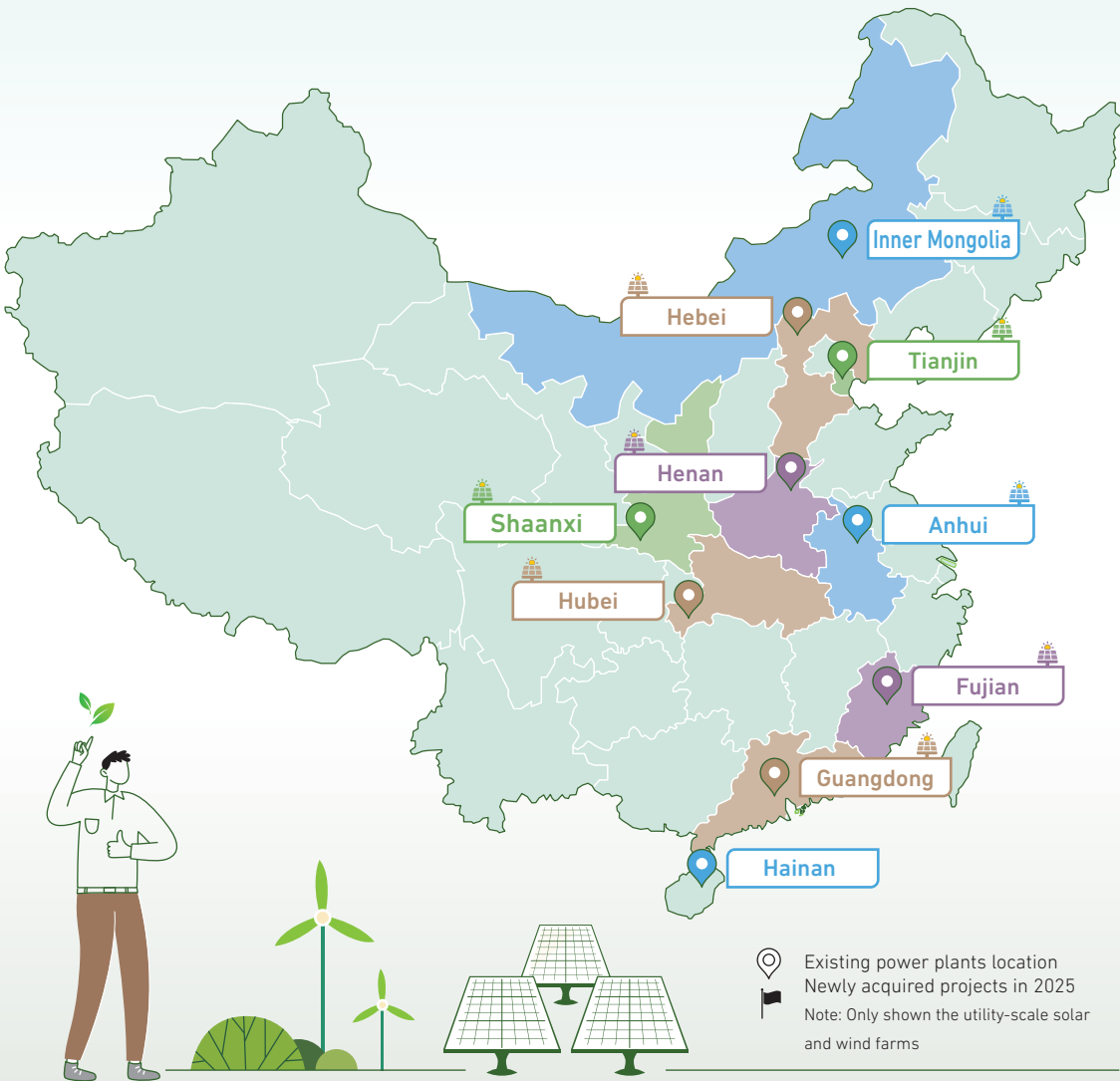
Basic earnings per share

12.00 HK cents



Dividend per share

6.5 HK cents



- Inner Mongolia 100 MW**

Tumd Right Banner Yingneng Solar Farm 100 MW
- Tianjin 174 MW**

Binhai Solar Farm 174 MW
- Hebei 130 MW**

Hebei Zaoqiang Solar Farm 100 MW

Pingshan Tesheng Solar Farm 30 MW
- Henan 110 MW**

Suiping Solar Farm 110 MW
- Hubei 980 MW**

Hong'an Solar Farm 100 MW

Xiaochang Solar Farm One 130 MW

Xiaochang Solar Farm Two 30 MW

Laohekou Solar Farm One 100 MW

Laohekou Solar Farm Two 100 MW

Anlu Jingshun Solar Farm 90 MW

Hubei Jingping Solar Farm 80 MW

Xiaochang Solar Farm Three 50 MW

Laohekou Solar Farm Three 100 MW

Xinmu Anlu Solar Farm 110 MW

Xinan Anlu Solar Farm 90 MW
- Fujian 30 MW**

Nanping Solar Farm 30 MW
- Guangdong 750 MW**

Zhanjiang Solar Farm One and Two 100 MW

Jiangmen Heshan Solar Farm 100 MW

Jiangmen Longsheng Solar Farm 150 MW

Zhanjiang Power Plant Three 200 MW

Kaiping Jinji Solar Farm 100 MW

Guangdong Yunfu Solar Farm 100 MW
- Anhui 1,630.5 MW**

Jinzhai Solar Farm 150 MW

Sanshan Solar Farm 100 MW

Lixin Solar Farm 140 MW

Wuwei Solar Farm One 100 MW

Fanchang Solar Farm 60 MW

Shouxian Solar Farm One 100 MW

Huainan Solar Farm One 20 MW

Wuwei Solar Farm Two 50 MW

Shouxian Solar Farm Two and Three 200 MW

Wuwei Rihao Solar Farm 20 MW

Wuwei Solar Farm Three 30 MW

Huainan Solar Farm Two 50 MW

Huaibei Solar Farm 100 MW

Qingyang Solar Farm 70 MW

Wuhu Xiangtai Solar Farm 60 MW

Maanshan Hexian Solar Farm 102 MW

Wuhu Shenxiang Solar Farm One 84.5 MW

Wanzhi Power Plant One 100 MW

Sanshan Gaoan Solar Farm 30 MW

Jinzhai Wind Farm 64 MW
- Shaanxi 40 MW**

Baoji Yilin Solar Farm 40 MW
- Hainan 300 MW**

Haikou Solar Farm 300 MW
- Yunnan 560 MW**

Qujing Yingli Power Plant 10 MW

Qujing Nantoushan Power Plant 100 MW

Qujing Banzhuang Power Plant 150 MW

Qujing Guangqiyang Power Plant 100 MW

Qujing Yangjiacun Power Plant 200 MW

ABOUT XINYI ENERGY

The global energy landscape is undergoing a transformation, with countries actively promoting the development of renewable energy to address growing energy demands and climate challenges. As an advocate of green energy, Xinyi Energy fully recognises that protecting the environment and promoting sustainable development are not only the Group's mission but also a commitment to society and future generations. Therefore, guided by the core philosophy of "Empowering the Green Era and Lighting Up the World", the Group adheres to a focused and dedicated business model, continuously expanding green power generation capacity, enhancing energy efficiency, and driving society towards a low-carbon, green transition.

Our goal extends beyond merely providing clean energy; it lies in creating a sustainable energy ecosystem, allowing green light to illuminate millions of homes, injecting new momentum into economic development, and contributing tangible actions towards environmental protection. Xinyi Energy is committed to becoming a model of "power generation enterprise in the New Era", using innovation, responsibility and perseverance as its cornerstones, and working hand in hand with all sectors of society to build a green future.

• Adhere to pure original intention

Mission

Empowering the Green Era and Lighting up the World

Vision

Creating a leading brand for efficient operation of new energy to achieve universal access to green energy

Business Philosophy

Trust, integrity, passion and people

Core values

With Green & Eco-friendly to Sustainability

• Low risk business model

No raw material risk

"Sunlight" and "Wind Power" as the sole source for power generation

Stable revenue model

"Power generation – sales of electricity" model
All customers are local subsidiaries of state-owned grid enterprises
Green power trading increases the revenue of grid-parity projects

• Adhere to a pure positioning

Pure power generation enterprise

Only engaged in the operation of renewable energy projects without involving in development and construction

Pure renewable energy

Sales of electricity solely generated from wind power and PV power

• Unswervingly repay shareholders

Maintain dividend policy

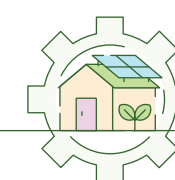
Reasonable dividend distribution to shareholders based on the Group's revenue and development objectives



Power generation enterprise for the future

Xinyi Energy's Value Chain

Upstream of value chain



Solar farm developers



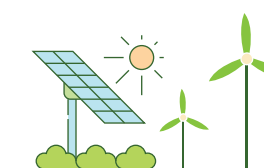
Power generation enterprises



Landlord

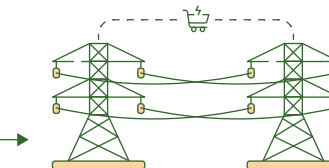
Business model

Power generation



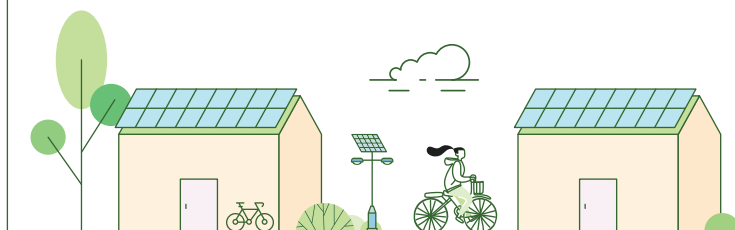
Convert solar/wind power to electricity by utilising photo-electric/wind power effect

Sales of electricity



To local subsidiaries of state-owned grid enterprises

Downstream of value chain



Local communities



SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

In line with the core business philosophy of "With Green & Eco-friendly to Sustainability", the Group continues to refine its corporate management systems and implement effective strategies and plans to comprehensively strengthen corporate governance, ensuring operations meet the highest standards of accountability and transparency. At the same time, the Group is actively engaged in environmental protection and community development, striving to exert a far-reaching influence through sustainable development and closely integrating its corporate mission with social responsibility. To this end, the Group has continued to uphold the six corporate sustainability goals ("XYE SG") established in 2019, aligning them with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") to provide greater materialisation to the Group's sustainability policies and closely integrate with its corporate strategy and business priorities. The Group conducts systematic assessments against the "XYE SG" annually, and regularly reports on and reviews key performance indicators to ensure continuous improvement and create long-term value for all stakeholders. During the Reporting Period, the Group made positive progress across all sustainability goals, covering areas such as environmental protection, energy efficiency improvements, community engagement, employee welfare and corporate governance, demonstrating the Group's firm commitment to and outstanding achievements in promoting sustainable development.



XYE SG1 :

Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Expand the scale of solar farms by 10-20% year-on-year, and increase the annual reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 10% through the provision of green power



Progress in 2025



Partly achieved

The Group's total installed capacity was 4,849.2 MW, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 6.45%, and the annual reduction in carbon dioxide emissions increased by approximately 10.25% through the provision of green power.



XYE SG2 :

Reduction in Energy Consumption

Continue to optimise O&M technology to further reduce water and energy consumption intensity



Progress in 2025



Not achieved

Due to the growth in the total installed capacity and sales of electricity of the Group, the total water and energy consumption intensity as measured by electricity sales in million kWh increased by 2.9% and 3.4% respectively during the Year. The Group will pay more attention to and actively control the use of resources.



XYE SG3 :

Ensuring Operational Safety

Implement long-term management mechanism of safe O&M to achieve zero major equipment/power safety/fire incident, zero fatality and no serious injury



Progress in 2025



Partly achieved

Zero major equipment/electricity safety incidents, The unusual fluctuations in extreme weather conditions in 2025 resulted in the Group's renewable energy projects being affected by natural disasters to a greater extent than in previous years. Eight solar farms suffered damage to solar panels and deformation of mounting structures, primarily in the Guangdong region, which was affected by Typhoons Ragasa and Matmo, but with zero fatality and no serious injury.



XYE SG4 :

Safeguard of Health

Safeguard the health of employees and the surrounding communities, and achieve the goal of zero incidence of occupational diseases among workers and zero harm to personal health



Progress in 2025



Partly achieved

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any safety incidents that harmed the surrounding communities; but there were 2 work-related injuries, while remaining zero incidence of occupational diseases among workers.



XYE SG5 :

Harmonious and Inclusive

Adhere to the "People-oriented" principle, treat every employee with respect, tolerance and equality, protect employees' legitimate rights and interests, have fair development ladders, and continue to provide them with diversified learning opportunities, with the aim of building an "Inclusive, diversified and happy" team



Progress in 2025



Achieved

The Group strictly followed the principles of the United Nations Global Compact in relation to labour standards, and did not have any confirmed violations of anti-discrimination, human rights protection principles and labour laws/regulations. The internal promotion rate for middle management was 14%



XYE SG6 :

Leverage our Influence

Leverage our influence in the industry, the PV value chain and society to ensure universal access to renewable energy through active promotion



Progress in 2025



Progressing well

The Group actively promotes the understanding of photovoltaic power generation in the community. Through the PV education bases and the operation of "fishery-PV complementary" and "agricultural-PV complementary" solar farms, the Group shared information on the principles of PV power generation, the application under different scenarios, and the environmental and economic benefits generated by combining different fields with different social groups. This aimed to enhance social awareness of PV power generation, encouraging people to accept and proactively promote the application of PV power generation. During the Year, the "agricultural-PV complementary" projects and "fishery-PV complementary" projects accounted for 87.0% and 13.0% of the newly acquired solar farms.

MATERIAL ISSUES

Communication with Stakeholders:

The Group fully recognises that understanding the views of different stakeholders is key to the formulation of ESG strategies and the promotion of ESG development, and it helps the Group to identify the actual and potential impact of its business. Therefore, the Group attaches great importance to establishing and maintaining good communication with stakeholders. Based on the four factors of relevance, impact, reliance and proximity, the Group has identified government and regulators, shareholders, potential investors, employees, suppliers/customers and partners and communities as the five key stakeholder groups after prudent consideration of the degree of reliance or influence of different stakeholders on the Group's business and long term development. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's core business during the Reporting Period. As such, the identified key stakeholder groups remain consistent with previous years.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to utilise the channels established in 2024 to maintain effective communication with different stakeholder groups, making good use of video/teleconferences and instant messaging software to strengthen engagement with employees, shareholders and potential investors, responding to stakeholder feedback and integrating it into the Group's decision-making processes. Stakeholders from various groups expressed their continued concern regarding ESG areas such as environmental benefits, social responsibility and corporate governance. Stakeholders are also increasingly concerned about how Xinyi Energy, as a green power supplier, will assume a more significant role in the energy transition and make greater contributions to achieving the Dual Carbon Goals while expanding its own business scale.

Key stakeholders	Issues of concern	Main channels of communication
 Governments and regulators	• Safety production management • Environmental management and performance • Corporate governance and business ethics • Business development and economic benefits • Community participation and social benefits	Laws and regulations Information reporting Site visits Phone calls/meetings
 Shareholders and potential investors	• Corporate sustainable development actions • Value sharing and return for shareholders • Corporate governance and business ethics • Business development and economic benefits • Talent team building and talent retention • Acquisition scale and development plan	Annual general meeting/extraordinary general meetings Announcements/circulars Financial reports/ESG reports Investor meetings/results roadshows/site visits to solar farms Press releases/briefing materials Phone calls/emails/instant messaging software/Company's website
 Employees	• Occupational health and work safety • Employment compliance • Remuneration and benefits • Staff training and development mechanism • Corporate governance and business ethics • Business development and economic benefits	Trade union (WeChat group)/staff representatives Performance appraisal Department/Group's meetings Training and staff activities Interviews/employee opinion boxes/employee satisfaction surveys

Key stakeholders	Issues of concern	Main channels of communication
 Suppliers/Customers and partners	• Product procurement/project bidding • Supplier qualification certification and periodic audits • Stability of power supply • Safety production management • Corporate governance and business ethics • Corporate sustainable development actions • Climate risks and response actions	Contracts/agreements Phone calls/emails/meetings Site visits/customer visits
 Communities	• Community participation and social benefits • Safety production management • Environmental management and performance • Business development and economic benefits	Public welfare activities PV greenhouse science education bases Coordination meetings Phone calls/visits/Company's website



MATERIAL ISSUES

Materiality Assessment:

Materiality assessment allows us to identify economic, environmental and social issues that have a significant impact on the operations of the Group or stakeholders' decisions, which in turn ensures that in terms of ESG governance, the Board and the SDM Committee will pay high attention to corresponding material ESG issues and allocate sufficient resources. Material ESG risks related to the Group's business will also be assessed, managed, and incorporated into the Group's strategic consideration. Meanwhile, in terms of ESG disclosure, more emphasis is placed on the disclosure of information and core data on relevant issues. Corresponding concrete plans are made to respond to the expectations and demands of stakeholders.

With reference to the recommendations of local and international best practices, the Group reviews and optimises the materiality assessment process every year to ensure that the materiality assessment results can more objectively, comprehensively and accurately reflect the ESG scopes and issues which are concerned by internal and external stakeholders.

First step: Identify

- Prepare a complete list of issues based on the general disclosures and the KPIs made by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
- Re-examine the Group's material issues over the years, and supplement the list of issues with reference to material issues identified by most peers
- Refer to the following suggested disclosure on material issues for enterprises within the renewable energy industry, utility industry and power generation industry published by international/local professional bodies, and supplement and adjust the list of issues:
 - Materiality table-by industry and aspect (《重要性列表—以行業及層面分類》) issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
 - Materiality Map and Sustainability Accounting Standards for the Solar Technology & Project Developers Industry (《太陽能技術及項目開發行業可持續發展會計準則》) published by SASB
 - BEC Handbook: Understanding Materiality for Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting published by the Business Environment Council of Hong Kong ("BEC")
- Conduct internal assessment based on the business operation and long-term development plan of the Group and remove issues without actual relevance from the list of issues to finally form the "Relevant Issue List"

Second step: Rank in Order of Importance

- Rank the importance of relevant issues to the Group's business operation and development based on communication with internal stakeholders
- Rank the importance of relevant issues to stakeholders and the Group's sustainable development goals based on communication with external stakeholders
- Map a new matrix for the Group's material issues, covering the priority issues regarded by internal and external stakeholders as the necessary considerations for the Group to achieve sustainable development, and show their materiality to stakeholders (Y-axis) and the Group's business continuity and development (X-axis)
 - **Most important issues:** Issues that have a material impact on both stakeholders and the business operation and sustainable development of the Group
 - **Important issues:** Issues that have a material impact on stakeholders or the business operation and sustainable development of the Group

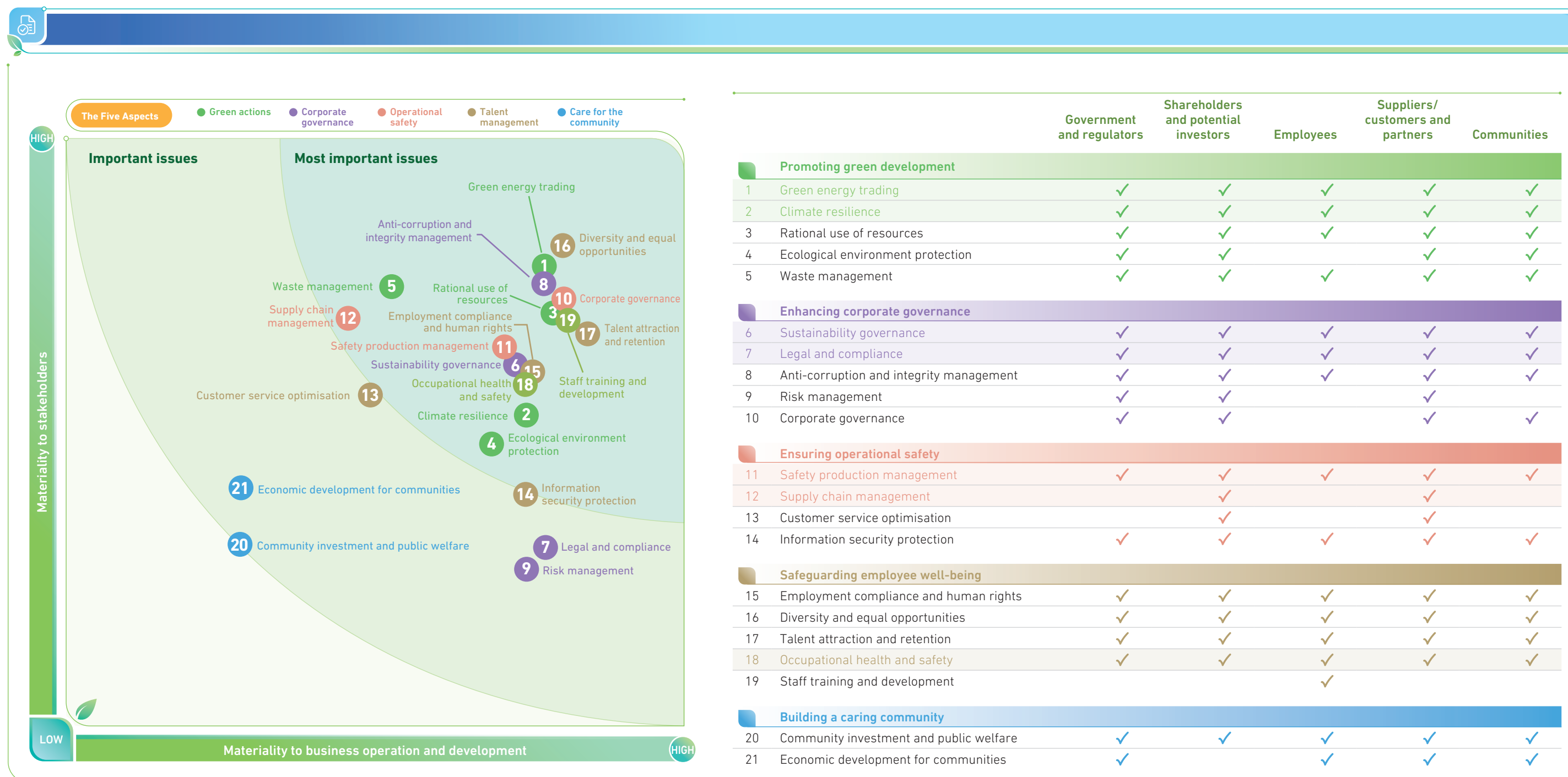
Third step: Verify and Confirm

- The CEO and senior management review the assessment results in the second step, make reasonable adjustments (if necessary) and submit them to the Board for review
- The Board reviews the materiality assessment results and confirms the material issues disclosed emphatically in the Report

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to develop the power generation business of solar farms, and its power generation reached a new high. The Group supplied green power mainly by sales of electricity to grid enterprises and actively participating in green power trading in Anhui, Hubei, Hebei, Shaanxi, Yunnan, Guangxi and Guangdong during the Year to promote the energy transition and achieve the Dual Carbon Goals. Looking ahead, the Group will seize opportunities in the process of energy transition, and shoulder the responsibility for helping electricity-consuming enterprises to reduce carbon emissions. Therefore, "Supply of green power to promote energy transition" has been deemed as the most material issue. At the same time, as the Group relies primarily on its solar farm assets to supply green power, "Asset Protection" has been deemed as a material issue.

MATERIAL ISSUES

Based on the materiality assessment, the Group has ultimately identified 21 issues as material issues. The scope of impact and materiality analysis for the relevant issues are detailed below. For all identified material issues, the Group has provided further information in the subsequent individual sections in the Report, and has disclosed the performance of key performance indicators (KPIs) for each issue during the Year in the section headed "2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY", alongside comparative data for 2024. As for other relevant issues not identified as material issues, where they relate to key performance indicators required by GRI index or the KPIs which are required by the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs and Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the relevant data or explanation are provided in the section headed "APPENDIX: REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX" from pages 111 to 119.



PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

As the world's concern for sustainable development increases, green development has become a core issue for governments and enterprises. According to the latest data released by the International Energy Agency and a number of authoritative organisations, total global energy investment in 2025 amounted to approximately US\$3.3 trillion, setting a new record high and signalling a shift in the global energy landscape. Among which, investment in clean energy exceeded US\$2.2 trillion, accounting for over 65% of the total and consistently more than double that of fossil fuel investment, clearly demonstrating that the world attaches great importance to and supports the development of low-carbon economy and renewable energy.

The Green Deal proposed by the European Union aims to promote economic development and mitigate the impact of climate change through a series of environmentally friendly policies. China's "carbon peak and carbon neutral" policy represents a significant response to global climate governance. The US, meanwhile, is accelerating investment in clean energy through the Inflation Reduction Act. These policies not only reflect national responsibility but also present new opportunities for economic transformation. As a pure operator of renewable energy projects, we will fully capitalise on the development opportunities brought about by the energy transition and help achieve the Dual Carbon Goals through green power supply, while enhancing biodiversity conservation through power plants that have ecological benefits, such as "agriculture-PV complementary" and "fishery-PV complementary" solar farms, so as to contribute the ecological environment and human welfare in the process of energy transition.



PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Supply of Green Power to Promote Energy Transition

The trend of global climate anomalies continued in 2025. According to data from the World Meteorological Organisation and several authoritative organisations, in 2025, the global average surface temperature was approximately 1.52° C above pre-industrial levels, setting a new historical record and remaining consistently above the 1991-2020 average. Frequent extreme heat events indicated that the impacts of climate change were becoming increasingly severe.

