



中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司

China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

股份代號 Stock code : 1597

2025

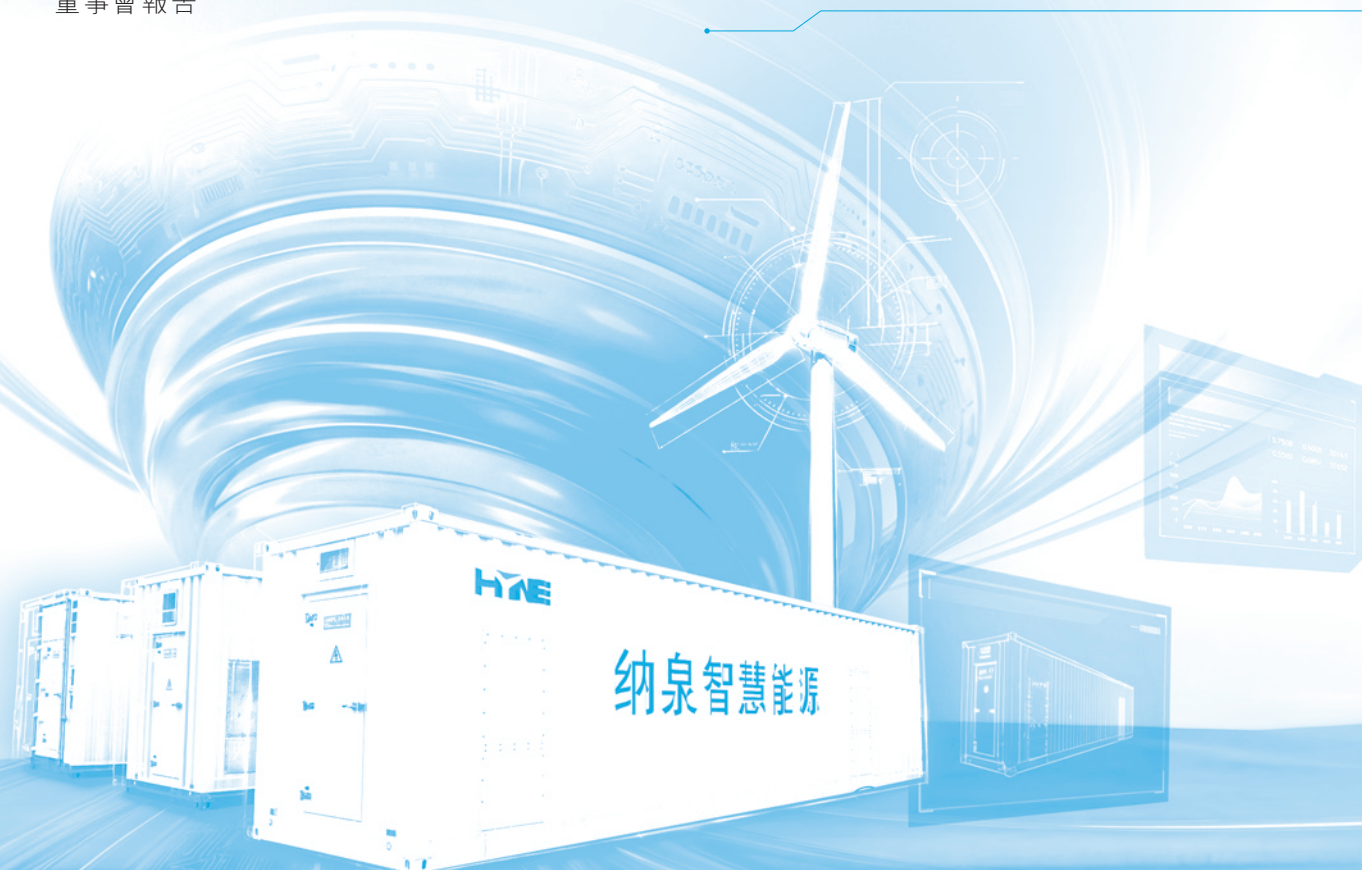
ANNUAL REPORT

年報



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The Group is a leading wind power and pitch control system solution provider in the PRC and was successfully listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 20 October 2020. The Group has established a mature business network around the new energy power industry in North, East and South China, laying the foundations for the new energy business worldwide. The Group has newly established Jiangsu Nature Hongyuan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Datang Gucang Duolun New Energy Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Nature Zhenyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. and Nature Intellectual Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., with pitch control systems, service of sale of electricity, energy storage systems and EMS as their core businesses respectively.

We primarily engage in R&D, integration, manufacturing and sale of high-voltage pitch control systems for wind turbines. We also offer customised integration services of major components of pitch control systems. We are the first in the industry to adopt and promote the high-voltage integrated pitch system, and we achieve intelligent wind power high-voltage pitch control through utilising digital optimisation and integration technology for our software and hardware system. At present, we possess 2 automated production lines and 6 test benches with product types covering sophisticated models for 2-7 MW series. We have successfully established stable and in-depth cooperative relationship with quality wind power manufacturers such as Envision Energy, Zhejiang Windey, CRRC Group, Sany Renewable Energy, and Sinovel.

本集團是中國領先的風電及變槳控制系統解決方案供應商，於二零二零年十月二十日在香港聯合交易所主板上市。本集團圍繞新能源電力產業，已在中國的華北、華東及華南等地區建立了成熟的業務網路，輻射全球新能源業務。本集團旗下設立江蘇納泉弘遠新能源科技有限公司、大唐穀倉多倫新能源有限公司、江蘇納泉振源儲能科技有限公司、納泉智慧能源(深圳)公司，分別以變槳控制系統、售電服務、儲能系統及EMS為核心業務。

我們主要從事風機高壓變槳控制系統的研發、整合、製造及銷售，同時提供變槳控制系統主要元件定制整合服務，我們在業內率先採用並推廣高壓集成式變槳系統，並將軟硬體系統通過數位優化集成技術實現了風電高壓變槳控制智慧化，現擁有2條自動化生產線及6套測試台，產品類型已覆蓋2-7兆瓦系列成熟機型，已經與優質風電主機商如遠景能源、浙江運達、中車集團、三一重能、華銳風電等建立了穩定、深度的合作關係。

Energy storage is one of our Group's core businesses. Leveraged on Nature Smart Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. as a platform, our energy storage business takes advantage of advanced technologies such as energy storage, cloud platform, Internet of Things, big data and artificial intelligence, to devote ourselves to the provision of overall solutions for, and the product R&D and integration of integrated energy projects such as wind power storage, photovoltaic energy storage, thermal power storage, and cooling and heating power-based smart micro-grids. The module pack line is located in the 13,000-square-meter modern factory located in Wuxi, which is a clean factory in constant temperature and humidity to ensure stable performance of the battery assembly process and quality. The Company has production and testing capabilities for modules, Pack, container integration, EMS control system and the entire energy storage system. Currently, the Company has signed cooperation agreements with CCCC Industrial Investment Holding Limited, Guoneng Longyuan Electrical Co., Ltd. and BatteroTech Co., Ltd for comprehensive and in-depth cooperation in energy storage business development, energy storage system supply, and cooperative research and development.

The Group will continue to focus on the integrated services for the new energy power industry, and has been dedicated to providing customers with continuous, high-quality products and services that cover the two core business sectors of wind power and energy storage. Green energy is the mission of the new era, the cornerstone of building an environmentally friendly society, and the only way to achieve carbon neutrality. Together, we can create a brighter future!

本集團核心業務之一——儲能業務，通過納泉智慧能源(深圳)有限公司為平台，利用儲能、雲平台、物聯網、大數據及人工智慧等先進技術，致力於風電儲能、光伏儲能、火電儲能、冷熱電智慧微電網等綜合能源項目的整體解決方案提供、產品研發與集成。位於無錫的1.3萬平方米現代化廠房，模組Pack線位於潔淨恒溫恒濕廠房，保證電池裝配過程性能和品質穩定。本公司具備從模組、Pack、集裝箱集成到EMS控制系統及整個儲能系統的生產及測試能力。目前，本公司已與中交產業投資控股有限公司、國能龍源電氣有限公司、蘭鈞新能源科技有限公司簽署合作協定，在儲能業務開發、儲能系統供應、合作研發等方面開展全面深入的合作。

本集團將繼續專注新能源電力產業的綜合服務，圍繞風電及儲能兩大核心領域，集中力量為客戶提供持續、高品質的產品與服務。綠色能源是新時代的使命，是構築環境友好型社會的基石，是實現碳中和的必經之路，納泉能源科技，與您共創美好未來！

4 CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard (*Chairman*)

Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff (*Chief executive officer*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Hao

Ms. Cheng Li Qin

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Hung Pui Yu

Mr. Kang Jian

Mr. Li Shusheng

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Hung Pui Yu (*Chairman*)

Mr. Kang Jian

Mr. Li Shusheng

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard (*Chairman*)

Ms. Hung Pui Yu

Mr. Li Shusheng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Li Shusheng (*Chairman*)

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard

Ms. Hung Pui Yu

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES UNDER LISTING RULES

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard

Ms. Hoo Mei Fung

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Hoo Mei Fung

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive

PO Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

程里全先生(主席)

程里伏先生(行政總裁)

非執行董事

李浩先生

程里勤女士

獨立非執行董事

洪佩瑜女士

康健先生

李書升先生

審核委員會

洪佩瑜女士(主席)

康健先生

李書升先生

提名委員會

程里全先生(主席)

洪佩瑜女士

李書升先生

薪酬委員會

李書升先生(主席)

程里全先生

洪佩瑜女士

上市規則下的授權代表

程里全先生

符梅芳女士

公司秘書

符梅芳女士

註冊辦事處

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Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND HEADQUARTERS IN CHINA

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China

PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman
KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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Hopewell Centre,
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Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council Ordinance

STOCK CODE

1597

WEBSITE

www.natureenergytech.com

LISTING DATE

20 October 2020

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股份登記總處

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KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

香港證券登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
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合和中心
17樓1712–1716號舖

獨立核數師

天職香港會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
於會計及財務匯報局條例下註冊的公眾利益
實體核數師

股份代號

1597

網站

www.natureenergytech.com

上市日期

二零二零年十月二十日

6 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

截至十二月三十一日止年度

RMB'000 人民幣千元		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	Percentage change 變動百分比
Revenue	收入	139,129	148,280	-6%
Gross loss	毛損	-2,817	-8,968	-69%
Gross loss margin	毛損率	-2%	-6%	4%
Loss attributable to shareholders	股東應佔虧損	-41,246	-34,733	19%
Loss per share (RMB)	每股虧損(人民幣元)	-0.165	-0.139	19%

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

截至十二月三十一日止年度

RMB'000 人民幣千元		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	Percentage change 變動百分比
Cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits	現金及現金等價物 及已抵押存款	28,534	58,202	-51%
Total liabilities	總債務	200,980	176,135	14%
Net liabilities (total liabilities minus cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits)	淨債務(總債務減 現金及現金等價 物及已抵押存款)	172,446	117,933	46%
Total equity	權益總額	177,620	222,204	-20%

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告書

Dear Shareholders,

Over the past year, the new energy industry has entered a deeper stage of high-quality development with key trends centering around wide adoption of AI, reduction of excessive competition within the industry, and business model diversification and integration. Meanwhile, challenges including profit pressure, repeated technological iterations and capability alignment have also triggered a new round of industry reshuffle.

During this period of industry transformation, compressed profit margins, heightened pressure on technological R&D, and uncertainties in policy and market conditions have become common concerns across the industry. Although the Company continued to invest in technological R&D and actively expand client base, its product market share was still squeezed and selling prices declined due to market downturns and disorderly competition within the industry, resulting in a decline in sales performance. The Company's operations and development was under phased operational challenges.

Against this backdrop, the Company has remained committed to its core values of **green energy first, innovation-driven growth, prudent operations and synergized development**, which serve as the foundation for navigating cycles of the industry. 2026 marks the first year of the "15th Five-Year Plan," during which the new energy industry will enter a critical stage of technological advancement, model upgrading, and structural reshaping. The integration of AI and new energy will continue to deepen, with "smart energy" becoming the mainstream. Industry concentration is expected to further increase, highlighting the leading role of top-tier enterprises.

Based on its industry outlook, in 2026, the Company will focus on "innovation deepening, model upgrading and steady quality enhancement", and will pursue development in the following directions:

1. Firstly, to increase investment in core technology R&D, focusing on the integration of AI and new energy, accelerating commercialization, and securing technological barriers;

尊敬的各位股東：

大家好！過去一年，新能源行業步入高品質發展深水區，AI規模化落地、行業反內卷、發展模式多元融合成為核心趨勢，同時盈利承壓、技術反覆運算、能力適配等挑戰也帶來行業新一輪洗牌。

行業轉型期，盈利空間壓縮、技術研發壓力大、政策市場環境不確定等，成為全行業普遍焦慮點。儘管公司持續深耕技術研發、積極拓展新客群，但受市場下行、行業無序競爭影響，產品市場份額仍遭擠壓，銷售價格有所下滑，最終導致公司銷售業績出現減少，經營發展面臨階段性挑戰。

在此背景下，公司始終堅守新能源行業**綠色為先、創新驅動、穩健經營、協同共贏**的核心價值觀，以此作為穿越行業週期的根本遵循。二零二六年是「十五五」規劃開局之年，新能源行業將迎來技術深化、模式升級、格局重塑的關鍵階段，AI與新能源融合持續深化，「智慧新能源」成主流；行業集中度將進一步提升，頭部企業引領作用將凸顯。

基於行業研判，公司二零二六年將以「創新深化、模式升級、穩健提質」為核心，佈局發展以下方向：

一是加碼核心技術研發，聚焦 AI與新能源融合，加快成果轉化，築牢技術壁壘；

2. Secondly, expedite the launch of new businesses to expand profit growth drivers;
3. Thirdly, strengthen refined operations, with strict costs control, optimized cash flow and policy and market risks management;
4. Fourthly, deepen industry-chain collaboration with quality partners to build an ecosystem, share development opportunities and reinforce growth.

二是加速新業務落地，拓展盈利增長點；

三是強化精細化運營，嚴控成本、優化現金流，防控政策與市場風險；

四是深化產業鏈協同，與優質夥伴共建產業生態，共用發展機遇，夯實發展支撐。

Over the past year, the Company has proactively addressed industry challenges and advanced its strategic initiatives, made possible by the trust and support of our shareholders. Looking forward, the Company will continue to focus on the new energy sector, drive development through innovation, manage risks prudently, and seize opportunities in the evolving industry landscape, in order to deliver greater returns to our shareholders.

過去一年，公司直面行業挑戰、穩步推進佈局，離不開各位股東的信任與支持。未來，公司將繼續深耕新能源賽道，以創新驅動發展，以穩健把控風險，力爭在行業新格局中搶佔先機，為各位股東創造更豐厚的回報。

I would like to once again express my sincere gratitude to all our shareholders for your continued trust, understanding and support.

再次感謝各位股東的信任、理解與支持！



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

As a leading wind power and pitch control system solution provider in China, we have built a comprehensive business framework spanning multiple areas. In our core business segment, we have developed end-to-end capabilities in the R&D, integration, manufacture and sales of high-voltage wind turbine pitch control systems, providing critical technological support for the stable operation of wind power equipment. Meanwhile, we have expanded into wind power generation, participating in the clean energy production sector, and has developed post market operation and maintenance services for wind farms to ensure their efficient operation.

In the extended segments of the new energy industry, the Company's energy storage business is capable of multi-scenario adaptation, serving a wide range of energy forms including wind, solar, and thermal power. We not only provide end-to-end storage solutions covering "generation, grid, load, and storage," but also leverages optimisation and scheduling to create a smart energy service system, supporting the development of a more stable, efficient and sustainable modern energy ecosystem.

PITCH CONTROL SYSTEM RELATED INTEGRATION, MANUFACTURE AND SALES

We develop, manufacture and sell (1) customised pitch control systems and (2) customised core components of pitch control systems, such as pitch drive controllers, and motors, according to the requirements of our customers and generate revenue from product sales and integration charges. The customers of the pitch control systems have grown from Envision Energy at the beginning to the current quality wind turbine manufacturers such as Zhejiang Windey, CRRC Group and Sinovel. The customers of the core components include Guoneng I&C.

In 2025, the Group delivered a total of 1,152 sets of pitch control system products, an increase of 133% compared with the delivery volume in 2024, and the delivered product types covered different models ranging from 5 MW to 10 MW.

業務回顧

作為中國領先的風電及變槳控制系統解決方案供應商，我們已構建起覆蓋多領域的綜合業務體系。在核心業務板塊，形成了風機高壓變槳控制系統的研發、整合、製造及銷售全鏈條能力，為風電設備穩定運行提供關鍵技術支撐；同時佈局風力發電業務，參與清潔能源的生產環節，並拓展風電後市場運維服務，保障風電場的高效運營。

在新能源產業的延伸領域，公司儲能業務具備多場景適配能力，可廣泛服務於風電、光伏、火電等不同能源形式。我們不僅提供「源網荷儲」全環節的存儲解決方案，更能通過調度優化打造智慧能源服務體系，全方位助力構建更穩定、高效、可持續的現代能源生態。

變槳控制系統相關整合、製造及銷售

我們根據客戶的要求開發、製造及銷售(1)定制變槳控制系統及(2)變槳控制系統的定制核心部件，如變槳驅動器、電機，並從產品銷售及整合費用中產生收益。變槳控制系統的客戶由最初單一的遠景能源，發展為現在擁有運達股份、中車集團、華銳風電等行業優質風電主機商。核心部件的客戶包括國能信控等。

於二零二五年，本集團共交付1,152套變槳控制系統產品，較二零二四年同期交付量增加133%，交付產品類型覆蓋5兆瓦-10兆瓦不同型號。

WIND POWER GENERATION

We commenced our wind power generation business in 2015 by operating our Duolun Wind Farm in Inner Mongolia. Our Duolun Wind Farm is installed with 13 wind turbines with a total installed capacity of 19.5 MW, where we admit electricity generated to the local power grid and sell electricity generated to the local power grid company. We collect on-grid tariff from the local power grid company at an agreed rate based on the meter readings on a monthly basis.

In 2025, the annual utilisation hours of the Duolun Wind Farm were 2,638 hours, and the annual total wind power generated and admitted to the power grid was 51.44 million kWh.

WIND FARM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

We offer post market operation and maintenance services to our customers. We charge service fees and cost of the sales of consumables through providing such services to customers.

ENERGY STORAGE

The Group provides customers with energy storage products and solutions, energy storage modules, pack and system equipment, EMS, intelligent energy cloud platform and integrated energy simulation and calculation platform.

We have developed an in-house EMS system for energy storage, optimised and upgraded for frequency regulation scenarios. The system offers millisecond-level response, high-precision control, and multi-mode adaptability. It integrates functions such as AGC/AVC coordinated control, frequency response optimisation, and intelligent scheduling of charging and discharging plans, enabling the maximisation of revenue from frequency regulation services.

風力發電

我們透過經營內蒙古多倫風電場於二零一五年開展風力發電業務，該風電場裝配13台風機，總裝機容量為19.5兆瓦，我們將所產生電力併入地方電網、並將所產生電力出售給地方電網公司，每月根據度數按協定費率向地方電網公司收取上網電費。

於二零二五年，多倫風電場年度使用時數2,638小時，併入電網的年度風電總量為5,144萬千瓦時。

風電場運營及維護

我們為客戶提供後市場運營及維護服務，通過為客戶提供此類服務，收取服務費及銷售耗材的費用。

儲能

本集團向客戶提供包括儲能產品與解決方案、儲能模組、pack及系統設備、EMS、智慧能源雲平台、綜合能源模擬測算平台等。

自研儲能EMS系統，針對調頻場景優化升級，具備毫秒級回應、高精度控制、多模式適配等核心優勢，集成AGC/AVC協同控制、頻率回應優化、充放電計劃智慧調度等功能，可最大化挖掘調頻服務收益。

OUTLOOK OF THE GROUP

In tandem with industry trends and policy direction, in 2026, the Company will focus on “innovation deepening, model upgrading and steady quality enhancement” by implementing four key initiatives: first, strengthen core technology R&D — closely align with the state’s “AI + Energy” pilot policies, focusing on the integration of AI and new energy, accelerating commercialisation, and applying for national new energy technology R&D subsidies to secure technological barriers; second, expedite the launch of new businesses — seize policy-driven opportunities to expand revenue growth; third, refine operations — strictly control costs and optimise cash flow, while establishing a dynamic risk assessment mechanism on policy and market risks, in order to respond effectively to altered electricity pricing, grid connection standards and other changes; fourth, deepen industry-chain collaboration — work with upstream and downstream partners to build a sustainable new energy ecosystem, share resources and development opportunities, and strengthen cooperation with power grid companies and industrial parks to improve project implementation efficiency and market coverage, thereby reinforcing the foundation for growth.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND OPERATING RESULTS

In 2025, the Group adhered to the wind power generation and operation and maintenance business, and actively explored the market development of the energy storage industry.

集團發展展望

基於行業趨勢與政策導向，公司二零二六年將以「創新深化、模式升級、穩健提質」為核心佈局發展，落地四大具體舉措：一是加碼核心技術研發，緊扣國家「人工智慧+能源」融合試點政策，聚焦 AI與新能源融合，加快成果轉化並申報國家新能源技術研發專項補貼，築牢技術壁壘；二是加速新業務落地，搶抓政策紅利拓展盈利增長點；三是強化精細化運營，嚴控成本、優化現金流，同時建立政策與市場風險動態研判機制，精準應對電價機制、並網標準調整等變化；四是深化產業鏈協同，聯合上下游夥伴共建新能源產業生態，共用資源與發展機遇，同時加強與電網企業、工業園區合作，提升專案落地效率與市場覆蓋度，夯實發展支撐。

財務狀況及經營業績

二零二五年，本集團堅持風力發電及運維業務，積極探索儲能行業的市場發展。

REVENUE

The Group's total revenue for 2025 amounted to approximately RMB139.1 million, representing a decrease of 6% from approximately RMB148.3 million in 2024, mainly due to a decrease in orders for the energy storage business and a reduction in wind farm operation and maintenance business in 2025, resulting in a decrease in overall business revenue.

The following table sets out the breakdown of the Group's revenue for the reporting period:

收入

本集團二零二五年度收入總額為約人民幣139.1百萬元，較二零二四年的約人民幣148.3百萬元減少6%，主要由於二零二五年度儲能業務訂單下降及風電場運維業務減少，導致整體業務收入減少。

下表載列本集團於報告期內的收入明細：

		As of 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	As of 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of pitch control systems and related components	變槳控制系統及相關組件的銷售	106,566	53,669
Wind power sales	風電銷售	18,439	15,568
Wind farm operation and maintenance business	風電場運維業務	3,694	10,357
Energy storage business	儲能業務	10,430	68,686
Total	總額	139,129	148,280

The revenue of the pitch control systems business in 2025 amounted to approximately RMB106.6 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB52.9 million or approximately 99% from 2024, mainly due to the increase in orders for pitch control systems undertaken and delivered.

變槳控制系統業務二零二五年收入為約人民幣106.6百萬元，較二零二四年增加約人民幣52.9百萬元或約99%，主要由於承接與交付的變槳控制系統訂單增加所致。

The revenue of the wind power generation business in 2025 amounted to approximately RMB18.4 million, representing an increase of RMB2.8 million or approximately 18% from 2024, mainly due to an increase in electricity consumption.

風力發電業務二零二五年收入為約人民幣18.4百萬元，較二零二四年增加2.8百萬元或約增加18%，主要由於用電量增加。

The revenue of wind farm operation and maintenance business in 2025 amounted to approximately RMB3.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB6.7 million or approximately 64% from 2024, mainly due to a decrease in the Group's maintenance orders, resulting in lower revenue.

The revenue of the energy storage business in 2025 amounted to approximately RMB10.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB58.3 million or approximately 85% from 2024, mainly due to a decrease in energy storage business orders as a result of power market reforms and changes in mandatory energy storage policies.

COST OF SALES

The Group's cost of sales in 2025 was approximately RMB141.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB15.3 million or approximately 10% compared with the cost of sales in 2024.

Among them, the cost of sales of the pitch control systems business mainly includes raw materials, labor and depreciation, and the cost of sales of the Group's pitch control system business in 2025 was approximately RMB105.7 million, representing an increase of RMB42.6 million or approximately 68% from approximately RMB63.1 million in 2024, mainly due to an increase in pitch control system orders.

The cost of sales of the wind power generation business is mainly depreciation and operating expenses, and the cost of sales of the wind power generation business in 2025 was approximately RMB11.1 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB2.0 million or approximately 22% from approximately RMB9.1 million in 2024, mainly due to changes in the business model.

The cost of sales of wind farm operation and maintenance business is mainly raw material and labor costs. The total cost of sales of the Group's operation and maintenance business in 2025 was approximately RMB2.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB5.3 million or approximately 67% from approximately RMB7.9 million in 2024, mainly due to the decrease in costs due to the decrease in revenue from the operation and maintenance of wind farms.

風電場運營及維護業務二零二五年收入為約人民幣3.7百萬元，較二零二四年減少約人民幣6.7百萬元或約64%。主要由於本集團維護訂單減少導致收入減少。

儲能系統業務二零二五年收入為約人民幣10.4百萬元，較二零二四年減少約人民幣58.3百萬元或約85%，主要由於受電力市場改革及強制性儲能政策變動導致儲能業務訂單減少。

銷售成本

本集團二零二五年銷售成本為約人民幣141.9百萬元，與二零二四年銷售成本約減少人民幣15.3百萬元或約10%。

其中，變槳控制系統業務的銷售成本主要包括原材料、人工及折舊等，二零二五年本集團變槳控制系統業務的銷售成本約人民幣105.7百萬元，較二零二四年度的人民幣約63.1百萬元增加人民幣42.6百萬元或約68%，主要由於變槳控制系統業務的訂單增加。

風力發電業務的銷售成本主要是折舊及經營成本，二零二五年風力發電業務銷售成本為約人民幣11.1百萬元，與二零二四年度的人民幣約9.1百萬元增加約人民幣2.0百萬元或約22%，主要由於經營模式變動。

風電場運營及維護業務的銷售成本主要為原材料、人工成本。本集團運營及維護業務二零二五年銷售總成本為約人民幣2.6百萬元，比二零二四年約人民幣7.9百萬元減少約人民幣5.3百萬元或約67%，主要由於風電場運維業務收入減少導致成本減少。

The cost of sales of the energy storage business mainly consists of materials, labor and depreciation. The cost of sales of the energy storage business in 2025 was approximately RMB22.6 million, a decrease of RMB54.6 million or approximately 71% from the cost of sales of the business of approximately RMB77.2 million in 2024, mainly due to lower material costs as a result of reduced orders of the energy storage business.

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

In 2025, the Group's gross loss was approximately RMB2.8 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB6.2 million or approximately 69% from approximately RMB9.0 million in 2024, mainly due to the fierce market competition and the adoption of corresponding cost-control measures. The overall gross profit margin improved from -6% in 2024 to -2% in 2025, mainly due to adjustments in the business and product mix and enhanced supply chain management during the year.

The gross profit margin of the pitch control systems business improved from -18% in 2024 to 1% in 2025, mainly due to an increase in orders and the coordinated supply chain management.

The gross profit margin of the wind power generation business in 2025 was approximately 40%, representing a decrease of 2% from 42% in 2024, mainly due to a slight increase in wind farm operation and maintenance costs.

The gross profit margin of the wind farm operation and maintenance business in 2025 was approximately 29%, representing an increase of 5% from 24% in 2024, mainly due to an enhanced product mix.

The gross profit margin of the energy storage system business in 2025 was approximately -116%, representing a deterioration of 104% from approximately -12% in 2024, mainly due to the Group's exploration of new business models against challenging market environment, resulting in lower order volumes that were insufficient to cover the high fixed costs, including labor and depreciation.