In terms of energy investment, the total global energy investment in 2025 exceeded US\$3.3 trillion, with clean energy investment surpassing US\$2.2 trillion, accounting for over 65% of the total. This trend indicated that the global energy system was accelerating its transition towards low-carbon solutions, yet carbon emissions remain stubbornly high. According to data from the International Energy Agency (IEA), global carbon emissions in 2025 are estimated to reach approximately 37.6 billion tonnes. Although the growth rate has slowed compared to 2024, emissions remain at a high level, indicating that dependence on fossil fuels has not fundamentally changed.

With technology maturing, production costs falling and policy support from various countries, renewable energy capacity is growing rapidly. It is projected that by 2030, global renewable energy will become one of the primary sources of electricity supply. The energy transition is typically divided into two phases: a transition from “energy growth” to “energy substitution”. The world currently remains in the “energy growth” phase, characterised by rapid growth in low-carbon energy alongside rising fossil fuel consumption. To achieve a “net-zero scenario”, the energy system must accelerate its transition into the “energy substitution” phase in order to effectively reduce carbon emissions and mitigate climate risks.

Under the “current trajectory”, the energy transition is not expected to fully enter the “energy substitution” phase until 2030 to 2040; however, under the “net-zero scenario”, low-carbon energy must increase much more substantially and energy efficiency must be significantly improved, which means the energy system must move into the “energy substitution” phase as soon as possible. Currently, the world continues to consume increasing amounts of both low-carbon energy and fossil fuels. To achieve a rapid decline in carbon emissions, accelerating the energy transition to the “energy substitution” phase has become an urgent priority.

China is the world’s largest consumer of electricity and its demand for electricity has continued to grow in 2025. Total electricity consumption in 2025 reached about 10.5 trillion kWh, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 6.5% and accounting for over one-third of global electricity consumption. This growth rate was not only higher than the global average, but also surpassed that of other major economies. With the increasing demand for electricity from industrial production, the service sector and residential use, China plays a pivotal role in the global energy transition. As a pure operator of renewable energy projects, Xinyi Energy continues to supply green, clean electricity to society through its renewable energy projects, reducing end-user reliance on thermal power and contributing significant carbon emission reductions to society. At the same time, by reducing the air pollution and pressure on water resources caused by traditional energy generation, the Group makes a positive contribution to global climate governance. In the future, the Group will continue to expand the scale of its renewable energy projects, enhance operational efficiency, and ensure the stability and security of power supply, thereby providing society with more green power.

Against the backdrop of the global energy transition, corporate demand for green power continues to rise, as green power not only possesses the intrinsic value of electricity itself but also carries environmental added value, making it a vital tool for enterprises to fulfil their sustainability commitments. The promotion of green power trading not only drives the clean and low-carbon transformation of energy and industrial upgrading but also helps to foster the coordinated development of the electricity market and the carbon market. In the era of grid parity, it provides new energy enterprises with an additional source of revenue, enhancing their profitability and market competitiveness. During the Reporting Period, the Group actively participated in green power trading for grid-parity projects in Anhui, Hubei, Hebei, Shaanxi, Yunnan, Guangxi and Guangdong, and benefited from the green power premium, further demonstrating the economic benefits and strategic value of green power trading. Looking ahead, as national policies continue to refine the mechanisms for green power and green certificate trading, the scale of green power trading is expected to expand continuously. The Group will firmly seize this development opportunity, continuously enhancing its revenue through green power trading at prices higher than those of the traditional grid, and is committed to becoming a key partner for more electricity-consuming enterprises in fulfilling their sustainability commitments, thereby assuming a more significant role and mission in global climate action.

Climate Change and Resilience

As an owner and operator of renewable energy projects, the Group is also highly exposed to climate risks though its business yields positive environmental benefits. Climate change may cause substantial damage to power station assets, leading to interruptions in electricity supply and even posing a threat to the personal safety of staff and the public. As global temperatures continue to rise, the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events are increasing significantly. The Group must prepare in advance by formulating and implementing action plans to address various climate scenarios, thereby mitigating the potential impact of climate risks on the business and finances. Our strategy includes strengthening the resilience of power stations against extreme weather, enhancing staff emergency response capabilities, and ensuring the stability and security of the power supply. At the same time, the Board of the Group attaches great importance to the monitoring of climate-related matters and leads the SDM Committee in promoting the implementation of specific measures, ensuring that we maintain resilience in the face of climate challenges and continue to play a proactive role in the energy transition and sustainability process

Responsibilities of the Board		Responsibilities of the Management	
	 Determine the Group's climate strategy and reporting mechanism on climate-related matters		 Assess climate-related risks and opportunities, identify material climate risks and opportunities, provide and submit analysis, recommendations and action plans to the Board for review and oversight
	 Identify significant climate-related risks and opportunities, determine and supervise action plans, and regularly assess regulatory mechanisms to ensure effectiveness		 Regularly review climate scenario analysis, assessment results and action plans of climate risks and opportunities, and update them as needed. If there are updates on major climate issues, the updated results should be submitted to the Board in a timely manner, otherwise updates will be reported to the Board in every fixed reporting period
	 Oversee the management's climate action work and regularly review their progress		 Allocate funds and resources according to the Group's established climate strategy and determined climate action plan, ensure the implementation of the action plan, and regularly evaluate the progress and effectiveness of the action plan
		 Coordinate different business departments to facilitate their effective cooperation on climate action arrangements	

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Climate Scenario Analysis

To evaluate the potential impacts of climate risks and opportunities under different climate scenarios on the operation and finance of the Group, the Group formulated three climate scenarios which mainly refer to the following public scenario information:

- Physical environment: Working Group I Report of the Sixth Assessment Report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") ("IPCC AR WG1")
- Socio-economic environment and energy environment: IEA's "An Energy Sector Roadmap to Carbon Neutrality in China" ("China Roadmap"), while the carbon price section also refers to the Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS")

Based on the above information and taking into account the characteristics of the industry and regions in which the Group operates, we have established three scenarios:

- Accelerated Scenario: An ideal scenario aimed at limiting global warming within 1.5° C. Even if all policies and goals currently proposed by countries were fully implemented, there would still be a gap compared to the accelerated scenario. Therefore, the realisation of the accelerated scenario requires the global governments to formulate more aggressive climate policies.
- Pledges Scenario: A mitigation scenario, which is premised on the full implementation of existing national policies and goals, requires governments to effectively deliver on their established commitments to achieve the set climate goals.
- Stated Policy Scenario: A stable scenario, assuming that countries' current policies and measures will remain unchanged in the future, and that policies proposed but not yet implemented will not be enacted. This is used to assess changes in physical risks and their impact on business operations in the absence of further action.

Since in the stated policy scenarios, the climate goals of major countries in the world, including China, failed to meet and the achievement of such climate goals has a significant impact on national development and human survival, the Group believes that all governments will continue to adopt more proactive policies and actions to mitigate climate change. The Board of the Group also attaches great importance to the monitoring of climate-related matters and leads the SDM Committee in promoting the implementation of specific measures to ensure business continuity and financial stability under various climate scenarios, while playing an active role in the energy transition process.

	Pledges scenario (<2°C)	Accelerated scenario (<1.5°C)	Stated policy scenario
Public pathways	- IPCC-SSP1-2.6 - IEA-APS - NGFS-Below 2°C	- IPCC-SSP1-1.9 - IEA-ATS - NGFS-Net Zero 2050	- IPCC-SSP5-8.5 - IEA-STEPS - NGFS-Current policies
Physical environment			
Global average temperature increase ^{Note 1} (Compared to 1850-1900)	- Short-term:1.2-1.8°C - Medium-term:1.3-2.2°C - Long-term:1.3-2.4°C	- Short-term:1.2-1.7°C - Medium-term:1.2-2.0°C - Long-term:1.0-1.8°C	- Short-term:1.3-1.9°C - Medium-term:1.9-3.0°C - Long-term:3.3-5.7°C
Global average precipitation ^{Note 1} (Compared to 1995-2014)	- Short-medium term: low probability of significant increase in average precipitation, but the risk of heavy precipitation and drought increases, that is, rainfall increasing in mid-high latitudes and decreasing in dry subtropical areas - Long-term: average precipitation will increase by more than 5%	- Short-medium term: average precipitation will not increase significantly, but the risk of heavy precipitation and drought may still increase - Long-term: average precipitation will increase by less than 5%	- Short-medium term: the regional rainfall intensity and differences will increase significantly, and the risk of drought and floods increases significantly - Long-term: average precipitation will increase by more than 10%
Tropical cyclone related precipitation ^{Note 1}	Medium-long term: the proportion of intense tropical cyclones will increase by 13%, and tropical cyclone related precipitation will increase by 14%	Short-medium term: the proportion of intense tropical cyclones will increase by 10%, and tropical cyclone related precipitation will increase by 11%	Long-term: the proportion of intense tropical cyclones will increase by 20%, and tropical cyclone related precipitation will increase by 28%

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

	Pledges scenario (<2°C)	Accelerated scenario (<1.5°C)	Stated policy scenario
Physical environment			
Extreme hot weather ^{Note 1} (1 in 10 years)	Medium-long term: a 1-in-10-year extreme heat event between 1850 and 1900 will occur once in less than 2 years, with a 2.6°C increase in temperature	- Short-medium term: a 1-in-10-year extreme heat event will occur once in less than 3 years, with a 1.9°C increase in temperature - Long-term: extreme heat events will be less frequent than those in the short-medium term	- Short-medium term: the frequency of 1-in-10-year extreme heat events will increase significantly to about once every 2 years on average, with an approximately 3°C increase in temperature - Long-term: a 1-in-10-year extreme heat event will occur once a year on average, with a 5.1°C increase in temperature
Extreme hot weather ^{Note 1} (1 in 50 years)	Medium-long term: a 1-in-50-year extreme heat event between 1850 and 1900 will occur once in less than 4 years, with a 2.7°C increase in temperature	- Short-medium term: a 1-in-50-year extreme heat event will occur once in less than 6 years, with a 2.0°C increase in temperature - Long-term: extreme heat events will be less frequent than those in the short-medium term	- Short-medium term: the probability of extreme heat events 1-in-50-year will increase significantly to about once every 3 years on average, with an approximately 3°C increase in temperature - Long-term: a 1-in-50-year extreme heat event will occur once in less than 2 years, with a 5.3°C increase in temperature
Heavy precipitation events ^{Note 1} (1 in 10 years)	Medium-long term: the frequency of 1-in-10-year heavy precipitation will be 1.7 times that of 1850-1900, with a 14% increase in rainfall	- Short-medium term: the frequency of 1-in-10-year heavy precipitation will be 1.5 times that of 1850-1900, with an 11% increase in rainfall - Long-term: heavy precipitation events will be less frequent than those in the short-medium term	- Short-medium term: the frequency of 1-in-10-year heavy precipitation will be twice that of 1850-1900, with over 14% increase in rainfall - Long-term: the frequency of 1-in-10-year heavy precipitation will be 2.7 times that of 1850-1900, with over 30% increase in rainfall

	Pledges scenario (<2°C)	Accelerated scenario (<1.5°C)	Stated policy scenario
Social environment			
Economic development	Economy will continue to grow, and the demand for primary energy will continue to grow until 2030, but at a lower rate than the economic growth rate; Between 2030 and 2060, economic growth will double, but the total demand for primary energy will decline	Economic growth is similar to the assumption under the pledges scenario, where the demand for primary energy will increase until 2030, but the growth is lower than that under the pledges scenario; By 2060, the total primary energy demand will decline more than that under the pledges scenario	Economy will keep growing, but economic output will be linked to energy consumption. Thus, the economic output may double in the next 30 years, while the energy consumption will increase by 50%
Climate policies	- Implement more aggressive climate policies proposed by all countries based on "carbon neutrality" goals - China will implement proposed climate policies and achieve new Nationally Determined Contributions targets	- All countries will introduce broader energy policies and supporting measures to accelerate energy transition and reduce carbon emissions - China will issue corresponding climate policies and supporting measures with the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. The enhanced measures will focus on accelerating the decarbonisation of the power and industrial sectors, promoting the application of low carbon technologies such as renewable energy and new energy vehicles, and improving energy efficiency in the industrial, construction and transport sectors	All countries will maintain their current climate policies already in place

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

	Pledges scenario (<2°C)	Accelerated scenario (<1.5°C)	Stated policy scenario
Social environment			
Common business model	- Shifting from a fossil fuel-dependent economy to an economy driven by renewable energy - Accelerating the decarbonisation of the power sector and electrification in industrial and construction sectors	More aggressive policies between 2021 and 2025 can lead to an earlier carbon peak compared to the pledges scenario: - Accelerated the decarbonization in the power and industrial sectors. Coal consumption should be 20% lower than the pledges scenario by 2030 - Incentivise the power and industrial sectors to improve energy efficiency through stricter allowance allocation in carbon emission trading system at a rate of 1-2%/year faster than the pledges scenario - Increase the profitability of renewable energy projects through Electricity Market Reform to attract investments in solar and wind power projects - Accelerating the electrification/transition to renewables in transport sector	Unable to get rid of the dependence on fossil fuel. The final energy consumption continues to grow, with electricity and natural gas providing most of the incremental energy consumption

	Pledges scenario (<2°C)	Accelerated scenario (<1.5°C)	Stated policy scenario
Energy environment of China			
Demand for renewable energy	- Renewable power generation, mainly including wind power and solar PV, will increase sixfold between 2020 and 2060 - The average annual newly installed capacity of wind power and solar PV will be approximately 120GW between 2025 and 2030 - The average annual newly installed capacity additions of solar PV will be 220 GW between 2030 and 2060	- The average annual newly installed capacity of wind power and solar PV will be similar to the pledges scenario before 2025, while 33% more than the pledges scenario between 2025 and 2030 - The installed capacity addition of wind power and solar PV should be 20% more than the pledges scenario to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050	The annual average newly installed capacity of wind power and solar PV will be approximately 70 GW between 2020 and 2030
Energy intensity	The energy intensity of GDP will decrease by an average of 3% per year between 2020 and 2030	The energy intensity of GDP will decrease by an average of 4% per year between 2020 and 2030	The energy intensity of GDP will decrease by an average of 2% per year between 2020 and 2030
CO ₂ emissions	Carbon emissions per unit of GDP will decrease by an average of 4% per year between 2020 and 2030	Carbon emissions per unit of GDP will be similar to the pledges scenario before 2025, but will accelerate beyond 2025, providing an average decrease of 6% per year between 2020 and 2030	Carbon emissions per unit of GDP will decrease by an average of 3% per year between 2020 and 2030
Carbon price (US\$/t CO ₂)	2025: 20 2030: 80 2050: close to 200	2025: 45 2030: 90 2050: 200	2025: 10 2030: 20 2050: 70

Note:

(1) Short-term: between 2021 and 2040; Medium-term: between 2041 and 2060; Long-term: between 2081 and 2100

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Climate Risks and Responses

As the Group is an owner and operator of renewable energy projects, in the course of the global transformation towards a low-carbon economy, changes in policies, laws, technologies and markets have not posed risks to the Group's core business operations and long-term development. Instead, comparing the demand for renewable energy under the stated policy scenario, pledges scenario and accelerated scenario, it is noted that the more aggressive climate goals place a more urgent need for renewable energy, presenting greater development opportunities for the Group. For information on the opportunities presented by climate-related transition factors to the Group's business operations and development, please refer to the section headed "Climate Opportunities". This section will only disclose the impact on the Group's operations and development of changes in physical risk factors under different climate scenarios, the Group's response actions, and its performance in 2025.

Risk aspect: Acute risks

Specific climate risks: Typhoons, torrential rains and floods caused by heavy rainfall

 Trends in specific risks based on climate scenario analysis:

- **The intensity of tropical cyclones significantly increased.** The proportion of intense tropical storms/typhoons will increase by 10% even under the accelerated scenario, and the probability of intense tropical storms/typhoons will double without taking more aggressive climate actions
- **The probability of heavy rainfall and flooding accompanied by typhoons will increase significantly.** Under the stated policy scenario, tropical cyclone related precipitation will increase by 28%
- **The frequency of torrential rain will increase significantly.** Even under the accelerated scenario, heavy precipitation events will be 1.5 times more frequent than the past over the next 20 years, with at least an 11% increase in rainfall

 Potential impacts on the Company's business

- Typhoons and floods could damage modules and other equipment, which affects power generation efficiency, and in serious cases, cause safety incidents that endanger the safety of staff or nearby communities
- Torrential rains could affect power generation efficiency, render O&M more difficult and riskier

Potential financial impacts

- Revenue reduction
- Increase in the costs of O&M
- Asset impairment due to the damage/early retirement of equipment

Risk aspect: Acute risks

Specific climate risks: Typhoons, torrential rains and floods caused by heavy rainfall

Responses

- We have established emergency management system and prepared contingency plans for possible emergency incidents caused by typhoons, strong convective weather and floods within the regions in which the Company operates
- We have strengthened emergency drills pertinent to the frequent natural disasters for different power stations during historical operation period, and improve the emergency response capability of employees
- We perform 24-hour real-time monitoring through centralised O&M platform to effectively identify and timely address abnormalities, in order to reduce the effect of emergent safety incidents caused by extreme weather
- We improve our judgment of high-incidence periods of extreme weather based on the intelligent analysis of historical operation data by big data system. We could conduct targeted safety inspection concerning wind and flood control, and specific investigation to eliminate safety risks, so as to enhance the power plants' resilience against extreme weather
- We improve our power generation efficiency through centralised and intelligent O&M, thereby mitigating the impact of heavy rainfall on power generation
- We also enhance our power plants' resilience against extreme weather by adding protective measures designed for various power plants and the particular natural hazards with high probability

Performance in 2025

- During the Reporting Period, the Group effectively reduced the impact of related natural disasters on the Group based on a list of early warning and emergency response for heavy rainfall and typhoons
- We improved safety inspection through drone system and intelligent O&M system ("**Intelligent Management System**"), which aims to reduce/avoid outdoor work activities for employees in abnormal weather. In 2025, the Group experienced no occupational injuries and safety incidents caused by climate factors.

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Risk aspect: Chronic risks

Specific climate risks: Changes in precipitation patterns, rising average temperatures and more frequent extreme heat

Trends in specific risks based on climate scenario analysis:

- **As temperatures continue to rise, exposure to extreme heat may quadruple.** Global average temperatures could still rise by more than 1.5°C over the next 20 years even under the accelerated scenario. The 1-in-10-year extremely hot weather in the past may intensify to 1-in-3-year, and may worsen to once per year under the stated policy scenario
- **Increasing rainfall but with more asymmetric distribution could lead to apparent drought and flood disasters.** The water-holding capacity of air increases by about 7% per 1°C of global warming. Although the global annual average precipitation has not increased significantly while the temperature has increased by over 1.1°C, the regional precipitation unevenness has been enlarged, which means fewer light rains but more torrential rains, and precipitation decrease in dry subtropical areas but increase in mid-to-high latitudes. Such unevenness will not change even under the accelerated scenario and may multiply under the stated policy scenario

Trends in the level of impact in 2025

Potential impacts on the Company's business

- The risen average temperature and the significantly increased probability of extreme heat will heighten the risk of front-line O&M staff working outdoors, affect our scheduling and work efficiency, and increase the risk of fire as well
- The increased precipitation and regional precipitation unevenness will have an impact on the power generation of solar farm projects in mid-to-high latitudes where the rainfall increases significantly/the torrential rain increases. Both torrential rain and flood will heighten the risk of operation, maintenance and inspection for the staff. However, in lower latitudes with possible decline in precipitation, the production of agricultural-PV complementary solar farms may be affected. However, the increasing number of sunny days has a positive impact on power generation

Potential financial impacts

- Revenue reduction
- Increase in the costs of O&M

Risk aspect: Chronic risks

Specific climate risks: Changes in precipitation patterns, rising average temperatures and more frequent extreme heat

Responses

- Prior to the onset of summer, the Group organised a special inspection campaign for flood prevention and drought mitigation, focusing on comprehensive checks of embankments, water channels and the areas surrounding substations, while verifying the stock levels of emergency supplies. Concurrently, the Group implemented the "Emergency Response Plan for Typhoons, Floods and Severe Convective Weather Incidents" to enhance staff's ability to handle emergencies in the event of sudden hazards.
- During the summer, the Group conducted emergency drills to prevent heatstroke and checked the stock of heatstroke prevention supplies at power stations to effectively safeguard the health and safety of employees. Emphasis was placed on drills for first aid in the event of electric shock and fire emergency response, utilising an "unscripted" practical drill model to comprehensively test employees' on-site emergency response and handling capabilities.
- We minimise outdoor working hours or stop outdoor activities as much as possible under high temperature through centralised and intelligent O&M, and measures such as ensuring sufficient rest and distributing heatstroke prevention equipment and supplements to protect the health of our staff
- We regularly inspect and check the water and flood drainage system in our solar farms to ensure the full and efficient operation of the facilities, while also strengthening our staff's safety awareness and contingency response capabilities through training and flood contingency drills
- We replace staff inspection with drones under abnormal weather to ensure the safety of our staff
- We enhance the power generation efficiency with centralised and intelligent O&M, whether it is under sunny days, cloudy days or light rain, to mitigate the impact of abnormal weather on annual power generation, while also alleviating the effect of rainfall and sunlight fluctuation between different years

Performance in 2025

- During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to strengthen safety management, with a particular focus on enhancing fire safety inspections and the identification and rectification of potential hazards. It also adjusted staff outdoor work schedules appropriately in response to high-temperature weather conditions. At the same time, the Group provided adequate personal protective equipment (including fire-resistant gear) and distributed heatstroke prevention supplies and health supplements to comprehensively safeguard the health and safety of the employees.
- Furthermore, the Group regularly organises fire safety training and emergency drills to continuously enhance employees' fire safety awareness and emergency response capabilities. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not experience any work-related injuries caused by high-temperature operations, any safety incidents triggered by high temperatures, nor any fire incidents.

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Climate Opportunities

According to the TCFD recommendations, common climate transition risk factors mainly arise from four categories: policy and regulation, technology, market and reputation. With risks and opportunities coexisting, considering that the transition to a low-carbon economy will increase the demand for green power and the investment enthusiasm in renewable energy power plant projects, it is expected to bring considerable development opportunities to the Group. The followings are the disclosures of climate opportunities and actions taken by the Group in respect of the aforesaid four categories based on climate scenario analysis:

 Policy and regulation	 Opportunities:	For the achievement of the Dual Carbon Goals and new Nationally Determined Contributions targets proposed in 2020, China should accelerate the transition to carbon neutrality in energy sector and the electrification of industrial and transport sectors to improve the efficiency of industrial energy consumption. Therefore, policies will be introduced to support the above targets in China, such as promoting renewable energy investment, encouraging the increase in installed capacity for renewable energy, and building and improving green power trading and carbon emission trading.
	 Potential financial impacts:	• Expanding revenue sources • Increased return on investment of grid-parity projects • Increase in revenue • Asset appreciation
	 Actions:	• We could increase the sales of electricity by seizing the opportunity of increased investment in renewable energy projects in China, increasing the total installed capacity through the acquisition of high-quality solar farm projects, and improving power generation efficiency through optimized O&M. We secured new solar farm projects of 230MW and wind farm project of 64MW in 2025 to maintain rapid growth of installed capacities • During the Reporting Period, the Group actively explored opportunities for green power trading to increase the average selling price of electricity generated from grid-parity solar farm projects, thereby increasing revenue

 Technology	 Opportunities:	A transition is expected in the O&M system from traditional O&M of decentralisation and generality to intelligent O&M of centralisation and efficiency
	 Potential financial impacts:	• Increased revenue from professional O&M services • Increased revenue from electricity sales due to improved power generation efficiency • Reduction of the costs of O&M
	 Actions:	• The Group independently developed and has been continuously improving the centralised O&M platform. A centralised and intelligent O&M model is established through the integration of drone system, intelligent management system and big data system, to improve O&M efficiency and reduce the impact of natural risks, equipment failure and other factors on power generation so as to improve the power generation efficiency • As of the end of 2025, the Group provided professional O&M services for renewable energy projects with an installed capacity of approximately 6.5GW
 Market	 Opportunities:	To achieve the Dual Carbon Goals, China will implement relevant policies to support decarbonisation activities and application of renewable energy, such as improving green power trading, strengthening carbon emissions trading and promoting the electrification in the industrial, construction and transport sectors. Referring to different climate scenarios, carbon trading price could rise by 10 times or more in the next 10 years under such scenarios except for the stated policy scenario. The increase in carbon trading price will stimulate the demand for green power. In addition, electrification will increase the proportion of electricity in terminal energy demand. Additional demand will be mostly satisfied by renewable energy, and green power trading will bring additional environmental benefits. Therefore, the average selling price of grid-parity projects of the Group is expected to increase.
	 Potential financial impacts:	• Increase in revenue • Expanding revenue sources • Increased return on investment of grid-parity projects • Asset appreciation
	 Actions:	We could provide more green power for the society by increasing the installed capacity of renewable energy projects and improving the efficiency of power generation through intelligent O&M, while also actively participating in green power trading to expand revenue.