儲能系統業務的銷售成本主要為材料、人工及折舊等。二零二五年儲能業務的銷售成本約為人民幣22.6百萬元，較二零二四年該業務銷售成本為約人民幣77.2百萬元減少人民幣54.6百萬元或約71%，主要由於儲能業務訂單減少導致的材料成本減少。

毛利及毛利率

於二零二五年，本集團毛利虧損約人民幣2.8百萬元，較二零二四年毛利虧損約人民幣9.0百萬元，減少虧損約人民幣6.2百萬元或約69%，主要基於激烈的市場競爭環境，採取相應成本控制措施；整體毛利率由二零二四年的-6%回升至二零二五年的-2%，主要由於今年調整業務產品結構並且加強了供應鏈的管理。

變槳控制系統業務毛利率由二零二四年的-18%上升為二零二五年的1%，主要由於訂單量增大並且對供應鏈進行協同管理所致。

風力發電業務二零二五年的毛利率為約40%，較二零二四年毛利率42%下降2%，主要由於風電場運維成本略有上升所致。

風電場運營及維護業務二零二五年毛利率約29%，較二零二四年度毛利率24%增加5%，主要由於產品結構優化。

儲能系統業務二零二五年毛利率約-116%，較二零二四年毛利率約-12%下降104%，主要由於激烈的市場環境，集團探索新的業務模式，以至於較少的訂單無法涵蓋較高的人工及折舊等固定成本。

OTHER REVENUE

The Group's other revenue in 2025 was approximately RMB2.3 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB0.7 million or approximately 44% from approximately RMB1.6 million in 2024, mainly due to the increase in technology subsidies.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The Group's selling and distribution expenses amounted to approximately RMB8.7 million in 2025, which was basically the same as that in 2024.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

In 2025, the Group's administrative and other operating expenses amounted to approximately RMB20.2 million, an decrease of RMB1.6 million or approximately 7% from approximately RMB21.8 million in 2024, mainly due to decrease in staff costs.

IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON TRADE RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND LOANS TO THIRD PARTIES

The Group's impairment losses on trade receivables, contract assets and loans to third parties amounted to approximately RMB12.7 million in 2025, an increase of RMB9.3 million or approximately 274% from approximately RMB3.4 million in 2024, mainly due to the deterioration in customers' repayment ability.

FINANCE COSTS

The finance costs mainly consist of interest expenses on bank borrowings and third-party borrowings. The Group's finance costs for 2025 amounted to approximately RMB1.7 million, a decrease of RMB1.5 million or approximately 47% from RMB3.2 million in 2024, mainly due to enhanced treasury management which reduced the overall borrowing rates.

其他收入

本集團二零二五年其他收入約人民幣2.3百萬元，較二零二四年約人民幣1.6百萬元，增加約人民幣0.7百萬元或約44%，主要由於技術補助增加。

銷售及分銷開支

本集團二零二五年的銷售及分銷開支約為人民幣8.7百萬元，與二零二四年基本持平。

行政及其他營運開支

本集團二零二五年度行政及其他營運開支為約人民幣20.2百萬元，與二零二四年約人民幣21.8百萬元減少人民幣1.6百萬元或約7%，主要是由於員工成本減少。

貿易應收款項、合約資產及提供予第三方貸款的減值虧損

本集團二零二五年的貿易應收款項、合約資產及提供予第三方貸款的減值虧損約為人民幣12.7百萬元，較二零二四年的約人民幣3.4百萬元增加人民幣9.3百萬元或約274%，主要由於客戶還款能力惡化。

財務費用

財務費用主要為銀行借款及協力廠商借款的利息支出。本集團二零二五年度財務費用為約人民幣1.7百萬元，較二零二四年度人民幣3.2百萬元減少人民幣1.5百萬元或約47%，主要是由於加強資金統籌管理，降低整體借款利率水準。

INCOME TAX

Income tax consists of current tax and deferred tax for PRC enterprise income tax. The Company primarily operated through its PRC subsidiaries which generally paid the PRC enterprise income tax at a statutory rate of 25% on its estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: 25%). Additionally, according to the relevant tax rules and regulations and preferential tax policies in the PRC, certain subsidiaries of the Group were entitled to a preferential PRC income tax rate of 15% in 2025.

LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Based on the above reasons, the Group recorded a loss of approximately RMB44.8 million in 2025, representing an increase of approximately RMB5.4 million or approximately 14% from the loss of approximately RMB39.4 million in 2024.

LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE GROUP

In 2025, the loss attributable to owners of the Group was approximately RMB41.2 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB6.5 million or approximately 19% from the loss attributable to owners of the Group of approximately RMB34.7 million in 2024.

GEARING RATIO

The gearing ratio is calculated by dividing the Group's total liabilities by total assets. The Group's gearing ratio in 2025 was approximately 53%, an increase of 9% from 44% in 2024, mainly due to increased external borrowings as a result of the loss.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL SOURCE

The Group's sources of working capital include cash flow from operating activities, the Company's existing cash and cash equivalents, bank loans and net proceeds from listing. After prudent financial management and analysis, the Directors believe that the Group has sufficient working capital to meet the Group's current and future operating needs for a full year.

所得稅開支

所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項，主要為中國企業所得稅。本公司主要透過其中國附屬公司運營，該等附屬公司一般按截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的預計應課稅利潤繳納法定稅率25%的中國企業所得稅(二零二四年：25%)。此外，根據中國相關稅務法律法規及優惠稅收政策，本集團若干附屬公司於二零二五年享有15%的中國企業優惠所得稅率。

年內虧損

基於上述原因，本集團二零二五年度期內虧損約人民幣44.8百萬元，較二零二四年期內虧損約人民幣39.4百萬元增加約人民幣5.4百萬元或約14%。

本集團擁有人應佔虧損

二零二五年度，本集團擁有人應佔虧損約為人民幣41.2百萬元，較二零二四年本集團擁有人應佔虧損為約人民幣34.7百萬元增加約人民幣6.5百萬元或約19%。

資產負債比率

資產負債比率乃根據本集團的總負債除以總資產計算。二零二五年度本集團資產負債比率約為53%，較二零二四年度資產負債比率44%上升9%，主要由於虧損增加了外部借款。

流動資金及資本來源

本集團營運資金來源包括經營活動產生的現金流量、公司現有的現金及現金等價物、銀行貸款及上市所得款項淨額。經過審慎的財務管理及分析，董事認為本集團擁有充足的營運資金，滿足本集團目前及未來一個完整年度的經營需求。

CASH FLOWS

The Group's cash and cash equivalents for 2025 amounted to approximately RMB15.8 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB35.2 million or approximately 69% from approximately RMB51.0 million in 2024, mainly due to operating losses and long collection periods for trade receivables.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

In 2025, the Group incurred capital expenditures totalling approximately RMB1.8 million (2024: capital expenditure of approximately RMB6.6 million), mainly for the upgrade of the Company's manufacturing facilities.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

PLEDGE OF THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had pledged deposits for issuance of bills payable amounted to RMB12.8 million (2024: RMB7.2 million).

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Group has offices in Beijing, Shanghai, Wuxi, Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Inner Mongolia. As at 31 December 2025, the Group employed a total of 134 employees (31 December 2024: 160 employees), all of which entered into full-time labor contracts. According to the PRC Labor Law and the relevant laws and regulations, the contracts of such employees expressly stipulate the position, responsibilities, remuneration, staff benefit, training, obligation of confidentiality and other related matters of each employee.

POTENTIAL RISK EXPOSURES

Policy uncertainty risk

New energy power industry is significantly policy driven. If there is any adverse changes in the relevant supporting policy system, the whole new energy industry chain will be adversely affected, and lead to a slowdown in demand, insufficient investments in sectors such as pitch control systems, operation and maintenance and energy storage, and prolonged settlement of outstanding tariff premiums for the sales of wind power, which in turn may adversely affect the Company's operating results and its financial position, as well as its cash flow.

現金流量

本集團二零二五年現金及現金等價物為約人民幣15.8百萬元，較二零二四年約人民幣51.0百萬元減少約人民幣35.2百萬元或約69%，主要由於經營虧損及貨款賬期較長所致。

資本開支

於二零二五年，本集團發生資本開支共計約人民幣1.8百萬元（二零二四年：資本開支約人民幣6.6百萬元），主要為公司廠房更新優化。

或然負債

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

本集團資產抵押

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團用於開立應付票據的質押存款金額為人民幣12.8百萬元（二零二四年：人民幣7.2百萬元）。

人力資源

本集團在北京、上海、無錫、深圳、香港及內蒙古均設有辦公室。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團共聘用134名員工（二零二四年十二月三十一日：160名員工），與全部全職員工均簽訂勞動合同，按照中國勞動法和相關法律法規，明確約定了僱員的職位、職責、薪酬、員工福利、培訓、保密責任等事項。

可能面臨的風險

政策不確定風險

新能源電力產業受政策影響明顯。如果相關配套支持政策體系發生不利改變，整個新能源產業鏈將受此影響，從而延伸導致需求放緩，變槳控制系統、運維及儲能等領域的投資力度不足以及銷售風電的電價溢價長期未結清等，進而對公司的經營業績、財務狀況及現金流量產生不利影響。

Financial risk

If the Group fails to generate sufficient cash flows from its business execution, it may materially affect the normal management and operations of the Group. In addition, accounts receivable and bills receivable are affected by the uncertainty of the operation of our customers, which lead to the risk of delayed cash collection. The Group will strictly adhere to its cash management system and credit policy, actively follow up on the credit period of accounts receivable and customer operation status and monitor the real-time cash status on an ongoing basis, so as to effectively control the financial risk.

Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exchange rate risk arises from financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency.

The Group operates primarily in the PRC and its main businesses are settled in Renminbi. However, the Company is still exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the recognised assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and future transactions in foreign currencies (foreign-currency assets and liabilities and transactions are mainly denominated in USD). The Group has not entered into any forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign exchange risk, but management will continue to monitor foreign exchange risk and take prudent measures to reduce foreign exchange risk.

財務風險

若集團未能從業務執行中產生足夠的現金流量，將會嚴重影響本集團正常的管理與經營。此外應收賬款、應收票據等受客戶經營不確定性影響，導致公司不能如期回款的風險。集團將保持嚴格執行財務管理制度及信貸政策，積極跟進應收賬款賬期及客戶經營現狀，持續監察現金流實時動態，有效控制財務風險。

匯率風險

匯率風險，是指金融工具的公允價值或未來現金流量因外匯匯率變動而發生波動的風險。匯率風險可源於以記帳本位幣之外的外幣進行計價的金融工具。

本集團的主要運營位於中國境內，主要業務以人民幣結算。但本公司已確認的外幣資產和負債及未來的外幣交易（外幣資產和負債及外幣交易的計價貨幣主要為美元）依然存在外匯風險。本集團並無訂立任何遠期外匯合同以對衝外匯風險，惟管理層將繼續監察外匯風險，並採取審慎措施以降低外匯風險。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard (“Mr. Richard Cheng”) (程里全), aged 60, is an executive Director and the chairman of our Board. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. He is primarily responsible for the overall strategic planning and development and overseeing the financial management and planning of our Group. Mr. Richard Cheng has been a director of China Transport Real Time Service Co., Ltd. since 10 November 2011. Mr. Richard Cheng is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Richard Cheng is an experienced entrepreneur in renewable energy and environmental protection industry for more than 16 years. Prior to founding our Group, Mr. Richard Cheng joined Bit Technology Holding Co., Ltd. (比特科技控股股份有限公司), and held various positions as deputy manager, general manager, the chairman of the board and a director from April 2000 to March 2003. Since 2004, Mr. Richard Cheng served as a director at Ningbo Bonded Area Jiujiu Leasing Co. Ltd. (寧波保稅區久久租賃有限公司) (previously known as Ningbo Huaneng Leasing Co. Ltd. (寧波華能租賃有限公司)) (“Ningbo Jiujiu”). Mr. Richard Cheng was appointed as a director of Beijing Boqi Electric Power SCI-TECH Co., Ltd. (北京博奇電力科技有限公司) (“Beijing Boqi”) in June 2005 and became the chairman of the board of Beijing Boqi in December 2007 and then served as its chief executive officer from December 2009 to February 2017.

Mr. Richard Cheng has been a director of China Boqi Environmental (Holding) Co., Ltd. (中國博奇環保(控股)有限公司) (“China Boqi”), a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 02377). On 14 February 2025, Mr. Richard Cheng resigned as a non-executive Director.

董事及高級管理層

程里全先生(「程里全先生」)，60歲，為執行董事兼董事會主席。彼亦為提名委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。彼主要負責本集團整體戰略規劃及發展及監督財務管理及規劃。程里全先生自二零一一年十一月十日起擔任中國交通時代服務有限公司董事。程里全先生亦為本公司多間附屬公司董事。

程里全先生為經驗豐富的企業家，從事可再生能源及環保行業逾16年。創辦本集團前，程里全先生曾加入比特科技控股股份有限公司，並於二零零零年四月至二零零三年三月擔任副經理、總經理、董事會主席及董事等多個職位。自二零零四年起，程里全先生於寧波保稅區久久租賃有限公司(前稱寧波華能租賃有限公司)(「寧波久久」)擔任董事。程里全先生於二零零五年六月獲委任為北京博奇電力科技有限公司(「北京博奇」)的董事，並於二零零七年十二月成為北京博奇董事會主席，其後於二零零九年十二月至二零一七年二月擔任該公司行政總裁。

程里全先生一直擔任中國博奇環保(控股)有限公司(「中國博奇」)董事，該公司於聯交所上市(股份代號：02377)。於二零二五年二月十四日，程里全先生辭任非執行董事。

Mr. Richard Cheng is a director of HONGYUAN GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED, wholly-owned by him, which directly holds 75% of the shares of the Company in issue.

Mr. Richard Cheng is the younger brother of Mr. Cliff Cheng and Ms. Cheng Li Qin.

Mr. Richard Cheng received his bachelor's degree in political economy from Fudan University in July 1987.

Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff ("Mr. Cliff Cheng") (程里伏), aged 67 is our executive Director and the chief executive officer. He is primarily responsible for overseeing the daily operations and overall general management of our Group. Mr. Cliff Cheng has been serving as a general manager and an executive director of Jiangyin Hongyuan New Energy Technology Company Limited* (江陰弘遠新能源科技有限公司), since October 2015. Mr. Cliff Cheng is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Cliff Cheng has more than 6 years of experience in wind power industry. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Cliff Cheng worked for Chi Tel Limited (大唐電訊有限公司) as a sales manager during November 2003 and August 2006. From August 2008 to January 2015, Mr. Cliff Cheng was a marketing manager of Beijing BiTe, a company primarily engaged in technology development and consultancy and sale of electronic products, mechanical equipment and computer system services.

Mr. Cliff Cheng is the elder brother of Mr. Richard Cheng and Ms. Cheng Li Qin.

Mr. Cliff Cheng graduated from Shanghai Peijin School (上海市培進中學) in February 1976.

程里全先生為其全資擁有的HONGYUAN GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED的董事，該公司直接持有本公司75%的已發行股份。

程里全先生為程里伏先生和程里勤女士的胞弟。

程里全先生於一九八七年七月在復旦大學取得政治經濟學士學位。

程里伏先生(「程里伏先生」)，67歲，為執行董事兼行政總裁。彼主要負責監督本集團日常運營及整體一般管理。程里伏先生自二零一五年十月起一直擔任江陰弘遠新能源科技有限公司總經理及執行董事。程里伏先生亦為本公司多間附屬公司董事。

程里伏先生於風電行業擁有逾6年經驗。加入本集團前，程里伏先生於二零零三年十一月至二零零六年八月擔任大唐電訊有限公司銷售經理。於二零零八年八月至二零一五年一月，程里伏先生為北京比特的行銷經理，該公司主要從事技術開發及諮詢及銷售電子產品、機械設備及電腦系統服務。

程里伏先生為程里全先生和程里勤女士的胞兄。

程里伏先生於一九七六年二月在上海市培進中學畢業。

Ms. Cheng Li Qin (“Ms. Cheng”), aged 65, was appointed as our non-executive Director on 23 August 2023. Ms. Cheng has over 20 years of experience in accounting and financial matters. She has been the chief financial officer of World Hero International Limited since 2012 and, was the chief financial officer of Kang Cheng Seafood Company (康城食品公司) from 2003 to 2012.

Ms. Cheng is the elder sister of Mr. Richard Cheng and younger sister of Mr. Cliff Cheng.

Ms. Cheng majored in financial management at LaGuardia Community College and accounting at Shanghai Mechanical and Electrical Engineering University (上海機電工業學校).

Mr. Li Hao (“Mr. Li”) (李浩), aged 61, was appointed as our non-executive Director on 19 March 2020.

From January 2000 to December 2010, Mr. Li served as a senior manager of Dongling (Holding) Corporation (東凌集團有限公司). Since January 2011, Mr. Li has been serving as a general manager of Guangzhou Weisong Investment Co., Ltd.* (廣州煒嵩投資有限公司).

Mr. Li graduated from Nantong Municipal Party School of CPC (中共南通市委黨校) in business management in July 1994.

Mr. Li is primarily responsible for providing strategic advice to the business and operation of our Group, in particular in aspects in relation to our customers, such as identification and introduction of potential customers of pitch control systems and the maintenance of business relationship in relation thereto. It is also expected that the presence of Mr. Li in our Board is beneficial to our Group’s business development, particularly in view of his connection with customers and/or potential customers of our Group, which was developed in the course of his previous employment as his previous employer was a business partner of such customers and/or potential customers of our Group. Mr. Li has been devoted to our Group’s affairs since his appointments including contributing to our business network extension by introducing and attending meetings with potential customers, providing strategic advice as well as attending board meeting and related affairs, and is expected to devote one to two days per week for our Group’s affairs during his tenures.

程里勤女士(「程女士」)，65歲，於二零二三年八月二十三日獲委任為非執行董事。程女士於會計及財務事宜方面擁有逾20年經驗。彼自二零一二年起擔任World Hero International Limited的首席財務官，並於二零零三年至二零一二年擔任康城食品公司的首席財務官。

程女士為程里全先生的胞姊及程里伏先生的胞妹。

程女士於LaGuardia Community College主修財務管理及於上海機電工業學校主修會計。

李浩先生(「李先生」)，61歲，於二零二零年三月十九日獲委任為非執行董事。

於二零零零年一月至二零一零年十二月，李先生於東凌集團有限公司擔任高級經理。自二零一一年一月起，李先生於廣州煒嵩投資有限公司擔任總經理。

李先生於一九九四年七月自中共南通市委黨校商務管理系畢業。

李先生主要負責為本集團業務及運營提供戰略意見，尤其是有關客戶方面，例如物色及引入變槳控制系統潛在客戶及維繫有關方面的業務關係。此外，預期李先生於董事會的角色對本集團業務發展有利，尤其是考慮到彼過往為其前僱主(為本集團客戶及／或潛在客戶的業務夥伴)效力期間與本集團客戶及／或潛在客戶建立的關係。自從獲委任以來，李先生一直專注於本集團事務，包括通過介紹及參加潛在客戶的會議促成業務網路擴展、提供戰略意見和參加董事會會議及相關活動，預期彼於任內將要每週投放一至兩日時間來處理本集團事務。

Ms. Hung Pui Yu (“Ms. Hung”) (洪佩瑜), aged 50, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 2 December 2022. Ms. Hung is also the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Ms. Hung has more than 20 years of audit experience. Ms. Hung is the founder and managing director of Talent Power CPA Limited. She was an Audit Partner of Zenith CPA Limited. She was also an Audit Senior Manager at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.

Ms. Hung holds degrees in Bachelor of Arts (major in accounting) from the City University of Hong Kong. Ms. Hung is a practicing member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Mr. Kang Jian (“Mr. Kang”) (康健), aged 62, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 4 September 2020. Mr. Kang is also a member of the Audit Committee.

Mr. Kang has more than 20 years of experience in strategic management, marketing management and investor relations management for large state-owned and multinational companies. Mr. Kang served as a regional manager of Canadian Tucows Inc. from April 2000 to March 2003. He was a global business development manager of the department of automation system of the automation & drives group and the director of strategic development and customer relations of the strategic marketing department at Siemens Ltd., China from February 2004 to July 2009 and vice general manager and the secretary of the board of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited (北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange in 2011 (stock code: 00579), since December 2009. Mr. Kang is a senior project manager of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China.

洪佩瑜女士(「洪女士」)，50歲，於二零二二年十二月二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。洪女士亦為審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。

洪女士擁有逾20年審計經驗。洪女士為明匯會計師事務所有限公司的創辦人及董事總經理。彼為誠豐會計師事務所有限公司的審計合夥人，亦為德勤•關黃陳方會計師行的高級審計經理。

洪女士持有香港城市大學文學士學位(主修會計)。洪女士為香港會計師公會執業會員及英國特許公認會計師公會會員。

康健先生(「康先生」)，62歲，於二零二零年九月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。康先生亦為審核委員會成員。

康先生擁有逾20年的大型國有及跨國公司之戰略管理、行銷管理及投資者關係管理經驗。康先生自二零零零年四月至二零零三年三月於加拿大Tucows Inc.擔任區域經理。彼自二零零四年二月至二零零九年七月擔任西門子中國有限公司自動化與驅動集團自動化系統部門的全球業務發展經理及戰略行銷部門的戰略發展及客戶關係總監，以及自二零零九年十二月起，在北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司(一間在中國註冊成立的股份公司，其股份於二零一一年在聯交所上市(股份代號：00579))擔任副總經理及董事會秘書。康先生為中華人民共和國人力資源及社會保障部認定的高級專案經理。

Mr. Kang received a bachelor's degree in international trade from Beijing University of Technology (北京工業大學) (formerly known as the First Branch of Renmin University of China (中國人民大學第一分校)), which subsequently merged with Beijing University of Technology in July 1988. Mr. Kang received a master's degree in business administration from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in May 1999.

Mr. Li Shusheng ("Mr. Li") (李書升), aged 61, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 4 September 2020. Mr. Li is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Li has more than 17 years of experience in wind power industry. From January 2006 to January 2008, Mr. Li served as a general manager of CECEP Wind-power Investment Corporation Co., Ltd. (中節能風力發電投資有限公司); From January 2008 to June 2010, Mr. Li served as a general manager and chairman of CECEP Wind-power Investment Corporation Co., Ltd. (中節能風力發電投資有限公司); From June 2010 to October 2018, Mr. Li served as a chairman of CECEP Wind-power Investment Corporation Co., Ltd. (中節能風力發電股份有限公司), a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 601016) which is mainly engaged in development, investment, management, construction, operation and maintenance of wind power projects.

Mr. Li received his executive master of business administration at Tsinghua University in July 2008.

康先生於一九八八年七月在北京工業大學(前稱中國人民大學第一分校, 後併入北京工業大學)取得國際貿易學士學位。康先生於一九九九年五月在美國仁斯利爾理工大學取得工商管理碩士學位。

李書升先生(「李先生」), 61歲, 於二零二零年九月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。李先生亦為薪酬委員會主席及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。

李先生於風電行業擁有逾17年經驗。二零零六年一月至二零零八年一月, 李先生為中節能風力發電投資有限公司總經理; 於二零零八年一月至二零一零年六月, 李先生為中節能風力發電投資有限公司總經理兼董事長; 於二零一零年六月至二零一八年十月, 李先生為中節能風力發電股份有限公司(上海證券交易所上市公司, 股份代號: 601016)的董事長, 該公司主要從事風電專案開發、投資、管理、建設、營運及維護。

於二零零八年七月, 李先生於清華大學獲得工商管理行政人員碩士學位。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Liu Bing (“Mr. Liu”), aged 36, was appointed as a technical manager in May 2021 and is mainly responsible for designing various types of energy storage project solutions and developing energy storage energy management systems and cloud platforms.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Liu served as an intelligent microgrid professional of China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited — China Resources Intelligent Energy from February 2018 to April 2021 and was responsible for investment calculation, business model design and project implementation of energy storage in investment calculation, business model design and project implementation in different application scenarios.

From August 2016 to February 2018, Mr. Liu served as a model algorithm engineer of Ming Yang Intelligent Energy Company Limited, where he pioneered the earliest batch of business models and technical solutions for wind power distribution and storage projects in the PRC.

Mr. Liu graduated from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in July 2015 with a master’s degree. He graduated from Xi’an Jiaotong University in July 2013 with a Bachelor’s degree.

Ms. Wu Qiong (“Ms. Wu”) (吳瓊), aged 56, was appointed as the financial officer since she joined our Group in November 2015. Ms. Wu is primarily responsible for managing the finances of our Group. Ms. Wu has more than 20 years of experience in finance management.

高級管理層

劉兵先生(「劉先生」)，36歲，於二零二一年五月獲委任為技術經理，主要負責設計各類儲能專案解決方案，開發儲能能量管理系統和雲平台。

加入本集團前，劉先生於二零一八年二月至二零二一年四月擔任華潤電力控股有限公司 — 華潤智慧能源之智慧微網專業師，負責儲能在不同應用場景下的投資測算、商業模型設計及專案實施。

於二零一六年八月至二零一八年二月擔任明陽智慧能源股份有限公司之模型演算法工程師，開創國內最早一批風電配儲能專案的商業模式和技術方案。

劉先生於二零一五年七月在香港科技大學畢業，獲授碩士學位。於二零一三年七月在西安交通大學畢業，獲學士學位。

吳瓊女士(「吳女士」)，56歲，自二零一五年十一月加入本集團以來獲委任為財務總監。吳女士主要負責管理本集團的財務。吳女士擁有逾20年財務管理經驗。

Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Wu was a financial officer of Nanjing Powder Metallurgy Factory (南京粉末冶金廠) from December 1991 to December 1996 and Nanjing Boteng Powder Metallurgy Co., Ltd* (南京博騰粉末冶金有限公司) from January 1997 to May 2002 where she was responsible for wage and cost accounting, and current-account management.

From March 2003 to April 2015, Ms. Wu was the financial manager of Shanghai Nature Power Technology Co., Ltd. (上海納泉電力科技有限公司), where she was primarily responsible for day-to-day financial management and cost control.

Ms. Wu graduated from the Open College of China Communist Party School (中共中央黨校函授學院) with a bachelor's degree in December 2000. Ms. Wu obtained a certificate of intermediate accountant in May 2002.

Mr. Liu Zhixin ("Mr. Liu") (劉志信), aged 37, was appointed as our deputy general manager of procurement in October 2015. He is responsible for operations and supplier management.

From August 2012 to July 2013, Mr. Liu served as an after-sales service engineer at Jinan Guolong Tester Co., Ltd. (濟南國龍試驗機有限公司), where he was primarily responsible for after-sales service and technical support. From July 2013 to September 2015, Mr. Liu served as a process engineer at Jinan Youli Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd. (濟南優利電氣成套設備有限公司). He was mainly responsible for developing and stabilizing production process.

Mr. Liu received his certificate in mechatronics from Weifang College of Science and Technology in July 2012.

加入本集團前，吳女士於一九九一年十二月至一九九六年十二月擔任南京粉末冶金廠及於一九九七年一月至二零零二年五月擔任南京博騰粉末冶金有限公司之財務人員，負責工資及成本會計及流動賬目管理。

於二零零三年三月至二零一五年四月，吳女士為上海納泉電力科技有限公司財務經理，主要負責日常財務管理及成本控制。

吳女士於二零零零年十二月在中共中央黨校函授學院畢業，獲授學士學位。吳女士於二零零二年五月獲得中級會計師證書。

劉志信先生(「劉先生」)，37歲，於二零一五年十月獲委任為採購副總經理，主要負責運營及供應商管理。

於二零一二年八月至二零一三年七月，劉先生擔任濟南國龍試驗機有限公司的售後服務工程師，彼主要負責售後服務及技術支持。於二零一三年七月至二零一五年九月，劉先生擔任濟南優利電氣成套設備有限公司的工藝工程師，主要負責制定和改善生產流程。

劉先生於二零一二年七月在濰坊科技學院機電專業專科畢業。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The board of directors of the Company (the “Board” or “Director(s)”) is pleased to report to its shareholders on the corporate governance of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to achieving good corporate governance standards. The Board believes that good corporate governance principles and practices should emphasise accountability and an increase in transparency which will enable the Group’s stakeholders, including shareholders, investors, customers, suppliers, employees and the community to have trust and faith in the Group to take care of their needs, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) contained in Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (the “Listing Rules”) as the basis of the Company’s corporate governance practices. To the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions under the CG Code (as amended from time to time) during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Culture and Value

The Company focuses on the comprehensive service of new energy electric power industry and committed to providing better solutions and services for global new energy applications. Integrity and compliant operation are the foundation of corporate development. The Company strictly abides by the bottom line of compliance, advocates honest operation, continuously improves various compliance management systems, provides a solid guarantee for the sustainable development of the Company, and drives partners to fulfill their compliance responsibilities with their own compliant operation, so as to create a healthy and honest operating environment.