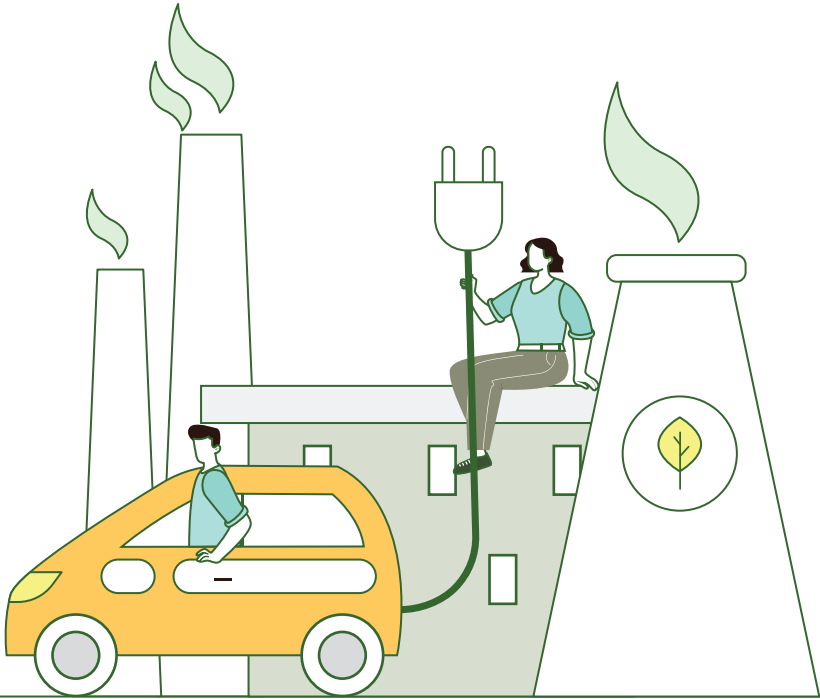
PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

 Reputation	 Opportunities	Severe global climate conditions has prompted key stakeholders to place more attention on sustainability and environmental protection performance of enterprises. As an enterprise solely engaged in renewable energy power generation, the Group operates with negative carbon emissions for an extended period of time, which, together with the highly flexible business model, the strong adaptability to climate change and the importance attached by all stakeholders to environmental protection performance, will enable the Group's business and brand value to be more widely recognised and enhanced.
	 Potential financial impacts:	Expanding financing channels and boosting financing capacity
	 Actions:	The Board enhanced supervision on ESG matters of the Group, continuously improving our ESG performance and governance to comply with international and industry's best practice. By enriching the content of annual ESG report and enhancing relevant disclosure, we provide quantified and more comprehensive data and information to key stakeholders, in order to respond to the ESG matters they are most concerned with and ensure that they understand the Group's commitment on major ESG matters and the progress of corporate sustainable development goals. The Group has been awarded the "Best ESG Report Awards – Small-Cap Market Capitalisation" by BDO Limited for four consecutive years. During the Reporting Period, the Group received a BBB rating in the ESG rating results announced by Sino-Securities Index in Mainland China, and ranked fourth out of 15 independent power producers and energy traders listed in Hong Kong. Furthermore, during the year, the Group received an A- ESG rating from SynTao Green Finance, the only Chinese ESG rating agency adopted by Bloomberg, which provides Chinese ESG rating services to global investors.

Energy Saving and Emission Reduction

As PV power generation does not consume fossil fuels and water resources and involves no machinery operations, PV modules produce no pollutions or emissions when converting solar power to electricity, nor do them bring any adverse effect to air, water and acoustic. Based on an environmental friendly power generation process, green power with close-to-zero carbon emission can replace coal-fired power in the terminal end and contribute significant CO₂ emission reduction for the society. Meanwhile, the decreased demand of coal-fired power also leads to the reduction in fossil fuels and water resources consumption during coal-fired power generation. This will reduce the emission of air pollutants (sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), particulates (dust)), sewage discharge and hazardous waste discharge and reduce the pollution of the atmospheric environment and water environment of the community.

Even though power generation of renewable energy projects does not consume any energy or water resources or generate any pollutions, the operation of solar farms/wind farm and/or work and daily lives of our front-line O&M staff at the power plants would still consume energy (mainly externally-purchased electricity) and water resources, and thus generate pollutions. The Group has established and continued to improve its internal environmental regulation system in order to reduce the negative impact on the environment and natural resources during the O&M process. On top of strict compliance with the environmental laws and regulations in China and regions in which our operations locate, the Group also ensures that it obeys the established internal environmental management codes and governance procedures in its daily environmental management, and receives supervision from local environmental protection regulators.



PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Environmental impacts	Activities that generate emissions/involve resource consumption in solar farms operation and management	Major governance measures
Pollutant emissions		
 Greenhouse gas emissions	- Direct emission arising from the use of vehicles in operations, maintenance, patrols and inspections - Since solar/wind power generation is intermittent power generation, it is necessary to purchase electricity externally to maintain 24-hour operation of the solar farms/wind farm. Meanwhile, the frontline O&M staff also need to use electricity when living in the solar farms, which indirectly generates greenhouse gases	- Implementing intelligent O&M through a centralised O&M platform to improve efficiency on patrols and inspections as well as the usage of vehicles, so as to reduce the direct emission density generated by vehicles - Predicting potential faults, early identifying and precisely positioning faulty equipment through intelligent O&M. Handling faults on a timely basis to reduce the impacts on power generation, so as to reduce the purchase of electricity externally and indirect emission density - Advocating the concepts of energy conservation and environmental protection, and guiding the staff to consciously reduce unnecessary electricity consumption in daily work and life, such as turning off the lights that are not being used or turning off idle electrical appliances, etc.
 Air pollutant emissions	Air pollutant emissions including nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO2) and particulates arising from the use of vehicles in daily operation	- Precisely positioning faulty equipment with the use of drone system to greatly reduce the operation intensity of O&M staff and deploy vehicles in a more reasonable way - Improving efficiency on patrols and inspections with the use of intelligent management system, so as to reduce the frequency of patrols and inspections as well as the usage of vehicles
Pollutant emissions		
 Waste discharge	- The hazardous wastes generated in the daily O&M of the solar farms mainly include disused solar modules, as well as a small amount of disused batteries, etc. - Non-hazardous wastes mainly include domestic garbage	- Strictly complying with the laws and regulations on the treatment of hazardous materials such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》) and the Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597-2001) (《危險廢物貯存污染控制標準 (GB18597-2001)》), to entrust qualified agencies for disposal and is under the supervision of local regulatory authorities - Main transformers and box-type transformer substations are protected by anti-seepage treatment with collection tanks placed underneath and are regularly inspected manually and monitored via intelligent management system to prevent water pollution from oil leaking - Internal waste recovery of those recyclable, such as disused solar modules, disused batteries, etc., or sending them to module recycling companies for centralised recycling - Realising paperless O&M through the intelligent management system, including the automatically generated personal work log of the O&M staff and their duty log in the solar farms, electronic work order and operation order, online material procurement declaration and approval, etc.

Environmental impacts	Activities that generate emissions/involve resource consumption in solar farms operation and management	Major governance measures
Resources consumption		
 Energy consumption	Energy consumption mainly comes from the electricity used in offices, solar farms and by staff, and the gasoline and diesel consumed by vehicles, with the electricity purchased externally accounting for 96.8% of total energy consumption	- Implementing intelligent O&M through a centralised O&M platform to improve efficiency on patrols and inspections as well as the usage of vehicles, so as to reduce vehicles fuel consumption - Early identifying, precisely positioning and handling faults on a timely basis through intelligent O&M to reduce the impacts on power generation, so as to reduce the purchase of electricity externally - Advocating the concepts of energy conservation and environmental protection, comprehensively promoting the district-based management model so as to reduce the use of electricity by staff in daily work and life
 Water resources consumption	Mostly the water consumed in office buildings at solar farms/wind farm and by staff's domestic usage	- Cleaning modules with environmental friendly method (waterless or with natural water) to effectively reduce water consumption in solar farm O&M process - Promoting energy conservation and environmental protection concepts and encouraging staff to consciously reduce unnecessary use of water in daily work and life. Domestic sewage is released to the local sewage network after filtration in sedimentation tank for further treatment in sewage plants. The sedimentation tank is regularly cleaned in compliance with the environmental protection requirements - Making plans for and supervising the use of water at solar farms/wind farm to prevent unnecessary water consumption and avoid wastage of water

PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Group added 230MW of large-scale solar power plant projects and 64MW of large-scale wind farm project, which led to a year-on-year increase in the total approved capacity by approximately 6.5% and a year-on-year increase in electricity sales by 10.1%. As a result of the continuous increase in the scale of operations, the Group recorded growth in total energy consumption, water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, air pollutant emissions and waste emissions during the year, which led to a slight increase in the intensity of energy and water consumption, and the intensity of waste emissions. The performance of the Group's core environmental indicators for the year could be found on pages 103 to 110 and is disclosed in the "2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY" section.

The Group's energy consumption, water consumption and greenhouse gas emissions per million kilowatt hours of electricity sold during the Reporting Period ^{Note 1} increased by 3.4%, 2.9% and decreased by 1.4% to 9,323 kWh, 4.39m³ and 4.87 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent respectively, which was mainly attributable to the growth in the scale of operation of the power stations and the increase in power generation capacity as well as the changes in emissions factors during the year. However, overall, the impact of the increase was minimal when compared with that of the relevant energy consumption and emissions per unit of thermal power generation capacity. As a new energy generation mode, photovoltaic/wind power generation is still of great significance in promoting the decarbonisation of the energy system of whole society and reducing the pollution of the atmospheric and water environments.

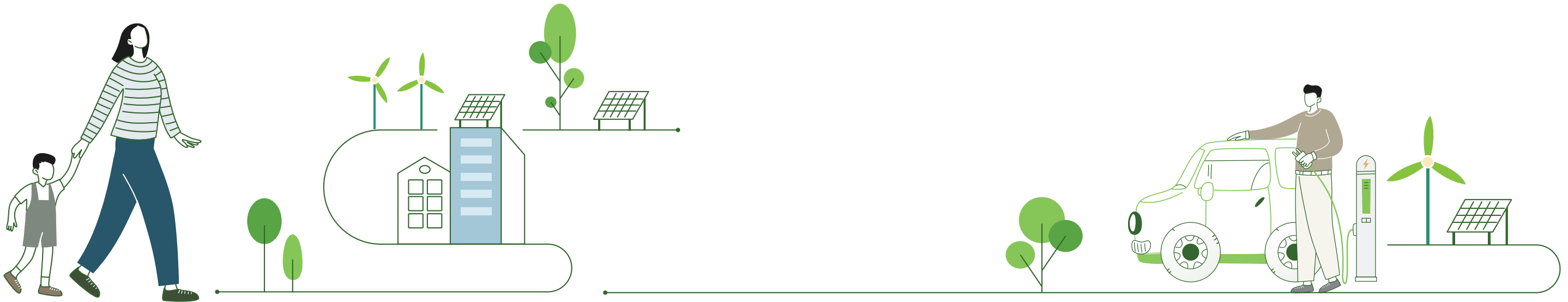
Note 1: Based on the emission coefficient set out in "China Power Industry Annual Development Report" (《中國電力行業年度發展報告》) issued in 2025.

Ecological Environment and Biodiversity

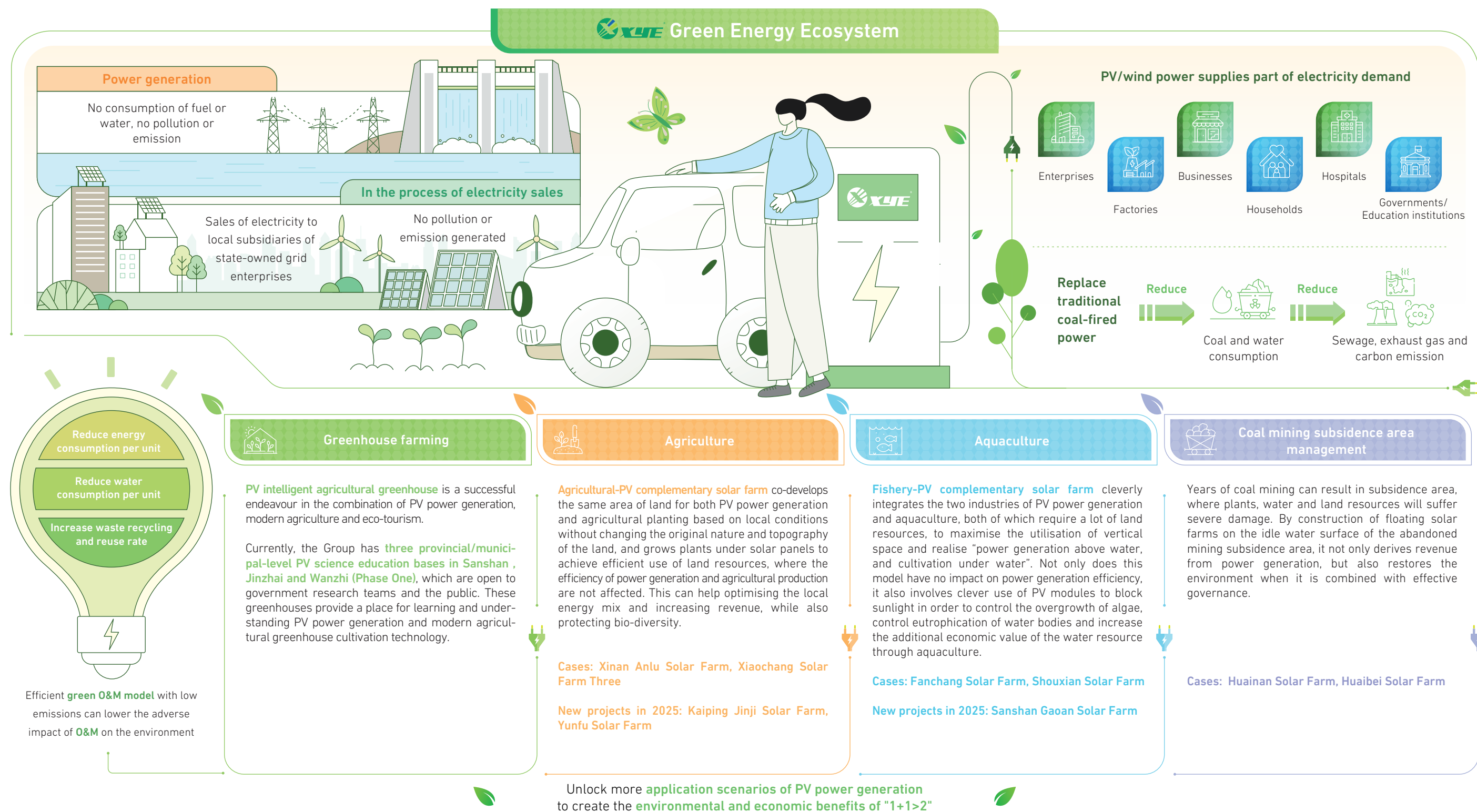
In June 2022, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission and other departments jointly issued the Action Plan for Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement, which proposed to promote the innovation and upgrade of intelligent photovoltaic and industry-specific applications, innovative "PV+" mode, and the diversified layout of PV power generation. "PV+" represents the deep integration of PV power generation and traditional multi-industries, which includes both the integration with traditional industries and the integration with different power generation models, such as "PV + agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery", "PV + ecological restoration", etc. It has the advantages of broadening the application scenarios, improving economic efficiency, and protecting ecological environment and biodiversity.

The Group attaches great importance to the compliance of environmental management during the development of solar farm projects and the protection of local ecological environment and biological resources, and that is why we actively seek partners who uphold the same concept of sustainability with the Group. For potential acquisition projects under construction, the Group will clarify with power plant developers the requirements of developing and constructing solar farms in the mode of "ecological coexistence", and maintain effective communication with developers to continuously monitor their environmental compliance and ecological impact of the development and construction process. As for projects that have been completed and grid-connected, we will strictly review the environmental assessment report and delegate internal professional staff to evaluate the environmental performance and ecological status of the completed projects before acquisition, to ensure that the projects meet the requirements of the Group in respect of environmental and ecological protection, and have taken effective measures to protect biodiversity and ecological environment in the development and construction process. Additionally, when selecting acquisition targets, we focus more on power plant projects with better environmental, social and economic benefits, such as agricultural-PV complementary solar farms, fishery-PV complementary solar farms and floating solar farms. During the Reporting Period, among the newly acquired solar farms with a total capacity of 230 MW, 87.0% were agricultural-PV complementary solar farms and 13.0% were fishery-PV complementary solar farms. As of the end of 2025, 73.6% of the existing projects of the Group were agricultural-PV complementary solar farms/fishery-PV complementary solar farms/floating solar farms. While making full use of land and water resources, it had a positive impact on the protection of the local ecological environment and the control of biodiversity loss.

Adhering to the corporate mission of "Empowering the Green Era", the Group pays perennial attention to industrial innovations, while actively exploring the combination of PV power generation with other industries. By acquiring solar farm projects which are developed and constructed in an "ecological coexistence" model, the Group unlocks more PV power generation application scenarios. Through a centralised and intelligent O&M mode, the Group lowers the adverse impact of the O&M process on the environment while improving power generation efficiency. On the basis of maximising the environmental benefits of its own business operations, the Group proposes to build a green energy ecosystem by supplying green power to the society, providing stable employment opportunities for local farmers and aquaculturists, opening PV science bases and conducting campus lectures, by which means more social groups can have access to PV power generation, and experience the environmental and economic benefits brought by power generation of renewable energy projects in person, which will eventually be transformed into actions to promote, apply and consume renewable energy.



PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT



PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

The Group fully recognises that the development of renewable energy is not merely about reducing carbon emissions, but also about promoting a harmonious coexistence between energy production and the natural environment. Compared to traditional fossil fuel power stations, photovoltaic and wind power generation do not require fuel consumption or water usage during operation, thereby significantly reducing pressure on ecosystems and having a relatively limited impact on local flora and fauna. However, we do not stop at “low-impact” energy models; instead, we actively implement diversified biodiversity conservation and ecological restoration measures to ensure that our projects continue to create value for the environment, society and the economy. The Group continues to take proactive steps to strengthen biodiversity conservation, including: (1) selecting suitable cash crops, food crops and vegetation for cultivation beneath solar panels, in harmony with the local natural environment and resources, to maintain biodiversity and ecological balance; (2) engaging in aquaculture, such as sheep farming or crayfish farming, beneath solar panels to further enrich regional biodiversity; (3) promoting afforestation to consolidate the soil and reduce soil erosion; (4) constructing floating power stations to prevent eutrophication of water bodies by shading the water, thereby protecting water quality and maintaining ecological balance; (5) opening photovoltaic greenhouses and ecological industrial parks to enhance public awareness and participation in biodiversity conservation; (6) constructing floating power stations in coal subsidence areas, transforming derelict land into energy and ecological resources, and gradually improving the surrounding environment. Through the above measures, the Group is committed to creating a comprehensive platform that integrates clean energy production, environmental protection and social education, promoting sustainable development and ecological harmony, while continuously addressing the ESG expectations of investors and stakeholders.



Pineapple cultivation at the Jiangmen Heshan Agricultural Photovoltaic Complementary Power Station (江門鶴山農光互補電站)



Aquaculture shrimp farming at the Zhanjiang Fishery Photovoltaic Complementary Power Station (湛江漁光互補電站)



Sheep farming at the Jinzhai Agricultural Photovoltaic Complementary Power Station (金寨農光互補電站)



Fig planted at the Hubei Xiaochang Agricultural Photovoltaic Complementary Power Station (湖北孝昌農光互補電站)



Chili peppers grown at the Laohekou Agricultural Photovoltaic Complementary Power Station (老河口農光互補電站)



Coffee bean cultivation at the Guangdong Yunfu Agriculture Photovoltaic Complementary Power Station (廣東雲浮農光互補電站)

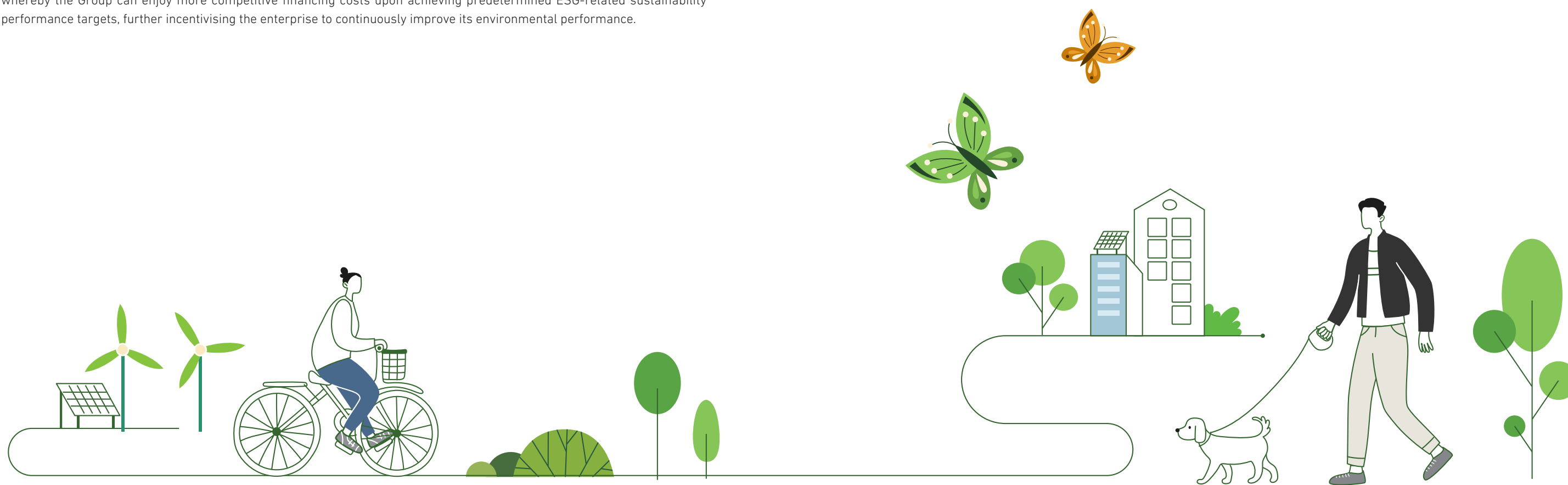
PROMOTING GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable Finance

Sustainable finance has become a key focus of global climate action. It was listed as a core issue at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27) and is gradually evolving into a key trend driving future sustainable development. By utilising green and sustainable investment products provided by the financial sector, enterprises can not only expand their sources of capital and financing channels but also effectively support climate action, thereby contributing to global efforts to mitigate climate change.

Xinyi Energy's efforts in promoting ESG have garnered widespread recognition. As early as 2021, the Group was awarded a pre-issuance stage certificate for green finance under the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency's Green and Sustainable Finance Certification Scheme, underscoring its pioneering status in the field of green finance. As an active advocate of sustainable finance, the Group further entered into a three-year sustainability-linked loan with DBS Bank in 2023 and collaborated with Bank of China to successfully secure a total of HK\$1.7 billion for general working capital purposes, leveraging the Green Finance Pre-Issuance Stage Certificate. The loan features a tiered preferential interest rate mechanism, whereby the Group can enjoy more competitive financing costs upon achieving predetermined ESG-related sustainability performance targets, further incentivising the enterprise to continuously improve its environmental performance.

The design philosophy behind the sustainability-linked loan is to encourage enterprises to make continuous progress in environmental and social responsibility through pre-determined goals, which is highly aligned with the Group's long-standing commitment to sustainable development. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to make full use of green and sustainable financing channels, focusing on expansion in the renewable energy generation sector, steadily increasing the scale of its projects, and firmly upholding its social responsibilities. We are fully committed to supporting China in achieving its Dual Carbon Goals and creating long-term value for stakeholders.



ENHANCING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group firmly believes that sound and effective governance is the cornerstone for an enterprise to achieve sustainable development and long-term growth. The Board's high regard for and effective oversight of ESG matters can assist the company in properly mitigating potential risks and seizing emerging opportunities.

To this end, the Group continues to refine its ESG governance framework and systems, and fully integrates environmental, social and governance factors into its development strategy and day-to-day operations. We are committed to complying with international best practices and standards of business ethics, actively fulfilling our environmental and social responsibilities, upholding the principles of sustainable development, and striving to create long-term and stable value for stakeholders.

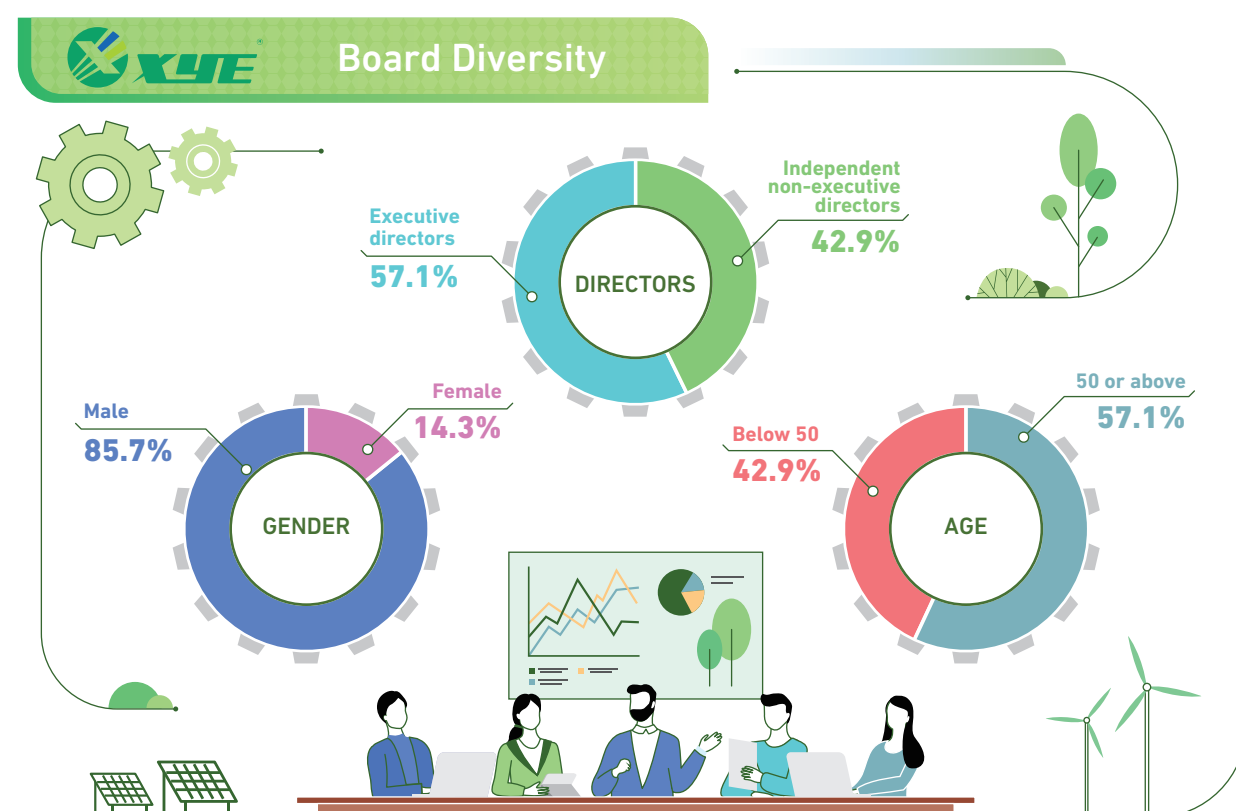


ENHANCING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

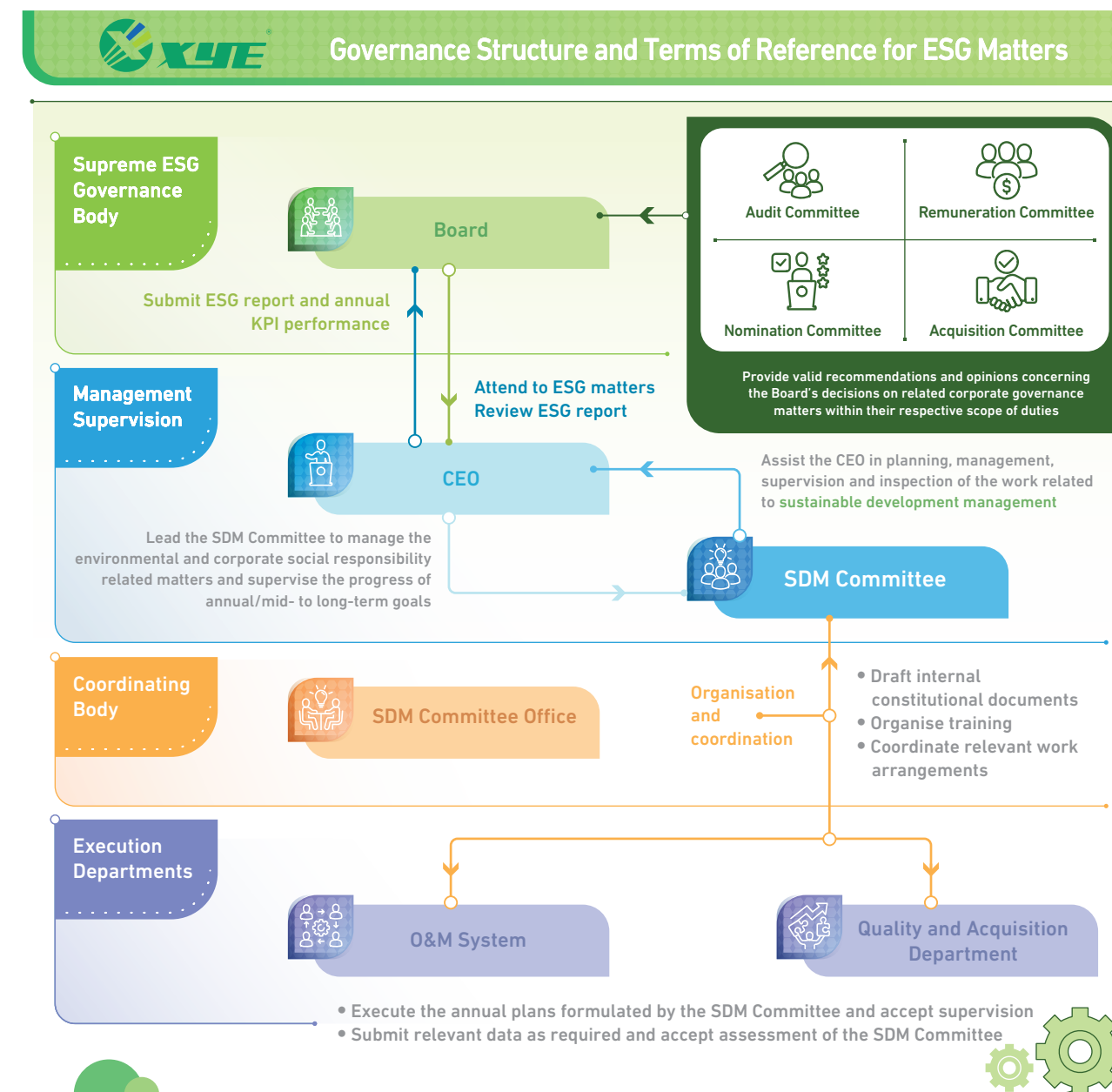
Sustainability Governance Structure

Sound corporate governance is the cornerstone of a company's robust development, sustained value creation and positive social image. A sound governance system enhances shareholders, investors, creditors, employees and other stakeholders' understanding of the operations, financial position and strategic direction of the enterprise, thus further improving transparency and credibility and strengthening market confidence. At the same time, a rigorous governance structure safeguards shareholder rights, prevents insider control and transfer of benefits, and promotes the reasonable flow of equity and the effective allocation of resources. The Board and its subordinate committees—the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Acquisition Committee—each bear corresponding governance responsibilities to ensure that work in all areas complies with regulatory requirements. The Group continuously improves its governance standards, upholding the principles of openness, transparency, accountability, efficiency, compliance and integrity through robust risk management and internal control systems. We have established relevant procedures and standards in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code, and these have been disclosed in the "Corporate Governance Report" section of the Annual Report 2025 of Xinyi Energy.

To safeguard the best interests of stakeholders, the Group continues to refine its ESG management system and governance framework. The roles of Chairman of the Board and CEO are held by different individuals to ensure a clear division of responsibilities and to maintain the independence of the Board's operations and business management. The Group attaches great importance to board diversity and the selection of board members is governed by the Board Diversity Policy. When nominating candidates, the Nomination Committee will consider a variety of factors such as gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service, in order to foster a diverse board environment. A number of members have environmental, social and governance expertise and in-depth knowledge of relevant issues and trends. As at the date of the Report, the Board comprises four executive directors and three independent non-executive directors, of whom 14.3% are women.



The Group adopts a top-down governance approach, with the Board serving as the highest governing body to provide overall leadership for sustainability initiatives. The SDM Committee, comprising the CEO and senior management, is responsible for day-to-day management and supervision, ensuring that the Group implements its sustainability commitments in its operations. We firmly believe that only by establishing and continuously refining an effective ESG governance framework can we more effectively identify and address ESG-related risks in our future operations and long-term development, while fully capitalising on emerging opportunities. This approach not only helps enhance the sustainability of our business but also strengthens the Group's long-term resilience, creating robust and enduring value for stakeholders.



The Board is the supreme ESG governance body of the Group, which leads and supervises ESG matters including:

- Assess and determine the significant ESG-related risks and opportunities, including climate change
- Incorporate ESG risks into risk management and internal control systems and implement effective management
- Determine ESG-related materiality issues and formulate management approaches and strategies
- Determine corporate sustainable development goals and regularly review progress
- Review and approve annual ESG reports

ENHANCING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board established the SDM Committee, which is led by the CEO and is responsible for the daily management and supervision of important ESG matters like safety production, occupational health and environmental management. The SDM Committee assists the CEO in carrying out related work, including but not limited to:

- Formulate annual, mid- and long-term plans
- Spur the executive departments to strictly implement such plans and monitor the progress
- Organise the preparation of annual ESG reports and participate in materiality assessment
- Regularly report to the CEO on relevant work performance, ESG KPI performance and the progress of corporate sustainable development goals

The CEO is responsible for approving and submitting annual ESG reports to the Board, reporting on the ESG key performance indicators and progress of sustainable development goals. Upon obtaining approval from the Board, we will publish annual ESG reports to ensure that key stakeholders could regularly receive ESG related work progress and performance of the Group. During the Reporting Period, the ESG key performance indicators and the progress of corporate sustainable development goals were reported by the executive departments to the SDM Committee Office on a monthly basis. Relevant data and information is consolidated and compiled by the SDM Committee Office and then submitted to the SDM Committee on a regular basis.

Business Ethics

Xinyi Energy attaches great importance to legal, honest and ethical business philosophy, and considers business ethics as one of the core issues. While strictly complying with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions in which we operate, we adhere to higher-level principles, values and standards of conduct to ensure a fair and transparent operating environment and safeguard the sustainable development of the enterprise. In the day-to-day operations, the Group has always adhered to the core corporate values and sustainability approach, and followed to United Nations Global Compact’s 10 Principles, and took the initiative to perform our basic responsibilities in terms of human rights, labour standards, environment and anti-corruption. We made every effort to enhance the performance in relevant aspects by referencing local and international best practices, ensuring that the Group maintains a high level of responsibility and credibility in the global marketplace.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly complied with the national laws in China and local regulations in the places in which the renewable energy projects are located, to establish, implement and continuously improve the procedures and systems covering areas such as safety production, environmental protection, pollution control, energy usage, employment relationship, corporate operation and governance, thereby ensuring law-abiding and compliant operation. As the Group’s highest governing body for ESG matters, the Board assumes leadership and oversight responsibility to ensure that all major decisions comply with relevant laws, regulations and governance requirements. The relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group include:



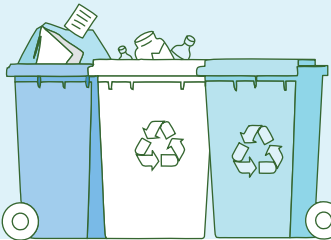
01 | Laws in relation to environmental management

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|---|---|
| Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China | Marine Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China |
| Environmental Protection Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China | Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste |
| Law of the People’s Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise | Water Law of the People’s Republic of China |
| Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution | Energy Conservation Law of the People’s Republic of China |
| Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution | Cleaner Production Promotion Law of the People’s Republic of China |
| Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Soil Pollution | Law of the People’s Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment |
| Prevention and Control of the People’s Republic of China | Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Protection of Wild Animals |



03 | Laws in relation to corporate operation/governance

- | | |
|---|---|
| Law of the People’s Republic of China on Work Safety | Law of the People’s Republic of China on Bid Invitation and Bidding |
| Regulations on the Reporting, Investigation and Handling of Work Safety Accidents | Company Law of the People’s Republic of China |
| Interim Provisions on the Investigation and Management of Hidden Dangers in Work Safety | Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People’s Republic of China |
| Trade Union Law of the People’s Republic of China | Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong |
| Civil Code of the People’s Republic of China | Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong |
| | Competition Ordinance of Hong Kong |



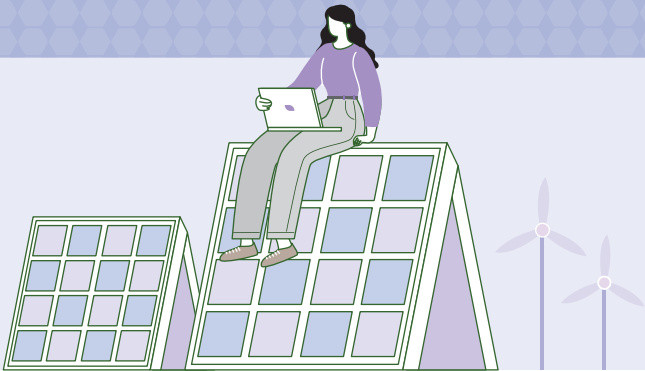
02 | Laws in relation to employment / employee

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| Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China | Regulations on the Administration of Housing Provident Funds |
| Labour Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China | Basic Norms for the Internal Control of Enterprises |
| Employment Promotion Law of the People’s Republic of China | Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases |
| Social Insurance Law of the People’s Republic of China | Regulations on Work-Related Injury Insurance |
| Special Rules on the Labour Protection of Female Employees | Regulations on Occupational Health Management in Workplaces |
| Underage Workers Special Protection Provisions | Classification and List of Occupational Diseases |
| Regulations on the Minimum Wage | Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong |



04 | Community

- Charity Law of the People’s Republic of China
Public Welfare Donations Law of the People’s Republic of China



During the Reporting Period, the Group did not encounter any confirmed breaches, complaints or significant legal disputes relating to the above areas that had a material impact on the Group in the course of its day-to-day operations. The Group maintains a sound track record in compliance management, risk control and legal compliance, fully reflecting the Group’s consistent adherence to a prudent business approach and its strong emphasis on corporate governance.

ENHANCING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Respect for Human Rights

The Group has always respected and upheld internationally recognised human rights standards. In its business operations, talent management and day-to-day activities, the Group strives to avoid any situations that may infringe upon human rights, and ensures compliance and transparency through institutionalised policies and oversight mechanisms. At the same time, the Group strictly requires all business partners to adhere to the same principles, respecting and protecting human rights, and incorporates relevant requirements into cooperation agreements to promote shared compliance.

Furthermore, the Group actively advocates that enterprises throughout the supply chain, as well as all those with whom the Group has potential business dealings or collaborations, share the Group's philosophy and commitment regarding human rights. Through training, awareness-raising and public reporting, the Group continuously enhances the awareness and appreciation of human rights among its employees and partners, and conducts regular risk assessments to identify and address potential human rights issues at an early stage. In respecting and upholding human rights, the Group is committed to:

- Expand business scale and enhance operational efficiency, facilitate local employment in the regions in which our operation locates, provide job opportunities and ensure equal remuneration and rewards, and safeguard the basic right of "Everyone has the right to work";
- Create a fair, equal, diversified and inclusive working environment, covering the whole employment process from recruitment. We shall root out any discrimination, and have zero tolerance to child labour, forced labour and other actions that infringe children rights and basic human rights;
- Strengthen safety production management, continuously improve the occupational health management system, ensure employees' occupational health and work safety, and prevent occupational diseases and work related potential risks that can endanger the health and safety of the employees;
- Proactively undertake the responsibility of environmental protection, provide more green power to the society and replace part of the demand for coal-fired electricity by expanding the scale of our solar farms, in order to reduce the emission of CO₂, other greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants as well as wastewater discharge, which would gradually improve the air and water quality in the regions in which our operation locates, promote the alleviation of the extreme climate and natural disasters caused by climate change, and further reduce the number of diseased individuals, injuries and deaths caused by air pollution, water pollution and natural disasters, and protect the lives and health of more people.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had not experienced any material incidents concerning the non-compliance of relevant laws and regulations that forbid the use of child labour, forced labour, employment discrimination or protect human rights.

Anti-corruption and Whistleblowing Mechanism

The Group strictly complies with the provisions of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China relating to corruption and bribery, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Hong Kong Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, as well as other relevant laws and regulations. We follow our established Integrity Management System to comprehensively regulate the Group's commercial conduct and internal integrity management, requiring all employees to uphold the integrity baseline and ensure the Group's operations are lawful and compliant. The Group resolutely prevents, strictly investigates and prosecutes in accordance with the law any acts involving internal corporate corruption, employees abusing their authority for personal gain by accepting cash, goods or other benefits in the course of business activities, or offering bribes or providing unlawful benefits to clients, regulatory bodies, government agencies and other partners, thereby truly achieving "strict prevention, strict investigation and strict punishment".

To ensure the implementation of a culture of integrity, the Group has established a dedicated internal oversight body to exercise strict supervision in day-to-day operations. We continuously refine our oversight processes, reporting channels, codes of conduct and reward and disciplinary systems to continually strengthen internal oversight. Through institutionalised guidance, the Group requires employees to adhere to ethical standards, never cross the "red line" of corruption, and strictly prohibits any form of bribery, fraud or dishonest conduct. During the reporting period, the Group continued to operate its integrity incident notification system. For employees who violated internal integrity regulations or were suspected of committing occupational crimes, the internal oversight body publicly notified both internal staff and the wider public via email and the WeChat official account within the stipulated timeframe following the conclusion of the case, to ensure transparency and serve as a deterrent.

At the same time, the Group attaches great importance to fostering a culture of integrity among management and all staff. During the reporting period, the Group conducted a total of 153 hours of integrity training, with 132 participants in total, primarily targeting employees in departments or positions assessed by the internal oversight body as posing integrity risks. The training content covered integrity management systems, analysis of typical cases and risk prevention and control measures, with the aim of enhancing employees' awareness of integrity, strengthening the compliance culture and further consolidating the Group's institutional foundation in integrity governance.



Integrity Training



In addition to strengthening integrity management through the aforementioned oversight measures, integrity training and regular assessments, the Group has established diverse reporting channels, including post, email and telephone, and encourages employees, value chain partners and members of the public to report any actual or potential misconduct related to the Group to us in a timely manner.

The Group not only attaches great importance to and prevents corruption within the organisation and its own business activities, but also actively calls upon partners across the value chain to work with us in a concerted effort to, through compliance with laws and regulations, accepting government and societal oversight, strengthening management of misconduct within their own operational spheres, and mutual supervision amongst partners, to jointly and significantly reduce all forms of misconduct within the value chain, thereby upholding a fairer, more just and more transparent business environment.

During the reporting period, no corruption-related legal proceedings were brought against the Group or its employees and subsequently concluded. Furthermore, the Group is not aware of any serious breaches of laws or regulations relating to integrity that have had a material impact on the Group.

ENSURING OPERATIONAL SAFETY

Operational safety is a core element in ensuring the continuous and stable operation of the enterprise, driving long-term development and enhancing overall competitiveness. The Group has always regarded operational safety as a critical strategic priority, continuously refining safety management systems, strengthening safety awareness among all staff, and safeguarding the Group's steady growth through a systematic approach. While ensuring a stable supply of green electricity, we place great emphasis on the safety of our employees and the integrity of power station assets throughout their lifecycle, ensuring that the enterprise balances social responsibility and environmental protection while pursuing economic benefits.

We adhere to the "GREEN" model to drive the operational management of solar power stations. We establish standards, set targets and implement oversight mechanisms across five key dimensions: environmental sustainability, safety and reliability, robust emergency response systems, smart operation and maintenance, and community relations. This forms a comprehensive management framework designed to minimise the risk of power safety incidents to the greatest extent possible. This model not only reflects our commitment to environmental protection but also demonstrates our firm stance on safety and responsibility.

At the same time, the Group actively explores and continuously optimises intelligent operation and maintenance models for renewable energy projects. We utilise technological means to enhance management efficiency and precision, while implementing diverse measures to protect power station assets, ensuring the efficiency and stability of the power generation system. These efforts not only enhance the environmental benefits of green energy but also generate significant economic and social benefits, achieving a synergistic win-win outcome for the enterprise, the environment and society.

Suppliers and customers are key stakeholders of the Group and indispensable partners in Xinyi Energy's drive towards sustainable development. Consequently, in our commercial collaborations, we consistently adhere to the principle of mutual benefit. Through responsible procurement practices and the provision of efficient, low-carbon products, we extend the Group's sustainable development philosophy to our suppliers, customers and other partners. We also actively encourage our partners to embrace the same principles, driving the decarbonisation of the entire value chain and helping communities build stronger climate resilience. This not only enhances the resilience of our overall operations but also further demonstrates the Group's commitment and leadership in environmental protection and social responsibility.

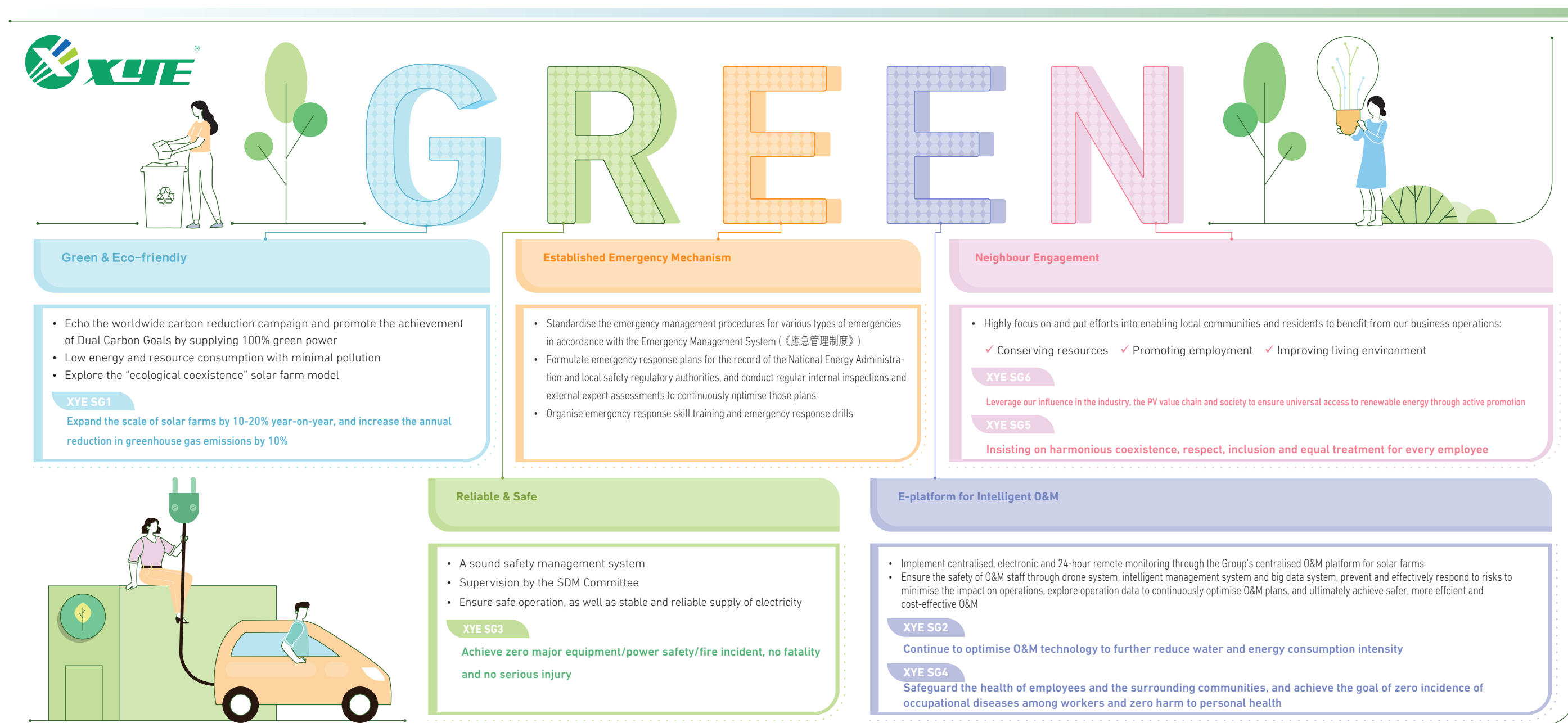


ENSURING OPERATIONAL SAFETY

Safety Production and Risk Management

The primary risks faced by the Group's renewable energy projects during operation include: safety risks, risks of critical equipment failure, natural disaster risks, and energy storage system safety risks. Ensuring the safe operation of the projects and the stability of electricity supply, while preventing various types of power safety incidents, is a key prerequisite for the continuous operation and long-term development of power generation enterprises; standardised safety management and systematic risk control form the foundation for achieving this objective.