本公司董事會（「董事會」或「董事」）欣然向其股東呈報本公司截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的企業管治。

企業管治常規

董事會致力達致良好企業管治標準。董事會相信，良好企業管治原則及常規應強調問責性及透明度提升，使本集團的利益相關方（包括股東、投資者、客戶、供應商、僱員及社區）能夠信任本集團，以照顧彼等需求，提升企業價值、制訂其業務策略及政策以及提升其透明度及問責性。

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）中載列的原則及守則條文，作為本公司企業管治常規的基礎。據董事所深知，於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已遵守企業管治守則所載的（不時修改之）所有適用守則條文。

文化與價值觀

本公司專注於新能源電力行業的綜合服務，致力於為全球新能源應用提供更好的解決方案和服務。誠信合規經營是企業發展的基礎。本公司嚴格遵守合規底線，倡導誠信經營，不斷完善各項合規管理制度，為本公司可持續發展提供堅實保障，以自身合規經營帶動合作夥伴履行其合規責任，從而營造健康誠信的經營環境。

The Group has a whistleblowing channel in place to support employees and other contacts, such as customers or suppliers, to anonymously raise their concerns with the Audit Committee about any possible improprieties. The Group also maintains a smooth channel for reporting anti-corruption complaints, against unfair competition.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own Code of Conduct for securities transactions conducted by relevant Directors. Specific enquiry has been made to all the Directors and each of the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Company also has written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for its employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information relating to the Company and its securities.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is headed by an effective Board which oversees the businesses, strategic decisions and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and takes decisions objectively in the best interests of the Company.

The Board regularly reviews the contribution required from a Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company, and whether the Director is spending sufficient time performing them.

本集團設有舉報渠道，以支援僱員及其他聯繫人，如客戶或供應商，以匿名方式就任何可能的不當行為向審核委員會提出彼等關切。本集團亦暢通反腐敗投訴及反不正當競爭舉報渠道。

進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為相關董事進行證券交易的行為守則。本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢，而各董事已確認彼等於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守標準守則所載規定標準。

對於可能掌握與本公司及其證券有關的內幕消息的員工，本公司亦制定不低於標準守則的嚴格條款的書面指引。

董事會

本公司由行之有效的董事會領導，董事會監察本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）的業務、戰略決策及表現，並以本公司最佳利益為依歸客觀地作出決定。

董事會定期檢討董事向本公司履行其職責所需付出的貢獻，以及董事是否付出足夠的時間履行職責。

BOARD COMPOSITION

The composition of the Board during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this annual report are as below.

Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff (*Chief executive officer*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Hao
Ms. Cheng Li Qin

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Hung Pui Yu
Mr. Kang Jian
Mr. Li Shusheng

The biographical information of the Directors and the relationships among the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 19 to 25 of this annual report.

An updated list of the Directors with their respective roles and functions is available on the websites of HKEx and the Company. Independent Non-Executive Directors are identified in all corporate communications that disclose the names of Directors.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, to the best knowledge of the Company, there has been no financial, business, family, or other material/relevant relationship(s) among the Directors.

BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The Board meets at least four (4) times a year, and notice and agenda of at least fourteen (14) days is given for regular board meetings, and reasonable notice is given for other board meetings. All Directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for discussion.

董事會組成

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期，董事會組成如下。

執行董事

程里全先生(主席)
程里伏先生(行政總裁)

非執行董事

李浩先生
程里勤女士

獨立非執行董事

洪佩瑜女士
康健先生
李書升先生

董事的履歷資料及董事之間的關係載於本年報第19至25頁「董事及高級管理層」一節。

本公司之最新董事名單及其各自的角色及職能已載於港交所及本公司的網站上。本公司在所有載有董事姓名的公司通訊中，已註明獨立非執行董事的身份。

除本年報所披露者外，據本公司所深知，董事之間概無財務、業務、家屬或其他重大／相關關係。

董事會及董事委員會會議以及董事出席記錄

董事會會議每年召開至少四(4)次。定期會議通知及議程至少在會議前十四(14)天發送給所有董事，而其他所有董事會會議會發出合理通知。所有董事均有機會將提出商討事項列入議程。

Minutes of the Board meetings and committee meetings are recorded in sufficient details in respect of matters considered by the Board and committees and the decisions reached, and are kept by secretary of the meetings. Final version of these minutes are available for inspection by Directors.

董事會會議及委員會會議的會議記錄充分記錄董事會及委員會所考慮的事項及達成的決定，並由會議秘書保存。這些會議記錄的最終版本可供董事查閱。

Whenever a substantial Shareholder or a Director has a conflict of interests which is considered by the Board as material, the matter will be dealt with by a physical Board meeting rather than a written resolution.

倘主要股東或董事存在利益衝突而董事會認為有關利益衝突屬重大，則有關事項將以實體董事會會議而非以書面決議案的方式處理。

A summary of the attendance records of the Directors at the Board meetings and the respective Board committees meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

有關董事出席於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度舉行的董事會會議及各董事委員會會議的紀錄概要載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Attendance/Number of Meeting(s)				
		出席記錄／會議數目				
		Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	General Meeting 股東大會
Cheng Liquan Richard	程里全	4/4	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1	1/1
Cheng Li Fu Cliff	程里伏	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A	N/A	1/1
Li Hao	李浩	3/4	N/A 不適用	N/A	N/A	1/1
Cheng Li Qin	程里勤	3/4	N/A 不適用	N/A	N/A	1/1
Hung Pui Yu	洪佩瑜	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Kang Jian	康健	4/4	3/3	N/A 不適用	N/A	1/1
Li Shusheng	李書升	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the chairman of the Board and the independent non-executive Directors met at least once without the presence of other executive and non-executive Director.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會主席和獨立非執行董事在其他執行和非執行董事不在場的情況下進行了至少一次會面。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The position of chairman of the Company (the “Chairman”) is held by Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard and the position of chief executive officer is held by Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff. Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard is the younger brother of Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff and Ms. Cheng Li Qin. The Chairman is primarily responsible for the overall strategic planning and development of our Group and overseeing the financial management and planning of our Group. The chief executive officer is primarily responsible for overseeing the daily operations and overall general management of our Group.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board at all times met the requirements of Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10(A) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board with at least one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are appointed for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from the Listing Date or date of appointment, subject to termination on certain circumstances as stipulated in their respective service contracts and letter of appointment.

主席及行政總裁

本公司主席（「主席」）職位由程里全先生擔任，而行政總裁職位由程里伏先生擔任。程里全先生為程里伏先生及程里勤女士的胞弟。主席主要負責本集團的整體戰略規劃及發展及監督本集團財務管理及規劃。行政總裁主要負責監督本集團日常運營及整體一般管理。

獨立非執行董事

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會一直遵守上市規則第3.10(1)、第3.10(2)及第3.10(A)條有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事（佔董事會三分之一，且至少其中一名獨立非執行董事具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長）的規定。本公司已收悉各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性指引就其獨立性發出的年度書面確認。本公司認為，全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

委任及重選董事

非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）按初步固定任期獲委任，自上市日期或委任日期起計為期三年，惟於其相關服務合約及委任函所訂明的若干情況下可予終止。

All of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meetings. Under the amended and restated articles of association of the Company, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. The Company's amended and restated articles of association also provides that all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board should assume responsibility for leadership and control of the Company, and is collectively responsible for directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

The Board directly, and indirectly through its committees, leads and provides direction to management by laying down strategies and overseeing their implementation, monitors the Group's operational and financial performance, and ensures that sound internal control and risk management systems are in place.

All Directors, including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. The independent non-executive Directors can bring independent judgment to the decision-making process of our Board.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company and may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

全體董事均須於股東週年大會上輪席退任及重選連任。根據本公司經修訂及重列組織章程細則，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一的董事（若其人數並非三(3)的倍數，則以最接近但不少於三分之一的人數）須輪流退任，惟每位董事必須最少每三年於股東週年大會上退任一次。本公司經修訂及重列組織章程細則亦規定，獲委任填補臨時空缺的所有董事須一直擔任該職務，直至本公司舉行其獲委任後的首屆股東大會為止，並於該大會上膺選連任，而獲董事會委任新加入現行董事會的任何董事，則須擔任該職務直至本公司舉行下屆股東週年大會為止，並於該大會上合資格膺選連任。

董事會及管理層職責、問責及貢獻

董事會應負責領導及控制本公司，並共同負責指導及監察本公司事務。

董事會透過制訂策略及監督其執行情況，直接及通過其委員會間接領導管理層及指導管理層，監察本集團的營運及財務表現，並確保建立穩健的內部監控及風險管理系統。

全體董事（包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）均為董事會帶來廣泛寶貴業務經驗、知識及專業技能，以確保其有效及有效率地運作。獨立非執行董事可為董事會的決策程序帶來獨立判斷。

全體董事均可充分並及時地獲得本公司所有資料，並可要求在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，以履行彼等於本公司的職責，相關費用由本公司承擔。

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and coordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to management team.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance on Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of any legal actions taken against Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage would be reviewed on an annual basis.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Directors confirmed that they have complied with code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code on Directors' training by attending various seminars and trainings. Besides that, all of the Directors, namely, Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard, Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff, Mr. Li Hao, Ms. Cheng Li Qin, Ms. Hung Pui Yu, Mr. Kang Jian and Mr. Li Shusheng have read news updates and publications regarding relevant rules & regulations.

Management of the Company also provides regular updates to the Board so as to enable the Board to make informed assessments of financial and other information put before it for approval and to discharge their duties.

董事須向本公司披露彼等擔任的其他職務的詳情。

董事會保留所有重大事宜的決策權，當中涉及本公司政策事宜、策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理、重大交易（尤其是可能涉及利益衝突者）、財務資料、委任董事及其他重大營運事宜。有關執行董事會決策、指導及協調本公司日常營運及管理的職責則轉授權力予管理團隊負責。

本公司已就董事及高級管理層因企業活動而面臨的任何法律訴訟安排適當的董事及高級人員責任保險。保險承保範圍將每年進行檢討。

董事持續專業發展

董事應緊貼監管發展及轉變，以便有效履行其職責，並確保其繼續為董事會作出知情及相關的貢獻。

本公司鼓勵全體董事參與相關培訓課程，費用由本公司承擔。於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，董事確認，通過出席若干研討會及培訓，彼等遵守有關董事培訓的企業管治守則第C.1.4條守則條文。此外，全體董事（即程里全先生、程里伏先生、李浩先生、程里勤女士、洪佩瑜女士、康健先生及李書升先生）已閱讀有關規則及條例的最新新聞及出版物。

本公司管理層亦向董事會提供定期更新資料以使其在批准前對財務及其他資料作出知情評估和履行其職責。

Upon the appointment of a new Director, the Company will provide a letter of appointment to the Director, stating the key terms and conditions of their appointment. As part of the onboarding procedures, newly appointed Directors are given briefings and orientations, and shall participate in continuous professional development programmes each year.

BOARD INDEPENDENCE

The Board has established mechanisms to ensure independent views are available to the Board. The summary of the mechanisms is set out below:

(i) Composition

The Board ensures the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors and at least one-third of its members being Independent Non-executive Directors (or such higher threshold as may be required by the Listing Rules from time to time), with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Further, Independent non-executive Directors will be appointed to Board committees as required under the Listing Rules and as far as practicable to ensure independent views are available.

(ii) Independence Assessment

The Nomination Committee strictly adheres to the nomination policy with regard to the nomination and appointment of independent non-executive Directors, and is mandated to assess annually the independence of independent non-executive Directors to ensure that they can continually exercise independent judgement.

(iii) Board Decision Making

Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are entitled to seek further information from the management on the matters to be discussed at Board meetings and, where necessary, independent advice from external professional advisers at the Company's expense. A Director (including independent non-executive Directors) who has a material interest in a contract, transaction or arrangement shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving the same.

在委任新董事時，本公司會向該董事發出一份委任函件，其中列訂明有關其委任的主要條款及條件。作為入職程序的一部分，本公司對新任董事安排簡介會和入職指引，彼等每年須參與持續職業發展課程。

董事會獨立性

董事會已建立機制以確保董事會取得獨立觀點。機制摘要載列如下：

(i) 組成

董事會確保委任最少三名獨立非執行董事及當中最少三分之一成員為獨立非執行董事（或上市規則可能不時規定的更高門檻），其中最少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當的專業資格或會計或相關的財務管理專長。本公司亦會按上市規則之規定及可行情況下委任獨立非執行董事加入董事委員會，以確保取得獨立觀點。

(ii) 獨立性評估

提名委員會於提名及委任獨立非執行董事時會嚴格遵守提名政策，並獲授權每年評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性，確保彼等能持續作出獨立判斷。

(iii) 董事會決策

董事（包括獨立非執行董事）有權就董事會會議上討論事項向管理層尋求進一步資料，及如有需要，可尋求獨立專業意見，費用概由本公司承擔。董事（包括獨立非執行董事）於合約、交易或安排中擁有重大利益，則不得就通過該合約、交易或安排之董事決議案投票，亦不得計入該會議的法定人數。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders of the Company upon request. The list of the chairman and members of each Board committee is set out under "Corporate Information" on page 4 of this annual report.

Each committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties, and where necessary, shall seek independent professional advice to perform its responsibilities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee consists of three Independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Hung Pui Yu, Mr. Li Shusheng and Mr. Kang Jian. Ms. Hung Pui Yu is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Company has established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, among other things, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, reviewing our Group's financial information, overseeing our Group's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems.

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會(即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會)，以監察本公司特定範疇的事務。本公司成立的所有董事委員會均有書面訂明的特定職權範圍，當中清晰界定其權力及職務。

審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊載，並可應本公司股東要求時供查閱。各董事委員會的主席及成員名單載於本年報第4頁「公司資料」下。

各委員會都有充足資源以履行其職責。提名委員會履行職責時如有需要，會尋求獨立專業意見。

審核委員會

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，即洪佩瑜女士、李書升先生及康健先生。洪佩瑜女士為審核委員會主席。

本公司已按照上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則成立審核委員會。審核委員會的主要職責為(其中包括)就外部核數師的委任、續任及免職向董事會作出推薦建議、審閱本集團的財務資料、監管本集團的財務呈報系統、風險管理及內部控制系統。

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee held two meetings and performed the following main tasks: (1) Review and discussion of the annual financial results and report for the year ended 31 December 2024 and interim financial results and report for the six months ended 30 June 2025; (2) reviewed and discussed the financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems of the Group with the management of the Company to ensure that the management of the Company has performed its duty to have effective systems. The review covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and the discussion with the management of the Company regarding adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function etc.; (3) reviewed the compliance with accounting standards, Listing Rules, legal and statutory requirements in relation to financial reporting; and (4) made recommendations to the Board on the appointment of external auditor.

The Company's annual results announcement and annual report have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee consists of three members, being two independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Li Shusheng, Ms. Hung Pui Yu and one executive Director namely Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard. The majority of the members are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Li Shusheng is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Company established the Remuneration Committee in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include, among other things, making recommendations to the Board on our Group's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior managements' remuneration, on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy and on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management (upon consultation with the Chairman and/or Chief Executive) and to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會已召開兩次會議，執行以下主要任務：(1)審閱及討論截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度的年度財務業績及報告及截至二零二五年六月三十日止六個月的中期財務業績及報告；(2)與本公司管理層審視及討論本集團的財務報告系統、風險管理及內部控制系統，確保本公司管理層已履行其職責，擁有行之有效的系統。該審視已涵蓋所有重大控制範圍，包括財務、營運及合規控制，並與本公司管理層討論本集團會計及財務報告職能的資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算是否充足等問題；(3)審視與財務報告有關的會計準則、上市規則、法律及法定要求的遵守情況；及(4)就委任外部核數師向董事會作出推薦建議。

本公司的年度業績公告及年報已由審核委員會審閱。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，包括兩名獨立非執行董事（即李書升先生及洪佩瑜女士）及一名執行董事（即程里全先生）。大部分成員為獨立非執行董事。李書升先生為薪酬委員會主席。

本公司已按照上市規則第3.25條及企業管治守則成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會的主要職責為（其中包括）就本集團的所有董事及高級管理層薪酬的政策及架構、建立正式及透明流程以制定薪酬政策以及就個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬組合（經主席及／或行政總裁的諮詢後）向董事會提供建議，並審閱及／或批准上市規則第17章項下股份計劃相關事宜。

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Remuneration Committee has held one meeting and performed the following main tasks: (1) making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management; (2) reviewing the emoluments of the executive Directors; (3) reviewing the remuneration policy and structure (including any performance-based remuneration) for all Directors and senior management; (4) assessing performance of executive directors and approving the terms of executive directors' service contracts; and (5) reviewing and/or approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The Remuneration Committee reviews and determines the remuneration of the Directors with reference to their individual skills, knowledge, responsibilities, performance and contribution to the Group, the performance of the Group, and the prevailing market conditions.

Details of the remuneration of the senior management by band are set out below.

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會已召開一次會議，履行以下主要任務：(1)就個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議；(2)審閱執行董事的薪酬；(3)審閱所有董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及結構（包括任何基於業績的薪酬）；(4)評估執行董事的表現及批准執行董事服務合約條款；及(5)審閱／或批准上市規則第十七章所述有關股份計劃的事宜。

薪酬委員會參照董事個人的技能、知識水平、職責、投入本集團的表現及貢獻、本集團業績及現時市況檢討及釐定董事薪酬。

有關按範圍劃分的高級管理層薪酬詳情如下。

Remuneration bands (HK\$)	薪酬範圍(港元)	2025 二零二五年 Number of individuals 人數	2024 二零二四年 Number of individuals 人數
Nil — HK\$1,000,000	零 — 1,000,000港元	5	5
HK\$1,000,001 — HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元 — 1,500,000港元	0	0

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee consists of three members, being two independent non-executive Directors namely Ms. Hung Pui Yu, Mr. Li Shusheng and one executive Director namely Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard. The majority of the members are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

提名委員會

提名委員會由三名成員組成，包括兩名獨立非執行董事（即洪佩瑜女士及李書升先生）及一名執行董事（即程里全先生）。大部分成員均為獨立非執行董事。程里全先生為提名委員會主席。

The Company has established the Nomination Committee in compliance with the CG Code. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of Directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors, and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Company's Board Diversity Policy. The Nomination Committee would discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, where necessary, and recommend them to the Board for adoption. In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's relevant criteria that are necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Nomination Committee has held one meeting and performed the following work: (1) reviewing the structure, size, composition and diversity (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience) of the Board and achievement of objectives pursuant to the board diversity policy and effectiveness of the board diversity policy and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; and (2) considering the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the annual general meeting.

本公司已按照企業管治守則成立提名委員會。提名委員會的主要職責包括檢討董事會組成、發展及制訂提名及委任董事的相關程序、就董事委任及繼任計劃向董事會作出推薦建議及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

於評估董事會組成時，提名委員會將考慮不同層面以及本公司董事會多元化政策所載有關董事會多元化的因素。提名委員會將討論及協定達致董事會多元化的可計量目標，並於有需要時向董事會作出推薦建議以供採納。於物色及甄選合適董事候選人時，提名委員會於向董事會作出推薦建議前考慮候選人所具備可配合企業策略及達致董事會多元化而言屬必要的相關準則(如適用)。

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，提名委員會已召開一次會議並開展以下工作：(1) 審視董事會的結構、規模、組成及多元化(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗)及根據董事會多元化政策及董事會多元化政策的有效性以及獨立非執行董事的獨立性審視所實現的目標；及(2)考慮於股東週年大會上膺選連任的退任董事的資格。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Nomination Committee is authorised by the Board to determine the nomination of directors, the procedure, process and criteria to be adopted for the purposes of selecting and recommending candidates for directorship, and shall make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular, the chairman and the chief executive. When assessing the suitability of a candidate, factors such as the qualifications, skills, integrity, experience and the amount of time and effort that the candidate will devote to discharge his/her duties and responsibilities will be taken into consideration as a whole. In the case of independent non-executive directors, they must further satisfy the independence criteria set out within Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Since the selection of candidates should ensure that diversity remains a central feature of the Board, a range of diverse perspectives, including but not limited to professional skills, regional and industry experience, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity and length of service would be considered in accordance with the Board Diversity Policy adopted by the Board.

The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage.

Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, the Nomination Committee will report annually on the Board's composition under diversified perspectives and monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy. In designing the Board's composition and selection of candidates, Board diversity has been considered from a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to professional experience, skills, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and education background, ethnicity and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on merits and the contribution which the selected candidates are expected to bring to our Board.

董事會多元化政策

董事會授權提名委員會釐定董事提名、就物色及推薦董事候選人將予採納的程序、過程及條件以及就委任或重新委任董事及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)繼任安排向董事會提供建議。在評估候選人是否合適時,將從整體上考慮諸如資格、技能、誠信及經驗以及候選人就履行其職責及責任將投入的時間及努力等因素。就獨立非執行董事而言,彼等必須進一步符合上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立標準。由於候選人的甄選應確保董事會仍然以多元化為核心特徵,因此將根據董事會採納的董事會多元化政策考慮一系列不同的觀點,包括但不限於專業技能、地區及行業經驗、知識、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族及服務年期。

本公司已採納董事會多元化政策,當中載列達致董事會多元化的方針。本公司認同並重視擁有多元化董事會的裨益,並視提升董事會層面的多元化為維持本公司競爭優勢的關鍵元素。

根據董事會多元化政策,提名委員會將每年從多元化角度報告董事會組成,並監察董事會多元化政策的執行情況。於設計董事會組成及甄選候選人時,在多方面考慮董事會多元化,包括但不限於專業經驗、技能、知識、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族及服務年期。董事會所有委任將基於獲甄選候選人預期將為董事會帶來的好處及貢獻。

The Company recognises the importance of gender diversity at the Board level and shall continue its endeavours in identifying suitable female candidates in respect of the Board. As of the date of this annual report, the Board comprises seven members, including two female Directors and five male Directors with a balanced mix of knowledge skills, and experiences in renewable energy, environmental protection, engineering, business management, accounting and finance, strategic, marketing and investors relations management. The Company has three independent non-executive Directors who have different industry backgrounds, including accounting, strategic management, marketing management, investor relations management and the wind power industry. Furthermore, the Board has a relatively wide range of ages, ranging from 49 to 66 years old.

Regarding the target of achieving further diversity at Board level, the Company will endeavor to maintain not less than one (1) female director. The Company will continue to look for suitable female candidates at the Board and workforce levels to achieve further diversity.

Similarly, the Company also follows the gender diversity principle in the workforce. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had 134 employees in total, with 8.21% of our senior management and 33.58% of our total workforce being female. Further information on the gender diversity at workforce levels is set out on page 115 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

本公司認識到董事會層面性別多樣性的重要性，並將繼續努力為董事會物色合適的女性候選人。截至本年報日期，董事會由七名成員組成，包括兩名女性董事和五名男性董事，具備各種可再生能源、環境保護、工程、業務管理、會計及財務、戰略、營銷及投資者關係管理的知識、技術及經驗。本公司有三名獨立非執行董事，彼等具備不同行業背景，包括會計、策略管理、營銷管理、投資者關係管理和風電行業。此外，董事年齡分佈相對較廣，介乎49至66歲。

鑑於實現董事會層面進一步多元化的目標，本公司將努力保持不少於一(1)名女性董事。本公司將繼續尋找在董事會和員工層面合適的女性候選人，以實現進一步多元化。

同樣，本公司在員工隊伍中也遵循性別多樣性的原則。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團共有134名員工，其中8.21%的高級管理人員和總員工人數的33.58%為女性。本年報第115頁提供了關於員工層面性別多樣性的進一步資料。

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條所載的職能。

As no corporate governance committee has been established, the Board is responsible for, among other things, formulating and reviewing the policies and practices on corporate governance of the Group and making recommendations, monitoring the compliance of legal and regulatory requirements, reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, and reviewing the Group's compliance with the CG Code and the disclosures in the annual report. The corporate governance report has been reviewed by the Board in the discharge of its corporate governance function. Further, the Company has adopted the CG Code and will comply with the code provisions in the CG Code. The CG Code sets out principles of good corporate governance in relation to, among other matters, directors, the chairman and chief executive officer, board composition, the appointment, re-election and removal of directors, their responsibilities and remuneration and communications with shareholders.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, during the Year, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading management team and overseeing their design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems.

由於並無成立企業管治委員會，故董事會負責（其中包括）制訂及檢討本集團的企業管治政策及常規以及作出推薦建議、監督法律及監管規定的遵守情況、檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展，以及檢討本集團遵守企業管治守則的情況及在年報中的披露。董事會已於履行其企業管治職能時審閱企業管治報告。此外，本公司已採納企業管治守則，並將遵守企業管治守則的守則條文。企業管治守則訂明良好企業管治的原則，內容有關（其中包括）董事、主席及行政總裁、董事會組成、委任、重選及開除董事、彼等的責任及薪酬以及與股東溝通。

據董事所深知，於本年度，本集團已在重大方面遵守對本公司業務及營運有重大影響的相關法律及法規。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會承擔風險管理及內部監控制度以及檢討其有效性的責任。該等制度旨在管理而非消除無法達到業務目標的風險，且僅可就重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證。

董事會全權負責評估及釐定其於達至本公司策略目標所願意承擔的風險性質及程度，並建立及維持適當而有效的風險管理及內部監控制度。

審核委員會協助董事會領導管理團隊及監察其對風險管理及內部監控制度的設計、實施及監察。

The Company has engaged an independent internal control advisor to perform a review on our overall internal control procedures, which includes financial reporting, operations, compliance and risk management. During the review, the internal control advisor recommended remedial actions in relation to weaknesses or deficiencies identified during the review process. The internal control advisor also performed a follow-up review after we had adopted their suggested measures, and no material deficiency has been identified.

In addition, the Company has various internal guidelines, written policies and procedures to monitor and alleviate the risks arising from our daily operations. The Company Directors and management closely monitor the implementation and assess the effectiveness of these guidelines and measures which are crucial to the Company business sustainability.

The Company has developed system of internal control and risk management for reviewing and maintaining an adequate internal control system to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the assets of the Company.

The Company has not established a separate internal audit department; instead, an external consultant was to review the Group's internal control and risk management system and support the Board in assessing the effectiveness of such system annually.

The Board, as supported by the Audit Committee as well as the management report and the internal control review findings, reviewed the risk management and internal control systems, including the financial, operational and compliance controls, for the year ended 31 December 2025, and considered that such systems are effective and adequate. The annual review also covered the financial reporting and internal audit function and staff qualifications, experiences and relevant resources.

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group strictly prohibits unauthorised use of confidential or Inside Information, and the Group regularly reminds its Directors and employees about due compliance with securities dealing restrictions as set out in the Model Code and other applicable rules and regulations.

本公司已委聘獨立內部控制顧問對整體內部控制程序(包括財務報告、運營、合規及風險管理)進行審查。在審查期間，內部控制顧問亦就審查過程中發現的缺陷或不足建議補救措施。內部控制顧問在我們採納彼等建議的措施之後進行跟進審查，並無發現有任何重大不足。

此外，本公司備有各項內部指引、書面政策及程序，以監控及減輕我們的日常經營產生的風險。該等指引及措施對本公司的業務可持續性具有重要意義，因此，本公司董事及管理層密切關注其實施情況並評估其有效性。

本公司已就檢討及維持充份的內部監控制度制訂內部監控及風險管理制度，以保障股東權益及本公司資產。

本公司並無設立獨立的內部審計部門；而是委聘外聘顧問檢討本集團的內部監控及風險管理制度，並就董事會每年評估有關制度的有效性提供支持。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會在審核委員會支援下並透過管理報告及內部監控檢討結果檢討風險管理及內部監控制度(包括財務、營運及合規監控)，認為該等制度行之有效並足夠。年度檢討亦涵蓋財務報告及內部計職能，以及員工資歷、經驗及相關資源。

內幕消息披露

本集團已嚴格禁止未經授權使用機密或內幕消息，並定期提醒董事及僱員應妥善遵守標準守則及其他適用規則及規例載列的證券交易限制。

The handling and dissemination of inside information are carried out through appropriate internal identification, analysis, review and reporting process. In compliance with disclosure obligations under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules, inside information is disclosed in an equal and timely manner.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 151 to 157.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration payable and paid to the Company's external auditor of the Company in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to RMB800,000 and RMB240,000 respectively. The audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2025 is payable to Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited, the existing external auditor of the Group, while the non-audit service fee of the Group for year ended 31 December 2025 was paid to the former external auditor of the Group. An analysis of the remuneration paid to the external auditor of the Company for audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

Service Category	服務類別	Fees Paid/Payable
		RMB
		已付／應付費用 人民幣元
Audit services	審核服務	800,000
Non-audit services	非審核服務	240,000

Non-audit services are mainly interim financial reporting related.

內幕消息的處理與傳播均透過適當的內部識別、分析、審查與報告程序進行。為遵守證券及期貨條例及上市規則規定的披露責任，內幕消息以平等和及時的方式披露。

董事對財務報表承擔的責任

董事知悉彼等編製本公司截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度財務報表的責任。

董事並不知悉任何與可能會對本公司持續經營能力構成重大疑慮的事件或情況有關的重大不確定因素。

本公司獨立核數師就對財務報表作出申報責任的聲明載於第151至157頁的獨立核數師報告。

核數師酬金

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司就審核服務及非審核服務向本公司外聘核數師應付及已付酬金分別為人民幣800,000元及人民幣240,000元。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的審核費用應付予本集團現任外部核數師天職香港會計師事務所有限公司，而本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的非審核服務費用則已支付予本集團前任外部核數師。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，就審核服務及非審核服務向本公司外聘核數師支付的酬金分析載列如下：

非審核服務主要與中期財務報告相關。

COMPANY SECRETARY

As of the date of publication of this report, Ms. Hoo Mei Fung, a supervisor of Conyers Corporate Services Limited (“Conyers”), is the company secretary and one of the authorised representative of the Company. Conyers’ primary contact person at the Company is Ms. Wu Qiong, the financial officer of the Group, who would work and communicate with the company secretary on the Company’s corporate governance and secretarial and administrative matters.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company does not have a dividend policy with a predetermined dividend payout ratio. Declaration and payment of dividends is subject to the discretion and recommendation of our Directors, depending on our results of operation, cash flows, financial position, statutory and regulatory restrictions on the dividends paid by us, future prospects, as well as any other factors which our Directors may consider relevant. We are a holding company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands. Any final dividends for a financial year will be subject to Shareholders’ approval upon our Board’s recommendation. Payment and amount of any future dividend will also depend on the availability of dividends received from our subsidiaries. PRC laws require that dividends be paid only out of the profit for the year calculated according to PRC accounting principles, which differ in many aspects from the generally accepted accounting principles in other jurisdictions, including IFRS. PRC laws also require foreign-invested enterprises to set aside at least 10% of its after-tax profits, if any, to fund its statutory reserves, which are not available for distribution as cash dividends.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There were no changes in the Memorandum and Articles of Association for the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report. The Memorandum and Articles of Association are available on the Company’s website and the Stock Exchange’s website.

公司秘書

截至本報告刊發日期，Conyers Corporate Services Limited (「Conyers」)之監事符梅芳女士為本公司公司秘書及其中一位授權代表。Conyers於本公司之主要聯絡人為本集團之財務總監吳瓊女士，彼將就本公司之企業管治及秘書及行政事宜與公司秘書協作及溝通。

股息政策

本公司並無具有預定股息派發比率的股息政策。股息的宣派及支付視乎董事酌情權及推薦建議，其取決於我們的經營業績、現金流量、財務狀況、我們支付股息的法定及監管限制、未來前景以及任何其他董事可能認為相關的因素。我們是根據開曼群島法律註冊成立的控股公司。財政年度的任何末期股息將根據董事會推薦建議獲得股東的批准。任何未來股息的支付及金額亦將取決於自附屬公司收取股息的可得性。中國法律要求僅根據中國會計準則計算的年度利潤支付股息，其於許多方面與其他司法管轄區的公認會計準則(包括國際財務報告準則)有所不同。中國法律亦規定，外商投資企業應保留至少10%除稅後利潤(如有)，以撥付其法定儲備，而有關法定儲備不能作為現金股息分配。

組織章程文件

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期，組織章程大綱及細則並無變動。組織章程大綱及細則已刊載於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company engages with its shareholders through various communication channels. To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolution(s) are proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual director. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules, and the Company ensures that the detailed procedures for conducting a poll and any questions from shareholders on voting by poll are explained and addressed. Poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

CONVENING AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AT THE REQUEST OF SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to Article 58 of the amended and restated articles of association of the Company, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

股東權利

本公司透過多種溝通渠道與股東保持聯繫。為保障股東權益及權利，本公司就各項重大個別事項（包括選舉個別董事）於股東大會上提呈獨立決議案。根據上市規則，於股東大會上提呈的所有決議案將以投票方式表決而公司會確保在會議上向股東解釋以投票方式進行表決的詳細程序，並回答股東有關以投票方式表決的任何提問。投票結果將於各股東大會結束後在本公司及聯交所網站登載。

股東要求召開股東特別大會

根據本公司經修訂及重列的組織章程細則第58條，董事會可按其認為合適的時間召開股東特別大會。股東特別大會亦可因應一名或多名於提交要求日期持有不少於十分之一本公司已繳足股本，且有權於本公司股東大會上投票的股東的要求召開，該等股東有權隨時以書面形式向董事會或本公司秘書要求董事會就處理有關要求所指明的任何事務而召開股東特別大會；而有關會議須於提交有關要求後兩(2)個月內舉行。倘提交有關要求二十一(21)日內，董事會未有召開有關大會，則遞呈要求人士可以相同方式自行召開，而遞呈要求人士因董事會未有召開大會而產生的所有合理開支須由本公司償付予遞呈要求人士。

PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT GENERAL MEETINGS BY SHAREHOLDERS

There is no provision allowing the Company's shareholders to put forward new resolutions at general meetings under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands or the amended and restated articles of the Company. The Company's shareholders who wish to put forward a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting following the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph.

For Shareholders' right to nominate candidates for directors, please refer to "Procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director" on the website of our Company.

PUTTING FORWARD ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, shareholders of the Company may send written enquiries to the Company, the contact details of which are contained on the website of the Company (www.natureenergytech.com).

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with its shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company is endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings.

At the annual general meeting, directors (or their delegates as appropriate) are available to meet shareholders and answer their enquiries.

POLICIES RELATING TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has in place a Shareholder Communication Policy to ensure that its shareholders' views and concerns are appropriately addressed. The policy is regularly reviewed and the Board is satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of such policy, having considered the communication channels in place between itself and its shareholders to allow the Company to disseminate information and receive feedback effectively.

股東於股東大會上提呈建議

開曼群島公司法或本公司經修訂及重列的細則項下並無允許本公司股東於股東大會上提呈新決議案的條文。有意提呈決議案的本公司股東可依照上段所載程序要求本公司召開股東大會。

有關股東提名董事候選人的權利，請參閱本公司網站「股東提名人士參選董事的程序」。

向董事會作出查詢

本公司股東如欲向董事會作出任何查詢，可將書面查詢送交本公司，聯絡詳情載於本公司網站(www.natureenergytech.com)。

與股東及投資者的溝通

本公司認為與其股東有效溝通對促進投資者關係及加深投資者對本集團業務表現及策略的瞭解至為重要。本公司致力保持與股東的持續溝通，尤其是透過股東週年大會及其他股東大會。

董事(或其代表，視乎情況而定)將於股東週年大會上與股東會面及回應彼等的疑問。

有關股東的政策

本公司已制定股東溝通政策，以確保其股東的意見及關注得到適當處理。董事會定期檢討該政策，並考慮董事會與股東之間的溝通渠道，使本公司能有效地發佈資訊及接收回饋，董事會對該政策的實施及成效感到滿意。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The 2025 Environmental, Social and Governance Report of China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “Report”) is an environment, social and governance (“ESG”) report prepared and issued by China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited in compliance with the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and its Appendix C2 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange.

The Report summarizes the ESG work of China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited in financial year 2025, mainly including the environmental and social issues concerned by the stakeholders and related key performance, so that stakeholders can better understand the Company’s sustainable development concept, related measures and performance.

關於本報告

《中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司二零二五年環境、社會及管治報告》(以下簡稱「本報告」)是中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司遵循聯交所《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》及其附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的要求，編製並發佈環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)報告。

本報告對中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司二零二五年財政年度ESG工作進行總結，主要包括利益相關者所關注的環境及社會議題，以及相關關鍵績效，以便利益相關者更好地瞭解公司的可持續發展理念、相關措施及績效表現等。

Reporting Principles

The Report complies with the reporting principles of the ESG Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange. Its environmental and social management policies, strategies and objectives are disclosed in various chapters of the Report. The preparation process of the Report follows the provisions and reporting principles of “comply or explain” as set out in ESG Reporting Guide, including:

報告原則

本報告遵守聯交所ESG報告指引的匯報原則。於本報告的各章節披露其環境及社會管理方針、策略及目標。本報告的編製過程遵循ESG報告指引中「不遵守就解釋」的條文和匯報原則，當中包括：

Reporting Principles 匯報原則



Materiality 重要性

It determines the issues of stakeholders that need to be addressed in the Report through a materiality analysis, and focuses on reporting the matters related to environment, society and governance that may have material impact on investors and other stakeholders.

通過重要性分析確定本報告需重點回應利益相關者的議題，並對有關ESG事宜可能對投資者及其他權益人產生重要影響的事項進行重點匯報。



Quantification 量化

It continuously records and monitors environmental and social indicators related to its operations, discloses key quantitative performance indicators and gives illustrations on the implications of the indicators with explanations on the calculation basis and assumptions through customized data collection tools. Unless otherwise stated, the Report provides the environmental and social performance data for the three years ended 31 December 2025, so as to present the annual performance changes and lay the foundation for setting future environmental and social performance targets.

通過定製化數據收集工具，持續記錄及監察與其業務相關的環境及社會指標，披露關鍵定量績效指標，並對指標含義作出解釋，說明計算依據和假定條件。如無另行說明，本報告提供截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止三個年度的環境和社會績效數據，以呈現年度績效變化，為未來訂立環境和社會績效目標奠定基礎。



Balance 平衡性

The content reflects objective facts, discloses challenges and efforts in sustainable development, and discloses ESG indicators involving positive and negative information.

內容反映客觀事實，披露在可持續發展方面所面對的挑戰和作出的努力，對涉及正面、負面信息的ESG指標均進行披露。



Consistency 一致性

It explains the implications of the key quantitative ESG performance indicators disclosed herein, explains the calculation basis and assumptions; unless otherwise stated, the indicators and data calculation methods used for different reporting periods are consistent in the Report to reflect the trend of performance levels.

對所披露的ESG關鍵定量績效指標含義作出解釋，並說明計算依據和假定條件；如無另行說明，本報告對不同報告期所用指標及數據計算方式保持一致，以反映績效水平趨勢。

Scope of the Report

Business: The Report covers the scope of businesses of China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries, which is consistent with the entities and businesses covered in the annual report.

Period: The Report is a report on annual basis covering the same period of the annual report (i.e. from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025). Some of the contents in the Report may precede or post-date this period due to the continuity or the significant impact of the project.

Basis of Preparation

The Report is prepared in accordance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and its Appendix C2 Environment, Social and Governance Reporting Guide issued by the Stock Exchange.

Definition

Unless otherwise specified in the Report:

- China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited is referred to as “Nature Energy Technology”, “Nature”, “Company”, “Group” or “we”.
- The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited is referred to as the “Stock Exchange”.
- Environment, Social and Governance is referred to as “ESG”.

Publication of the Report

The electronic version of the Report can be downloaded from the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (www.natureenergytech.com).

報告範圍

業務：本報告涵蓋中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司及其附屬公司之業務範圍，與年報中所涵蓋的實體及業務一致。

期間：本報告為年度報告，所涵蓋的時間範圍與年報一致，即：二零二五年一月一日至二零二五年十二月三十一日。本報告部分內容基於對項目的連續性或重大影響，會向前追溯或向後延伸。

報告依據

本報告依據聯交所發佈的《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》及其附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製。

釋義

除非另有說明，本報告中的：

- 「納泉能源科技」、「納泉」、「公司」、「本公司」、「本集團」或「我們」均為中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司的簡稱。
- 「聯交所」為香港聯合交易所有限公司之簡稱。
- 「ESG」為「環境、社會及管治」之簡稱。

報告發佈

本報告的電子版可以於聯交所網站 (www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站 (www.natureenergytech.com)下載。

1. MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

The Board, as the highest decision-making body for the Group's ESG management, is ultimately responsible for the Group's ESG management policy, strategy and reporting. With the establishment of China's "carbon peak and carbon neutral" targets, the Group is fully aware of the impact of ESG risks and opportunities on the stable, healthy and sustainable development of enterprises. During 2025, the Board continued to strengthen its oversight of ESG matters, including the integration of climate-related risks and opportunities into the Group's strategic planning, as detailed in the new Climate Resilience section of this report.

The Board, through the General Manager Office, guides the heads of various departments of the Group to form an ESG working group, and authorizes the ESG working group to assist it in coordinating, managing and supervising ESG issues on the basis of clarifying its main responsibilities, work guidelines and objectives. By listening to the work reports of the ESG working group, the Board continuously promoted ESG-related policies, carried out material issues assessment, prepared ESG reports, etc., and evaluated the progress of ESG work of the Company and coordinated the implementation of relevant resources to effectively address ESG risks and opportunities.

Based on the external economic and social macro environment and the Group's development strategy, the Group conducts an annual materiality assessment of ESG issues. The 2025 assessment confirmed that addressing climate change, resource management, and product liability remain the top priorities for our stakeholders. The findings have been integrated into the Company's business strategy, risk control management, and daily operations, ensuring that ESG considerations continue to create sustainable value for the Company and its stakeholders.

1. 董事會聲明

董事會作為本集團ESG管理的最高決策機構，對本集團的ESG管理方針、策略和報告承擔最終責任。伴隨中國「碳達峰、碳中和」目標的確立，本集團充分認識到ESG風險與機遇對企業穩定、健康、可持續發展帶來的影響。二零二五年期間，董事會持續加強對ESG事宜的監督，包括將氣候相關風險與機遇納入本集團的戰略規劃中，詳見本報告新增的「氣候韌性」章節。

董事會通過總經理室指導本集團各部門負責人組成ESG工作小組，並在明確其主要職責、工作方針和目標的基礎上，授權ESG工作小組協助其統籌、管理及監督ESG事宜。通過聽取ESG工作小組的工作匯報，董事會持續推進ESG相關政策、開展重要性議題評估、編製ESG報告等，並對公司ESG工作進展進行評估及協調落實相關資源，以有效應對ESG風險與機遇。

基於外部經濟社會宏觀環境和本集團發展策略，本集團每年進行一次ESG議題的重要性評估。二零二五年的評估確認，應對氣候變化、資源管理及產品責任仍是利益相關者關注的重中之重。相關評估結果已融入本公司的業務戰略、風險控制管理及日常運營中，確保ESG考量持續為本公司及其利益相關者創造可持續價值。

The Group strives to uphold the ESG development concept from top to bottom, from inside to outside, from Directors, management and employees, takes ESG as an important tool to improve the adaptability of business development, continues to integrate sustainable development elements into business operations, further improves the Group's internal control mechanism, and establishes a sustainable business model to ensure that our enterprise pays attention to social responsibility and environmental protection while pursuing economic benefits, so as to achieve coordinated development of economy, society and environment. By strengthening the optimization of the internal governance system, the Group has continuously improved the corporate governance level and comprehensive competitiveness, and created more sustainable value for shareholders, customers and society.

The Board will continue to perform its duties, give full play to its leadership, seize global opportunities of sustainable development, and continuously improve the ESG level of the Group. Looking ahead to future, the Group will focus on advancing its energy consumption reduction targets and further embedding climate resilience into its operational framework. The Group sets scientific and reasonable ESG objectives based on the actual situation of the Company, which are closely related to the sustainable development of the Group's business, and continuously improve its environmental and social performance to conform to the development trend of the times.

The Group will disclose in detail its supervision of ESG matters, ESG management policy and strategy, ESG related objectives and progress review, and the progress and effectiveness of key issues through the annual report.

The Report has been reviewed and approved by the Board before publication.

本集團務求由上而下、由內及外，從董事、管理層及員工都秉持ESG發展理念，把ESG作為提高業務發展適應性的重要工具，持續將可持續發展元素融入業務運營中，進一步完善本集團的內部監管機制，建立可持續的企業經營模式，確保企業在追求經濟效益的同時，也注重社會責任和環境保護，實現經濟、社會和環境的協調發展。通過加強內部治理體系的優化，本集團不斷提升治理水平和綜合競爭力，為股東、客戶和社會創造更加可持續的價值。

董事會將繼續履行自身職責，發揮領導力，把握全球可持續發展機遇，不斷提升本集團的ESG水平。展望未來，本集團將致力於推進能源減排目標，並進一步將氣候韌性融入營運框架。本集團根據公司實際情況制定科學合理的ESG目標，上述目標與本集團業務的可持續發展緊密相關，並通過不斷提升環境與社會績效以順應時代發展趨勢。

本集團將通過年度報告詳盡披露對ESG事宜的監管、ESG管理方針及策略、ESG相關目標及進度檢討，以及重點議題的進展與成效。

本報告在發佈前已通過董事會審閱及批准。

2. ABOUT NATURE

The Group specializes in providing integrated services for the new energy power industry, focusing on the two core industries of energy storage and wind power pitch control system. The Group is a wind power and pitch control system solution provider — mainly engaged in the research and development, integration, manufacturing and sales of high-voltage pitch control systems, as well as providing custom integration services for major components of pitch control systems and wind farm operation and maintenance. Meanwhile, the Group, as a smart energy solution service provider, is dedicated to the investment, integrated solution provision, product development, integration and manufacturing of integrated energy service projects such as photovoltaic energy storage, wind energy storage, thermal energy storage, and smart microgrid for cold and hot power. Our focus on the new energy power industry aims to foster development for businesses and contribute to society, striving to be a trusted manufacturer of new energy equipment.

During the Reporting Period, the Company had no significant changes in its ownership, nature and supply chain.

2. 關於納泉

本集團專注於新能源電力產業的綜合服務，圍繞儲能及風電變槳控制系統兩大核心產業。本集團是風電及變槳控制系統解決方案提供商 — 主要從事風機高壓變槳控制系統的研發、整合、製造及銷售，同時提供變槳控制系統主要組件定製整合服務以及風電場運營與維護服務。同時，本集團是智慧能源解決方案服務提供商，致力於光伏儲能、風電儲能、火電儲能、冷熱電智能微電網等綜合能源服務項目的投資、整體解決方案提供和產品研發、集成與製造。本集團專注於新能源電力產業，為企業謀發展，為社會謀貢獻，致力於成為值得信賴的新能源設備製造商。

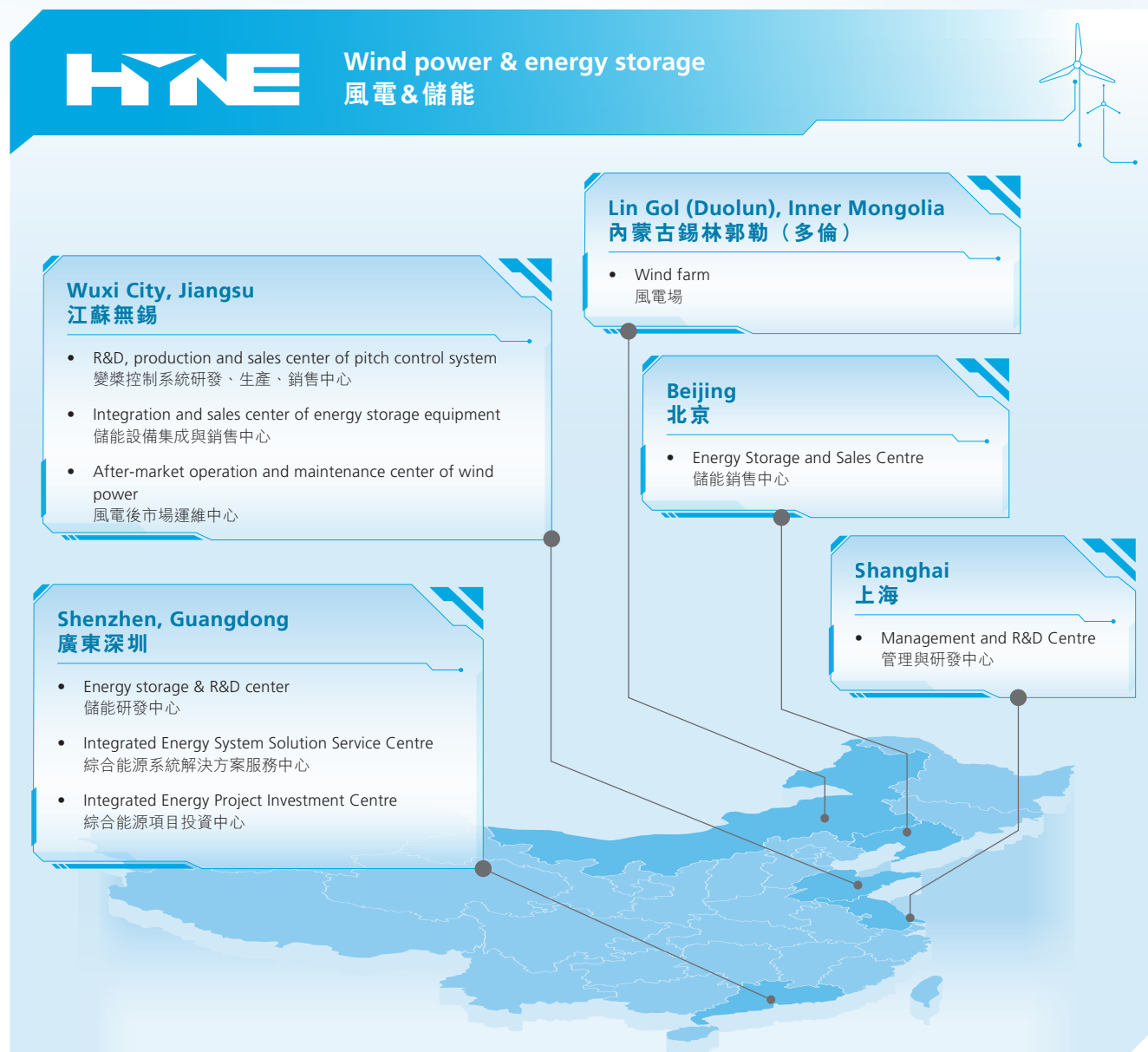
報告期內，公司無所有權、性質和供應鏈的重大變化。

2.1 Business System

To continuously promote the growth and development of its two core businesses of wind power pitch control systems and energy storage, the Company has set up 5 business bases in China, which have been fully put into operation.

2.1 業務體系

為持續推動風電變槳控制系統和儲能兩大核心業務的增長與發展，本公司已在中國設立並全面運營五大業務基地：



2.2 Corporate Culture

- Corporate Mission: Carrying Forward the Spirit of Hard Work, Striving for Long-Term Development
- Core Values: Innovation, Practical, Enthusiastic, Development
- Corporate Spirit: Dare to Take Responsibility, Brave to Make Attempt, Advancing with a Determined Spirit, Strive for the Best
- Corporate Vision: Green manufacturing and development, committed to becoming a trustworthy new energy equipment manufacturer
- Business Purpose: To create value for users, opportunities for employees, and wealth for society
- Management Objective: To manufacture quality products and pool professional teams; to create a quality enterprise and establish a reputable brand

2.2 企業文化

- 企業使命：弘揚實幹精神，遠行通達之道
- 核心價值觀：求新、務實、奮進、發展
- 企業精神：敢於承擔、勇於嘗試、銳意進取、力爭上游
- 企業願景：綠色製造，綠色發展，致力於成為值得信賴的新能源設備製造商
- 經營宗旨：為用戶創造價值、為員工創造機會、為社會創造財富
- 經營目標：製造品質產品，匯聚專業團隊；締造質量企業，樹立口碑品牌

2.3 Corporate Advantages

Based on the corporate mission of “carrying forward the spirit of hard work, striving for long-term development, and the governance concept of sustainable development”, the Company has built a management and technical core team with comprehensive knowledge, rich experience, solid foundation and excellent style of work, and has created a unique industry advantage to be continuously carried forward:

In the field of pitch control system, as one of the pioneers in integrating hardware and software into high voltage pitch control system, the Company relies on the advantageous technology featuring “integrated drive controller + permanent magnet synchronous motor + super capacitor” and the powerful manufacturing system and strict quality control system to form a high quality and efficient product design, production and delivery capability and we are able to provide comprehensive and systematic operation and maintenance services to our customers. The Company has become one of the top five pitch control system suppliers in China.

In the field of new energy storage business, the Company relies on the integration technology of power electronics, electrochemistry and power grid support — collectively known as the “three electricities” — to build a professional energy storage integrated system, provide global offerings of core equipment and comprehensive solutions for energy storage systems, including energy storage modules, Packs, and energy management systems, and strive to become the world’s leading R&D, manufacturing, sales and smart energy solution service provider of smart energy storage software and hardware products. We have established research and development, testing, and marketing centers in Shanghai, Beijing, Shenzhen, Wuxi, and other locations.

2.3 公司優勢

基於「弘揚實幹精神，遠行通達之道」使命感召和可持續發展的治理理念，公司打造了知識全面、經驗豐富、基礎紮實、作風過硬的管理和技術核心團隊，公司創建了獨有的行業優勢並得以不斷發揚：

在變槳控制系統領域，作為將軟硬件整合至高壓變槳控制系統的先驅之一，公司依託「驅動器控制器一體化集成+永磁同步電機+超級電容」的特色技術和強大的製造體系及嚴密的質控系統，形成了優質高效的產品設計、生產、交付能力並能為客戶提供全面化、系統化的運營維護服務。公司業已躋身中國五大變槳控制系統供應商行列。

在新能源儲能業務領域，公司依託電力電子、電化學、電網支撐「三電」融合技術，打造專業的儲能集成系統、面向全球提供儲能模組、Pack、能量管理系統等核心設備及儲能系統整體解決方案，致力於成為全球領先的智慧儲能軟硬件產品的研發、製造、銷售及智慧能源解決方案服務提供商。在上海、北京、深圳、無錫等地設立研發、測試及營銷中心。

3. ENHANCING ESG GOVERNANCE CAPABILITIES

As part of the new energy industry, the Group continues to follow the development vision of “Harmonious coexistence between human beings and nature”, and to adopt the new development concept of “innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing” to direct all aspects of the Company’s operation. While applying a holistic approach toward technical innovation, management improvement and business development, we actively seek to join ESG international organizations and industry organizations, study the integration of ESG performance with executive compensation and performance evaluations and the verification of ESG reports, so as to constantly enhance our ESG governance capabilities and continuously improve our ESG ecosystem with greater efforts.

3.1 ESG Governance Guideline

The Company adheres to the vision of “green manufacturing, green development, and a commitment to becoming a trusted manufacturer of new energy equipment.” We focus on the new energy power industry, providing high-quality equipment to drive corporate growth and contribute to society. Guided by a pragmatic spirit, we remain steadfast in advancing the development of the new energy sector. Through continuous research and innovation, we optimize new energy technologies, enhance energy efficiency, and actively participate in global competition and cooperation in the new energy market. At the same time, the Company emphasizes foresight in both technological applications and management practices, ensuring sustained leadership in industry development and contributing our corporate strength to building a cleaner, more environmentally friendly, and sustainable world.

3. ESG治理能力提升

作為新能源產業的實踐者，本集團持續追隨「人與自然和諧共生」的發展願景，以「創新、協調、綠色、開放、共享」新發展理念統領公司運營的方方面面。在統籌抓好技術創新、管理改進和業務發展的同時，積極尋求加入ESG國際性組織和行業組織，研究ESG表現與管理層薪酬績效考核掛鉤和ESG報告審驗，以更大力度持續提升ESG治理能力，不斷完善ESG生態體系。

3.1 ESG治理方針

本公司秉持「綠色製造、綠色發展，致力於成為值得信賴的新能源設備製造商」的願景。我們專注於新能源電力產業，通過提供高品質裝備推動企業發展並回饋社會。我們以務實精神為指引，堅定推動新能源產業進步，通過持續研發與創新優化技術、提升能源利用效率，並積極參與全球新能源市場的競爭與合作。同時，本公司注重在技術應用與管理實踐上保持前瞻性，確保在行業發展中持續保持領先地位，為建設更加清潔、環保與可持續的世界貢獻企業力量。

In order to carry out ESG governance, the Company insists on “scientific management, honest management, continuous innovation and harmonious development”, and takes the initiative to assume corporate ESG responsibilities while creating economic value and earning returns for shareholders:

- Customers: quality assurance is vital to every enterprise, customer first and continuous improvement
- Employees: go ahead for a bright future, to achieve common growth of both enterprise and talents
- Environment: green manufacturing, harmonious coexistence between human beings and nature
- Community: contribute to public welfare and community services, support community development

The Group fully recognizes the central role of environmental protection in achieving sustainable development and regards it as a key component of our corporate strategy. In strict compliance with current environmental protection policies and regulations, we integrate the concept of sustainability across all aspects of our operations. We are committed to promoting green energy, improving energy efficiency, reducing resource consumption, and minimizing pollutant emissions. By formulating and implementing environmental strategies, systems, and measures, we have established a comprehensive environmental management framework aimed at mitigating the negative impacts of our operations on the environment, thereby achieving both economic and environmental benefits. The Group strongly endorses the principle that “environmental protection is everyone’s responsibility,” encouraging all employees to actively participate in environmental initiatives, while also extending this philosophy to our partners to jointly advance global sustainable development.