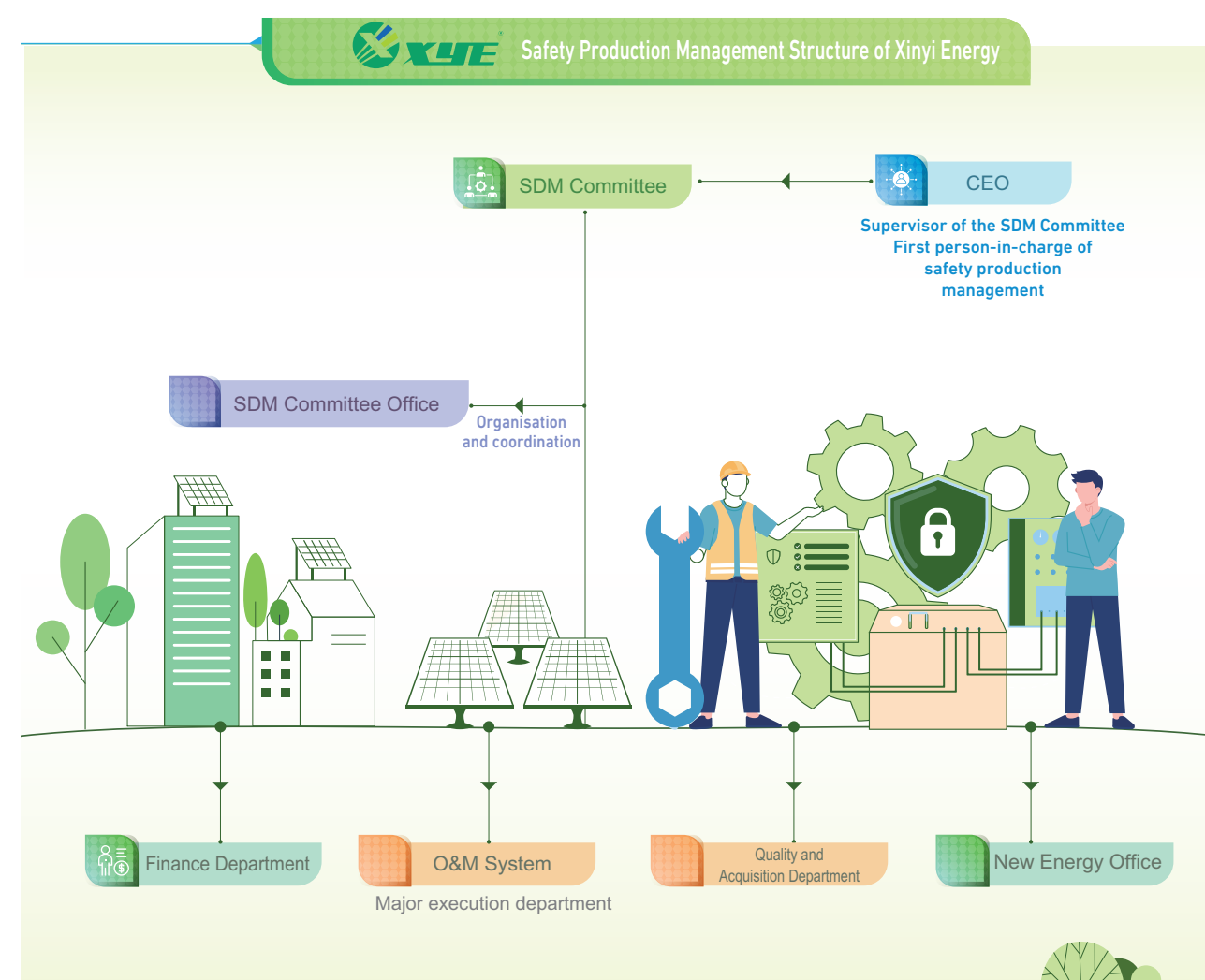
To ensure the safe and efficient operation of the projects, the Group strictly adheres to the Electricity Law of the People's Republic of China, the Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China (which came into force on 1 September 2021), the Specifications for the Establishment of Work Safety Standardisation in Photovoltaic Power Generation Enterprises (Guo Neng An Quan [2015] No. 127), and the Provisions on the Primary Responsibility for Work Safety of Production and Business Entities issued by various provinces and municipalities. In accordance with the requirements of the work safety standardisation system, the Group has formulated the Safety Management System and established a comprehensive work safety management system. The Group implements a one post, one responsibility system, ensuring that all staff fulfil their work safety responsibilities, continuously improving work safety systems, and is committed to providing employees with a safe and reliable working environment, while ensuring the achievement of annual and medium- to long-term work safety objectives.



ENSURING OPERATIONAL SAFETY

Safety Management Structure and Governance Responsibility

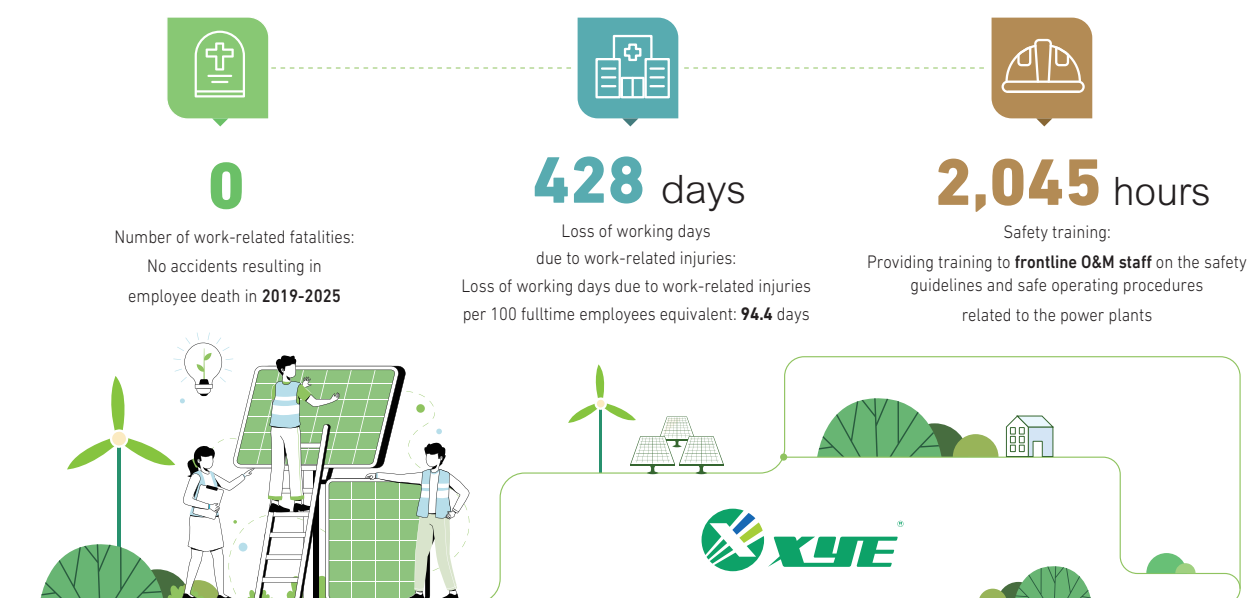
The Group's occupational safety and health management system operates under a "three-tier structure", with clear and stringent duty requirements established at each level. Through the coordination of the Office of the Sustainable Development Steering Committee, it is ensured that operational departments fully comply with and implement the Group's established safety management principles and regulations. Concurrently, the Group has established a comprehensive information dissemination mechanism. All renewable energy projects and departments at the Group's headquarters are required to report safety incidents promptly to the Sustainable Development Steering Committee, which centrally collects, analyses and provides feedback on such incidents. This ensures efficient and transparent information flow and drives the implementation of improvement measures. This three-tier structure not only strengthens the division of responsibilities and execution capabilities but also enhances the systematic and forward-looking nature of risk prevention and control, providing a solid foundation for the Group to achieve its annual and medium-to-long-term occupational safety and health objectives.



Safety Performance

During the reporting period, the Group conducted a comprehensive safety assessment, rigorously guarding against potential risks and management loopholes, and promptly formulating and refining relevant policies to maintain a strong record of zero fatalities and zero serious injuries in the workplace. Although two work-related accidents occurred during the year, resulting in a cumulative loss of 428 working days, the overall safety management system continued to operate stably.

To further enhance employees' technical expertise and safety awareness, ensuring they voluntarily adhere to the Group's established safety management systems, operate in accordance with standard procedures, and proactively identify and prevent safety risks, the Group organised a total of 2,045 hours of safety training during the reporting period. The training covered safety regulations and operational procedures for solar farms, with a particular focus on frontline operations and maintenance personnel to ensure they possess the safety skills and risk prevention capabilities required for their roles. Through systematic training and practical exercises, the Group has continuously strengthened employees' sense of safety responsibility and awareness of operational standards, providing a solid foundation for the safe and stable operation of the power stations.



Risk Management & Control and Emergency Response

As the core business department of the Group, the O&M System is responsible for the daily O&M of renewable energy projects, and providing solar farm O&M services to third parties. Thus, the O&M System is also the main execution department of the Group's safety production plan. The core safety production work of the Group can be classified as regular risk management and control and emergency response.

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Risk management and control

The Group strictly adheres to national, local and industry regulations and guidelines on work safety management. We have established systematic and standardised procedures across three core areas: safety education, safety inspections and supervision, and safety assessments. Through a comprehensive system of rewards and penalties, coupled with positive incentive measures, we encourage staff to effectively implement work safety management requirements and continuously improve overall safety performance. The Group regularly organises awareness-raising and practical training activities to ensure that employees possess the necessary safety knowledge and emergency response skills. At the same time, we conduct regular on-site hazard identification and rectification to strengthen the management of potential risks; we also fully utilise the early warning and monitoring functions of the centralised surveillance system to enhance the effectiveness of on-site safety control.

To mitigate the risk of critical equipment failures in renewable energy projects, the Group continues to strengthen preventive maintenance and servicing of equipment, maintaining regular testing and inspections, and conducting professional skills training. This ensures that key components and wear-and-tear parts are maintained at appropriate safety stock levels, thereby reducing the impact of equipment failures on power station operations. At the same time, the Group continuously refines disaster prevention and mitigation measures and takes out appropriate insurance policies based on the actual conditions of the power stations to minimise potential losses caused by natural disasters. In 2025, power generation losses attributable to typhoons increased compared with the same period in 2024, with cumulative losses for the year amounting to 4,085,900 kWh.

During the reporting period, the Group’s safety training programme was based on the “Notice of the National Energy Administration on Conducting the 2024 “Work Safety Month” Campaign in the Power Industry”, and covered regulations such as the “Criteria for Identifying Major Power Safety Hazards (Trial)” and the “Twenty-five Key Requirements for Preventing Power Production Accidents”. Specialised training was conducted focusing on typical accident cases within the power sector. In addition, cybersecurity training was arranged, and staff were organised to watch television documentaries such as “Life is the First Priority (《生命重於泰山》)” and “Responsibility for Safety Production (《安全生產責任在肩》)”. This series of activities not only enhanced staff safety awareness but also deepened the emphasis placed on safety management, further safeguarding the safe and stable operation of the power station and laying a solid foundation for the Group’s long-term sustainable development.

Safety Education

- Safety education is an important way to promote the Group’s safety management philosophy, implement the safety management system and improve the safety awareness of employees, so the Group attaches great importance to safety training. According to the Safety Education and Training Management System (《安全教育培训管理制度》), the safety training shall be arranged by the SDM Committee Office/functional departments in accordance with the requirements of the annual safety management work. Through the combination of regular training and department specific training, the Group ensures that each employee can clearly understand the potential risks of the position, possess the safety skills required for the position, establish the awareness of safety and standardised operation, and continuously strengthen the awareness through hands-on training
- Strictly implement the three-levels safety education and strictly prohibit personnel without safety education and personnel without certificates to participate in daily O&M
- During the Reporting Period, the Group organised a total of 2,045 hours of safety training that covered the safety regulations and safety operation procedures of renewable energy projects for its frontline O&M staff. During the Reporting Period, In addition to strengthening the training of safety knowledge and skills required for the positions, such as the composition of the automated network of power plants and safety precautions, knowledge of first aid for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and training of standardised self-assessment on the safety of power plants, the Group has also arranged thematic training for typical accident cases of power enterprises and the promotion of the “Work Safety Law (《安全生產法》)”. Through case studies and sharing, as well as admonitory-education film viewing of “Life is the First Priority” and “Responsibility for Safety Production”, the Group is able to further enhance the safety awareness of the employees, ensuring that they recognise the importance of work safety, and attach full importance to and comply with the established rules and regulations.



Systematic Risk Management System



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Safety Inspection and Supervision

- In order to regulate the implementation of safety production of each solar farm and prevent electrical accidents and other safety accidents, the Group has formulated the Management System for Safety Production Inspection and Hidden Danger Investigation and Treatment (《安全生產檢查及隱患排查治理管理制度》)
- The organisational structure of safety management of the Group is improved, and a part-time safety officer is appointed at each solar farm, in order to provide assistance to the person-in-charge of the solar farm on the monitoring and management of safety production, occupational health, fire safety, and environmental protection in their designated areas (such as company staff, labor of the Company and external contractors serving the Company within the operation area of the Company)
- The O&M System is responsible for formulating different forms of safety inspection plans. The person-in-charge of the solar farm shall follow up on the rectification of the identified hidden dangers within the allowed timeframe, while the O&M System shall re-examine the hidden dangers, subject to the internal supervision of the SDM Committee. We also accept external supervision of the safety regulators of the regions in which the solar farms are located by regularly reporting the investigation and management of hidden dangers
- Safety inspection includes daily hidden danger investigation, regular hidden danger investigation, seasonal hidden danger investigation, professional hidden danger investigation, and equipment hidden danger investigation, etc. All information on safety inspections, equipment fault warnings, maintenance records, and accident reports, is filled in and archived through the intelligent management system to ensure that safety inspection work records are standardised and digitalised, and provide complete and reliable data support when planning future safety inspections and supervision work



The intelligent management system can formulate specific items and plans for daily inspection based on its analysis of the equipment files. According to the past O&M records of solar farms and equipment, the inspection items in certain areas have been streamlined and the frequency of daily inspections of certain equipment has been reduced, thereby improving the inspection efficiency. The personal inspection records of the O&M staff and all the inspection records of the solar farms on the day are automatically generated, reported and archived by the intelligent management system after completing the daily inspection plan



Each solar farm arranges monthly self-inspection based on the actual situations, including the environment of the solar farm, equipment conditions, operation management, fire prevention facilities, etc.



The O&M System organises an inspection team comprised of professional technicians at the headquarter to conduct comprehensive safety inspections for each solar farm on a quarterly basis, in which inspections are performed on the environment of the solar farm, equipment conditions, operation management, fire prevention facilities, etc.

According to different seasons and extreme climate, the person-in-charge of the solar farm shall conduct safety inspections with emphasis on lightning protection/flood protection/heatstroke prevention/fire prevention/freeze prevention, such as safety inspections for rainy seasons and wind seasons, etc.



Pre-holiday (long holidays such as National Day holiday) inspections are conducted on the eve of holidays and organised by relevant departments, mainly including security measures for holidays and festivals, etc.

Professional safety inspections are conducted at least once a year on electrical equipment, fire prevention facilities, and natural disaster hazard spots around the solar farms

Safety Assessment with Incentives and Penalties

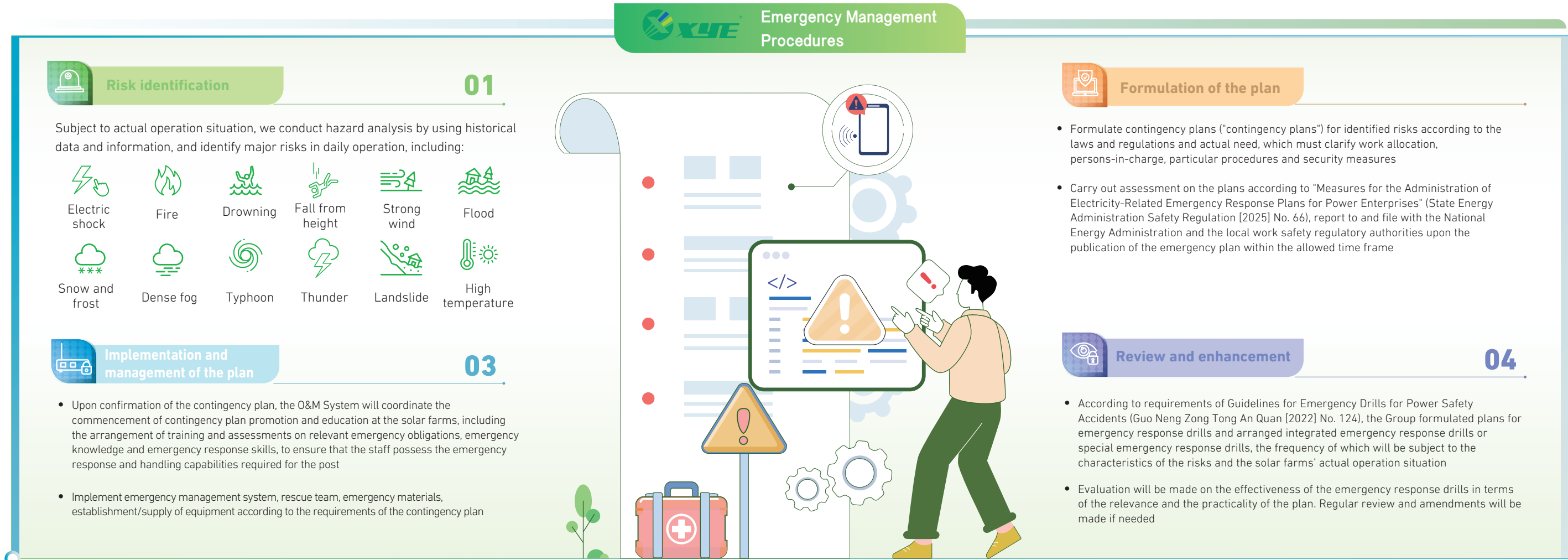
- Strictly implement the Safety Production KPI Assessment and Management System (《安全生產目標考核管理制度》) and evaluate the annual work targets every year to ensure the effective implementation of safety production responsibilities
- The safety responsibility assessment adopts a scoring system. The indicators include the number of various types of accidents, the number of casualties, the implementation schedule and completion of safety work, and the participation level in safety training, etc., which are conducted on an annual basis. Annual appraisal scores serve as important references for internal promotion, job title assessment, rewards and penalties. During the Reporting Period, adjustments were made to the scores of certain major safety assessment items (such as unplanned power outages), and new assessment indicators on safety work records were added to regulate employees' records of safety work and ensure that such records were more complete and more standardised
- The Group holds the Examination on Regulations of Electricity Work Safety (《電力安全工作規程考試》) for its frontline operating staff every year, and outstanding examination results could be used as a point-awarding item for determining the ranking of talents. For any unsafe behaviour in operation, facilities and equipment installation, and production management that violates the various existing safety and technical regulations, the Group also implements the Anti-violation Management System (《反違章管理制度》) to ensure that the staff responsible is identified, and suggest rectification measures within a limited timeframe and follow up with the performance of the rectification
- Assessment process and determination of reward and penalty measures are subject to the supervision of the SDM Committee

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Apart from the management and control of the risks on renewable energy projects, the Group also attached great attention to the information safety. To address cyber-attack and hacking, and ensure the safety of information and its transmission, the Group strictly complies with the requirements from the electricity industry management department. Protection measures such as segregation between internal and external systems and double protection on both hardware and software are implemented, which strengthen the security of the servers. In the meantime, we strictly implement our security equipment protection strategy, in order to achieve safety for segregated areas, designated machines for accessing designated network, horizontal segregation and vertical encryption. We also test the warning system on safety incident on the equipment of the solar farm upon request, to ensure that issues that should be warned are all warned by the system. In addition, the Group conducts continuous system optimisation and regular inspections during daily O&M, so as to eliminate hidden security risks and ensure information security, completeness and usability during data collection, measurement, analysis and feedback on the platform. During the Reporting Period, Xinyi Group issued the "Information Security Management System" and the "Information Security Reward and Punishment Management Measures", the terms of which are also applicable to the Group. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not come across major information security related incidents.

Emergency Response

According to the requirements of the Measures for the Administration of Emergency Response Plans for Production Safety Accidents (Ministry of Emergency Management Order No. 2) and the Measures for the Administration of Emergency Response Plans for Electricity-Related Incidents in Power Enterprises (State Energy Administration Safety Regulation [2025] No. 66), the Group has established the Emergency Management System (《应急管理制度》) to standardise the emergency management of various emergencies and ensure that the Group can take effective measures to prevent and respond to incidents and emergencies, and minimise the impact thereof on employees and operations of the Group. The Group adopts the emergency management system based on the principles of position and grade division and dynamic management. The O&M System is responsible for coordinating the implementation of various contingency plans established by the Group, including comprehensive contingency plans for overall operation, special emergency response lists for a single event/important power facilities/major activities, and on-site response plans for specific emergencies.



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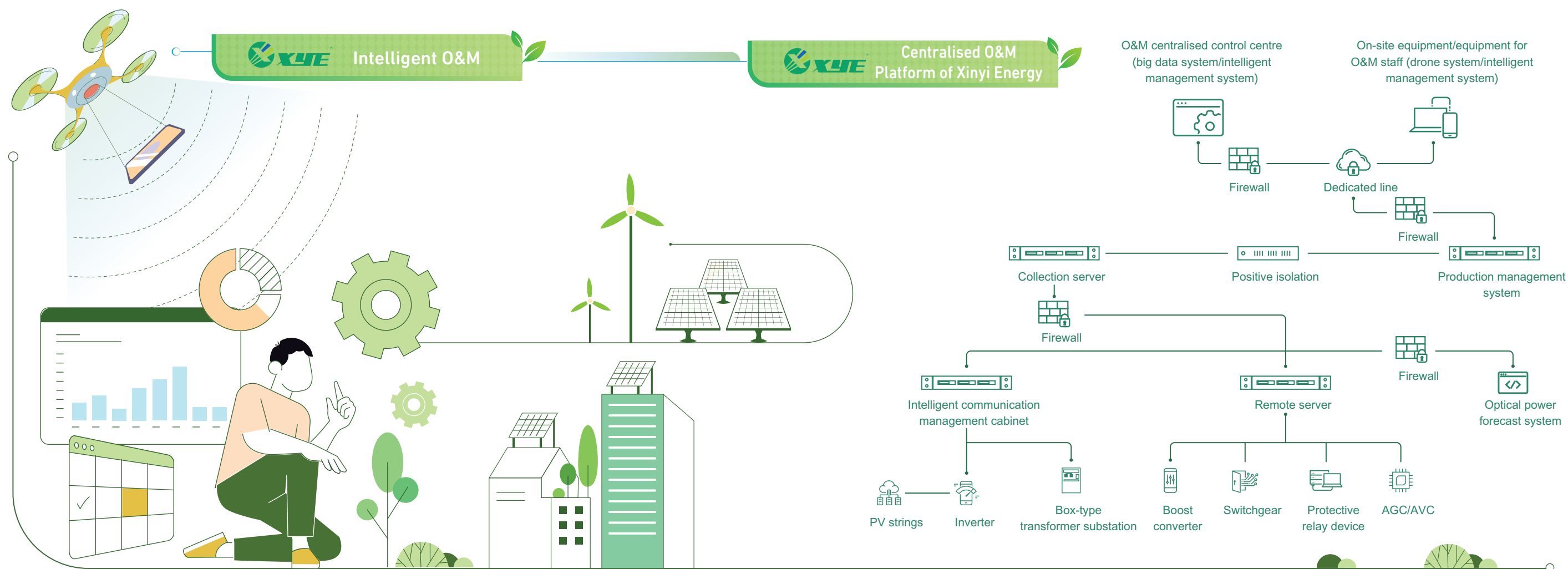
The Group's emergency response plans are revised every three years to ensure that their content is continuously improved and complies with the latest safety management requirements. During the revision process, we have further strengthened our analysis of hazardous factors, particularly regarding the risks of fire and heatstroke in power station areas. We have incorporated the relevant analysis results into our daily safety management and formulated targeted control measures to ensure that risks are effectively managed.

Regarding the management of emergency supplies, the Group has added and replenished ten items of emergency rescue equipment, including gas masks, positive-pressure breathing apparatus and counter-terrorism equipment, in accordance with on-site requirements and the provisions of the emergency response plan. This ensures that all types of emergency resources are available to meet the needs of incident response. Emergency drills are conducted routinely in accordance with the schedule. This year, we organised a number of incident drills covering flood and waterlogging prevention, fire, electric shock, heatstroke and cybersecurity, with a focus on enhancing the emergency response capabilities and safety awareness of frontline operations and maintenance personnel regarding common safety incidents at power stations, enabling staff to react swiftly and take appropriate measures in the event of an emergency.

Furthermore, the Group has continued to strengthen technical preventive measures by expanding the coverage of video surveillance, promoting the use of SuperBrain smoke detection equipment, and conducting feasibility studies on the deployment of rail-mounted robots at unmanned power stations. These multi-pronged initiatives not only effectively safeguard personnel safety but also minimise the risk of property loss, thereby further enhancing the safety management standards and operational resilience of our power stations.

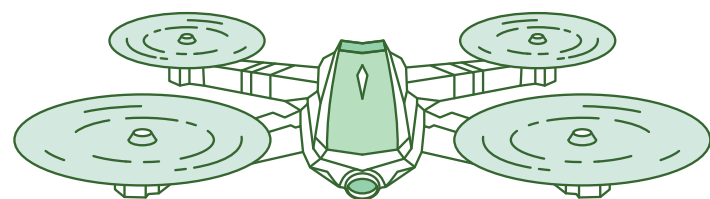
Intelligent O&M

The Group continues to promote the construction of information technology systems and improve the functions of the intelligent management platform, further integrates power generation technology of renewable energy projects with Internet of Things, big data, cloud computing and other technologies, and achieves centralised and intelligent O&M through the drone system, intelligent management system and big data system. The drone system mainly uses the drone patrol, thermal imaging technology, intelligent image inspection algorithm and target image positioning technology to accurately identify and target components and equipment with hot-spot faults, so as to greatly improve the troubleshooting efficiency of hot-spot faults and reduce their impacts on power generation. The intelligent management system focuses on ensuring the safety of O&M staff, and achieves the standardisation, streamline and intelligence of O&M. The Group has implemented full-coverage video surveillance on major equipment/systems such as inverters, transformers, and optical power intelligent control system (AGC/AVC) of each power plant through intelligent monitoring and communication equipment. We have achieved data sharing among the drone system, intelligent management system and big data system, ensuring that the precise and real-time O&M data of solar farms collected through the drone system and intelligent management system can be transmitted to the O&M centralised control centre in Wuhu, Anhui Province in real time. The level of intelligent management and operation and maintenance efficiency was further enhanced.