為持續踐行ESG治理，公司堅持「科學管理、誠實經營、不斷創新、和諧發展」的方針，在創造經濟價值、為股東賺取回報的同時主動承擔企業的ESG責任：

- 客戶：以質量為企業生命，以顧客為關注焦點、持續改進
- 員工：一起前行，共創未來，實現企業與人才共同成長
- 環境：綠色製造，人與自然和諧共生
- 社區：熱心公益、服務社區，助力社群發展

本集團深刻認識到環境保護在實現可持續發展中的核心地位，並將其視為公司戰略的重要組成部分。我們嚴格遵守現有的環境保護政策及法規，將可持續理念融入營運的各個環節。我們致力於推廣綠色能源、提升能源效率、降低資源消耗並減少污染物排放。通過制定及實施環境保護策略、制度及措施，我們建立完善的環境管理體系，傾力降低營運對環境的負面影響，從而同時實現經濟與環境效益。我們倡導「環境保護，人人有責」，鼓勵全體員工積極參與環保行動，並將此理念延伸至合作夥伴，共同推動全球可持續發展。

The Group believes that employees, customers, and business partners are essential to sustainable growth. We place great emphasis on safeguarding employee rights and enhancing their value. While ensuring a healthy working environment, we maintain regular communication with employees to fully understand their expectations and needs. To continuously strengthen employees' sense of value and belonging, the Group is committed to providing fair compensation and benefits, creating equal opportunities, and offering systematic training programs to help employees enhance their professional skills and competitiveness. At the same time, we have established clear career development pathways, providing guidance and support to foster long-term growth. The Group also strives to maintain strong relationships with customers, suppliers, and other partners, engaging in close and constructive interactions to ensure smooth business collaboration. Our management team has established transparent communication channels to exchange views, gather feedback, and share our corporate vision and operational practices. This open and transparent approach fosters mutual understanding and trust, further consolidating partnerships and driving sustainable business development.

3.2 ESG Management Architecture

The Company actively integrates ESG management into all aspects of its operations, establishing an ESG governance framework driven by board-level decision-making, management participation, and cross-departmental collaboration through dedicated working groups. This framework ensures effective implementation, continuously transforming the Company's ESG strategies, policies, and stakeholder commitments into concrete actions, thereby safeguarding the advancement of ESG governance.

我們深信員工、客戶及合作夥伴是可持續發展的基石。公司高度重視保障員工權益，並提升其價值。在提供健康工作環境的同時，通過定期溝通了解員工期望及需求。為增強員工的歸屬感，本集團致力提供公平的薪酬福利、平等的發展機會及系統化的培訓，以協助員工提升其專業技能及競爭力並建立清晰的職業發展路徑，提供指引及支持，以促進員工的長遠發展。本集團亦致力與客戶、供應商及其他合作夥伴維持良好關係，透過緊密且具建設性的互動，確保業務合作順暢。管理層已建立透明的溝通渠道，以交換意見、收集反饋，並分享公司願景及營運實踐。此開放及透明的方式增進彼此理解及信任，進一步鞏固合作關係，並推動業務持續發展。

3.2 ESG管理架構

本公司積極將ESG管理融入企業運營的各個方面，構建了由董事會決策、管理層參與、工作小組各職能部門協同運作的ESG治理框架。該框架確保了各項措施的高效執行，持續將本公司的ESG戰略、政策及對利益相關方的承諾轉化為具體行動，從而保障ESG治理的推進。

The Board defines the strategic direction and objectives of ESG management, incorporating them into the Company's overall strategic planning. It regularly reviews the progress of ESG initiatives to ensure that decisions remain aligned with the Company's long-term development goals.

The management is actively involved in the daily execution of ESG initiatives, ensuring the effective implementation of strategies and policies. It promotes close cooperation among departments, secures appropriate resource allocation, and facilitates the smooth advancement of ESG practices.

Working groups, composed of representatives from various functional departments, play a vital role in ESG implementation. They are responsible for executing specific ESG strategies, ensuring that the Company's commitments are effectively fulfilled, while driving continuous improvement of the governance framework.

董事會確立ESG管理的戰略方向與目標，並將其納入本公司的整體戰略規劃。董事會定期審查ESG倡議的進展情況，確保相關決策始終與本公司的長期發展目標保持一致。

管理層積極參與ESG倡議的日常執行，確保戰略與政策得到有效落實。管理層致力於推動部門間的緊密合作，保障資源的合理配置，並促進ESG實踐的順利開展。

工作小組由各職能部門的代表組成，在ESG實踐過程中發揮關鍵作用。工作小組負責執行具體的ESG戰略，確保本公司的承諾得到有效履行，同時推動治理框架的持續改進。



3.3 Stakeholders

The Company attaches great importance to the views and opinions of stakeholders and conducts regular communication to collect both internal and external feedback, gaining a deeper understanding of stakeholders' key concerns and expectations. Guided by the principle of "accepting constructive feedback and striving for continuous improvement," the Company incorporates stakeholders' reasonable demands into its sustainability management actions and responds to their expectations wherever possible.

Effective communication with stakeholders is a critical element in continuously improving ESG governance. The Company has established diversified communication channels to meet the needs of different stakeholders, including but not limited to proactive information disclosure, press conferences, meetings, forums, consultations, visits, and surveys. Through these measures, we regularly report on operational performance and ESG governance achievements, while gaining insights into stakeholders' expectations and requirements. We actively listen to stakeholders' suggestions and opinions, working hand in hand with them to drive the Company's continuous progress and development. By consistently enhancing and improving ESG governance, the Company is committed to creating greater sustainable value for all stakeholders.

During 2025, the Company continued to engage with stakeholders through the following channels to understand their evolving expectations.

3.3 利益相關方

本公司高度重視利益相關方的意見與建議，並定期開展溝通以收集內外部反饋，從而深入了解利益相關方的核心關注點與期望。本公司秉持「有則改之、無則加勉」的原則，將利益相關方的合理訴求納入可持續發展管理行動之中，並在可能的情況下積極回應其期待。

與利益相關方的有效溝通是持續改進ESG治理的關鍵環節。本公司建立了多元化的溝通渠道，以滿足不同利益相關方的需求，包括但不限於主動信息披露、新聞發佈會、會議、論壇、諮詢、走訪及調研等。透過該等措施，我們定期匯報經營業績與ESG治理成果，同時深入洞察利益相關方的期望與要求。我們積極聽取各方意見，與利益相關方攜手推動公司的持續進步及發展。通過不斷強化ESG治理，本公司致力於為所有利益相關方創造更大的可持續價值。

於二零二五年，本公司繼續透過以下渠道與利益相關方溝通，以了解其不斷變化的期望。

Stakeholders 利益相關方	Main Issues of Concern 主要關注議題	Communication Channel 溝通渠道
Shareholders and investors 股東及投資者	- Corporate profitability - Return on investment - Risk management capability - Anti-corruption - Information disclosure	- General meeting - Regular/irregular information disclosure - Investor communication platform - Official website, email, hotline
Customer 客戶	- Product safety and quality - Technology research and development and innovation - Supply stability - Performance ability - Customer privacy security and information protection	- Customer satisfaction survey - Complaints and feedback channels - Trade fair - Client talks - Customer exchange meeting
Employees 員工	- Working stability - Occupational health and safety - Career development channel - Working atmosphere	- Employee performance evaluation - Staff training - Employee care activities - Perfection of employee employment and training system
	- 工作穩定性 - 職業健康與安全 - 職業發展渠道 - 工作氛圍	- 員工績效評估 - 員工培訓 - 員工關愛活動 - 員工僱傭與培訓制度完善

Stakeholders 利益相關方	Main Issues of Concern 主要關注議題	Communication Channel 溝通渠道
Suppliers and Partners 供應商及合作夥伴	- Stable cooperation - Win-win cooperation - Responsible supply chain	- Supplier code of conduct - Supplier ESG training - Transparent procurement - Supplier meeting - 供應商行為準則 - 供應商ESG培訓 - 陽光採購 - 供應商會議
Government and regulatory agencies 政府及監管機構	- Legal and compliant operation - Tax compliance - Optimization of energy structure - Climate change mitigation and adaptation	- Accept supervision and inspection - Regular/irregular public information disclosure
Community 社區	- Environmental protection - Community construction - Drive local economic development	- Construction of environmental protection system - Public welfare and charity - Volunteer service - 環境保護體系建設 - 公益慈善 - 志願服務
Industry Organizations 行業組織	- Industry collaboration and innovation - 產業協同創新	- Association/society activities - 協會與學會活動

3.4 Analysis of Material Issues

Issue Analysis

According to the requirements of the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange and its Appendix C2 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide, the Company analyzed and identified the material issues of ESG for the year in combination with the disclosure rules and development trends of ESG at home and abroad, as well as the ESG progress within our industry, and identified 18 material issues related to the Company.

Issue Assessment

The Company evaluated the importance of material issues of ESG governance of the Company, and identified 8 high-important issues, 8 medium-important issues and 2 low-important issues in total by referring to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide issued by the Stock Exchange, drawing on the materiality issue analysis method of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), and combining the opinions and expectations of stakeholders.

Issue Review

The identified material issues and material issues matrix shall be submitted to the Board (ESG decision-making level) for approval and confirmation.

3.4 實質性議題分析

議題分析

本公司依據聯交所《上市規則》及其附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》之要求，結合國內外ESG披露規則與發展趨勢，以及同行業企業的ESG發展動向，對本年度ESG實質性議題進行分析與識別，共識別出與本公司相關的18個實質性議題。

議題評估

本公司參考聯交所發佈的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》，借鑑全球報告倡議組織(GRI)實質性議題分析方法，並結合利益相關方意見和期望，對公司ESG治理實質性議題重要性進行了評估，共計確認高度重要性議題8個，中度重要性議題8個，低度重要性議題2個。

議題審核

確認的實質性議題及實質性議題矩陣提交至董事會(ESG決策層)審批確認。

3.5 Matrix of Material Issues

The latest assessment confirmed that the material issues identified in previous years remain the most significant for the Company and its stakeholders.

3.5 實質性議題矩陣

最新評估確認，往年識別出的實質性議題對本公司及其利益相關方而言，依然具有最顯著的重要性。

Importance 重要性	Material Issues 實質性議題
High importance 高度重要性	• Construction of environmental management system • Resource management • Emission management • Addressing climate change • Employee employment • Product liability • Anti-corruption • Customer service • 環境管理體系建設 • 資源管理 • 排放管理 • 應對氣候變化 • 員工僱傭 • 產品責任 • 反貪污 • 客戶服務
Medium importance 中度重要性	• Talent training mechanism • Occupational health and safety in production • Employee compensation, welfare and care • R&D innovation • Intellectual property protection • Supplier management • Responsible supply chain • Information security and privacy protection • 人才培養機制 • 職業健康與安全生產 • 員工薪酬福利與關懷 • 研發創新 • 知識產權保護 • 供應商管理 • 負責任供應鏈 • 信息安全與私隱保護

Importance
重要性**Material Issues**
實質性議題

Low importance

低度重要性

- Public welfare and charity
- Volunteer service
- 公益慈善
- 志願服務

3.6 Support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

The Company supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with practical actions by integrating these goals into our production and operational processes. Leveraging our own strengths to promote sustainable development, we are committed to eradicating poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring peace and prosperity for all by 2030.

3.6 支持聯合國可持續發展目標

本公司以實際行動支持聯合國可持續發展目標(SDGs)，將各個目標拆分至企業生產運營過程中，利用企業自身的力量支持可持續發展，致力於在二零三零年前消除貧窮、保護地球並確保每個人都能享有和平與繁榮。

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDGs SDGs	Enterprise Action 企業行動
• 7 Affordable and clean energy • 11 Sustainable cities and communities • 12 Responsible consumption and production • 13 Climate action	Clean energy construction As a supplier of energy storage technology and pitch control technology, the Company supports the reshaping of energy pattern with practical business and technology research and development, promotes the development of economical and applicable clean energy, expands the benefits of clean energy and enhances the sustainability of urban development. The substitution of clean energy for traditional fossil fuels reduces resource consumption and the pollution associated with the use of fossil energies, decreases carbon emissions, mitigates climate change issues, and slows the pace of global warming. 清潔能源建設 本公司作為儲能技術與變槳控制技術供應商，以實際業務與技術研發支持能源格局重塑，推動經濟適用的清潔能源發展，擴大清潔能源惠及範圍，提升城市發展的可持續性。清潔能源替代傳統化石能源，減少資源消耗及化石能源使用帶來的污染，降低碳排放，緩解氣候變化問題，減緩全球氣候變暖步伐。
• 7經濟適用的清潔能源 • 11可持續城市及社區 • 12負責任消費與生產 • 13氣候行動	Technology research and development and innovation Through investment in technology research and development, the Company has made in-depth exploration in the field of energy storage and pitch control, developed innovative pitch models in various scenarios, greatly improved the situation that wind turbine assembly is limited by site, enhanced the applicability of wind power equipment, and comprehensively improved the layout of clean energy infrastructure. 技術研發與創新 本公司通過技術研發投入，在儲能與變槳控制領域深入探索，開發多種場景下的變槳創新機型，大幅改善風機裝配受場地限制的情況，提升風電設備的適用性，全面改善清潔能源基礎設施佈局。
• 9 Industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
• 9產業、創新與基礎設施	

SDGs
SDGs**Enterprise Action**
企業行動

- 1 No poverty
- 5 Gender equality
- 8 Decent work and economic growth

- 1無貧困
- 5性別平等
- 8體面工作和經濟增長

Protection of employees' rights and interests

The Company regards employees as the most precious wealth of the enterprise, and sets up a perfect salary and welfare system for employees to ensure the stability of their lives and provide channels for their development and promotion. The Company pays attention to protecting the rights and interests of female employees in the workplace and is committed to eliminating gender discrimination in the workplace.

員工權益保障

本公司將員工視為企業最寶貴的財富，設置完善的員工薪酬與福利體系，保障員工的生活穩定性，為員工的發展與晉升提供渠道。本公司注重保護職場女員工的權益，致力於消除職場中的性別歧視。

4. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company strictly abides by various laws, regulations and normative documents applicable to the production and operation places of the Company, including the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國公司法》), the Audit Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國審計法》), the Internal Audit Regulations of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國內部審計條例》), the Civil Code of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國民法典》), etc., and formulates, according to the nature of the business, the Company Confidentiality Management System (《公司保密管理制度》), the Anti-fraud and Reporting System (《反舞弊與舉報制度》) and the Confidentiality Management Regulations (《保密管理規定》), etc., to improve the Company system and ensure the compliance of the Company's management and operation and protect the rights and interests of stakeholders.

4. 公司治理

本公司嚴格遵守公司生產及運營地所適用的各項法律法規及規範性文件，包括《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國審計法》、《中華人民共和國內部審計條例》、《中華人民共和國民法典》等，並根據業務性質制定《公司保密管理制度》、《反舞弊與舉報制度》、《保密管理規定》等，完善公司制度，以此確保公司管理與運營的合規性，保障利益相關者權益。

4.1 Business Ethics

In the process of production and operation, the Company abides by the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》) and the Anti-Monopoly Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反壟斷法》), guides the business norms of the enterprise with the principle of fair competition, and insists on honest management, quality first and innovation, so as to promote the healthy development of the industry.

During the reporting period, the Company conducted anti-monopoly and fair competition training one time, covering 37 employees, with a total training time of 2 hours in order to implement the Company's business philosophy of fair competition and improve employees' awareness of anti-unfair competition. Furthermore, the Company aims to enhance the awareness of fair competition among stakeholders through methods such as customer interviews and communication, and the implementation of "transparent procurement", thereby fostering healthy competitive development within the industry chain.

4.2 Anti-Corruption

To prevent corruption and foster a clean operating environment, the Company has established regulatory documents such as the Anti-Fraud and Whistleblowing Policy and the Internal Audit Policy. To implement the principle of integrity in operations and enhance employees' understanding of compliance and risk control, the Company regularly conducts anti-corruption training, promoting anti-bribery policies, relevant laws and regulations, and internal rules. These efforts create an atmosphere of integrity, professionalism, and healthy development, laying a solid foundation for the Company's sustainable growth. During 2025, the Company continued to implement these measures, reinforcing our commitment to ethical business practices.

4.1 商業道德

本公司生產與運營過程中遵守《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、《中華人民共和國反壟斷法》，以公平競爭原則指導企業經營規範，堅持誠信經營、質量為先以及創新，以此推動行業健康發展。

為貫徹落實本公司公平競爭的經營理念並提高員工的反不正當競爭意識，報告期內，本公司共計開展反壟斷與公平競爭培訓1次，培訓覆蓋37名員工，培訓總時長2小時。此外，本公司旨在提升利益相關方的公平競爭意識，通過客戶訪談溝通、推行「陽光採購」等方式，帶動產業鏈的良性競爭發展。

4.2 反貪污

為防止貪污腐敗事件發生，營造廉潔的運營環境，本公司制定了《反舞弊與舉報制度》及《內部審計制度》等規範性文件。為貫徹落實廉潔經營理念，並深化員工對合規與風控的理解，本公司定期組織反貪污培訓，積極宣傳反賄賂政策、相關法律法規及內部規章，營造堅守底線、專業從業、健康發展的良好氛圍，為本公司的可持續發展奠定堅實基礎。於二零二五年，本公司持續推行上述措施，進一步強化了我們對商業道德實踐的承諾。

The Company also strengthens stakeholder awareness of integrity by engaging in client interviews and communications, implementing “Transparent Procurement,” and conducting regular supervision and inspections of business cooperation activities. These measures guide customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders to act in accordance with laws and regulations, while encouraging employees and partners to actively report corrupt practices to ensure timely detection and resolution.

In addition, the Company commissions third-party annual internal control audits, establishes reporting channels such as hotlines, email, and letters, and provides effective protection for whistleblowers. Through these measures, the Company has built an anti-corruption mechanism of “dare not, cannot, and do not want to engage in corruption.” During the past three reporting periods, the Company has not experienced any legal proceedings arising from corruption.

本公司同時通過客戶訪談溝通、推行「陽光採購」以及對業務合作活動進行定期監督與檢查，增強利益相關方的廉潔意識。上述措施旨在引導客戶、供應商及其他利益相關方依法依規辦事，並鼓勵員工與合作夥伴積極舉報腐敗行為，確保問題能夠被及時發現與解決。

此外，本公司每年聘請第三方機構進行年度內部控制審計，並設立舉報熱線、電子信箱及信函等多元舉報渠道，同時為舉報人提供有效的保護措施。通過上述措施，本公司已構建起「不敢貪、不能貪、不想貪」的反貪污機制。在過去三個報告期內，本公司並無發生任何因貪污而引起的法律訴訟。

Table of Key Anti-corruption Performance

反貪污關鍵績效一覽表

Key Performance Indicators 關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Number of corruption proceedings brought against the issuer or its employees and settled during the Reporting Period 報告期內對發行人或其員工提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件數	Case 件	0	0	0
Proportion of employees covered by anti-corruption training 反貪污培訓覆蓋的員工比例	% %	28	31	31
Length of time per employee participating in anti-corruption training 員工人均參與反貪污培訓時長	Hours per person 小時／人	0.08	0.5	0.63
Proportion of Board members covered by anti-corruption training 反貪污培訓覆蓋的董事會成員比例	% %	100	100	100
Number of hours per Director participating in anti-corruption training 董事人均接受反貪污培訓小時數	Hours per person 小時／人	1	2	2

5. GREEN PRODUCTION AND OPERATION

5.1 Construction of Environmental Management System

Environmental management concept

As a builder in the transition to new energy, the Company fully recognizes the importance of green and low-carbon production, and upholds the vision of “green manufacturing, green development, and a commitment to becoming a trusted manufacturer of new energy equipment.” The Company firmly believes in the development principle that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets,” adheres to the path of green development, strives to reduce the environmental impact of production and operations, and actively responds to the national strategies of “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality.” The Company continues to improve its environmental management system, optimize organizational structures for environmental governance, and actively conduct environmental training to ensure the implementation of environmental management concepts throughout the organization. By fiscal year 2026, the Company’s carbon emissions per unit of industrial added value will meet government targets, and the recycling rate of recoverable waste is expected to exceed 50%.

5. 綠色生產與運營

5.1 環境管理體系建設

環境管理理念

作為新能源佈局轉型的建設者，本公司充分認識到綠色與低碳生產的重要性，並秉持「綠色製造、綠色發展，致力於成為值得信賴的新能源設備製造商」的願景。本公司堅信「綠水青山就是金山銀山」的發展理念，堅持綠色發展道路，努力降低生產運營對環境的影響，積極響應國家「碳達峰、碳中和」戰略。本公司持續完善環境管理體系，優化環境治理組織架構，並積極開展環保相關培訓，確保全公司上下貫徹環境管理理念。至二零二六財政年度，本公司單位工業增加值二氧化碳排放將符合政府制定的目標任務，且可回收廢棄物的循環利用率預計超過50%。

Environmental Management System

The Company strictly abides by applicable laws, regulations and normative documents such as Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》), the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》), and actively responds to policy requirements such as the Adaptation to Climate Change Strategy 2035, the Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaks in Industrial Sectors and the Jiangsu Provincial Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaks. The Company promulgated and implemented system documents such as the Environmental Safety Monitoring and Measurement Control Procedures, the Control Procedures for Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Internal and External Issues, the Energy and Resource Control Procedures, the Energy Conservation Management Regulations, the Waste Management Regulations, the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Procedure, etc., and established and continuously improved the Company's environmental management system. In addition, the Company has obtained ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental Management System Certification.

環境管理體系

本公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》及《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》等適用法律法規及規範性文件，並積極響應《國家適應氣候變化戰略2035》、《工業領域碳達峰實施方案》及《江蘇省碳達峰實施方案》等政策要求。公司內部頒佈並實施了《環境安全監視和測量控制程序》、《環境內外部問題識別與評價控制程序》、《能源與資源控制程序》、《節約能源管理規定》、《廢棄物管理規定》及《固體廢棄物污染防治控制程序》等體系文件，建立並持續完善本公司的環境管理體系。此外，本公司已獲得 ISO 14001 : 2015環境管理體系認證。

Environmental management practice

The Company conducts regular environmental inspections, self-monitors and records data on resource use and emissions, promptly identifies and addresses any anomalies, and controls the overall level of our environmental management. According to the Code of Practice for the Management and Operation of Environmentally Friendly Equipment formulated by the Company, we routinely maintain the Company's environmental protection facilities to prevent any waste leakage and welcome supervision from government departments to ensure that our emissions meet regulatory standards.

Environmental protection training

In order to implement the Company's environmental protection concept, the Company organizes employees to carry out environmental protection knowledge training to improve the level of environmental management. During the reporting period, the Company conducted 1 environmental training sessions, covering 97 employees, with a total training duration of 2 hours.

5.2 Resource Management**Energy management**

The energy used by the Company is mainly electricity, and the Company attaches great importance to the use and management of resources in the process of production and operation, reducing energy consumption per unit product and improving energy utilization efficiency. As a builder of reshaping the energy landscape, the Company aims to promote clean energy transformation and efficient energy use.

環境管理實踐

本公司定期開展環保檢查，對資源使用及排放數據進行自行監測與記錄，及時識別並處理異常情況，把控整體環保管理水平。根據本公司制定的《環保設備管理及操作規範》，我們定期維護本公司的環保設施以防止廢棄物洩漏，並接受政府部門監督，確保排放水平符合規範要求。

環境保護培訓

為貫徹落實本公司的環境保護理念，本公司組織員工開展環保知識培訓以提升環境管理水平。報告期內，本公司共計開展環保培訓1次，覆蓋員工97人，總培訓時長達2小時。

5.2 資源管理**能源管理**

本公司使用的能源主要為電力。本公司高度重視生產運營過程中的資源使用及管理，致力於減少單位產品能耗並提升能源利用效率。作為能源格局重塑的建設者，本公司旨在推動清潔能源轉型與能源的高效利用。

The Company is committed to improving overall energy efficiency and has established the Energy Conservation Management Regulations. Production processes are evaluated and divided according to workflow, with energy consumption monitored and assessed to promptly identify anomalies. Consumption trends are recorded, and targeted solutions for safe, scientific, and efficient energy use are developed to enhance energy management and achieve comprehensive energy savings. In terms of technological innovation, the Company promotes digital upgrades of production lines to gradually establish an intelligent energy management system, while replacing high-energy-consuming equipment with energy-efficient alternatives. Measures such as technological transformation, process optimization, and the adoption of new energy-saving materials are implemented to continuously improve energy efficiency in manufacturing. The Company has set an energy consumption target to reduce comprehensive energy consumption per unit of industrial added value by no less than 10% by fiscal year 2026, compared with fiscal year 2020. The increase in energy consumption during 2025 reflects increased production activities and adjustments to electricity consumption data reporting to ensure consistency with the reporting period. The Company will continue to evaluate progress against this target as operations stabilize. Energy efficiency remains a key focus area, and management is committed to identifying opportunities for improvement in the coming years. To achieve this goal, the Company conducts regular comparisons of energy-saving progress and adjusts strategies accordingly.

本公司致力提升整體能源效率，並制定了《節約能源管理規定》，對生產流程進行評估與劃分，並對能源消耗進行監控及評估，以便及時識別異常情況。我們記錄能耗趨勢，制定針對性的解決方案，以實現安全、科學且高效的能源使用，以提升管理水平並實現全面節能。在技術創新方面，本公司推動產線數字化升級，逐步建立智慧能源管理系統，並以節能設備替換高能耗設備。同時，通過技術改造、工藝優化及使用節能新材料，不斷提高製造過程的能源效率。本公司已設定能源目標：力爭至二零二六財政年度，單位工業增加值綜合能耗較二零二零財政年度下降不低於10%。二零二五年能源消耗的增加反映了生產活動增加以及電力消耗數據報告的調整，以確保與報告期的一致性。本公司將隨著運營的穩定持續評估該目標的進展情況。能源效率仍是重點關注領域，管理層致力於在未來幾年發掘改進機會。為確保目標達成，本公司定期對比節能進度並適時調整策略。

During 2025, the Company experienced an increase in production activities, primarily due to higher order volumes. This operational growth resulted in a corresponding increase in total energy consumption compared to the prior year. The Company continues to monitor energy use closely and implement efficiency measures across all facilities.

二零二五年期間，本公司生產活動增加，主要是由於訂單量上升。此運營增長導致總能耗較上一年度相應增加。本公司將繼續密切監測能源使用情況，並在所有設施中推行節能措施。

Table of Energy Consumption Performance

能耗績效一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total energy consumption 能源總耗量	kWh in '000s 千個千瓦時	458.93	177.78	323
Energy consumption intensity (RMB0'000 revenue) 能源強度(萬元收入)	kWh/RMB0'000 千瓦時／萬元 人民幣	32.99	11.99	11.38
Consumption of non-renewable fuel (gasoline consumption of self-owned vehicles) 不可再生燃料耗量(自有車輛汽油用量)	Litre 公升	7,115	3,200	1,600
Consumption of non-renewable fuel (gasoline consumption of self-owned vehicles) 不可再生燃料耗量(自有車輛汽油用量)	kWh 千瓦時	63,632	28,618	14,309
Consumption of non-renewable fuel (diesel consumption of self-owned vehicles) 不可再生燃料耗量(自有車輛柴油用量)	Litre 公升	2,315	2,486	1,200
Consumption of non-renewable fuel (diesel consumption of self-owned vehicles) 不可再生燃料耗量(自有車輛柴油用量)	kWh 千瓦時	22,559	24,226	11,693

Note: The increase in energy consumption during 2025 corresponds to increased production activities and refined data reporting. The Company will continue to track energy intensity and implement conservation measures.

註：二零二五年能源消耗的增加與生產活動增加及數據報告優化相對應。本公司將繼續追蹤能源強度並實施節能措施。

As an equipment supplier of clean energy wind power generation, the Company focuses on the comprehensive services of new energy power industry, and is committed to providing better solutions and services for global new energy applications. The Company actively participates in wind power industry activities and advocates the use of clean energy. It not only provides high-quality products and services for the wind power industry, but also invests in the construction of clean energy for wind power. The Lin Gol (Duolun) Wind Farm in Inner Mongolia, which was invested and operated independently by the Company, has been connected to the grid for power generation in 2015, with an installed capacity of 20 MW. In 2025, the power grid of the Company's wind farm reached 53.99 million kWh.

作為清潔能源風力發電的設備供應商，本公司專注於新能源電力產業的綜合服務，致力於為全球新能源應用提供更好的解決方案與服務。本公司積極參與風電行業活動，倡導使用清潔能源；我們不僅為風電行業提供高品質的產品與服務，更親身投入風電清潔能源的建設。由本公司投資建設並自主運營的內蒙古錫林郭勒（多倫）風電場已於二零一五年併網發電，裝機容量為20兆瓦。於二零二五年，本公司風電場的網上發電量達到5,399萬千瓦時。

Table of Wind Power Generation

風力發電量一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Wind power generation 風力發電量	kWh in'000s 千個千瓦時	53,989	46,473	53,070

Water resources management

The Company fully recognizes the value and importance of water resources and strictly complies with relevant regulations on water management and usage in daily operations. The Company's water supply comes from municipal sources, which are stable and reliable, with no difficulties in water access. Water consumption is primarily for domestic use, including employees' daily drinking needs, sanitation facilities, and office area cleaning. The Company advocates the concept of water conservation, promoting awareness in daily production and operations. Water-saving signs are placed in offices and restrooms to encourage employees to develop good habits of conserving water.

水資源管理

本公司深知水資源的價值與重要性，在日常運營中嚴格遵循水資源管理與使用相關規定。本公司用水來源為市政供水，供應穩定可靠，不存在取水困難。水資源主要消耗途徑為生活用水，包括員工日常飲用、衛生設施使用以及辦公區域清潔等。本公司推崇節約用水理念，在日常生產與運營中宣導水資源節約，在辦公室及衛生間張貼節水標語，培養員工良好的節水習慣。

Table of Water Resources Consumption

水資源消耗一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total water consumption 總耗水量	m ³ 立方米	1,985	1,366	1,455
Water consumption intensity 耗水強度	m ³ /RMB0'000 revenue 立方米／人民幣 萬元收入	0.01	0.09	0.05
Proportion of total amount of recycled and reused water in the total water consumption 水循環與再利用的總量佔總耗水量的比例	%	0	0	0

Packaging material management

The Company fully implements the rules and regulations such as the Supplier Packaging Specification, the Product Packaging Operation Instruction and the Wooden pallet Recycling Incentive System Regulations, etc. Through the unified and standardized requirements, the recycling rate of turnover boxes and special material racks used by suppliers can be improved, and the recycling amount of finished product packaging can be simultaneously improved, thus reducing the generation of solid waste. According to the material categories and characteristics of packaging materials, they are divided into different categories such as plastic, metal and wood, which are recycled and reused respectively to reduce the adverse impact on the environment.

包裝材料管理

本公司全面推行實施《供應商包裝規範》、《產品包裝作業指導書》和《木托回收激勵制度規章》等規章制度，通過統一化、規範化的要求，提高供應商使用的周轉箱和專用料架的回收使用率，並且也可以同步提升成品包裝的回收量，以此減少固體廢棄物產生。按照包裝材料的材質類別和特性，分為塑料、金屬、木材等不同類別，分別進行回收處理和再使用，以此降低對於環境的不利影響。

Table of Packaging Materials Used

包裝材料使用一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total consumption of packaging material for finished products 產品製成品包裝材料的使用總量	Tonnes 噸	2.8	90.10	264.8
Recycled packaging materials used for finished products 製成品所用包裝材料的回收量	Tonnes 噸	0	30.0	41.6

CASE | 案例：

Recycling of pitch wooden pallets in Hongyuan Factory
弘遠工廠變漿木托回收利用

The Company continued its initiative to recycle the pitch wooden pallets used in the production process, and returned the wooden pallets to suppliers, so as to improve the reuse rate of wooden pallets and the overall resource utilization rate.

本公司持續推行生產過程中使用的變漿木托盤回收利用計劃，並將木托盤返還至供應商，以此提升木托盤的重複使用率，進而提高整體的資源使用率。



Green office

In daily operations and office activities, the Company is committed to advancing green office practices. Air conditioning in office areas is set at designated operating temperatures; artificial lighting is reduced when natural light is sufficient; equipment at office sites is regularly inspected, and energy-saving office supplies are used while minimizing or avoiding disposable products; office waste is recycled and centrally managed. The Company has adopted a digital OA system to promote paperless operations and remote meetings. Energy- and water-saving reminders are posted in public areas to raise employees' awareness of conservation. At the same time, the Company encourages green commuting, advocating the use of public transportation to reduce private car travel, and provides shuttle services to major transit hubs to lower commuting-related carbon emissions, thereby actively contributing to the development of a resource-efficient society.

5.3 Emissions Management***Exhaust emission management***

During our production and operational processes, there are no direct emissions of significant amounts of exhaust gas from manufacturing activities. The reported exhaust emissions for 2025 are primarily attributable to fuel consumption by company-owned vehicles and material handling equipment. The increase compared to 2024 reflects expanded logistics activities, including increased transportations to project sites.

綠色辦公

本公司在日常運營與辦公過程中，全力推進綠色辦公。辦公區域空調設定為指定溫度；在自然光充足時，減少人工照明的使用；定期排查辦公地點設備，並使用節能型辦公耗材，減少或避免使用一次性用品；對辦公廢品進行回收與統一處理。本公司採用數碼化OA系統，推行無紙化辦公與遠程會議。在公共區域張貼節電節水提示，提升員工節能意識。同時，本公司提倡員工綠色出行，盡量使用公共交通工具，減少私家車出行，並提供公交樞紐站接駁通勤，以降低通勤過程中的碳排放，積極推進資源節約型社會建設。

5.3 排放管理***廢氣排放管理***

在本公司的生產與營運過程中，並無直接排放大量廢氣。二零二五年報告的廢氣排放主要來自公司自有車輛及物料搬運設備的燃料消耗。與二零二四年相比的增加反映了物流活動擴大，包括前往項目現場的運輸次數增加。

Table of Exhaust Emission

廢氣排放一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nitrogen oxide (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NO _x)	kg 千克	292.65	33.49	28.28
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) 二氧化硫(SO ₂)	kg 千克	1.98	0.11	0.04
Particulate matter (PM) 顆粒物(PM)	kg 千克	8.46	3.95	2.67

Note: The increase in exhaust emissions during 2025 corresponds to expanded logistics activities and increased business travel. The Company continues to monitor emissions from all mobile sources and explores opportunities to improve fuel efficiency across its vehicle fleet.

註：二零二五年廢氣排放的增加與物流活動擴大及商務出行增加相對應。本公司將持續監測所有移動源的排放，並探索提高車隊燃油效率的機會。

Wastewater discharge management

The water source of the Company is municipal water supply, which is used in the process of office and production and operation. The water use does not generate pollutants requiring special treatment. It does not involve the discharge of production wastewater, and the discharge of domestic wastewater is uniformly connected to the municipal pipe network.

廢水排放管理

本公司用水來源為市政供水，在辦公和生產運營過程中使用水資源，並未產生需要特殊處理的污染物，不涉及生產廢水排放，生活廢水排放統一接入市政管網。

Table of Wastewater Discharge

廢水排放一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Wastewater discharge 廢水排放量	m ³ 立方米	1,985	1,366	605

Solid waste management

Solid waste includes non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste, which can be divided into recyclable general waste and non-recyclable general waste according to the nature of recycling; the Company does not produce hazardous wastes in the process of production and operation. The Company strictly abides by the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, and formulates and implements the Environmental Safety Monitoring and Measurement Control Procedures, the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Procedures and the Waste Management Regulations. In accordance with Company regulations, solid waste generation is monitored, recorded, and managed, with differentiated treatment applied based on waste characteristics. Classification labels are posted to facilitate appropriate disposal or recycling. The Company regularly provides employees with training on waste identification, hazards, and handling, aiming to help them better understand the nature of waste, its potential risks, and proper disposal methods. These efforts strengthen employees' environmental awareness and reduce the risk of injuries caused by improper waste handling.

固體廢棄物管理

固體廢棄物包括無害廢棄物及有害廢棄物，廢棄物按照回收利用性質可分為可回收一般廢棄物和不可回收一般廢棄物；本公司生產運營過程中不產生有害廢棄物。本公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》，制定並實施了《環境安全監視和測量控制程序》、《固體廢棄物污染防治控制程序》及《廢棄物管理規定》。按照本公司規章制度，本公司對廢棄物產生進行監測、記錄與管理，並依照廢棄物性質進行差異化處理，張貼分類標識，以便於合適的處理或回收。本公司定期為員工開展廢棄物識別、危害及處理等培訓，旨在幫助員工更好地了解廢棄物的性質、潛在危害及正確處置方法，增強環境保護意識，並減少因廢棄物處置不當而造成受傷情況。

Table of Waste Discharge

廢棄物排放一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total amount of non-hazardous waste generated 所產生無害廢棄物總量	Tonnes 噸	5.40	96.50	300
Total amount of non-hazardous waste generated per million revenues 每百萬營收產生的無害廢棄物總量	Tonnes/ RMB million 噸／百萬元 人民幣	0.04	0.65	1.06
Total amount of hazardous waste produced 所產生有害廢棄物總量	Tonnes 噸	0	0	0
Total amount of hazardous waste generated per million revenues 每百萬營收產生的有害廢棄物總量	Tonnes/ RMB million 噸／百萬元 人民幣	0	0	0

5.4 Addressing Climate Change

Greenhouse gas emissions

The Company actively responded to the policy requirements such as “Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutralization” strategy, the Adaptation to Climate Change Strategy 2035, the Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaks in Industrial Sectors and the Jiangsu Provincial Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaks, integrated the concept of carbon reduction into production and daily operation, reduced the use of traditional fossil energy, increased the proportion of clean energy use, and built the sustainable development path of the Company.

5.4 應對氣候變化

溫室氣體排放

本公司積極響應「碳達峰、碳中和」戰略、《國家適應氣候變化戰略2035》、《工業領域碳達峰實施方案》及《江蘇省碳達峰實施方案》等政策要求，將減碳理念融入生產與日常運營，降低傳統化石能源的使用，提升清潔能源使用比例，打造本公司的可持續發展路徑。

The Company always upholds the concept of green environmental protection and sustainable development, and promotes partners to share responsibility. In order to achieve this goal, we have taken a series of concrete actions: choosing more low-carbon and environmentally friendly raw materials and reducing the consumption of natural resources; favouring products that have passed environmental protection certification and can be recycled to reduce the impact on the environment; sharing our environmental protection ideas and practical experiences with our partners, and encouraging them to build a green, low-carbon and circular economic development model together, and to work together in protecting our planet.

The Group reports on greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The scopes are defined as follows:

- Scope 1: Direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the Group, including fuel consumption by company-owned vehicles.
- Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the Group.
- Scope 3: Other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain of the Group. The Group currently reports on selected Scope 3 categories based on available data and will continue to expand coverage as methodologies develop.

During the reporting period, the Company’s total carbon emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) increased compared to 2024. This increase primarily reflects higher production activities and refined electricity consumption data reporting. The Company remains committed to its long-term emission reduction goals and continues to implement energy efficiency measures across its operations.

本公司始終秉持綠色環保與可持續發展理念，並推動合作夥伴共同承擔責任。為實現此目標，我們採取了一系列具體行動：選擇更低碳環保的原材料，以減少自然資源消耗；傾向選用通過環保認證且具備可循環性的產品，減少對環境的影響；同時與合作夥伴分享環保理念與實踐經驗，鼓勵共同構建綠色、低碳、循環的經濟發展模式，攜手守護地球家園。

本集團根據《溫室氣體核算體系》報告溫室氣體（「溫室氣體」）排放情況。範疇界定如下：

- 範圍1：來自本集團擁有或控制的排放源的直接排放，包括公司自有車輛的燃料消耗。
- 範圍2：來自本集團消耗的外購電力在生產過程中產生的間接排放。
- 範圍3：發生本集團價值鏈中的其他間接排放。本集團目前根據現有數據報告選定的範圍三類別，並將隨著核算方法的完善持續擴大披露覆蓋範圍。

報告期內，本公司的溫室氣體排放總量（範圍一及範圍二）較二零二四年有所增加。這項增加主要反映了生產活動增加以及電力消耗數據報告的優化。本公司將繼續致力於長期減排目標，並在整個運營過程中持續實施節能措施。

Table of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

溫室氣體排放一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope1+2) 溫室氣體排放總量(範圍一+範圍二)	tCO ₂ e 噸 二氧化碳當量	318.60	109.63	175.83
Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions 範圍一溫室氣體排放量	tCO ₂ e 噸 二氧化碳當量	21.61	13.37	7.56
Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions 範圍二溫室氣體排放量	tCO ₂ e 噸 二氧化碳當量	296.99	96.26	168.27
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions 範圍三溫室氣體排放量	tCO ₂ e 噸 二氧化碳當量	64.40	—*	—*
GHG emission intensity (RMB0'000 revenue) (Scope1+2) 溫室氣體排放密度(人民幣萬元收入) (範圍一+範圍二)	dioxide equivalent/ RMB0'000 噸 二氧化碳當量/ 萬元人民幣	22.90	7.39	6.19

* Scope 3 emissions for 2023 and 2024 were not systematically collected. The Group will continue to develop its Scope 3 reporting as data collection processes evolve.

* 二零二三年及二零二四年的範圍三排放量未經系統性收集。本集團將隨著數據收集流程的發展，持續完善範圍三排放的報告工作。

Climate Risk Management

The Company has conducted a comprehensive assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, covering both physical and transition risks. For detailed disclosure on our governance, strategy, risk management processes, and metrics related to climate change, please refer to Section 6: Climate Resilience of this report.

氣候風險管理

本公司已對氣候相關風險與機遇進行了全面評估，涵蓋物理風險與轉型風險。有關本公司在氣候變化方面的治理、策略、風險管理流程及指標的詳細披露，請參閱本報告第6章：氣候韌性。

6. CLIMATE RESILIENCE

6.1 Governance

The Board holds the ultimate responsibility for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board defines the strategic direction for climate action, integrating climate considerations into the Company's overall risk management and long-term development strategy. The Board reviews the progress of climate-related initiatives, including the effectiveness of mitigation measures and progress against targets, on an annual basis.

The ESG Working Group, chaired by a member of senior management, is responsible for implementing the Board's climate strategy. This includes identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks, monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures, and reporting progress to the Board semi-annually. The working group comprises representatives from key operational departments, including production, R&D, supply chain, and finance, ensuring that climate considerations are embedded across our business.

To enhance its oversight capabilities, the Board and the ESG Working Group receive relevant training on climate-related matters and will consider seeking external professional advice when necessary to support decision-making processes.

6. 氣候韌性

6.1 治理

董事會對監督氣候相關風險與機遇承擔最終責任。董事會負責確立氣候行動的戰略方向，將氣候因素納入本公司的整體風險管理與長期發展戰略。董事會每年審視氣候相關倡議的進展，包括減緩措施的有效性以及目標達成進度。

ESG工作小組由一名高級管理層成員擔任主席，負責執行董事會的氣候戰略。這包括識別、評估及管理氣候相關風險，監測減緩措施的成效，並每半年向董事會匯報進展。工作小組由生產、研發、供應鏈及財務等關鍵業務部門的代表組成，確保氣候因素融入我們的各項業務之中。

為提升監督能力，董事會及ESG工作小組均接受氣候相關事項的相關培訓，並在必要時考慮尋求外部專業建議以支持決策流程。

6.2 Strategy

Climate change presents both risks and opportunities that could impact our business over the short, medium, and long term. We have conducted a climate scenario analysis, referencing scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), to understand potential impacts on our strategy and financial planning. Two distinct scenarios were considered:

- Low Emissions Scenario (Paris-aligned): Assumes concerted global action limits warming to well below 2°C by 2100, associated with higher transition risks but lower physical risks.
- High Emissions Scenario (Business-as-usual): Assumes current policies persist, resulting in warming of at least 3°C by 2100, associated with higher physical risks but lower transition risks.

The time horizons considered in our analysis are:

- Short-term: 0–3 years
- Medium-term: 3–10 years
- Long-term: 10–30 years

6.2 策略

氣候變化帶來的風險與機遇可能在短期、中期和長期內影響我們的業務。我們參考了政府間氣候變化專門委員會(IPCC)及綠色金融網絡(NGFS)的情景，進行了氣候情景分析，以了解其對公司戰略及財務規劃的潛在影響。我們考慮了兩種不同的情景：

- 低排放情景(巴黎協定對齊)：假設全球採取協調一致的行動，將二一零零年的升溫幅度限制在2°C以下。此情景伴隨較高的轉型風險，但物理風險較低。
- 高排放情景(照常運行的基準情景)：假設現有政策持續，導致二一零零年升溫至少3°C。此情景伴隨較高的物理風險，但轉型風險較低。

我們在分析中考慮的時間跨度為：

- 短期：0–3年
- 中期：3–10年
- 長期：10–30年

The table below outlines the climate-related risks and opportunities we have identified as material to our operations as a provider of wind power pitch control systems and energy storage solutions:

下表概述了我們識別出對作為風電變槳控制系統及儲能解決方案供應商的業務具有重大影響的氣候相關風險與機遇：

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
氣候相關風險與機遇

Risk/Opportunity Category 風險／機遇類別	Description & Time Horizon 描述與時間跨度	Potential Financial Impact 潛在財務影響	Response/ Mitigation Measures 應對與減緩措施
Transition Risk: Policy & Legal	Introduction of stricter carbon emission regulations, energy efficiency standards, or carbon pricing mechanisms in China (Short to Medium-term).	Increased compliance and operating costs for manufacturing facilities. Potential need for capital investment in cleaner technologies or energy-efficient equipment.	- Continuously monitor regulatory developments in Jiangsu, Guangdong, and other operating regions. - Proactively invest in R&D to design products that help customers meet their own emission reduction targets. - Improve energy efficiency across manufacturing operations (see Section 5.2).
轉型風險：政策與法律	中國出台更嚴格的碳排放法規、能效標準或碳定價機制(短期至中期)。	增加生產設施的合規與運營成本；可能需要投入資本於清潔技術或節能設備。	- 持續監測江蘇、廣東及其他營運地區的監管動向。 - 積極投資研發有助於客戶達成減排目標的產品。 - 提升製造環節的能源效率(參見5.2節)。
Transition Risk: Technology	Rapid advancements in low-carbon technologies (e.g., more efficient energy storage, alternative materials) could render current products or processes less competitive if the Company fails to keep pace (Medium to Long-term). National policies also drive the need to develop low-carbon production technologies.	Potential loss of market share if competitors adopt superior technologies. Increased R&D expenditure required to maintain technological leadership.	- Maintain strong focus on R&D innovation (see Section 7.2). - Monitor emerging technologies in energy storage and wind power systems. - Foster partnerships with research institutions and industry peers.
轉型風險：技術	低碳技術(如更高效的儲能、替代材料)快速發展。若本公司未能跟上步伐，現有產品或工藝競爭力將下降(中期至長期)。國家政策亦推動低碳生產技術的開發。	若競爭對手採用更優技術，可能導致市場份額流失；需增加研發支出以保持技術領先地位。	- 持續聚焦研發創新(參見7.2節)。 - 監測儲能與風電系統的新興技術。 - 加強與科研機構及行業夥伴的合作。

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
氣候相關風險與機遇

Risk/Opportunity Category 風險／機遇類別	Description & Time Horizon 描述與時間跨度	Potential Financial Impact 潛在財務影響	Response/ Mitigation Measures 應對與減緩措施
Transition Risk: Cost 轉型風險：成本	- With the restart of the China Certified Emission Reduction (CCER) market, carbon prices are expected to rise, increasing the cost of carbon emissions for enterprises (Medium-term). - 隨著中國核證自願減排量(CCER)市場重啟，碳價預計上漲，增加企業碳排放成本(中期)。	- Increased operating costs due to higher carbon prices. - 碳價上升導致運營成本增加。	- Continuously strengthen the Company's carbon emission management system. - Track and record carbon footprint to identify reduction opportunities. - Explore participation in carbon trading markets where beneficial. - 持續加強本公司碳排放管理體系。 - 追蹤並記錄碳足跡以識別減排機會。 - 在有利情況下探索參與碳交易市場。
Transition Risk: Market 轉型風險：市場	- Growing customer demand for products with higher efficiency, lower lifecycle emissions, and proven sustainability credentials. Extreme weather may also reduce suitable locations for wind power, potentially shrinking the market (Medium to Long-term). - 客戶對高效、低生命週期排放及具備可持續認證產品的需求增長。極端天氣可能減少適合建設風電場的場地，導致市場萎縮(中期至長期)。	- Revenue growth driven by demand for innovative, sustainable products. Potential loss of market share if we fail to meet evolving customer expectations or if wind power market contracts. - 創新及可持續產品帶動收入增長；若未能滿足不斷變化的客戶期望或風電市場收縮，可能導致市場份額流失及收入下降。	- Engage with customers to understand their evolving needs and develop tailored solutions. - Enhance ESG disclosure transparency to demonstrate commitment to sustainability. - Promote the inherent climate benefits of our products (clean energy enabling technologies). - Continuously innovate to maintain competitiveness in wind power sector. - 加強與客戶溝通以了解其不斷變化的需求並開發定制化解決方案。 - 提高ESG披露透明度，以展示對可持續發展的承諾。 - 推廣本公司產品內在的氣候效益(清潔能源賦能技術)。 - 持續創新，以保持在風電領域的競爭力。

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
氣候相關風險與機遇

Risk/Opportunity Category 風險／機遇類別	Description & Time Horizon 描述與時間跨度	Potential Financial Impact 潛在財務影響	Response/ Mitigation Measures 應對與減緩措施
Transition Risk: Reputation 轉型風險：聲譽	- Increased scrutiny from investors, customers, and the public on corporate climate action. As a builder in the field of new energy, poor performance in energy conservation and carbon reduction may leave a negative impression (Medium-term). - 投資者、客戶及公眾對企業氣候行動的審視增加。作為新能源領域建設者，若節能減碳表現不佳，將產生負面影響(中期)。	- Improved access to capital and enhanced brand reputation with strong climate performance. Negative perception could impact customer relationships and talent attraction. - 良好的氣候表現有助於獲取資本並提升品牌聲譽；負面觀感則可能影響客戶關係與人才吸引力。	- Enhance climate-related disclosures, as demonstrated by this report. - Continue to promote our core business of clean energy technology. - Engage constructively with stakeholders on climate expectations. - 提升氣候相關披露(如本報告所示)。 - 持續推廣清潔能源技術核心業務。 - 積極與利益相關方就氣候預期進行溝通。
Physical Risk: Acute 物理風險：急性	- Increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events (e.g., typhoons, floods, heavy rainfall, extreme high temperatures) disrupting operations at facilities in coastal cities (Wuxi, Shenzhen, Shanghai), damaging facilities, and blocking transportation of raw materials and finished products (Short to Long-term). - 極端天氣(如颱風、洪水、強降雨、極端高溫)頻率與強度增加，擾亂沿海城市(無錫、深圳、上海)設施運營，損壞設施並阻礙原材料及成品的運輸(短期至長期)。	- Operational downtime, increased logistics costs, potential damage to facilities, inventory, and equipment. - 導致停工停產、增加物流成本；可能損壞設施、庫存及設備。	- Establish and maintain extreme weather response plans for all facilities. - Diversify logistics routes where feasible and maintain safety stock to mitigate supply chain disruptions. - Ensure facilities are designed and maintained to appropriate resilience standards. - Monitor weather forecasts closely and adjust operations proactively. - 建立並維護各設施的極端天氣應急預案。 - 分散物流路徑並維持安全庫存，以減輕供應鏈中斷風險。 - 確保設施設計符合韌性標準。 - 密切監測天氣預警，並及時調整營運安排。

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
氣候相關風險與機遇

Risk/Opportunity Category 風險／機遇類別	Description & Time Horizon 描述與時間跨度	Potential Financial Impact 潛在財務影響	Response/ Mitigation Measures 應對與減緩措施
Physical Risk: Chronic 物理風險：慢性	- Long-term shifts in climate patterns, such as rising temperatures, water stress, or changing wind patterns affecting the efficiency of our wind farm in Inner Mongolia. As extreme weather events increase, suitable locations for wind power may decrease, potentially affecting revenue (Long-term). - 氣候模式長期變化(如氣溫上升、水資源壓力或風向改變)影響內蒙古風電場效率。適合風電建設的場地可能因極端天氣增加而減少，對收入造成潛在影響(長期)。	- Potential for reduced power generation from the wind farm, impacting revenue. Potential water sourcing challenges for manufacturing or cooling needs. - 風電場發電量可能減少，影響收入；生產或冷卻過程可能面臨用水挑戰。	- Continuously monitor long-term wind resource data at the Duolun wind farm. - Leverage R&D capabilities to adapt and optimize wind power equipment for changing environmental conditions. - Implement water conservation measures across operations. - 持續監測多倫風電場的長期風能數據。 - 利用研發能力優化風電設備以適應環境變化。 - 在運營中實施節水措施。
Physical Risk: Chronic (Health & Safety) 物理風險：慢性 (健康與安全)	- Rising temperatures and more frequent heatwaves affecting worker health and safety, particularly in manufacturing environments (Medium to Long-term). - 氣溫上升及高溫天氣增加，影響員工(特別是生產線員工)的健康與安全(中期至長期)。	- Increased costs for cooling, adjusted working hours, potential for heat-related illnesses. - 降溫成本增加；需調整工作時間；可能面臨中暑等職業健康風險。	- Implement heat stress management protocols for manufacturing staff, including rest breaks, hydration stations, and flexible working hours during peak temperatures. - Improve ventilation and cooling in workplace facilities. - 為生產員工實施高溫壓力管理規程(包括休息、補水設施及高溫時段彈性工時)。 - 改善工作場所的通風與冷卻設施。

6.3 Risk Management

The Group maintains an enterprise-wide risk management framework to identify, assess, prioritize, and manage risks across all aspects of our business operations. The process for identifying and managing climate-related risks is integrated into this framework.

The ESG Working Group conducts an annual climate risk assessment, following these steps:

1. Identification: Review of physical and transition risks relevant to our operations, supply chain, and markets, using national data, local information, and industry expertise.
2. Assessment: Evaluation of identified risks based on their likelihood and potential financial impact over short, medium, and long-term horizons, considering different climate scenarios.
3. Prioritization: Ranking of risks to determine which require immediate action, monitoring, or longer-term planning.
4. Management: Development and implementation of appropriate mitigation measures and response strategies (as outlined in Section 6.2).
5. Monitoring and Review: Ongoing monitoring of risk exposure and the effectiveness of mitigation measures, with regular reporting to the ESG Working Group and the Board.

6.3 風險管理

本集團維持一套企業級的風險管理框架，旨在識別、評估、優先排序並管理業務運營各個方面的風險。氣候相關風險的識別與管理流程已整合至此框架中。

ESG工作小組每年進行一次氣候風險評估，具體步驟如下：

1. 識別：利用國家數據、地方信息及行業專業知識，審視與我們的運營、供應鏈及市場相關的物理風險與轉型風險。
2. 評估：考慮不同的氣候情景，根據識別出的風險在短期、中期及長期的發生可能性及其潛在財務影響進行評估。
3. 優先排序：對風險進行排名，以確定哪些風險需要立即採取行動、持續監測或進行長期規劃。
4. 管理：制定並實施適當的減緩措施與應對策略（詳見6.2節）。
5. 監測與審查：持續監測風險敞口及減緩措施的有效性，並定期向ESG工作小組及董事會匯報。

This process ensures that climate considerations are systematically integrated into the Group's overall risk management and business planning. The integration of climate-related risks into the Group's risk management framework is an ongoing process, and the Company is committed to continuously enhancing its approach as data, methodologies, and internal capabilities evolve.

6.4 Metrics and Targets

The Group has established the following targets to manage climate-related risks and opportunities:

- Energy Consumption Reduction: Reduce comprehensive energy consumption per unit of industrial added value by no less than 10% by fiscal year 2026, compared with fiscal year 2020 (as stated in Section 5.2).
- GHG Emissions: Continue to monitor and manage GHG emissions, with a focus on improving energy efficiency and exploring reduction opportunities as operations evolve.
- Waste Recycling: Achieve a recycling rate of recoverable waste exceeding 50% by fiscal year 2026 (as stated in Section 5.1).

The Group regularly reviews progress against these targets and will adjust strategies as needed to ensure continued alignment with our climate commitments and evolving business conditions.