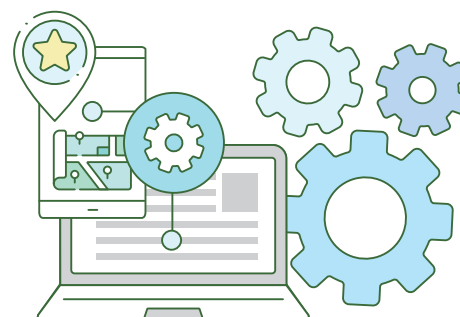
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The drone system



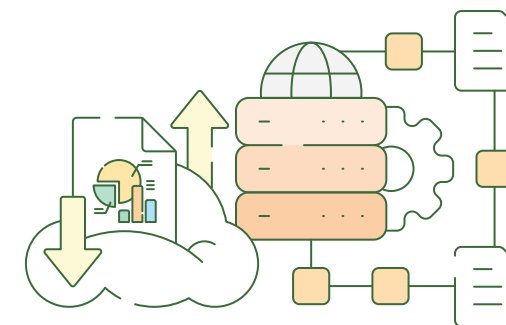
- The inspection process has been fully automated; once a task is created, it is automatically assigned for execution, and visual data captured on-site is transmitted in real time and analysed immediately.
- The electronic map of the whole solar farm is established by scanning and shooting by drone, and the PV modules and other equipment are marked and displayed on the map with the system number.
- During inspections, infrared photos and visible light photos are taken by the dual-light thermal imaging equipment carried by the drone, and uploaded to the big data system and intelligent management system in real time. The intelligent management platform scans and identifies infrared photos. If a hot spot or other fault point is found, it sends a warning message to the O&M centralised control centre, including the GPS coordinates of the fault point, the system number of the PV module where the fault point occurred, and the location information on the map, infrared photos and visible light photos. After obtaining the warning information, the O&M centralised control centre sends real-time fault notifications to the on-site staff of the power station to ensure timely handling of the fault, reducing the impact on power generation and avoiding other safety accidents.
- The system uses AI models to identify anomalies such as vegetation obstruction and bird droppings, and extracts GPS data to generate map coordinates, enabling real-time monitoring of soiling or shading trends on photovoltaic modules. By combining data analysis to prioritise and classify issues, it formulates priority action plans, thereby significantly enhancing O&M efficiency.
- The data linkage between intelligent management system and the drone realises "component abnormality management, component abnormality confirmation, component abnormality statistics, and automatic transfer of component failures notice", which improves the efficiency of rectification of component problems.

The intelligent management system



- Establish solar farms files including the area of solar farms and location division information locked on the satellite map, as well as the information of construction, grid connection and subsidy, equipment files (basic information such as manufacturer, model, specification and warranty period, fault and handling information, as well as use and maintenance information), work files (inspection plan and shift management, solar farm duty log with inspection results and operating status, personal work log, etc.).
- The inspection items and plans are formulated through the equipment files. The intelligent management system automatically generates inspection tasks every day, and cooperates with the work log containing the inspection track to avoid repeated missed inspections and ensure the inspection effect.
- During the inspection, the location of the O&M staff can be monitored in real time through the positioning function, and functions such as "one-key help, and the track of the inspection staff" are set to ensure the safety of the O&M staff; the authenticity and validity of inspection data are ensured through GPS positioning, real-time photography, etc.
- Upon completion of the inspection, the system automatically generates a personal work log to quantitatively assess task completion and work efficiency. Simultaneously, the power station's daily inspection results are synchronised to form duty logs and various routine reports, providing a genuine and reliable data source for the big data platform. This data not only supports subsequent equipment condition analysis but can also be used to optimise operational efficiency, strengthen risk warnings and promote refined management, thereby comprehensively enhancing the power station's safety and management standards.
- After receiving the fault notification from the O&M centralised control centre, the intelligent management system will automatically generate a task list that needs to be confirmed by the on-site O&M staff of solar farms, and a maintenance task list at the same time. The O&M staff need to confirm and record the maintenance process, results, power generation and/or other loss data in the system.
- The intelligent management system has been linked with the enterprise resource planning system ("ERP system"), which allows us to understand the inventory data of materials of solar farm through the system, and establish a purchasing list when purchasing is required. Purchasing can be carried out after the system has completed online approval, improving material management and purchasing efficiency.

The big data system



- Form high-precision data collection through drone system and intelligent management system, strengthen data transmission line management and firewall settings to ensure high-reliability data transmission, and realise real-time transmission of solar farm production data to big data systems. Through the big data system, the O&M centralised control centre can realise real-time remote monitoring of solar farms, equipment and inspection and O&M, efficiently manage and reasonably dispatch on-site O&M personnel, identify and deal with faults in time to reduce risks, and give full play to the advantages of "unattended centralised management mode" - to generate more power with lower O&M costs.
- Accumulate historical data through production and O&M, use big data system for intelligent analysis, and continuously optimise O&M plan and improve O&M efficiency:
 1. Loss analysis: identify the process with serious losses, and carry out maintenance and renovation;
 2. Efficiency analysis: identify equipment with low power generation efficiency through horizontal comparison analysis, and carry out maintenance/replacement;
 3. Fault early warning analysis: predict the equipment with the risk of failure through comparative analysis of the historical data of the equipment and the actual operation data, and take corresponding preventive/treatment measures;
 4. Operation analysis: horizontally compare the performance and failure rate of similar equipment from different manufacturers to provide a reference for the selection of new solar farm equipment; horizontally compare different solar farm projects in the same region/category to provide a reference for optimising the O&M plan.

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The Group continues to advance the digital management of power stations throughout their entire lifecycle, comprehensively promoting system maintenance and functional upgrades to achieve the strategic objectives of cost reduction and efficiency improvement. The intelligent operation and maintenance system not only effectively resolves issues such as difficulties in workforce reduction and low inspection efficiency under traditional models, but also achieves low-cost, high-efficiency power station management through automation and intelligent analysis, thereby continuously enhancing project profitability and overall economic benefits. At the same time, the long-term accumulation of historical data on the big data platform lays a solid foundation for the Group to meet the specialised O&M requirements of renewable energy projects arising from the energy transition in the future. Through systematic data analysis, the Group is able to gain a deeper understanding of the solar irradiance levels, interannual fluctuations, frequency of extreme weather events and their patterns in the power plant's location, thereby significantly enhancing its ability to respond to climate change.

At the operational level, the Group can use historical data to forecast trends and model risks, enabling it to deploy preventive measures in advance against potential extreme weather events and ensure that power stations demonstrate greater resilience in terms of power generation and safe operation. This approach not only mitigates the negative impact of extreme weather on power station operations but also further consolidates the Group's competitive advantage in the new energy sector.

Asset Protection

Through the operation and management of renewable energy project assets, the Group continues to provide stable and reliable green electricity to communities. Compared to conventional power generation, photovoltaic and wind power offer advantages such as being clean, renewable, cost-effective and stable in performance. However, due to the complex structure of photovoltaic and wind power systems, regular maintenance of equipment is particularly important. The Group's solar and wind power stations are all located in regions of China with high electricity demand. We are fully aware of the significant responsibility they bear in securing energy supply, maintaining energy infrastructure and advancing the "dual carbon" goals. Consequently, the Group implements rigorous asset management measures to ensure the integrity and stability of the power stations throughout their entire lifecycle.

During the reporting period, the total electricity sales from the Group's power stations reached 4,922.3 GWh, representing an increase of approximately 10.1% compared with the same period last year and setting a new record. As large-scale solar and wind power stations are exposed to outdoor environments over extended periods, they may be affected by natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, severe convective weather, rain, snow and freezing conditions, dense fog and earthquakes. Based on operational data from the past three years, typhoons, lightning strikes and rain, snow and freezing conditions are the most frequently occurring major natural disaster risk factors that have a tangible impact on power station operations and maintenance. In recent years, driven by climate change, both the frequency and intensity of heavy rainfall have increased. Consequently, the Group has established a comprehensive emergency response mechanism, including emergency action lists for heavy rainfall, typhoons and snowfall, to guide each power station in implementing emergency response measures in accordance with established procedures, thereby effectively preventing related incidents.

In response to the different types of power stations and the high-probability natural disasters they face, the Group has implemented a range of protective measures to enhance disaster resilience. For example, windbreaks have been installed to mitigate the impact of strong winds; lightning rods and earthing systems have been erected to guard against lightning strikes; flood discharge facilities have been added to floating power stations and flood defences reinforced; and anti-corrosion equipment has been adopted in coastal city projects to extend the service life of equipment. In addition to the above measures, the Group also takes out insurance for its power stations and, during the supplier selection process, comprehensively considers quotation levels, the quantity and quality of incentives, claims history and after-sales service to ensure that partners are both reasonable and competitive.

In terms of operations and maintenance, the Group actively promotes a water-saving and environmentally friendly green O&M model, cleaning photovoltaic modules using waterless robotic cleaning or natural rainwater. At the same time, we conduct regular inspections and maintenance of core components such as photovoltaic cells, modules, inverters and mounting structures to minimise system failure rates and enhance power generation efficiency. Thanks to the aforementioned measures, the Group's power stations maintained stable operations during the reporting period, with power generation reaching a new record high, further consolidating the Group's competitive advantage in the new energy sector.



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Sustainable Supply Chain Management

As a company specialising in renewable energy management, Xinyi Energy deeply understands the importance of a sustainable supply chain to the Group’s long-term development and the potential opportunities it presents. We are committed to extending the principles and requirements of sustainable development to a broader range of supply chain activities, ensuring we remain competitive amidst the global energy transition. While ensuring the procurement of high-quality products and services under competitive terms and safeguarding the security and stability of supply, Xinyi Energy makes no compromises regarding suppliers’ labour management, human rights protection, environmental governance and business ethics. We are committed to preventing negative environmental and social impacts across the supply chain, and through rigorous supplier screening, continuous performance monitoring and compliance audits, we drive the supply chain towards a comprehensive shift towards green, responsible and sustainable practices. Xinyi Energy believes that strengthening supply chain management not only enhances corporate resilience and risk prevention capabilities, but also builds long-term trust and brand value in the global market, contributing to the energy transition and ‘dual carbon’ goals in China and globally.

Management Policy

The Group’s core assets consist of power stations within renewable energy projects, which require regular maintenance or replacement of solar panels and related components. All procurement is centrally managed through the Group’s ERP system, and on this basis, the ‘Sustainable Procurement Policy’ is formulated, regularly reviewed and refined. This policy covers non-economic aspects such as the environment, social issues (including human rights protection) and governance (including business ethics), and establishes standardised processes and criteria for the assessment, selection, management and evaluation of suppliers, while clearly defining the conditions for eligible products and services. The policy requires the central procurement department, administrative staff at subsidiaries, and all employees involved in procurement decisions to strictly adhere to the relevant regulations. When selecting suppliers, products and services, the Group’s established Human Rights Policy, Conflict Minerals Procurement Policy, Supplier Code of Conduct, Stakeholder Safety Management Regulations, Integrity Management System and other relevant sustainable procurement agreements must be incorporated.

Through the formulation and oversight of the sustainable procurement policy, the Group is committed to:

- Ensuring that suppliers understand and comply with the Code of Conduct;
- Encouraging suppliers to adopt best practices in the areas of the environment, occupational safety and health, human rights and labour standards, and business ethics, thereby assisting the Group in building a sustainable supply chain and achieving other sustainable development goals;
- To prioritise and regulate the management of suppliers’ sustainability performance;
- Identifying potential sustainability risks within the supply chain and promptly formulating appropriate policies to address them.

Management Process	
Assessment and Onboarding Stage	Initiation of the audit: Submission of a request for quotation and basic supplier information Review documents provided by suppliers, such as business licences and management system certificates, and conduct assessments across dimensions including business qualifications, business ethics, environmental protection, occupational health and safety management, production management, and legal and labour standards. The Group has established 50 detailed assessment indicators and scoring criteria covering corporate qualifications, production and supply capabilities, quality management, service levels, cost competitiveness and ESG-related areas, of which over 40% are directly related to sustainability performance. New suppliers must achieve an “A” rating in the assessment to be directly included in the “List of Qualified Suppliers”, ensuring that they are not only competitive in terms of products and prices, but also meet the established requirements in the ESG areas, which the Group regards as equally important. Under equal conditions, the Group will give priority to suppliers demonstrating a leading edge in sustainability management and performance, such as those that have made explicit sustainability commitments and established relevant management policies. All suppliers passing the audit must simultaneously sign the “Supplier Integrity Agreement” and the “Notice on Integrity in Business Operations and Mutual Benefit”, and submit a confirmation letter stating that they are familiar with the “Xinyi Group Blacklist”.
Classification and Grading	Suppliers were categorised and managed, and based on the assessment results, qualified suppliers were divided into four tiers. During the reporting period, a total of 789 suppliers were engaged, accounting for approximately 52.3%.

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Performance Assessment	Frequency of assessments: Monthly, quarterly and annual assessments are conducted for suppliers listed in the 'Register of Qualified Suppliers' Assessment Content: • Document review, performance assessment and on-site audits, etc. • Conducted by the procurement departments of each subsidiary, with a focus on products, services, quality and supply capacity; the weighting of ESG criteria is relatively low • Greater emphasis is placed on suppliers' performance in ESG areas. Annual assessments are conducted centrally by the Group's centralised procurement department • For suppliers who fail to meet standards on multiple consecutive occasions during monthly assessments, or who fail to meet standards in quarterly or annual assessments, measures such as guidance for improvement, rectification or de-listing will be taken
Termination	Suppliers who still fail to meet standards after rectification will have their supplier status revoked and business cooperation terminated During the reporting period, all suppliers providing products and/or services to the Group complied with standard supplier development and management practices and met the required standards in regular assessments Any party found to have breached the 'Supplier Integrity Agreement' or engaged in dishonest conduct during commercial cooperation will be placed on a blacklist, cooperation will be immediately terminated, and they will be barred from participating in the Group's tendering, procurement and commercial cooperation for a specified period Upon expiry of the restriction period, suppliers must undergo a re-evaluation before being reinstated on the list of approved partners; should they be placed on the list of untrustworthy parties again, their eligibility for cooperation will be permanently revoked
	

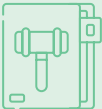
The Group is committed to building a sustainable supply chain, giving priority to suppliers who uphold the principles of integrity, fairness, honesty and compliance with the law, and who adhere to sustainable development principles. We aim to actively promote sustainable development across all stages of the supply chain through our firm commitment, careful selection and influence within the industry chain.

Supplier Code of Conduct

The Group has formulated fourteen codes of conduct that suppliers must fully comply with, based on the ten sustainability criteria proposed by the United Nations Global Compact across the four key areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption. All suppliers must sign and affix their company seal to confirm that they are fully aware of and undertake to comply with the Group's established Code of Conduct for Suppliers.

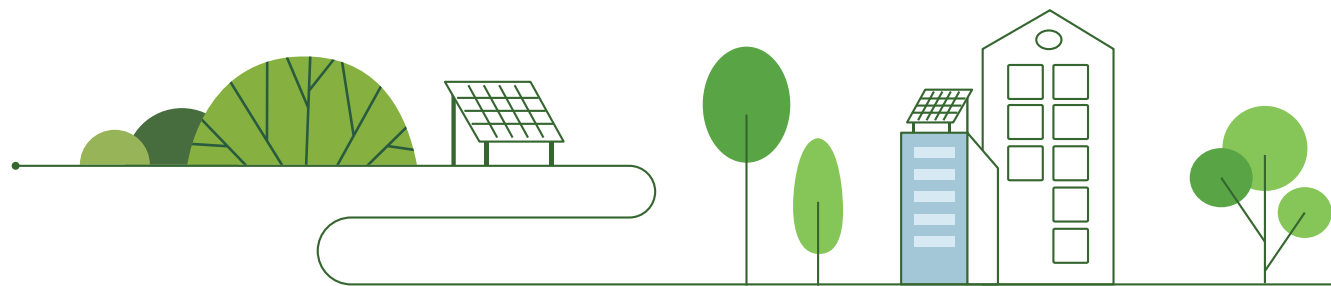
	
Core Elements of the Xinyi Energy Supplier Code of Conduct	
Upholding Human Rights	• A zero-tolerance policy is in place regarding forced labour, illegal trafficking, slavery or child labour; proof of voluntary employment must be provided • Treat employees with dignity and respect; corporal punishment, threats of violence or other forms of harassment or abuse are prohibited • Guarantee employees' freedom of association • Ensure that products or materials supplied to the Group do not contain any materials manufactured or procured in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or other neighbouring countries; a "Conflict Minerals Procurement Policy" must be signed to commit to compliance with the Group's sustainable procurement policy
Protect the environment	• Comply with local environmental laws and regulations, and provide proof of compliance with local regulations or best practices (such as ISO 14001 certification or equivalent local certification); sign the "Green Environmental Protection Agreement" to commit to complying with the Group's sustainable procurement policy
	

ENSURING OPERATIONAL SAFETY

Compliance with Laws and Regulations 	• Strict compliance with laws and regulations relating to, but not limited to, labour, occupational safety and health, intellectual property, anti-corruption and environmental protection
Labour Standards 	• Take necessary measures to ensure that employees' ages comply with the legal and regulatory requirements of the business location • Ensure reasonable working hours in accordance with laws and regulations, and safeguard employees' rights to rest and leave • Uphold the principles of fairness, impartiality and equality; eliminate workplace discrimination; and ensure that employees' wishes are fully respected and non-discriminatory employment practices are adopted in all aspects of the employment process, including contract terms, remuneration, benefits, promotion, termination of contract or retirement • In addition to statutory wages and benefits, encourage suppliers to offer employees remuneration and benefits that exceed local industry standards • We have established a standardised occupational health and safety management system, providing employees with adequate personal protective equipment and effective safety supervision measures to prevent workplace injuries and fatalities, and to ensure a safe and hygienic working environment. Suppliers providing meal and accommodation benefits must ensure the safety and hygiene of such provisions. Suppliers are required to sign the "Stakeholder Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Protection Agreement" to commit to complying with the Group's "Stakeholder Safety Management Regulations"

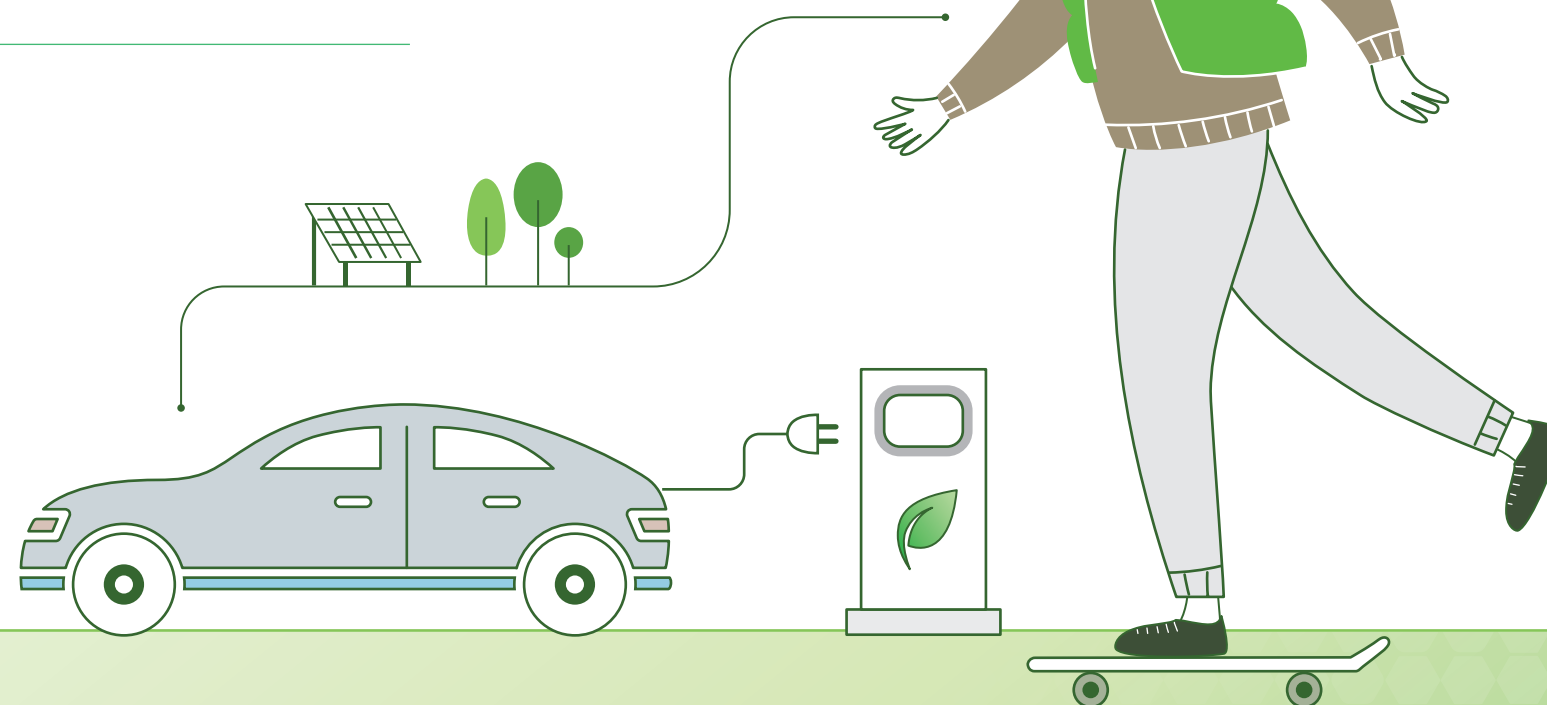
Business Ethics 	• Suppliers are prohibited from offering, supporting, soliciting or accepting (directly or indirectly) any form of bribery as an inducement or reward in connection with any business dealings with the Group. All suppliers must sign the "Supplier Integrity Agreement" with the Group • Respect and protect the Group's intellectual property rights and refrain from engaging in activities that infringe upon the Group's intellectual property rights • Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest
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The "Supplier Code of Conduct" sets out the basic standards for suppliers to fulfil their responsibilities to the Group, while also representing the core requirements we expect suppliers to communicate and implement throughout their supply chains. In key areas such as the protection of human rights and labour rights, integrity and honesty, occupational safety and health, and environmental management, the Group imposes stricter standards on suppliers and requires them to sign relevant agreements to ensure they meet these higher standards. The Group also encourages more suppliers to adopt higher levels of accountability and commitment regarding their own operations and supply chains in the aforementioned key areas, through preferential procurement and/or increased purchase volumes.



SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

The benefits policies a company provides for its employees not only reflect its values and culture but also project a positive image to the outside world, demonstrating its concern for staff wellbeing and commitment to talent development. In the long term, investment in benefits will translate into talent advantages and competitive strengths, laying a solid foundation for the company's sustainable development. "CARE" remains the core philosophy of our talent management. We continue to refine our management practices in areas such as legal compliance, talent attraction and retention, respect and equality, and training and shared growth, ensuring that every employee feels fulfilled and develops within the Xinyi Energy team. As of 31 December 2025, Xinyi Energy had a total of 457 employees, with per capita revenue reaching RMB5.368 million yuan. Throughout the year, we ensured the safe operation of approximately 6.5 GW of power stations, supplying 4.92 billion kWh of green electricity to society, equivalent to a reduction of approximately 4.048 million tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions.



SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

“CARE Talent Management Philosophy”

Compliance with Laws and Regulations



- The Group strictly abides by local laws and regulations, as well as the established internal systems of the Group in recruitment and human resources management to ensure the establishment of equal and legal employment relationships
- The Group protects human rights, and resolutely eliminates the employment of child labour and any form of forced labour, supports the principles of the United Nations Global Compact in human rights and labour with actions, and accepts the supervision and assessment of local human resources and social security regulatory authorities

Respect and Equality



- Respect individual differences, appreciate diversity, foster an inclusive culture, and ensure that employees are treated equally in terms of remuneration and benefits in the process of assessment and promotion through a fair, just and transparent internal system
- Establish a transparent internal communication and feedback mechanism to protect and encourage employees to speak up for their rights and interests
- Strive to eliminate all forms of gender discrimination, protect the rights of female employees and provide special care for them in special time

Attractive Remuneration and Talents Retention



- Provide competitive remunerations and benefits to attract talents
- Provide competitive remuneration adjustments and incentives to staff by referencing the average level in the market in order to retaining talents
- Attach great importance to the safety and health of employees, and provide adequate labour protection and medical insurance
- Guide employees to balance work and life through a variety of employee activities and encouraging employees to participate in community welfare activities together

Training and Growth with Xinyi Energy



- Standardise training and assessment mechanism to ensure that employees receive comprehensive job skills training
- Pay attention to the improvement of employees' personal abilities, and provide employees with diversified comprehensive skills training, including occupational skills training, individual growth training, safety training and anti-corruption training



Employment Compliance and Human Rights

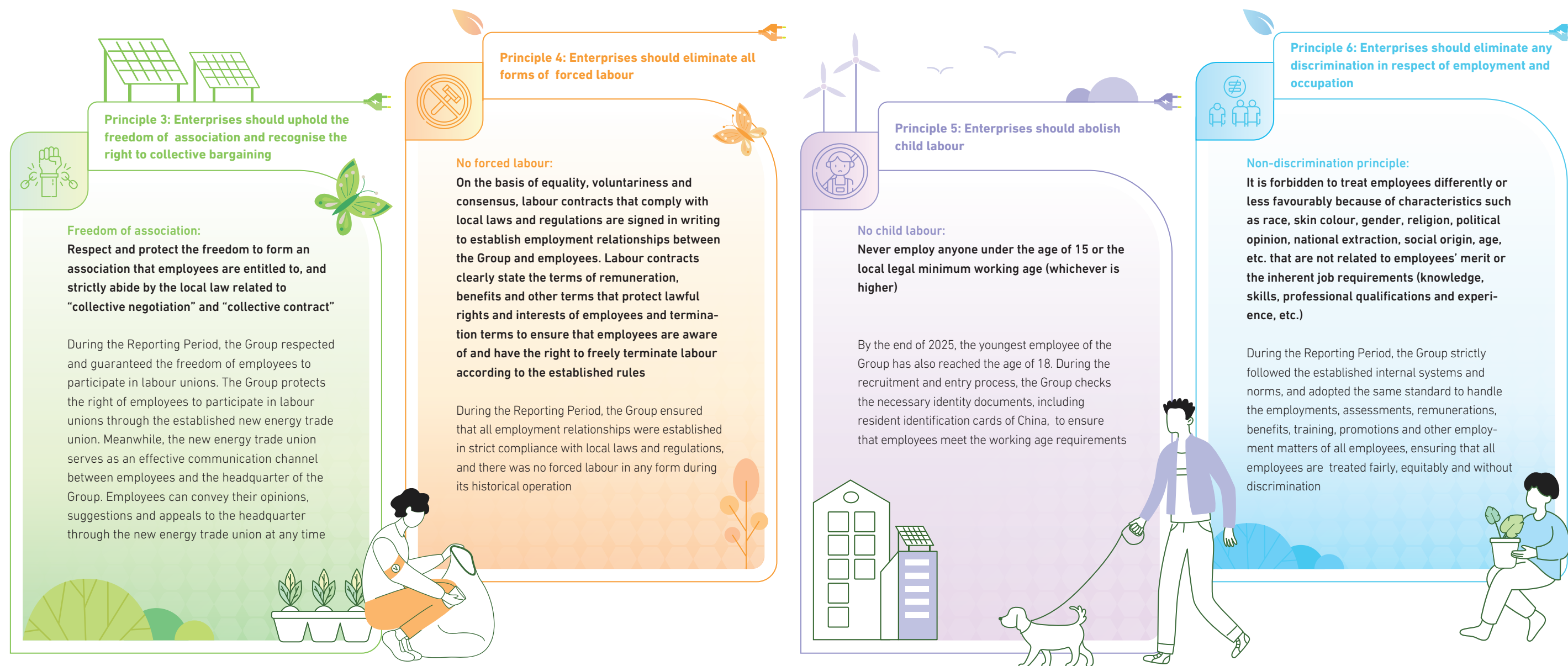
The Group strictly adheres to the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Employment Ordinance (Hong Kong), the Prohibition of the Use of Child Labour Regulations (State Council Decree No. 364), the Special Provisions on the Protection of Female Employees in Employment (State Council Decree No. 619), and the Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, and has established a comprehensive talent management system in accordance with these regulations. Through the formulation, implementation and continuous optimisation of internal systems, the Group ensures that the entire process—from recruitment and

onboarding to the termination of the employment relationship—complies with legal requirements, safeguarding employment compliance and the fundamental human rights of employees. At the same time, the Group actively supports and adheres to international standards such as the United Nations Global Compact and those of the International Labour Organisation. We have established effective implementation and oversight mechanisms in areas including remuneration and benefits, training and assessment, employee incentives, and occupational safety and health, thereby respecting and safeguarding employees' labour rights, health and safety, and legitimate interests.

SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

The Group confirms the employment relationship by signing Labour Contract with employees, which sets out the terms that protect the legal interest of employees, such as remuneration, benefits, training and promotion mechanism, occupational health and labour safety, while imposing reasonable restrictions through terms of non-competition, confidentiality and termination to protect both sides' rights and interests.

Respecting human rights is the principle that Xinyi Energy always adheres to in business operation and development. The Group acts as a role model and promises there will never be any employment that violates human rights related to recruitment, salary, welfare, training, promotion, dismissal and retirement. Through strengthening internal control and accepting supervision from local human resource management and social security authorities, the Group ensured that there was no employment that violated human rights during the Reporting Period, and all employments complied with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact in terms of labour standards:



SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

The power industry is a non-labour-intensive industry. Through a centralised and intelligent O&M model, the Group has streamlined its organisational structure and achieved flat management. In terms of the total installed capacity at the end of the Year, the Group has approximately 9 employees per 100 MW of solar farms, including middle/senior management and middle/back-office employees. During the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of 457 employees, who are mainly technical talents such as electrical engineers, electrical technicians, quality engineers, and quality management specialists. There were 351 front-line O&M staff, which accounts for approximately 77% of the Group's total employees. As the safe operation of solar farms is related to the stability and safety of power supply to local communities, if a safety incident occurs, it will endanger the ecological security of local communities, the personal safety of employees, as well as the property safety and goodwill of the Group. The professional knowledge and skills of O&M staff are the basis for ensuring the safe and stable operation of solar farms. Therefore, having corresponding qualifications and professional knowledge and skills in the power industry is the core considerations for the Group to recruit employees. Child labour and forced labour do not meet the core requirements of the Group. All employments of the Group in the past operating period were in line with the four principles advocated by the United Nations Global Compact in the field of labour standards, and child labour and other forced labour have never occurred.

In addition, the Group attaches great importance to safeguarding the rights of female staff in the workplace. Apart from ensuring equal and non-discriminated treatment on female staff within employment scope, the Group has full understanding and respect on the particularity of female staff, providing female staff in special periods such as marriage, pregnancy, childbirth and other special circumstances with special protection and ensuring related welfare benefits, including but not limited to marriage leave, maternity leave, and breastfeeding leave. Reasonable adjustment on working arrangement and reduction on work intensity are made, and measures are adopted to assist female staff to return to working position postpartum, with strict compliance with the Special Rules on the Labour Protection of Female Employees (State Council Order No. 619) (《女職工勞動保護特別規定》(國務院令第619號)) and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women (《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》). According to family planning regulations applicable to regions where our operations are located, the Group also provides paternity leaves to male staff according to such regulations to ensure their rights to take care of and attend to their spouses.

Diversity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunity

A diverse workforce is of paramount importance to companies and organisations, not only to enhance competitiveness and innovation, but also to promote culture and employee satisfaction. The Group advocates Board diversify and a diversified and inclusive staff team, continuously enhancing the diversity of gender, age, background and professional knowledge of its staff team. We prohibit any form of discrimination, including but not limited to gender, age, physical and mental condition, family background, marital status, race, religion and political opinion.

Most utility-scale solar farms are built in remote region far away from city centre, which requires O&M staff to stay and work and live in local area for a long period of time. Local governments also actively encourage enterprises to make good use of local talents and create employment opportunities for local communities. Coupled with the influence of the industry characteristics of the Group's business and flat management structure, around 77% of our employees are front-line O&M staff. The Group's talent team is dominated by local male employees, thus the percentage of female staff in our total number of employees is relatively low, which only accounts for 7%. Nevertheless, the Group still believes that building a diverse team will have a positive impact on the long-term operation and development of the Group. Although the proportion of female employees in front-line O&M staff is relatively low, the Group still sees and highly recognises the outstanding performance

of female employees and their contributions to the business development of the Group in mid- and back-office departments, such as the Finance Department, centralised control centre and management positions. Therefore, the Group abides to the principle of implementing "equal treatment to all" in employment and talent management, and takes all measures to ensure that no employees will be discriminated or receive unequal treatment due to gender and other factors unrelated to self qualities, professional skills and professional performance, and ensure that every employee is treated fairly and with dignity every day during their service periods. As of 31 December 2025, female directors account for 14.3% of the Board of the Group. Among mid- and back-office departments such as the office and Finance Department, female employees account for approximately 67% and approximately 81%, respectively, which shows the Group's adherence to gender equality in the workplace, its determination to improve the diversity and inclusiveness of its talent team, and its commitment to safeguarding the equal development opportunity for all devoted employees.

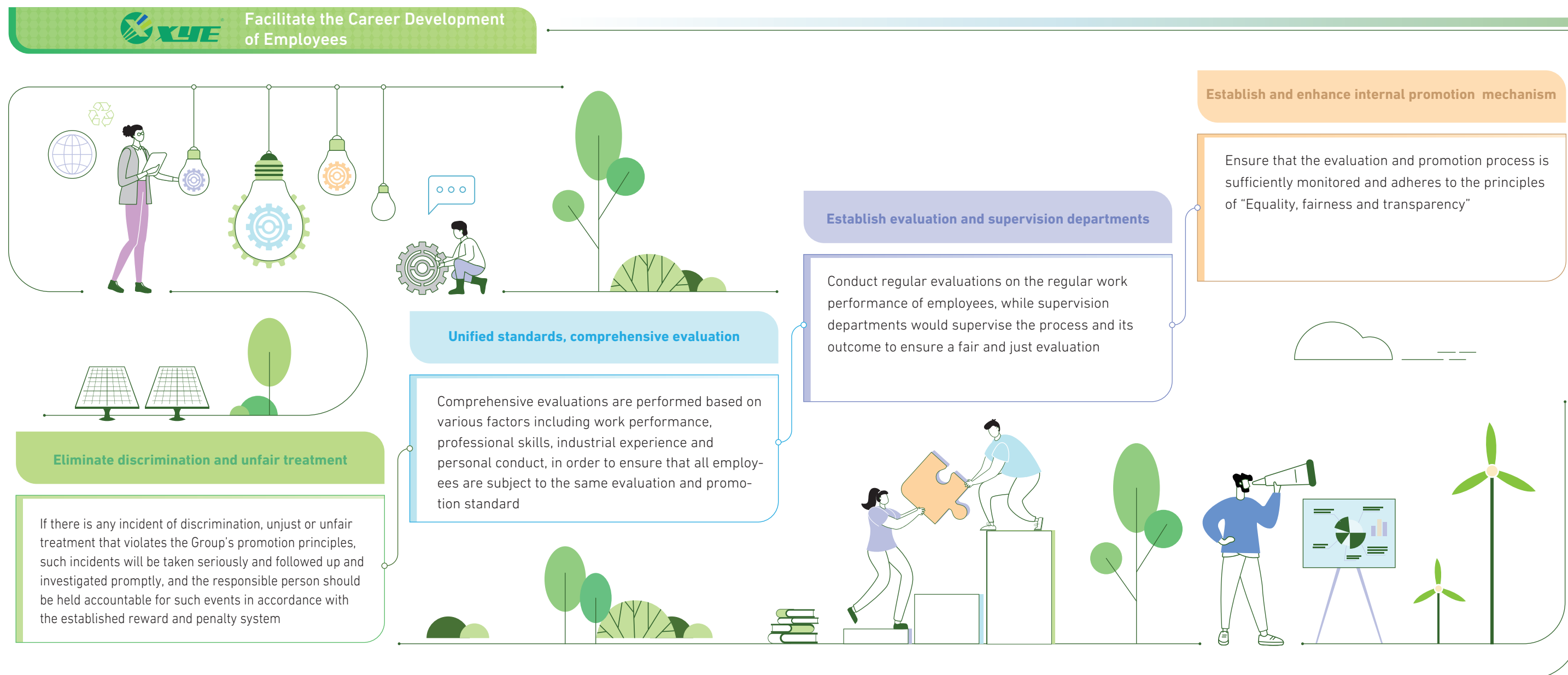
The Group has established and continuously improved the recruitment procedure and the internal promotion mechanism, and adhered to the principle of "Equality, fairness and transparency" in the process of recruitment, assessment and promotion, to ensure that every candidate or employee receives fair development opportunities. When determining remuneration and benefits, we adhere to the principle of equality and carry out in accordance with fixed internal provision requirements based on standards such as functions, ranks and working years only. These standards have been expressly provided without discrimination. There will never be any employee suffering unequal treatment due to factors of race, skin colour, gender, religion, political opinion, ethnic origin, social origin and age, etc.

Talent Acquisition and Retention

In a rapidly changing market environment, companies can only maintain a competitive edge and ensure long-term, sustainable growth by continuously adjusting their strategic direction. Talent is the core resource driving corporate transformation and innovation; therefore, the Group places great emphasis on the selection and development of individuals with market acumen and strategic vision, and is committed to establishing diverse talent recruitment channels. To broaden our talent pool, the Group actively strengthens cooperation with universities, implements internship and training programmes, and has established an internal referral incentive scheme to attract and nurture high-potential talent, thereby meeting the demands of future business development. In terms of remuneration and benefits, the Group has established a competitive remuneration structure and continues to refine its incentive mechanisms to attract and retain top talent. The remuneration system is based on the concept of 'total remuneration package', covering basic salary, performance-linked bonuses, statutory benefits and various cash allowances. When determining remuneration packages, the Group not only ensures compliance with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which its businesses operate, but also takes into account industry averages to maintain market competitiveness.

In addition to remuneration, the Group offers a comprehensive benefits package, including six types of insurance and one pension fund, staff accommodation, statutory public holidays, a five-day working week and paid annual leave. It also provides medical cover, such as annual routine health checks, occupational health screenings and critical illness insurance. Furthermore, the Group has established an equity incentive scheme and rewards employees for outstanding performance or long-term service to strengthen their sense of belonging and long-term commitment. In terms of living support, employees are entitled to various allowances, including transport, meal and high-temperature allowances, ensuring they receive comprehensive care in both their work and personal lives. The Group also values employees' feedback on remuneration, benefits and incentive mechanisms, encouraging staff to voice their concerns through the New Energy Trade Union and relevant departments. This enables the Group to continuously refine its systems, ensuring that the remuneration and benefits framework balances fairness, motivation and sustainability. Through these initiatives, the Group is not only able to attract and retain top talent, but also maintain flexibility and resilience in a rapidly changing market environment, driving the enterprise towards long-term, stable development.

SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING



During the Reporting Period, 3 staff members in the New Energy Office were promoted and there was no additional directly recruited external middle management staff during the Year.

In addition to the individual need of staff, the Group also cares for staff's appeal of balancing work and family. For example, in terms of housing arrangement, the Group arranges housing that better suits family needs for staff with family members, under the premise of not affecting the reasonable interests of other staff. The Group also set up Xinyi Education Fund, providing education funds for eligible staff's children to support them to finish their education. During the Reporting Period, the Group provided education fund of RMB32,000, benefiting nine children of staff.

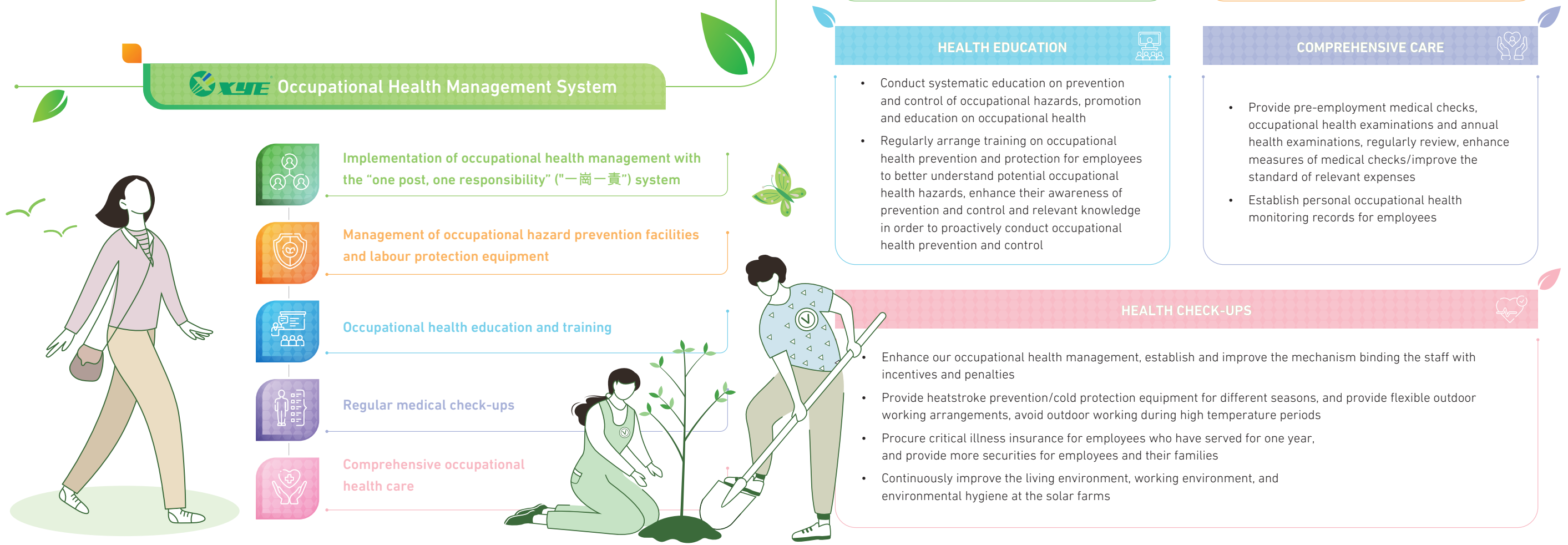
The Group highly emphasizes the training and development of internal talents. It is believed that employees who are deeply influenced by the Group's corporate culture and who have grown up under the scientific talent training system can gain a deeper understanding of and adhere to the sustainability approach of the Group, and have a better understanding of the Group's business and operating models, systems and standards. Therefore, it is more beneficial to establish and lead an efficient and cohesive team to achieve the Group's business development and long-term strategic goals. The Group is committed to continuously improving the internal training and promotion mechanism to help employees accumulate experience and realise their career goals and dreams on the platform of Xinyi Energy, and thus grow with the Group.

SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

Occupational Health and Safety

In accordance with the requirements of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》) and the Provisions on the Supervision and Administration of Occupational Health at Work Sites (Order No. 47 of the State Administration of Work Safety) (《工作場所職業衛生監督管理規定》(國家安全監管總局令第47號)), the Group has formulated the Occupational Health Management System (《職業健康管理制度》) and fully implemented during the Reporting Period. With an aim to ensure employees' sufficient understanding of occupational health management and voluntary compliance of existing codes of the Group, the Group implements hierarchical management, specific responsibilities for every post and a supervision mechanism, strengthening occupational health education and training. We try to prevent occupational diseases from occurring, and to achieve the goal of zero occupational disease incidence. During the Reporting Period, the Group had no case of occupational diseases.

As nearly 80% of the employees of the Group are on-site staff at the solar farms, and as they are exposed to dangerous electrical equipment such as main step-down transformers, converters and inverters in the course of O&M, the protection of occupational health and labour safety of front-line O&M staff are essential for the Group to improve occupational health management and achieve corporate sustainable development goals (XYE SG4: Safeguard the health of employees and the surrounding community, and achieve the goal of zero incidence of occupational diseases among employees and zero harm to personal health). Occupational hazardous factors faced by front-line O&M staff in solar farms include high temperature in summer, noise and power frequency electric fields.



SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

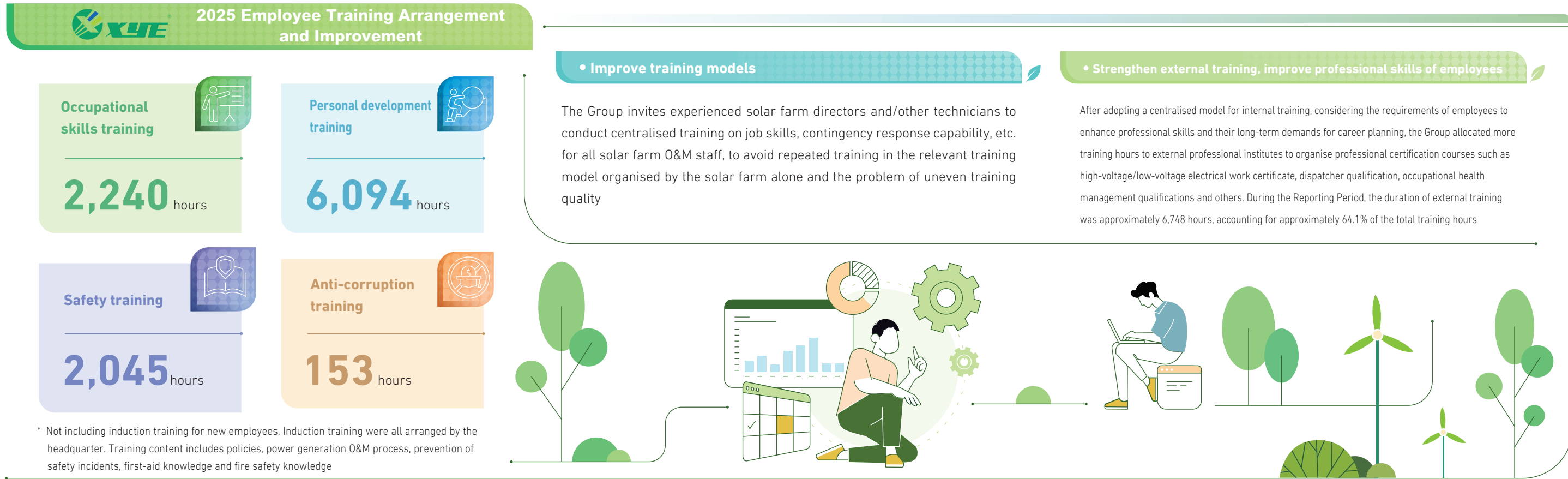
Regarding noise and power frequency electric fields, the Group has engaged qualified third parties for inspection. Inspection result showed that both factors are way below standard. Meanwhile, because the Group uses intelligent management system in the daily O&M of solar farms, which effectively improves the O&M efficiency and reduces the inspection time, the front-line O&M staff will not stay in the noisy environment for a long time. Hence, noise and power frequency electric fields will not be occupational hazards to the front-line staff of the Group. However, the Group will continuously monitor changes of relevant hazardous factors in the work place to ensure that there is sufficient protection for its employees. In terms of high temperature in summer, the Group minimizes the outdoor work time of employees or tries to avoid outdoor work under high temperature by means of drone inspection. In addition, employees who have to work outdoors are provided with professional sunburn protection equipment, heatstroke medication and cool drinks with heat relief functions like drinks with salt and sweet mung bean soup, to protect the health of employees. In addition, as most of the front-line O&M staff need to live and work in the solar farm for a long time, the local working and living environment of the solar farm has a substantial impact on the health and emotions of the on-site staff. The Group has been continuously improving the living area by purchasing various cultural and sports facilities to provide employees with a more comfortable living environment and ensure that employees can have sufficient rest in their spare time.

The Groups highly values occupational health education and training. During the Reporting Period, the Group organized training on first aid knowledge (CPR), first aid training for electric shock, fire emergency response, and arranged training on occupational health management qualification, so as to continuously improve the awareness of occupational health and measures on addressing such issues of our employees.

Staff Training and Development

Scientific talent training system

The Group has established systematic training mechanism, and formulated an annual training plan based on the long-term development needs of the business, annual business objectives and key tasks, as well as job-specific skills enhancement for different position. Relevant departments and dedicated personnel will follow up the feedback and suggestions of employees on the training, and conduct training effectiveness evaluation, so as to provide reference for the formulation of future training plans. While ensuring the effectiveness of the training, the Group continues to simplify and optimise the training content and course offerings to avoid repetitive training to make full use of training resources and effectively use the employees' spare time. During the Reporting Period, according to the training content, the Group provided employees with diverse comprehensive skills training, including training on occupational skills, training on personal development, training on safety and anti-corruption training, and flexibly chosen theoretical training and/or practical training, online/offline training, internal training/entrusted external professional training ("External Training") according to different training contents, in order to achieve best training effect.



SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

During the Reporting Period, the Group arranged a total of 10,532 hours of training with 3,780 participants, and with average training hours of 23.0 hours per employee. The training hours for internal and external training were 3,784 hours and 6,748 hours respectively. The percentage of external training accounted for approximately 64.1%. As standardized operation and professional knowledge of front-line staff are essential to ensure the safety production of electricity and stability of supply, and the promotion of an integrity culture and the cultivation of integrity among employees are important to the long-term development of the Group, the Group ensures that every employee can receive equal and sufficient training opportunities based on their job and self-improvement needs.

A variety of employee activities

The Group promotes and encourages employees to pursue work-life balance. Since the solar farms are located in generally remote areas in different provinces and cities across the country, as such, the Group sets up a new energy trade union to always pay attention and provide feedback on the need of on-site staff, arrange a variety of employee activities, provide onsite staff with a platform to relieve work pressure and relax, so as to enhance physical and mental health of employees and strengthen team cohesiveness. During the Year, the Group's employee activities were mainly online activities and offline activities arranged by respective solar farms. However, employees of different solar farms can still communicate in the WeChat group established by the new energy trade union. During the Reporting Period, the Group's new energy trade union, in order to enrich the spare time life of its employees and enhance their sense of well-being, called for the planting of trees for the whole community and organised activities such as a photography competition, which were enthusiastically registered and supported by its employees, with the aim of encouraging them to actively participate in the Company's activities, to care about and enrich the spare time life of its employees, and to enhance the sense of well-being of its employees.



Tree-planting activity



Photography competition



In order to promote the culture of traditional Chinese festivals and activate the festive atmosphere, as well as relieving the homesickness of on-site staff who are unable to spend the festive time with their families, during the Year, the Group requested each solar farm to arrange employee activities with festive characteristics on holidays such as Mid-Autumn Festival, Lantern Festival, Dragon Boat Festival and Winter Solstice.