此流程確保氣候因素被系統性地納入集團的整體風險管理與業務規劃中。氣候相關風險與集團風險管理框架的整合是一個持續的過程，隨著數據、核算方法及內部能力的演進，本公司致力於不斷優化其管理方法。

6.4 指標與目標

本集團已設立以下目標，以管理氣候相關風險與機遇：

- 能耗削減：力爭至二零二六財政年度，單位工業增加值綜合能耗較二零二零財政年度下降不低於10%（詳見5.2節）。
- 溫室氣體排放：持續監測並管理溫室氣體排放，重點關注提升能源效率，並隨著業務發展探索減排機會。
- 廢棄物回收：力爭至二零二六財政年度，可回收廢棄物的循環利用率超過50%（詳見5.1節）。

本集團定期審視這些目標的達成進度，並將根據需要調整策略，以確保始終符合我們的氣候承諾及不斷變化的業務環境。

7. PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

7.1 Product Liability

The Company firmly believes that excellent product quality is the foundation of the enterprise, and always upholds the quality policy of “making quality the lifeline of the enterprise, focusing on the customer, and continuously improving”. The Company strictly abides by the Product Quality Law of the People’s Republic of China, and has formulated a series of rules and regulations such as the Quality Information Management System, the Production Equipment Management Regulations, the Product Delivery Management Regulations, the New Product Production Process, the Regulations on Product Marking and Traceability Management according to product nature and production process. The Company’s quality certification meets the standards stipulated in GB/T 19001-2016/ISO9001:2015 Quality Management System. Relying on system guarantee and process management measures, the Company builds a strategic line of putting quality first, and a perfect product quality management system, covering all operational segments such as product planning, design and development, procurement, production, sales, delivery and after-sales. The Company records and investigates abnormal quality situations and emergencies in the production process, improves the production process and management process, and continuously promotes the optimization and perfection of the quality management system. For three consecutive years, the products and services provided by the Company have not experienced any violations of laws and regulations in terms of health and safety, labelling and marketing.

7. 產品及服務

7.1 產品責任

本公司堅信優秀的產品質量是企業發展之本，始終秉持「以質量為企業生命、以顧客為關注焦點、持續改進」的質量方針。本公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國產品質量法》，並結合產品特性及生產流程，制定了《質量信息管理制度》、《生產設備管理規範》、《產品交付管理規範》、《新產品投產流程》及《產品標誌和可追溯性管理規範》等一系列規章制度。本公司的質量管理體系符合 GB/T 19001-2016 / ISO 9001:2015 標準認證。依託完善的制度保障與流程管理，我們構建了「質量為先」的戰略路線，打造出覆蓋產品策劃、設計開發、採購、生產、銷售、交付及售後等全運營環節的質量管理體系。本公司對生產過程中的質量異常及突發事件進行詳細記錄與調查，藉此優化生產工藝及管理流程，持續推動質量管理體系的完善。連續三年來，本公司所提供的產品與服務在健康與安全、標籤及市場推廣方面，均未發生任何違反法律法規的事件。

Table of Product Quality Management Performance

產品質量管理績效一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total number of violations of health and safety and labelling laws and regulations by the products and services provided 所提供的產品和服務在健康與安全、標籤方面發生違法違規事件的總數	Pieces 件	0	0	0
Proportion of products to be returned for safety and health reasons in the total number of products sold or delivered 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的比例	%	0	0	15.69
Total number of violations of marketing laws and regulations 在市場推廣方面發生違法違規事件的總數	Pieces 件	0	0	0
The number of complaints received regarding products and services 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目	Pieces 件	40	2	11

Life cycle quality management

The Company is deeply engaged in the fields of energy storage technology and pitch control technology, consistently adhering to high standards to drive high-quality outcomes. From product development and quality planning to production quality control and after-sales improvement, every process is strictly managed to ensure the achievement of quality objectives.

The Company closely monitors market and policy developments as well as changes in customer demand, updating and designing products in line with market trends. Recognizing that quality planning is the starting point of quality management, the Company sets quality objectives, formulates quality plans, designs quality standards, and establishes assurance systems during the R&D stage to safeguard product performance, reliability, and safety from the outset.

全生命周期質量管理

本公司深耕儲能技術與變漿控制技術領域，始終堅持以高標準引領高質量，對產品開發設計與質量策劃、投產質量控制以及售後質量改進，均嚴格把控每個流程，確保產品質量目標的實現。

本公司洞悉市場與政策發展及客戶需求變化，緊跟市場動態進行產品更新與設計，深知質量策劃是產品質量管理的起點。在研發階段，根據新產品特性設定質量目標、制定質量計劃、設計質量標準並建立質量保證體系，從源頭保障產品性能、可靠性與安全性。

The production quality control phase, following product launch, is central to our quality management. We adhere to the principle of “not accepting, producing, or passing on defective products”, strictly control the process from raw material procurement and storage, production process control, to product testing and inspection. By adhering to standard SOPs for production and emphasizing standardization as a prerequisite for quality management, we identify critical factors affecting product quality, establish “quality control points”, and specially manage key raw materials, special processes, and weak links to enforce control and reduce the defect rate. We strengthen the quality inspection mechanism, conducting 100% testing for raw material inspection, semi-finished product identification, and finished product quality verification, handling defective products according to the Control Procedures for Unqualified Products. We continuously enhance the efficiency of quality inspection work, improving the quality inspection mechanism and equipping it with professional personnel and equipment to support the implementation of quality management measures at all levels with a sound system, including quality tracking.

Product after-sales and consumer opinions are important sources of information for the Company’s quality improvement, which can help our enterprise continuously improve product quality and competitiveness. Based on customer needs, products with quality issues sold are subject to returns, exchanges, or other handling methods. Throughout this process, we set quality objectives and plans oriented around customer needs, continuously optimizing product design and performance based on customer feedback and suggestions during product use, ensuring the achievement of product quality objectives. For information on handling complaints regarding products and services, please refer to section 7.4 “Customer Service” of the ESG Report.

產品投產後的生產質量控制環節是質量管理的核心環節，堅持「不接受不合格品、不製造不合格品、不傳遞不合格品」原則，從流程上對於原材料採購入庫、生產過程控制、產品測試與檢驗進行嚴格管控。堅持按照標準SOP進行生產，標準化是質量管理的前提。明確影響產品質量的關鍵因素，設置「質量控制點」，對於關鍵原材料、特殊工藝、薄弱環節等因素進行特殊管理，實行強化管控，降低不合格率。強化質量檢驗機制，對於原材料檢驗、半成品鑒別及成品質量核查進行100%檢測，對於不合格產品依照《不合格品控制程序》規範進行處理。持續提高質量檢驗工作效率，健全質量檢驗機制並配備質量檢驗專業人員與設備，以健全的體系來支撐各級質量管理措施的實施，並實行質量追蹤。

產品售後與消費者意見是本公司質量改進的重要信息來源，能夠幫助企業不斷提升產品質量及競爭力。根據客戶需求，對於售出的存在質量問題的產品進行退貨、換貨或其他處理方式。在此過程中，以客戶需求為導向制定質量目標與計劃，根據產品使用過程中的客戶意見與建議，持續優化產品設計與性能，確保產品質量目標的達成。有關接獲關於產品及服務的投訴應對方法請參閱本ESG報告第7.4「客戶服務」一節。

Construction of quality culture

Quality culture is essential to corporate quality management and development, and the Company regards quality management as a compulsory responsibility for every employee, regularly conducting training on quality knowledge and promoting the importance of product quality, while organizing quality competitions to instill the principle that “quality is the foremost priority in production” as a firmly upheld professional belief; the Company maintains open channels for quality system development, encouraging employees to provide constructive suggestions on production processes, quality management methods, and assessment approaches to drive continuous improvement in practice; quality objectives are broken down and assigned to employees across different processes to enhance collective awareness, supported by incentive mechanisms to strengthen engagement; during production, the Company strictly follows the 6S management principles and has established internal regulations such as the Company 6S Management System and the Six Norms Management System to improve efficiency and product quality, ensure safety, and promote standardization and institutionalization.

質量文化建設

質量文化對於企業質量管理和企業發展至關重要，本公司將質量管理作為每位員工的必修課，定期開展質量知識培訓和產品質量重要性宣傳，舉辦質量比拼等活動，將「質量為企業生產第一要義」的理念傳遞至每一位員工，使其成為牢固堅守的職業信念；公司開放質量體系建設渠道，鼓勵員工就生產流程、質量管理方式及質量考核方法提出建設性意見並在實踐中持續改進；公司將質量目標拆解並分配至不同工藝流程的員工，提升全員質量管理意識，並設置相應激勵制度以提高員工積極性；在生產過程中，公司嚴格遵守6S管理原則，並制定《公司6S管理制度》及《六常管理制度》等規章，以提升工作效率和生產質量，保障安全與產品品質，推動標準化與規範化建設。

CASE | 案例：**6S management quality billboard in production workshop
生產車間6S管理質量看板**

7.2 R&D Innovation

As a constructor in the new energy industry, the Company actively responds to the “14th Five-Year Plan” for modern energy system construction and renewable energy development, continuously improving the technological level and economic efficiency of wind power utilization, enhancing the security and stability of the energy supply chain, and promoting the transformation toward a “clean, low-carbon, safe, and efficient” modern energy system, while increasing investment in scientific research to overcome technical challenges in wind power, accelerate the development of cutting-edge technologies, and improve product quality and performance, thereby taking concrete actions to support the national call for strengthening wind power development.

The Company upholds the corporate spirit of “responsibility, courage, progress, and striving for excellence,” continuously investing in the development of technological innovation capabilities, and has established the Patent Incentive System to encourage and support employees in process development and product innovation, thereby advancing the Company’s innovation level; focusing on challenges encountered in production, operations, and development, the Company conducts in-depth research and problem-solving to address management issues while enhancing overall technological innovation; as a high-tech enterprise with industry barriers, the Company also emphasizes the expansion and cultivation of its R&D team, with 15 R&D personnel as of the end of the reporting period, accounting for 15% of total employees.

7.2 研發創新

本公司作為新能源行業建設者，積極響應「十四五」現代能源體系建設規劃及「十四五」可再生能源發展規劃，持續提升風電開發利用的技術水平和經濟性，增強能源供應鏈的安全性和穩定性，推動「清潔低碳、安全高效」的現代能源體系轉型，本公司通過加大科技研發投入攻克風電技術難關，加快前沿技術開發，提升產品質量與性能，以實際行動響應國家持續加強風電建設的號召。

本公司秉持「敢於承擔、勇於嘗試、銳意進取、力爭上游」的企業精神，持續投入科技研發創新能力建設，並設置《關於專利的激勵制度》以鼓勵和支持員工進行工藝研發與產品創新，推動企業創新水平，圍繞生產、經營和發展過程中遇到的問題深入研究並攻關，在解決企業管理問題的同時提升科技創新的整體水平；作為具有行業壁壘的高新技術研發企業，公司亦注重研發隊伍的擴充與培養，截至報告期末，公司研發人員共計15人，佔總員工人數15%。

The Company evaluates and selects the results of employee innovation projects, showcasing outstanding innovations internally to fully promote employee enthusiasm for innovation. We have achieved significant breakthroughs in integrated controllers, pitch gearbox housings, pitch motors, pitch models, and pitch personnel practical training platforms, driving industry development and progress.

During the reporting period, the Company invested RMB3,870,800 in research and development, accounting for approximately 2.78% of the operating revenue for the same period.

本公司對於員工創新項目成果進行評估與評選，在公司內部進行優秀創新展示，充分促進員工創新積極性。本公司在一體化控制器、變槳箱體、變槳電機、變槳機型及變槳人員實訓平台等方面獲得重大突破，推動行業發展與進步。

報告期內，本公司投入研發資金387.08萬元人民幣，約佔同期營業收入的2.78%。

CASE | 案例：

Innovative design of pitch control: integrated controller **變槳創新設計：一體化控制器**

The integrated controller, independently developed by the Company, continues to be a key advantage of our pitch control systems, offering high integration, strong professionalism, and excellent performance compared with the traditional integration scheme, as shown in the following figure: Internal physical diagram of subgrade pitch.

本公司自主研發與投產的一體化控制器，持續作為專為變槳控制系統的核心優勢，相比傳統集成方案具有集成度高、專業性強、性能優異等優勢，如下圖：路基型變槳內部實物圖。



The Company actively participates in industry technical exchange meetings, forums, and trade shows, facilitating cutting-edge technology discussions, fostering industry cooperation, and breaking down industry barriers to jointly drive industry development. We maintain an open communication stance with peer companies and partners, warmly welcoming corporate visits and discussions for technological exchanges. Together, we face new industry trends, advancing hand in hand and collaboratively seeking development.

本公司積極參與行業內技術交流會議、論壇與行業展會，通過溝通進行前沿技術交流，促成行業間合作，打通產業壁壘，從而共同推動行業發展。本公司對於同行企業與合作夥伴保持開放溝通的態度，積極歡迎企業參訪與溝通，進行技術交流，共同面對行業新趨勢，攜手共進、共謀發展。

CASE | 案例：

The Nature exhibition booth in the 8th (2023) International Conference and Exhibition on Energy Storage Technology, Equipment, and Applications (Shanghai) **第八屆(二零二三年)國際儲能技術和裝備及應用(上海)大會暨展覽會納泉展臺現場**



The Company actively participates in industry technical exchange meetings, forums, and trade shows. In previous years, we have showcased our innovations at events such as the 8th International Conference and Exhibition on Energy Storage Technology (Shanghai). To date, the Company has won the following honors and medals. In the future, the Company will continue to invest in scientific and technological innovation, and build the cornerstone of quality progress with scientific and technological innovation.

本公司積極參與行業技術交流會、論壇及展覽。在過往年度，我們曾於第八屆國際儲能技術大會暨展覽會(上海)展示創新成果。截至目前，本公司榮獲多項榮譽與獎章。未來，本公司將持續加大科研創新投入，並以科技創新奠定高品質發展的基石。

Table of Awards for Innovation and R&D
創新研發獲獎情況一覽表

Awards/ achievements 獎項／成就	Award-winning company 獲獎公司	Issuing authority 頒發機構	Date of award 獲獎日期	Award certificate/trophy 獎項證書／獎盃
Excellent Product Group Integrated Technology Outstanding Projects 卓越產品組集成技術 賽道優秀項目	Nature Intellectual Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd 納泉智慧能源(深圳) 有限公司	- International Energy Storage Alliance - China Energy Storage Alliance - 國際儲能技術與產業聯盟 - 中關村儲能產業技術聯盟	7 January 2024 二零二四年 一月七日	
Best Progress award 突飛猛進獎	Nature Intellectual Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd 納泉智慧能源(深圳) 有限公司	- The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Blue Bay - 港科大藍海灣孵化港	19 January 2024 二零二四年 一月十九日	
National Science and Technology small and mid-sized enterprise 國家級科技型 中小企業	Nature Intellectual Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd 納泉智慧能源(深圳) 有限公司	- Industry and information Technology Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality - 深圳市工業和信息化局	16 August 2024 二零二四年 八月十六日	
Growing Group Winning Prize 成長組優勝獎	Nature Intellectual Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd 納泉智慧能源(深圳) 有限公司	- Yunnan Province Science and Technology Department - Yunnan Provincial Committee of the Communist Youth League of China - Department of Education of Yunnan Provincial - 雲南省科學技術廳 - 共青團雲南省委 - 雲南省教育廳	1 December 2024 二零二四年 十二月一日	

7.3 Intellectual Property Protection

Construction of intellectual property protection system

The Company is well aware that intellectual property is an important part of the core competitiveness of enterprises, and the cornerstone of scientific and technological innovation; Protecting intellectual property rights is not only to protect the core interests of enterprises, but also to promote the innovation and development of the industry. The Company strictly abides by laws, regulations and normative documents such as the Intellectual Property Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國知識產權法》), the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國專利法》), the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國商標法》), the Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國著作權法》), etc., establishes and improves the intellectual property management system, and is awarded the GB/T29490-2013 Intellectual Property Management System Certification Certificate, which protects the Company's intellectual property rights in all directions. The Company encourages employees to innovate and create through the Incentive System for Patents, pays more attention to protecting employees' innovative achievements, and regulates employees' intellectual property protection behavior through documents such as Knowledge Control Procedures.

7.3 知識產權保護

知識產權保護體系建設

本公司深知知識產權是企業核心競爭力的重要組成部分，知識產權保護是科技創新的基石；保護知識產權，就是保護企業核心利益，亦是推動行業創新發展的關鍵。本公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國知識產權法》、《中華人民共和國專利法》、《中華人民共和國商標法》、《中華人民共和國著作權法》等法律法規及規範性文件，建立並完善了知識產權管理體系，獲頒GB/T29490-2013知識產權管理體系認證證書，對於本公司的知識產權進行全方位的保護。本公司通過《關於專利的激勵制度》鼓勵員工創新創造，更注重保護員工的創新成果，並通過《知識控制程序》等文件對員工的知識產權保護行為予以規範。

Intellectual property protection actions

The Company provides employees with necessary resources and support, offering guidance on innovation projects while conducting evaluation, management, patent applications, and industry award reviews to shape an image of technological innovation, with award-winning employees publicly recognized and commended; the Company registers and archives acquired goodwill, patents, and copyrights, promotes an open and collaborative innovation culture, establishes an internal resource-sharing platform, and updates the intellectual property database in real time, thereby empowering employees through the knowledge base and laying a solid foundation for the Company's future innovation and development.

Cultural construction of intellectual property protection

To strengthen awareness of intellectual property protection, the Company holds thematic training sessions on intellectual property protection on an irregular basis, and during the reporting period conducted a total of 1 sessions covering 8 employees with a cumulative duration of 1 hour, while also promoting intellectual property information during company meetings and daily work guidance and broadcasting technical presentations and intellectual property protection videos in the workplace to establish the corporate value of respecting and safeguarding intellectual property, with no disputes or litigation related to intellectual property occurring during the reporting period.

知識產權保護行動

本公司為員工提供必要的資源與支持，對創新項目進行指導，並對創新成果進行評估、管理及專利申報與行業獎項評比，塑造科技創新的企業形象，對獲獎員工予以公開表揚與嘉獎；本公司將已獲得的商譽、專利、著作權等進行登記造冊並建立檔案，推崇開放交流的創新文化，在內部建立資源共享平台，實時更新知識產權信息庫，通過知識庫再次為員工賦能，為本公司未來創新與發展奠定堅實基礎。

知識產權保護文化建設

為促進知識產權保護意識深入人心，本公司不定期舉行知識產權保護主題培訓，報告期內共計開展知識產權保護培訓1次，覆蓋員工8人，累計培訓時長1小時，同時在公司例會及日常工作指導中宣傳知識產權信息，並在工作場所播放技術講解與知識產權保護宣傳片，樹立企業尊重並保護知識產權的價值觀，報告期內本公司未發生涉及知識產權的糾紛和訴訟。

7.4 Customer Service

Customer management policy

The Company adheres to the business philosophy of “creating value for users and focusing on customers”, abides by the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》), and formulates Customer-related Process Control Procedures, Customer Satisfaction and Complaints Control Procedures within the enterprise, continuously improves the customer management system, standardizes customer management modes and processes, enhances customer experience, protects customer rights and interests, meets customers’ deep-seated needs, and establishes long-term and stable cooperative relations.

Pre-sale-product development and selection

Our Company offers a variety of energy storage products, wind power and pitch control system solutions, and comprehensive energy service projects for different scenarios. Catering to the specific uses of diverse customers, we engage in thorough communication during the pre-sale phase, offering multiple product and service options. We provide detailed explanations of technical advantages and application scenarios, helping customers choose the most suitable and cost-effective products, thereby reducing customer costs. Tailored services are designed based on customer needs, driving us to develop new products for specific scenarios, expand service boundaries, and improve our overall service and technical capabilities.

7.4 客戶服務

客戶管理方針

本公司堅持「為用戶創造價值、以顧客為關注焦點」的經營理念，遵守《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》，在企業內部制定了《與顧客有關的過程控制程序》、《顧客滿意度和顧客投訴控制程序》，持續完善客戶管理體系，規範客戶管理模式與流程，提升客戶體驗，保護客戶權益，滿足客戶深層次需求，建立長期且穩定的合作關係。

售前 — 產品開發與選擇

本公司提供多種不同場景下的儲能產品、風電及變槳控制系統解決方案及綜合能源服務項目，針對不同客戶的使用用途，在售前階段與客戶充分溝通，提供多種產品與服務方案，並進行技術優勢與使用場景的細致化講解，幫助客戶選擇最為適用及經濟化的產品，降低客戶成本。結合客戶需求進行產品定製化服務，客戶的需求是我們不斷前進的動力，開發特定場景下的新產品、拓寬服務邊界、提升企業綜合服務技術水平。

In sale-product technical issues support

The Company has established a comprehensive professional technical service team to resolve post-installation market services for our customers, promptly addressing any issues encountered during product use. Additionally, the Company have created a product knowledge base accessible to both internal technicians and external customers, enhancing work efficiency and establishing a professional corporate image. Multiple customer communication channels have been set up, offering online email and telephone technical support, and dispatching technicians for on-site service. While providing professional technical support, we reinforce the high-quality characteristics of our products. Through face-to-face service, we bridge the gap with our customers, disseminating our green business philosophy, product technical features, and advantages, exploring new business opportunities, and growing together.

After-sales-complaints and handling

The Company implements the internal regulations such as the Regulations on Handling Customer Returns and the Customer Complaint Processing Procedures, and clarifies the after-sales product handling process, after-sales service scope and division of powers and responsibilities. Post-sale service guarantee mechanism: We have established a comprehensive post-sale service network to achieve full coverage of our customer base; we have set up a dedicated 24-hour post-sale service hotline through which customers can report usage issues, malfunctions, and complaints at any time. We record every customer call, arrange follow-up actions, and ensure the closure of each post-sale issue. Depending on the actual situation of the customer, we arrange for various professionals, including technical support, maintenance, and repair personnel, to address issues on-site.

售中 — 產品技術問題支持

本公司建立了完善的專業技術服務團隊，為客戶解決裝機後的市場服務，及時解決產品使用過程中遇到的問題；同時本公司建立了產品使用知識庫，供內部技術人員及外部客戶使用，提升工作效率，樹立企業專業形象。設置多種客戶溝通渠道，不僅為客戶提供線上郵件、電話技術支持，更是指派技術人員前往客戶現場進行服務，提供專業技術支持的同時，再次強化企業產品優質特性，通過面對面的服務方式，拉進與客戶之間的距離，傳播企業綠色經營理念、產品技術特點及優勢，探索新商機，攜手共成長。

售後 — 投訴與處理

本公司貫徹落實《顧客退貨品處理規定》、《顧客抱怨處理流程》等內部規定，明確售後產品處理流程、售後服務範疇及權責劃分。售後服務保障機制：建立完善的售後服務網絡，實現客戶範圍全覆蓋；建立專門的24小時售後服務熱線，客戶可隨時反饋使用問題、故障報修與投訴，記錄每通客戶來電，安排後續處理，保障每個售後問題閉環處理；並根據實際客戶情況，安排技術支持、維修及保養等多種專業人員，前往客戶現場進行處理。

Post-sale service quality tracking: We have instituted a post-sale product quality assessment mechanism to evaluate and record on-site conditions. Based on customer demands, we provide three warranties of “repair, replacement, and return”. We integrate and analyze recorded post-sale service scenarios and problems to identify common failure causes, propose corresponding improvement measures and product design suggestions, and enhance product quality and stability. Post-sale service personnel undergo technical training and knowledge assessments, with their performance, including resolution rates of post-sale issues and customer satisfaction feedback, regularly reviewed and evaluated to ensure the Company delivers high-quality post-sale services.

Customer complaint resolution: Through the continuous efforts of our post-sale and product teams, the Company has maintained a high customer issue resolution rate for three consecutive years. In the current year, the resolution rate of customer complaints reached 98%. We will continue to focus on customer experience, address practical issues encountered during product use, and constantly improve customer satisfaction.

售後服務質量跟蹤：建立售後產品質量評估機制，對於現場情況進行評估與記錄，根據客戶訴求提供相應的「包修、包換、包退」三包服務；對於記錄的售後服務場景及問題進行整合與分析，深入挖掘常見故障原因，提出相應改進措施及產品設計意見，提高產品的質量及使用穩定性；對售後服務人員進行技術培訓與知識考核，並對其工作情況進行定期考察與評估，包括售後問題解決率及客戶滿意度反饋，確保企業提供高質量的售後服務。

客訴解決：通過售後及產品團隊的持續努力，本公司已連續三年保持較高的客戶問題解決率。今年的客訴問題解決率達到98%。未來將持續注重客戶體驗，解決產品實際使用中的問題，不斷提升客戶滿意度。

Table of Customer Complaints

客訴問題一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Number of customer complaints 客訴問題數量	Pieces 件	40	2	11
Resolution rate of customer complaints 客訴問題解決率	% %	98%	100%	100%

Protecting customer privacy

The Company values the confidentiality of commercial secrets and the protection of information security, implementing stringent measures to safeguard customer information and data. We strictly adhere to the Constitution of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國憲法》), the Civil Code of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國民法典》), and other legal regulations and normative documents. Internally, we have established a customer privacy protection system and developed and implemented regulations such as the Information Security Management System and the Confidentiality Management Regulations to prevent unauthorized access to customer private information, thereby enhancing customer trust and satisfaction.

The Company's measures in implementing information security management mainly include:

- Classifying and processing customer private information during service delivery, avoiding involvement in privacy information beyond the scope of services; ensuring customers' right to be informed by clearly communicating the purpose, usage, and protection measures for collecting personal information.
- Adopting graded control over customer information, granting different levels of privacy access permissions to employees based on their roles and scope of work, limiting access to customer data beyond their responsibilities, and appointing specific personnel to manage critical customer privacy data and documents to minimize the risk of internal information leaks. Key technical and management personnel are required to comply with the Confidentiality Management Regulations, incorporating

保護客戶私隱

本公司重視保守商業秘密和保護信息安全，貫徹落實對於客戶信息及數據的安全保護，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國憲法》、《中華人民共和國民法典》等法律法規及規範性文件，在企業內部建立客戶私隱保護制度，制定並落實《信息安全管理制度》、《保密管理規定》等各項規章制度，保護客戶私隱信息不受侵害，從而提升客戶的信任度與滿意度。

本公司在實施信息安全管理的舉措主要有：

- 在服務客戶過程中，對客戶私隱信息收集進行分類處理，且避免涉及到超出服務範圍外的私隱信息；保障客戶的知情權，明確告知客戶個人信息收集的目的、用途及保護措施。
- 對客戶信息採取分級管控，不同員工根據職責及工作範圍的不同，開放不同程度的私隱訪問權限，限制員工訪問職責之外的客戶數據，對於關鍵客戶私隱數據與文件設置專人管理，將內部信息洩露風險降至最低。要求關鍵崗位技術和管

customer information protection into their fundamental responsibilities; enhancing all employees' awareness of privacy protection through training and education on the necessity, importance, and measures of customer privacy protection, thereby elevating the overall level of enterprise privacy protection.

- Setting up multiple layers of privacy security measures, including firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and anti-virus software, to prevent external personnel and hackers from invading the internal systems and accessing customer information; employing identity authentication and access restrictions, granting only necessary permissions to users according to the principle of least privilege, limiting user access, with employees only able to access customer information based on granted permissions; conducting security monitoring of information systems, monitoring network security status, and promptly investigating and addressing information leakage threats; requiring employees to set startup passwords, shutdown when away, etc., during daily office operations to ensure no accidental information leakage occurs.

During the reporting period, the Company had no incidents of leakage of customer information and privacy, and no disputes and proceedings occurred as a result.

理人員遵守《保密管理規定》，將客戶信息保護納入其基本的職責範疇；提升全體員工私隱保護意識，通過培訓與科普告知員工客戶私隱保護必要性、重要性及保護措施等內容，整體提升企業私隱保護水平。

- 設置多層私隱安全保護措施，設置防火牆、入侵檢測系統、反病毒軟件等方式，防止外部人員及黑客入侵企業內部系統，獲取客戶信息；實施身份認證及訪問限制，依照最小權限原則只授予用戶必要的權限，限制用戶訪問，員工僅可以根據開放的員工權限，對於客戶信息進行限制訪問；對信息系統進行安全監測，監控網絡安全狀況，及時排查及處理信息洩露威脅；日常辦公過程中，要求員工設置開機密碼、離位關機等方式，保證不出現信息意外洩露事件。

報告期內，公司未發生客戶信息與私隱洩露事件，亦未發生因此產生的糾紛和訴訟。

8. RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN

With the rapid development of globalization and digitalization, improving supply chain quality has become an important corporate strategy, as it effectively helps enterprises reduce costs, enhance efficiency, and strengthen competitiveness; the Company is committed to building a responsible supply chain, adhering to a cooperative model of “mutual benefit and high-quality development,” actively enhancing supply chain quality and implementing a series of practical measures to ensure stability, reliability, and high standards, while strongly advocating the concepts of green procurement and responsible sourcing, continuously integrating ESG principles into supply chain management, and working together to build a sustainable supply chain ecosystem.