Preparing rice dumplings for the Dragon Boat Festival



In addition, in order to enhance team cohesion and work efficiency, and to pay attention to the mental health of its staff, the Group organised group movie tours and billiard games for its power station staff during the year to help them relieve stress and strengthen their relationship with their colleagues, as well as called for active participation in the staff sports day at all power stations, with an aim to create a warm and blessing working and living atmosphere and make our staff feel like home.



Chinese New Year's Dinner Gathering



SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEE WELLBEING



Team-building – enjoying the movie entertainment



Team-building – mobile game friendly match



Team-building - birthday party



Team-building-Fun Sports Day

BUILDING A CARING COMMUNITY

'Treating the World with Kindness' has always been a core value upheld by Xinyi Energy, and it is also the fundamental philosophy driving our business development. While pursuing corporate growth, we never forget to give back to society; we actively fulfil our corporate social responsibilities, enthusiastically engage in community charity work, and provide timely support and assistance to vulnerable groups. We firmly believe that corporate success lies not only in financial performance, but also in the ability to create a lasting positive impact on society. In our business operations, our agricultural-PV complementary and fishery-PV complementary solar farms utilise an innovative 'PV+' model to promote the diversified deployment of solar power generation. This not only enhances the efficiency of renewable energy utilisation but also creates more employment opportunities for local communities, thereby fostering local economic development. These projects not only demonstrate our capacity for innovation in technology and business models, but also embody our commitment to seamlessly integrating environmental protection, economic benefits and social responsibility. As a responsible renewable energy generation enterprise, we will continue to strive to build sustainable communities and create shared value through close collaboration with community members and stakeholders.



BUILDING A CARING COMMUNITY

Charitable activities in Mainland China in 2025 included initiatives at the Kaochang Power Station, Jiangmen Longsheng Power Station, Guangneng Wuhu Power Station and Hubei Jingping Power Station, where we organised visits to comfort local elderly people living alone and families in need, with charitable contributions totalling approximately RMB100,000. Meanwhile, the Sanshan Gao'an Power Station donated RMB2 million from its 'Project Charity Fund' to the local charity association, earmarked specifically for projects such as the construction of public facilities to support farmers and rural revitalisation, or tailings remediation.

Active participation in social welfare

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to fulfil its corporate social responsibilities. Upholding the philosophy of “taking from society and giving back to society”, it actively contributed to the community and was committed to fostering a harmonious and equitable social environment. Throughout the Year, the Group's employees, as always, enthusiastically participated in various public welfare and charitable activities, demonstrating care for vulnerable groups through concrete actions and providing them with necessary support and assistance. Among these initiatives, the Group's employees took part in the “Spreading Warmth” volunteer campaign organised by the Kowloon Lok Sin Tong. During the event, staff visited areas such as Wong Tai Sin and Kowloon City in shifts to personally distribute goodie bags to the elderly and underprivileged families. These bags contained daily necessities, food and festive gifts, aimed at alleviating their financial pressures and adding to the festive cheer. In addition to material assistance, staff also extended heartfelt National Day and Mid-Autumn Festival greetings. Through face-to-face interactions, they conveyed care and warmth, fostering an atmosphere of community harmony.



During the Reporting Period, the Group's power stations actively participated in various public welfare activities and cared for the local disadvantaged groups. For instance, Xin'an Anlu Power Station sent Mid-autumn Festival greetings to the elderly in a local welfare institution, while Qingyang Power Station visited the lonely elderly and the poor household in the villages and brought them supplies for their daily lives.



BUILDING A CARING COMMUNITY

Driving the economic development of the community

The Group is committed to optimising the local power grid structure by building new power systems based on new energy sources to help achieve the goal of ‘carbon peaking and carbon neutrality’.

Case study: Agricultural Photovoltaic Complementary Solar Farm - Qujing Guanqiyang and Yangjiacun Power Stations* (曲靖關旗營及楊家村電站)

The total capacity of this project is 300 MW, comprising the Guanqiyang Power Plant of 100MW and the Yangjiacun Power Plant of 200MW. It covers an area of approximately 5,200 mu, with a total investment of about RMB700 million. The project was completed and connected to the grid in December 2023 and is classified as an agricultural photovoltaic complementary solar farm. The power plants are located in Qilin District, Qujing City, Yunnan Province, at an altitude of approximately 2,100 metres. It enjoys convenient transportation access and is situated about 26 kilometres from downtown Qujing. The site can be reached via the Weiyan Expressway, exiting at the Ciyang Expressway toll station and following the extension road. The site is primarily mountainous with relatively gentle terrain, making it suitable for both photovoltaic construction and integrated agricultural use.



2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY



Increasing the tax income to facilitate local finance

21 dedicated O&M staff are stationed at the solar farm, The solar farm has been operated stably since it was completed with annual tax payable of approximately RMB28 million



Driving local employment and income

The construction and operation of the solar farm provide employment opportunities for villagers in surrounding areas, such as greenery maintenance, devegetation, plantation, etc. In addition, the concentration of population helps to drive the consumption in the surrounding area and the employment of villagers



Energy conservation and emission reduction

The 296 MW solar farm generates approximately 220 million kWh of electricity every year, which is equivalent to saving nearly 65,000 tonnes of standard coal, and reducing the emission of nearly 178,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide, facilitating the achievement of Dual Carbon Goals



Enhancing the resilience of the community to climate change

Transmitting more stable, greener and safer electricity to the local grid, optimizing the local electricity structure, and increasing the proportion of renewable energy in electricity generation will bring positive impacts to the community ecology, atmospheric environment and the health of local people, thus enhancing the resilience of the community to climate change



Helping to revitalise rural areas

Leasing farmers' land at high rents and then leasing it back to local farmers for the cultivation of crops such as wheat and maize and the breeding of livestock such as lake goats, thereby increasing rental income and income from agricultural cultivation



Enhancing the utilisation efficiency of land

The Group assisted project villages in redeveloping collectively and individually abandoned land over a long period of time, so that the abandoned land can be re-used and long-term land lease contracts can be signed with the local community, bringing stable rental income to the local community

2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY

This chapter mainly displays the Group's performance on ESG KPIs in 2025 through data tables. Classification standards of KPIs, being determined in the same way as 2024, are based on the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs and Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and selected based on the scopes of material issues, taking reference to GRI's standard and TCFD's recommendations for certain issues. In addition, to continuously strengthen the management and disclosure of ESG KPIs, the Group has made corresponding disclosures in respect of those indicators related to the actual operation of the Group in this report with reference to the sustainability disclosure topics, accounting indicators and activity indicators set out in the Sustainability Accounting Standards for the Solar Technology & Project Developers Industry issued by SASB.

Unless otherwise stated, the data provided in this chapter is the data of whole year or as at 31 December of the particular years. Explanations will be given and the reasons and effects will be provided where the historical data has been restated.

Corporate governance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD)
Settled corruption related litigation related to the Group or its employees	0	0	GRI 205-3/HKEx B7.1
Anti-corruption training (hours)	153	142	GRI 205-2/HKEx B7.3
Anti-corruption training (persons)	132	134	

Operation performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD/SASB)
Total installed capacity (MW)	4,849	4,555	SASB RR-ST-000.B
Net value of renewable energy projects at the end of the Reporting Period (HK\$ million)	14,593	15,223	SASB RR-ST-000.C
Electricity sales (GWh)	4,922.31	4,471.95	HKEx A3.1/TCF
Equivalent to saving standard coal ^{Note 1} (tonnes)	1,490,982	1,348,739	
Equivalent to reducing CO ₂ emissions ^{Note 1} (tonnes)	4,047,937	3,671,469	
Equivalent to reducing NO _x emissions ^{Note 1} (tonnes)	616	560	
Equivalent to reducing SO ₂ emissions ^{Note 1} (tonnes)	380	345	
Equivalent to planting trees (plants)	175,997,275	159,629,085	
Equivalent to household annual electricity consumption (households) ^{Note 2}	1,643,499	1,490,649	
Electricity sales attributable to renewable energy during the Reporting Period (%)	100	100	HKEx A3.1/TCFD

Note:

- (1) Emission reduction performance of electricity sales is based on the coefficient set out in "China Power Industry Annual Development Report" (《中國電力行業年度發展報告》) issued in the corresponding year
- (2) Household electricity consumption is calculated based on data published by the National Energy Administration in 2025.

Financial performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD)
Earnings performance			
Revenue (\$ million)	2,453	2,440	
Consolidated net profit (\$ million)	1,010	791	
Earnings per share (RMB cents)	12.00	9.55	
Dividends per share (HK cents)	6.50	5.00	
Asset structure			
Net assets value (\$ million)	13,238	12,504	
Cash and cash equivalents (\$ million)	951	354	
Bank loans (\$ million)	7,297	7,330	
Net debt gearing ratio (%)	48.1	55.8	
Current ratio (x)	1.9	1.6	
Investment in renewable energy assets during the Reporting Period (\$ million)	655	2,296	TCFD
Investment attributable to renewable energy assets during the Reporting Period (%)	100	100	TCFD
Revenue attributable to renewable energy during the Reporting Period (%)	100	100	TCFD

2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY

Environmental performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD/SASB)
Use of resources			
Total energy consumption (kWh)	45,965,592	40,334,461	GRI 302-1/HKEx A2.1
Total direct energy consumption ^{Note 1} (kWh) Proportion (%)	1,495.644 (3.3%)	1,351,561 (3.4%)	GRI 302-1/HKEx A2.1
Total indirect energy (electricity purchased externally) consumption (kWh) Proportion (%)	44,469,948 (96.7%)	38,982,900 (96.6%)	GRI 302-1/HKEx A2.1 SASB RR-ST-130a.1
Intensity of energy consumption ^{Note 2} (kWh)	9,323	9,019	GRI 302-3/HKEx A2.1
Total water consumption (cubic metres)	21,667	19,104	GRI 303-3/HKEx A2.2
Intensity of water consumption ^{Note 2} (cubic metres)	4.39	4.27	HKEx A2.2
Emissions of pollutants			
Emissions of greenhouse gas			
Total emissions of greenhouse gas ^{Note 3} (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	24,030.86	22,098.59	HKEx A1.2/TCFD
Direct emissions (Scope 1) (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	435.10	392.92	GRI 305-1/HKEx A1.2/TCFD
Indirect emissions ^{Note 4} (Scope 2) (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	23,095.75	21,705.68	GRI 305-2/HKEx A1.2/TCFD
Emission intensity of greenhouse gas ^{Note 2} (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	4.87	4.94	GRI 305-4/HKEx A1.2/TCFD
Intensity of direct emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	0.09	0.09	
Intensity of indirect emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	4.79	4.85	

Environmental performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD/SASB)
Emissions of air pollutants			
Total emissions of NO _x (kilograms)	1,333.88	1,237.07	GRI305-7/HKEx A1.1
Total emissions of SO ₂ (kilograms)	2.46	2.22	GRI305-7/HKEx A1.1
Total emissions of particles (smoke and dust) (kilograms)	123.58	114.65	GRI305-7/HKEx A1.1
Discharge of wastes			
Emissions of pollutants			
Total emissions of hazardous wastes (tonnes)	140	155.1	GRI 306-3-a/HKEx A1.3
Intensity of hazardous wastes emissions ^{Note 2} (kilograms)	28.39	34.68	HKEx A1.3
Total emissions of non-hazardous wastes (tonnes)	39.20	38.50	GRI 306-3-a/HKEx A1.4
Intensity of non-hazardous wastes emissions ^{Note 2} (kilograms)	7.95	8.62	HKEx A1.4

Notes:

- (1) Total direct energy consumption is calculated based on the National Standardised General Rules for Calculation of the Comprehensive Energy Consumption of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國國家標準綜合能耗計算通則》)
- (2) Intensity of energy consumption, water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and waste discharges are calculated by emission or consumption per million kWh of electricity sales
- (3) Total emissions of greenhouse gas = Direct emissions + Indirect emissions – CO₂ reduction resulted from newly planted trees during the Reporting Period
- (4) Indirect emissions of greenhouse gas is calculated based on the emission coefficient set out in "China Power Industry Annual Development Report" (《中國電力行業年度發展報告》) issued in corresponding year

2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY

Employment performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD)
Number of employees ^{Note 1}	457	414	HKEx B1.1
By gender (%)			GRI 2-7/ GRI 405-1/HKEx B1.1
Female	35(7.3%)	32 (7.7%)	
Male	422(92.7%)	382 (92.3%)	
By region (%) GRI 2-7/HKEx B1.1			GRI 2-7/ HKEx B1.1
Mainland China	449(98.97%)	409 (98.8%)	
Anhui Province	163(35.9%)	153 (37.0%)	
Hubei Province	71(15.6%)	66 (15.9%)	
Other regions	215(47.4%)	190 (45.9%)	
Hong Kong, China	8(1.1%)	5 (1.2%)	
By age (%)			GRI 405-1/ HKEx B1.1
≤30	245(54.0%)	232 (56.0%)	
31-40	157(33.9%)	134 (32.4%)	
41-50	41(9.0%)	37 (8.9%)	
≥51	14(3.1%)	11 (2.7%)	

Note:

(1) Only full-time employees are counted

Employment performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD)
Turnover of employees (turnover rate, %)	127(28.0%)	99 (23.9%)	GRI 401-1/HKEx B1.2
By gender (%)			GRI 401-1/HKEx B1.2
Female	8(24.27%)	4 (12.5%)	
Male	119(28.3%)	95 (24.9%)	
By region (%)			GRI 401-1/HKEx B1.2
Mainland China	126(27.8%)	98 (24.0%)	
Anhui Province	58(35.6%)	28 (18.3%)	
Hubei Province	2(2.8%)	13 (19.7%)	
Other regions	66(30.7%)	57 (30.0%)	
Hong Kong, China	1(20.0%)	1 (20.0%)	
By age (%)			GRI 401-1/HKEx B1.2
≤30	92(37.6%)	70 (30.2%)	
31-40	27(17.5%)	25 (18.7%)	
41-50	8(19.5%)	1 (2.7%)	
≥51	0(0.0%)	3 (27.3%)	

Occupational safety and health performance	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD)
Work-related fatalities	0	0	GRI 403-9/ HKEx B2.1
Loss of working days ^{Note 1}	428	161	GRI 403-9/ HKEx B2.2
Ratio of lost working days ^{Note 2}	94.4	38.9	

Notes:

- (1) Loss of working days means absence for one working day or above caused by occupational injuries. The definition of occupational injuries aligns with the definition of the related labour laws in the regions in which our operation locates.
- (2) Ratio of lost working days (or loss of working days due to work-related injuries per 100 full-time employees equivalent) = total loss of working days/total working hours*annual working hours per 100 full-time employees equivalent. Annual working hours per 100 full-time employees equivalent is calculated by referencing to the standard working hours required by the local labour laws in each of the region in which our operation locates. For Mainland China and Hong Kong, that is 200,000 hours

2025 SUSTAINABILITY DATA SUMMARY

Training Statistics	2025	2024	Disclosure reference standard (GRI/HKEx/TCFD)
Total hours of training received by employees (hours)	10,532	20,831	
By training theme (hours)			
Occupational skills	2,240	1,659	
Personal development	6,094	17,637	
Safety training	2,045	1,393	
Integrity training	153	142	
By training institution (%)			
Internal training	39.9%	9.9%	
External training	64.1%	90.1%	
Average training hours completed per employee (hours)	23.0	50.3	GRI 404-1/HKEx B3.2
By gender (hours)			
			GRI 404-1/ HKEx B3.2
Male	24.7	52.5	
Female	3.5	24.1	
By employee category (hours)			
			GRI 404-1/HKEx B3.2
Senior management	1.0	0.8	
Middle management	5.7	156.5	
General staff	23.9	48.0	
Number of employees trained	3,780.0	1,798	HKEx B3.1
By gender (%)			
			HKEx B3.1
Male	96.7%	98.5%	
Female	3.3%	1.5%	
By employee category (%)			
			HKEx B3.1
Senior management	0.1%	0.2%	
Middle management	2.1%	1.7%	
General staff	97.8%	98.1%	

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Overall Approach: 7	GRI 2-29	Material issues: Communication with Stakeholders	14-15
Overall Approach: 8	GRI 1-3	About This Report Appendix: Reporting Guide Content Index	2 111-116
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Aspect A1: Emissions - General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 305, GRI 306, GRI 307-1	Enhancing Corporate Governance Promoting Green Development	54-55 38-39
KPI A1.1	GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-7	Promoting Green Development 2025 Sustainability Data Summary	38-39 106-107
KPI A1.2	GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-4	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	106
KPI A1.3	GRI 306-3	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	107
KPI A1.4	GRI 306-3	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	107
KPI A1.5	GRI 3-3, GRI 305-5	Our Sustainability Approach Promoting Green Development	12-13 38-39

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Aspect A2: Use of Resources – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 301, GRI 302, GRI 303	Enhancing Corporate Governance	54-55
KPI A2.1	GRI 302-1, GRI 302-3	Promoting Green Development 2025 Sustainability Data Summary	42-43 106-107
KPI A2.2	GRI 303-5	Promoting Green Development 2025 Sustainability Data Summary	42-43 106-107
KPI A2.3	GRI 3-3, GRI 302-4, GRI 302-5	Our Sustainability Approach Ensuring Operational Safety Promoting Green Development	12-13 60-61 40-41
KPI A2.4	GRI 3-3	Our Sustainability Approach Ensuring Operational Safety Promoting Green Development The PV power generation process does not consume water. When performing the O&M of solar power plants, its process is lowly dependent on water resources due to our application of water-saving and environmentally friendly green O&M models, including waterless solar panel cleaning robot or natural rainwater cleaning. Therefore, there was less reliance on water resources during the O&M of solar farms, and any change in water resources would not have significant impact on the Group's operation, and the Group has experienced or expected no difficulties in obtaining suitable water sources.	12-13 60-61 40-41
KPI A2.5	GRI 301-1	The main businesses of the Group, which are the generation and sales of electricity, the provision of solar farm O&M services for third parties, do not involve any use of packaging materials.	N/A

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KPI A3.1	GRI 3-3, GRI 303-1, GRI 303-2, GRI 304-2, GRI 306-1, GRI 306-2	Our Sustainability Approach Promoting Green Development	12-13 38-43
Aspect A4: Climate Change – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 201-2	Promoting Green Development	24-26
KPI A4.1	GRI 3-3, GRI 201-2	Promoting Green Development	31-37
B: Social			
Employment and Labour Practices			
Aspect B1: Employment – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 401, GRI 405, GRI 406, GRI 419-1	Enhancing Corporate Governance Safeguarding Employee Wellbeing	54-55 82-87
KPI B1.1	GRI 2-7, GRI 405-1	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	108
KPI B1.2	GRI 401-1	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	109
Aspect B2: Health and Safety – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 403-1, GRI 419-1	Enhancing Corporate Governance Ensuring Operational Safety Safeguarding Employee Wellbeing	54-55 66-67 82, 90-91
KPI B2.1	GRI 403-9	Ensuring Operational Safety 2025 Sustainability Data Summary	63 109
KPI B2.2	GRI 403-9	Ensuring Operational Safety 2024 Sustainability Data Summary	63 109
KPI B2.3	GRI 3-3, GRI 403-3, GRI 403-6	Ensuring Operational Safety Safeguarding Employee Wellbeing	60-68 90-94

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KPI B3.1	—	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	110
KPI B3.2	GRI 404-1	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	110
Aspect B4: Labour Standards – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 408, GRI 409, GRI 419-1	Enhancing Corporate Governance Safeguarding Employee Wellbeing	54-55 82-83
KPI B4.1	GRI 408-1, GRI 409-1	Safeguarding Employee Wellbeing	82-86
KPI B4.2	GRI 408-1, GRI 409-1	Safeguarding Employee Wellbeing	82-86
Operating Practices			
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 204, GRI 308, GRI 414	As the Group is not involved in the production of PV products and the development and construction of solar farms, while PV power generation also does not involve external fuel purchase, therefore, the Group expects that tendering of suppliers will be conducted when significant replacement of solar modules are required in future. A dedicated team is responsible for tendering in accordance with the Group's established supplier management system. As the existing solar farms held by the Group have commenced operation in recent years, the Group only procured insurance for PV equipment, labour protection equipment, services and equipment related to solar farm O&M and small amount of solar modules during the Reporting Period. Since the scale and amount involved in procurement is relatively small during the Reporting Period, supply chain management is not included as a material issue and the Report does not provide detailed disclosures on relevant issues. For the Group's practice in selecting solar farm developers and business partners, as well as the relevant implementation and monitoring methods, please refer to pages 14 to 15.	N/A

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KPI B5.1	GRI 2-6	As above	N/A
KPI B5.2	GRI 3-3, GRI 308, GRI 414	As above	N/A
KPI B5.3	GRI 3-3, GRI 308-2, GRI 414-2	As above	N/A
KPI B5.4	GRI 3-3, GRI 308-1	As above	N/A
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 416-2, GRI 417-2, GRI 417-3, GRI 418-1, GRI 419-1	Enhancing Corporate Governance Ensuring Operational Safety As the Group sells electricity externally, the customers mainly concern about the stability and safety of supply. Privacy related matters, which mainly include protecting the safety of information while transferring information via the centralized O&M platform of Xinyi Energy. Moreover, the business of the Group does not involve advertisements or labels.	54-55 66-67
KPI B6.1	GRI 416-2	The Group sells electricity and therefore does not involve product recalls.	N/A
KPI B6.2	GRI 2-26, GRI 2-29, GRI 418-1	As the Group sells electricity externally, the customers mainly concern about the stability and safety of supply. Therefore, the Group has not formulated any independent policy for product and service complaints in addition to assigning dedicated personnel to maintain effective communication with customers.	N/A

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B: Social			
KPI B6.3	—	As of 31 December 2025, the Group owned 16 registered patents. The Group strengthened its protection for intellectual property with a combination of internal management system and external professionals, insisted on cracking down on infringement of intellectual property and safeguarded its legal rights through legal means. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any intellectual property related incidents that had a material impact on the Group.	N/A
KPI B6.4	—	The Group sells electricity and therefore does not involve product recalls.	N/A
KPI B6.5	GRI 3-3, GRI 418	As the businesses of the Group only involve sales of electricity to state-owned grid enterprises or electricity-selling enterprises and providing solar farm O&M services to third parties, its business operation does not involve consumer data.	N/A
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 205, GRI 419-	Enhancing Corporate Governance	54-55
KPI B7.1	GRI 205-3	2025 Sustainability Data Summary	104
KPI B7.2	GRI 3-3, GRI 205	Enhancing Corporate Governance	56-57
KPI B7.3	GRI 205-2	Enhancing Corporate Governance 2025 Sustainability Data Summary	56-57 104
Community			
Aspect B8: Community Investment – General Disclosure	GRI 3-3, GRI 413	Enhancing Corporate Governance	54-55
KPI B8.1	GRI 203-1, GRI 413-1	About Xinyi Energy Our Sustainability Approach Building A Caring Community	10-11 12-13 100-102
KPI B8.2	GRI 203-1	Building A Caring Community	100-102

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Strategy			
Climate-related risks and opportunities	—	Climate Change and Resilience Climate Scenario Analysis Climate Risks and Responses Climate Opportunities	23 24-29 30-33 34-36
Business model and value chain	—	About Xinyi Energy	8-11
Strategy and Decision making	—	Material Issues Climate Change and Resilience Sustainability Governance Structure	16-17 23 50-51
Financial position, financial performance, and cash flow	—	In assessing the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on financial position, financial performance, and cash flows, the process involves long-term macroeconomic variables, uncertainties in policy scenarios, and complex modeling assumptions. The Group requires additional time to collect and organize relevant data and to design appropriate models. Accordingly, this report does not yet provide a complete quantitative financial impact assessment. However, the Group has conducted qualitative analysis of the related impacts and will continue to strengthen its data foundation and methodologies to progressively enhance the completeness and transparency of disclosures.	

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Strategy			
Climate Resilience	—	The Group has conducted an analysis of climate resilience. In view of the cost-effectiveness, resource allocation, and the rationality and validity of relevant information, this Report does not provide quantitative analysis of climate scenarios at this stage. The Group will, taking into account its business characteristics, data foundation, and resource conditions, assess the feasibility of gradually introducing climate scenario analysis.	
Risk Management			
Risk Management	—	Climate Risks and Responses	30-33
Metrics and Targets			
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	—	2025 Sustainability Data Summary Reasonable information relief—The Group will continue to collect more comprehensive data in the future, with the aim of progressively expanding and enhancing the disclosure coverage of Scope 3 subcategories that have material impacts on the Group's business.	106
Climate-related Transition Risks	—	Climate Opportunities	34-36
Climate-related Physical Risks	—	Climate Risks and Responses	30-33
Climate-related Opportunities	—	Climate Opportunities	34-36
Capital Expenditure	—	The relevant investments form part of the Group's routine business activities, making it difficult to accurately distinguish the portion specifically addressing climate-related risks and opportunities. The Group will continue to assess the feasibility of establishing statistical systems and explore approaches to disclose such data.	

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D: Climate-related Disclosures			
Metrics and Targets			
Internal Carbon Pricing	—	The Group has not adopted an internal carbon pricing mechanism.	
Compensation	—	The Group will explore the feasibility of incorporating climate related indicators into the compensation considerations for senior management.	
Industry Indicators	—	The Group is still in the process of assessing applicable and comparable industry-specific metrics; therefore, such disclosures are not included in this Report.	
Climate-related Targets	—	Sustainability goals	12-13
Applicability of Cross-industry Indicators and Industry Indicators	—	The Group is still assessing the applicability of cross-industry indicators or industry-specific disclosure requirements; therefore, such disclosures are not included in this Report.	