The Company places great emphasis on and actively enhances supply chain quality, dedicated to creating a responsible supply chain, promoting industry development and progress, and advancing the application of ESG concepts within the supply chain. We have also carried out a series of practical and effective measures internally.

First, we have established a strict supplier admission mechanism. A healthy supplier relationship is the cornerstone of supply chain quality. Through the implementation of management systems such as the Supplier Introduction Review System and the Supplier Management System, we coordinate and standardize mechanisms for supplier admission, evaluation, and elimination, strengthening supplier file management and regular inspections. In the process of continually optimizing supply chain management, the Company adheres to a comprehensive and detailed assessment principle for suppliers, conducting high-standard assessments of economic factors such as quality, cost, delivery timeliness, and service quality; in line with current ESG development trends, we also gradually enhance the considerations of suppliers in terms of environmental

8. 負責任供應鏈

隨著全球化和數碼化的快速發展，提高供應鏈質量已成為企業的重要戰略，能有效幫助企業降低成本、提高效率，從而增強競爭力，本公司致力於打造負責任的供應鏈，秉持「互利共贏、高質量發展」的合作模式，積極強化供應鏈質量並採取一系列切實有效的措施以確保供應鏈的穩定、可靠及高標準，同時大力倡導綠色採購與責任採購的管理理念，持續將ESG理念導入供應鏈管理過程，攜手構建可持續發展的供應鏈生態。

本公司高度重視並積極強化供應鏈質量，致力於打造負責任供應鏈，促進行業發展與進步，推廣ESG理念在供應鏈當中的應用，亦在公司內部開展了一系列切實有效的措施。

第一，建立嚴格的供應商准入機制。健康的供應商關係是供應鏈質量的基石。本公司通過實施《供應商引入評審制度》、《供應商管理制度》等管理制度，以統籌規範供應商的准入、評價、淘汰等管理機制，強化供應商檔案管理和日常考察。本公司在持續優化供應鏈管理的進程中，秉持對供應商全面、細緻的評估原則，對經濟要素如質量、成本、交付時效和服務質量等進行高標準考核；亦結合當下ESG發展趨勢，逐步深化對供應商在

protection, social responsibility, and business ethics among other ESG factors. When faced with comparable economic factor conditions, the Company will prioritize environmental materials and suppliers actively implementing energy-saving and emission-reduction measures and promoting environmentally friendly production methods, to push the entire supply chain towards a more environmentally friendly, efficient, and sustainable direction.

Second, we strengthen the assessment within our supplier pool. The key to improving supply chain quality lies in quality management. the Company have formulated the Procurement and Supplier Control Procedure and the Supplier Performance Management System, specifying supplier quality standards and overseeing their implementation. Through inspections and testing, we ensure that products and services provided by suppliers meet our quality requirements. We conduct rigorous evaluations and assessments of suppliers within our resource pool each year, including site visits, video inspections, and the distribution and collection of Supplier Assessment Forms. The evaluation criteria cover not only economic factors but also are compiled with full consideration of ESG factors. We aim to establish long-term cooperative relationships with suppliers who not only excel in economic performance and product quality but also perform outstandingly in environmental protection, social responsibility, and corporate governance. For the assessment results, we adopt a clear reward and penalty mechanism, eliminating or warning suppliers who fail to meet our standards; reducing purchase volumes from suppliers with lower scores to motivate improvement; and increasing purchase volumes from those with higher scores to express our recognition and support, and our desire for long-term cooperation. Through our assessment and evaluation mechanisms, we hope to drive sustainable development in the supply chain together with value chain enterprises, achieving both economic and social responsibility improvements, and building a better future together.

環境保護、社會責任和商業道德等ESG因素的考量。在面臨經濟要素條件相當的情況下，本公司將優先考慮積極實施節能減排、推動環境友好型生產方式的物料及其供應商，推動整個供應鏈向更加環保、高效、可持續的方向發展。

第二，強化資源池內供應商考核。提高供應鏈質量的關鍵是質量管理。本公司制定了《採購及供方控制程序》、《供應商績效管理制度》等，明確了供應商質量標準，並監督供應商執行。通過檢查和測試，以確保供應商提供的產品和服務符合質量要求。本公司每年對資源池內供應商都進行嚴格的考核與評估，包括現場考察、視頻考察以及發放並回收《供應商考核表》等方式。評估的指標不僅涵蓋經濟因素，還充分考慮了ESG因素。我們旨在與經濟效益優良、產品質量過關，且在環境保護、社會責任和公司治理方面也有優異表現的供應商建立長期合作關係。對於考核結果，我們採取明確的獎懲機制，對評估結果不合格的供應商，進行淘汰或進行警告；對評估得分較低的供應商相應減低採購量，以激勵其改進；對評估得分較高的供應商相應提高採購量，以表達我們的認可與支持，及尋求長期合作的意願。通過本公司的考核和評估機制，我們希望能夠與價值鏈企業共同推動供應鏈的可持續發展，實現經濟效益和社會責任的雙重提升，攜手共築美好未來。

Third, we improve the controllability of the supply chain. The Company instructs purchasing, technology, quality control and other departments to cooperate with each other. In order to ensure the quality and safety of purchased materials, we take a series of measures, including tracking inspections, testing, and monitoring the status of materials. The Company has also established part-time positions in the procurement department to monitor and search for negative information about suppliers in environmental, social, and governance aspects through the internet and other accessible media. Any findings are recorded and promptly reported to the head of the procurement department. Depending on the severity of the negative information, the procurement department may re-evaluate the supplier through phone/correspondence verification or on-site/video inspection. The Company aims to “promote improvement through inspection and progress through improvement”, ensuring a more robust and reliable cooperative relationship with suppliers.

Fourth, we optimize the supply chain process. The process within the supply chain determines the smooth flow of logistics and information. The Company focuses on optimizing supply chain processes by streamlining procedures, reducing waste, and enhancing efficiency to lower costs. Meanwhile, in line with digital trends, we are exploring big data technology to achieve digital management and automated control of the supply chain, improving the management efficiency and flexibility of the supply chain.

第三，提高供應鏈可控性。在日常運營中，公司責成採購、技術、質控等部門協同配合，為了確保採購物資的質量與安全，我們採取一系列措施，包括跟蹤檢查、測試與監控物資狀況。公司還在採購部門設立兼職崗位，通過互聯網及其他可觸媒介，關注並搜尋供應商在環境、社會和治理方面的負面信息，一旦發現即做記錄並向採購部門負責人及時通報。採購部門依據負面信息的嚴重程度採取電話／信函核實、現場／視頻考察等方式對供應商進行再評估。本公司希望「以查促改、以改促進」，確保與供應商建立更加穩健、可靠的合作關係。

第四，優化供應鏈流程。供應鏈中的流程決定了物流和信息的暢通程度。本公司重視供應鏈流程的優化，通過精簡流程、減少浪費和提高效率來降低成本。同時，本公司順應數字化趨勢，嘗試接觸大數據技術，實現供應鏈的數字化管理和自動化控制，提高供應鏈的管理效率和靈活性。

Table of Suppliers
供應商情況一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total number of suppliers 供應商總數	pcs. 家	108	112	95
Number of suppliers in Mainland China 中國大陸地區的供應商數目	pcs. 家	108	112	95
Number of suppliers from overseas, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan 海外及港澳台地區的供應商數目	pcs. 家	0	0	0
Percentage of suppliers that have implemented environmental, social and governance assessment in accordance with the Company's supplier assessment system 按本公司的供應商評估制度執行環境、社會 和治理評估的供應商百分比	%	98.15	100	94.74
Number of suppliers found that was unable to meet the evaluation criteria during the reporting period 報告期內發現不符合評估標準的供應商數目	pcs. 家	2	0	4

9. TALENT ATTRACTION AND TRAINING

9.1 Talent Introduction and Development

Employees are the most valuable asset of the Company, which consistently adheres to a people-oriented development philosophy, safeguarding employees' fundamental rights in accordance with the law, creating a diverse and inclusive work environment, implementing comprehensive welfare measures, and continuously enhancing employees' sense of fulfilment and well-being, ensuring that every employee has the opportunity to learn and grow in a diverse, fair, and inclusive culture and workplace, while maintaining passion, creating value, and realizing their potential.

9. 人才吸引與培養

9.1 人才引進與發展

員工是企業最寶貴的財富，本公司始終堅持以人為本的發展理念，依法保障員工基本權益，創造多元化與包容性的工作環境，落實多樣化的福利關懷，持續提升員工的獲得感與幸福感，使每位員工都有機會在多元、公平、共融的文化與工作環境中學習成長，保持激情，創造並實現價值。

Equal employment and cultivation of diversified talents

The Company strictly abides by and refers to the relevant laws and regulations such as the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Special Rules on the Labor Protection of Female Employees, the Provisions on Prohibiting the Use of Child Labor, the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, the Occupational Disease Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China, etc. Based on the principles of openness, fairness and impartiality, the Company establishes an inclusive workplace culture, attracts and retains diversified talents, provides them with a fair institutional environment, builds a multi-high-quality talent pool and builds an equal career platform.

Through the formulation and implementation of the Human Resource Management Rules, the Company strengthens the standardization of recruitment, employment, promotion, and resignation processes, strictly adhering to relevant recruitment disciplines to ensure fairness and justice in recruitment; lawfully establishing, fulfilling, modifying, dissolving, or terminating labor contracts with employees, and providing corresponding benefits and remuneration to protect their legal rights.

The Company adheres to the principle of equal employment, consciously resisting any actions that disregard or violate human rights, strictly prohibiting gender and racial discrimination, protecting lawful religious beliefs, and eliminating all forms of discrimination based on nationality, ethnicity, gender, age, skin color, religion, cultural background, marital status, pregnancy, or disability; the Company strictly complies with national laws and regulations, respects internationally recognized social responsibility standards, and prohibits the employment of child labor or forced labor, with no human rights violations or related complaints or appeals occurring during the reporting period.

平等僱用培育多元化人才

本公司嚴格遵守並參照《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《女職工勞動保護特別規定》、《禁止使用童工規定》、《中華人民共和國社會保險法》、《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》等相關法律法規，本著公開、公平、公正的原則，建立包容的工作場所文化，吸引和留住多元化人才，並為他們提供公平的制度環境，打造多元高素質人才梯隊，搭建平等的職業平台。

本公司通過制定與施行《人力資源管理制度》，強化招聘、錄用、晉升、離職流程規範性，嚴格遵守相關招聘紀律，確保招聘工作公平、公正；依法與員工訂立、履行、變更、解除或終止勞動合同，並提供相應的福利與待遇，保障員工的合法權益。

本公司堅持平等僱傭，自覺抵制任何漠視與踐踏人權的行為，嚴禁性別歧視和種族歧視，保護合法的宗教信仰，杜絕一切因國籍、民族、性別、年齡、膚色、宗教信仰、文化背景、婚姻狀況、懷孕或殘障等產生的歧視，本公司嚴格執行國家法律法規，尊重國際通行的社會責任準則，杜絕僱用童工或強迫勞動，報告期內公司未發生任何侵犯人權事件，亦未接獲相關投訴或申訴。

Among people with disabilities, many possess unique talents, and the Company is committed to supporting their employment by providing suitable opportunities that help them realize self-worth and unlock potential; through these efforts, the Company aims to create more job opportunities for individuals with disabilities, fostering their personal growth and long-term development.

殘疾人群體中有許多具有特殊才能的人才，本公司關注殘疾人就業，努力為殘疾人提供合適的就業機會，幫助他們實現自我價值並發揮潛能，通過公司的努力希望能為殘疾人群體創造更多就業機會，支持他們自我成長與持續發展。

As of the end of the reporting period, the total number of employees of the Group was 134, of which 89 (66%) were male employees and 45 (34%) were female employees.

截至報告期末，本集團員工總人數為134人，其中男性員工89人，佔比為66%；女性員工45人，佔比34%。

Table of Employment
用工情況一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Total number of employees 員工總人數	Person 人	134	160	151
Number of male employees 男性員工人數	Person 人	89	110	100
Number of female employees 女性員工人數	Person 人	45	50	51
Proportion of male employees in total employees 男性員工比例	%	66.42%	68.75	66.23
Proportion of female employees in total employees 女性員工比例	%	33.58%	31.25	33.77
Number of employees under labor contract 勞動合同制員工人數	Person 人	131	159	146
Number of employees under labor dispatch 勞務派遣制員工人數	Person 人	3	1	2
Number of employees under other forms of employment 其他僱傭形式員工人數	Person 人	0	0	3
Number of employees over 50 50歲以上的員工人數	Person 人	16	9	29
Number of employees aged 30 to 50 30歲至50歲員工人數	Person 人	67	76	79

Table of Employment
用工情況一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Number of employees under 30 30歲以下員工的人數	Person 人	51	75	43
Number of employees working in Mainland China 在中國大陸工作的員工人數	Person 人	127	152	147
Number of employees working in Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and overseas 在港澳台及海外工作員工人數	Person 人	7	8	4
Number of senior management staff 高級管理層員工人數	Person 人	11	9	15
Number of middle management staff 中級管理層員工人數	Person 人	16	20	27
Number of junior employees 基層員工人數	Person 人	104	131	109
Employee turnover rate 員工流失率	% %	41.08%	25.45	51.29
Turnover rate of male employees 男性員工流失率	% %	46.31%	24.44	58.16
Turnover rate of female employees 女性員工流失率	% %	29.79%	27.37	28.17
Turnover rate of employees over 50 50歲以上員工流失率	% %	41.38%	20.00	9.38
Turnover rate of employees aged 30 to 50 30歲至50歲員工流失率	% %	32.88%	65.15	43.57
Turnover rate of employees under 30 30歲以下員工流失率	% %	50.82%	21.82	68.84
Turnover rate of employees in Mainland China 在中國大陸的員工流失率	% %	42.40%	26.05	51.96
Turnover rate of employees working overseas (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) 在海外(含港澳台)工作的員工流失率	% %	14.29%	14.29	0
Total number of incidents of employee discrimination 員工歧視事件總數	Case 件	0	0	0

Talent construction to improve training quality and efficiency

The Company values human capital as the primary driving force of corporate development, striving to build a more open, efficient, and attractive development platform guided by the core values of “innovation, pragmatism, progress, and growth,” enabling outstanding talent to realize their potential and achieve their aspirations, while believing that continuous learning and development by employees enhances team value and individual professionalism and contributes to higher productivity for the Company.

The Company has established and implemented the Employee Training Management System, formulating annual training plans at the beginning of each fiscal year in line with corporate strategy and operational goals, offering systematic and diversified courses to continuously enhance employees’ knowledge and skills and meet the needs of sustainable development; at the same time, the Company has developed and improved the Talent Reserve Management and Development Measures, creating diverse growth mechanisms and career pathways, adhering to the principle of “internal cultivation as the main approach, supplemented by external training,” and building a combined training system to categorize and advance the development of technical specialists, highly skilled personnel, and comprehensive management talent, thereby constructing a well-structured, multi-level, and extensive training platform to unlock employee potential, foster innovative thinking, cultivate core talent and reserve teams, and build a multi-tiered talent pipeline that lays a solid foundation for sustainable corporate growth and continuous empowerment.

人才建設提升培訓質效

本公司重視人力資本，並視為企業發展的第一驅動力，致力於打造更加開放、高效且具吸引力的發展平台，以「求新、務實、奮進、發展」的核心價值觀為準則，讓優秀人才施展才華並實現夢想，本公司相信員工持續不斷的進修與發展有助於提升團隊價值和員工職業素養，亦能為本公司帶來更高的生產效率。

本公司建立並實行《員工培訓管理制度》，依循公司的發展戰略和年度運營目標，在每個財年年初制定員工培訓計劃，開設系統化、多元化的培訓課程以不斷提升員工的工作知識和技能，滿足公司可持續經營發展的需要；同時建立及完善《人才儲備管理及培養辦法》，制定多樣化的員工成長機制與發展通道，堅持「內部培養為主、外部培養為輔」的原則，建立「統分結合」的人才培養體系，分類推進專業技術人才、高技能人才及綜合管理人才的培養計劃，搭建體系完善、層級分明、覆蓋面廣的培養平台，合理挖掘員工潛力、開發思維、培養核心骨幹力量及後備人才隊伍，打造多層次的人才梯隊，為公司可持續發展奠定堅實基礎並持續賦能。

The Company provides employees with an inclusive, open, healthy, and safe working environment, ensures equal opportunities, and establishes clear career planning, implementing systematic annual training programs to build efficient skill development pathways and strengthen professional talent reserves, while regularly conducting vocational training tailored to different positions to enhance relevance and effectiveness, and organizing internal and external experts to deliver specialized courses such as onboarding training, practical skill training, and professional development programs to continuously improve employees' professional capabilities and learning capacity.

The Company continually carries out systematic learning and training activities, both online and offline, through "mentor-apprentice" and "one-on-one teaching, and learning pairs". We persistently engage in and participate in training plans focused on "competing, learning, catching up, assisting, and surpassing", aimed at cultivating a high-quality professional talent team. This effort significantly promotes the improvement of the Company's technical, management, and production levels.

本公司為員工提供包容開放、健康安全的工作環境，確保平等機會並建立清晰的職業規劃，通過系統化的年度培訓計劃打造高效的技能成長路徑並構建專業人才儲備，定期開展職業培訓並根據不同崗位設置針對性課程以提高培訓的相關性和實效性，有計劃地組織內外部專家為員工講授專題課程，如新員工入職培訓、專業技能实操培訓及職業素養培訓，持續提升員工的專業能力與學習能力。

本公司不斷通過線上及線下、「師帶徒」、「一幫一、一教一、一學一」等方式，有針對性地開展系統化的學習培訓工作，並持續開展和參與以「比、學、趕、幫、超」為內容的培訓計劃，著力培養高素質專業化人才隊伍，有力地促進公司技術、管理和生產水平的提升。

Table of Employees' Training
員工培訓情況一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Employee training coverage 員工培訓覆蓋率	%	100.00	43.64	59.60
Proportion of female employees covered by training 培訓覆蓋女性員工的比例	%	82.83	34.69	38.89
Proportion of male employees covered by training 培訓覆蓋男性員工的比例	%	100.00	48.59	61.11
Percentage of senior management employees covered by training 培訓覆蓋高級管理層員工的比例	%	63.64	22.22	7.78
Percentage of middle management employees covered by training 培訓覆蓋中級管理層員工的比例	%	93.75	100.00	11.11
Percentage of junior employees covered by training 培訓覆蓋基層員工的比例	%	100.00	28.24	81.11
Average training hours received by employees 員工接受培訓平均小時數	Hours/person 小時／人	2.71	3.24	3.23
Average hours of training received by female employees 女員工接受培訓平均小時數	Hours/person 小時／人	2.42	2.12	3.53
Average hours of training received by male employees 男員工接受培訓平均小時數	Hours/person 小時／人	2.85	3.75	3.08
Average hours of training received by employees at senior management level 高級管理層接受培訓平均小時數	Hours/person 小時／人	1.09	2.67	3.60
Average hours of training received by employees at middle management level 中級管理層接受培訓平均小時數	Hours/person 小時／人	3.38	8.20	3.26
Average hours of training received by employees at grass-root level 基層員工接受培訓平均小時數	Hours/person 小時／人	3.23	1.89	3.17

Note: Training coverage rates are calculated as the number of employees who received training during the reporting period divided by the average of opening and closing headcount. Rates exceeding 100% have been presented as 100%.

附註：培訓覆蓋率按報告期內接受培訓的員工人數除以期初及期末員工人數的平均數計算。超過100%的比率均以100%呈列。

9.2 Employee Remuneration and Benefits

The Company has formulated the Performance Appraisal Management Measures to form a performance-and achievement-oriented distribution system and value evaluation standards. On the basis of adhering to the principle of distribution according to work, the Company has continuously innovated and improved welfare protection, provided competitive remuneration packages in the industry, and attracted and retained more human resources for the Company.

The Company strictly abides by the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws and regulations, maintains a fair employment environment, improves the salary and welfare system, encourages equal communication and protects the rights and interests of every employee by formulating the Employee Code. The Company strictly implements the national regulations on rest and vacation for employees. The Company's employees are entitled to family visit leave, wedding and funeral leave, maternity leave and other holidays in accordance with the regulations, as well as the right to paid annual leave. For those who work overtime on public holidays due to production and operation needs, overtime pay or leaves in lieu of overtime work will be calculated and paid in accordance with the Labor Law.

The Company is committed to creating a comfortable working atmosphere for employees, offering diverse welfare measures and regularly organizing employee care activities, while placing high importance on employees' mental well-being, promoting an open culture, and emphasizing psychological health; through the implementation of the Employee Satisfaction Evaluation Standards, the Company collects employee feedback and suggestions, alleviates occupational and work-related stress, and fosters a warm and harmonious workplace environment.

9.2 員工薪酬與福利

本公司制定《績效考核管理辦法》，形成以績效與成就為導向的分配制度和價值評估標準，在堅持按勞分配原則的基礎上，持續創新和完善福利保障，提供具有行業競爭力的薪酬待遇，為公司吸引和挽留更多人才資源。

本公司嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國勞動法》等法律法規，通過制定《員工守則》，維護公平的就業環境，完善薪酬福利體系，鼓勵平等溝通，保障每一位員工的權益。本公司嚴格執行國家有關員工休息、休假的規定，公司員工依規享受探親假、婚喪假、產假等假期，享有帶薪年休假權益。對確因生產經營需要在假日、公休日加班的，按照《勞動法》規定計算並發放加班工資或補休。

本公司致力於為員工營造舒適的工作氛圍，提供豐富多樣的福利措施並定期開展員工關懷活動，公司高度重視員工的精神福祉，提倡開放的文化並重視心理健康，通過施行《員工滿意度測評規範》收集員工回饋建議，疏導職業與工作壓力，打造溫暖和諧的職場環境。

9.3 Occupational Health and Safety

Safe production to ensure occupational health

In strict compliance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safety in Production (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Regulations on Occupational Health Management in the Workplace (《工作場所職業衛生管理規定》), the Industrial Injury Insurance Regulations of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國工傷保險條例) and other laws and regulations, under the work guideline of Safety First, Prevention Emphasized, Risk Control, "All-round Treatment, Peace & Harmony, Continuous Improvement, Compliance with Laws and Safe Development", the Company establishes a perfect occupational health and safety management system, standardizes labor protection responsibilities, labor protection measures, labor protection articles management, accident hidden dangers and accident treatment, inspects production safety places, and reduces occupational hazards in the production process. The Company has passed the ISO 45001: 2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification.

The Company has developed management systems such as the Occupational Health Management System, the Safety Inspection and Safety Education System, the Control Procedures for Occupational Health and Labor Protection of Employees, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Control Procedures, the Hazardous Chemicals Management Regulations, and the Emergency Response Plans. Through onboarding training and regular specialized training, we conduct occupational health and safety education, continually raising employees' awareness of safe production. In daily work, we provide

9.3 職業健康與安全

安全生產保障職業健康

本公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《工作場所職業衛生管理規定》、《中華人民共和國工傷保險條例》等相關法律法規，秉承「安全第一、預防為主；風險控制、綜合治理；平安和諧，持續改進；遵章守法、安全發展」的工作方針，建立完善的職業健康與安全管理體系，規範勞動保護職責、勞動保護措施、勞動防護用品管理、事故隱患和事故處理，對生產安全場所進行檢查，減少生產過程中產生職業病危害的因素。本公司已經通過ISO 45001：2018職業健康安全管理体系認證。

本公司制定《職業健康管理制度》、《安全檢查和安全教育制度》、《員工職業健康與勞動保護控制程式》、《應急準備與回應控制程式》、《危險化學品管理規範》、《突發應急預案》等管理制度，並通過入職培訓、定期專題培訓等方式開展職業健康與安全教育，不斷提高員工的安全生產意識。在日常工作中，針對崗位特點提供員工勞動防護用品，保障

employees with labor protection supplies tailored to their job characteristics, ensuring their health and safety during work processes. Additionally, the Company actively conducts regular occupational health examinations, supervises the implementation of production work environment standards, and urges employees to use and wear daily labor protection supplies to identify, reduce, and eliminate existing and potential risks. The Company also conducts specialized training on fire drills, heatstroke and cold prevention, disaster prevention, electricity usage, motor vehicle driving, production operations, and carries out emergency evacuation drills to enhance employees' ability to prevent safety risks.

Through system standardization, scientific management, daily protection, and training and education, the Company prevents occupational disease risks and ensures employee occupational health. In the past three reporting periods, the Company has one work-related injury, with a total of 28 workdays lost due to work-related injuries.

員工工作過程中的健康與安全。本公司還積極定期開展職業健康檢查，監督落實生產工作環境的標準，督促員工領用、佩戴日常勞保用品，以識別、減低和消除現有和潛在的風險。本公司還針對消防演練、防暑防寒防災、用電、機動車駕駛、生產實操等方面進行專題培訓，並開展應急逃生演練，提高員工的安全風險防範能力。

本公司通過制度規範、科學管理、日常保護以及培訓與教育，防範職業病風險，確保員工職業健康。在過往三個報告期內，本公司發生一起工傷事故，因工傷損失工作日數28天。

Table of Safety Performance
員工職業安全績效一覽表

Performance Indicators 績效指標	Unit 單位	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Number of working days lost due to work injury 因工傷損失的工作日數	Days 天	0	28	0
Number of employees killed by work related injuries 因工傷關係而死亡的員工人數	Person 人	0	0	0
Proportion of employees killed by work-related injuries 因工傷關係而死亡的員工比例	% %	0	0	0

10. COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Putting public welfare first to promote community development

Adhering to the mission of “carrying forward the spirit of hard work, striving for long-term development”, Nature is committed to sustainable development while aiming for a win-win situation between its own growth and societal progress, and taking on the responsibility of promoting community development and social progress.

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company recognizes that its responsibilities extend beyond making direct contributions to the socio-economic sphere to include the broader impact of its business operations and participation in public welfare initiatives; the Company strictly complies with fair market competition rules, adheres to integrity and compliant operations, ensures accurate accounting of business results, fulfils tax obligations in accordance with the law, and earnestly carries out its corporate social responsibilities.

The Company actively engages in community development and responds to social needs, leveraging its strengths in talent, technology, capital, culture, and management to contribute to sustainable societal progress. The Company continued to participate in the Wuxi Huishan High-Tech Zone Green and Low-Carbon Industry Development Forum to exchange and collaborate on green and low-carbon technologies, jointly promoting industry development and community building while reducing adverse impacts on the local environment; the Company also encourages employees to participate in volunteer services, continuously expanding the volunteer team, and carrying out public welfare and environmental protection activities to foster a positive atmosphere of volunteer engagement.

10. 社區貢獻

公益先行推動社區發展

納泉秉承「弘揚實幹精神，遠行通達之道」的使命，在貫徹自身可持續發展的同時，也將實現自身發展與社會的共贏作為目標，肩負起推動社區發展與社會進步的責任。

作為盡責的企業公民，本公司深知責任不僅在於對社會經濟作出直接貢獻，更涵蓋業務營運及公益項目的參與對整體社會所產生的影響與效應，公司嚴格遵守公平競爭市場規則，堅守誠信合規經營，真實準確核算經營成果並依法納稅，切實履行企業社會責任。

本公司積極投入社區發展並回應社會需求，充分發揮在人才、技術、資金、文化及管理方面的優勢與能力，為推動社會可持續發展貢獻力量；報告期內，公司繼續參加無錫市惠山高新區綠色低碳產業發展論壇，進行綠色低碳技術交流與合作，共同推動綠色低碳產業發展並參與社區建設，降低對當地社區環境的不利影響；公司鼓勵員工積極參與志願服務，不斷壯大志願者隊伍建設，持續開展公益及環保志願活動，形成良好的志願服務氛圍。

The Company maintains effective communication with community stakeholders, actively listening to their voices and needs while participating in community development, integrating the concept of sustainability into its operational management, and strengthening stakeholders' awareness of sustainable development, thereby taking concrete actions to advance sustainability and continuously create value for social progress and a better life for humanity.

本公司保持與社區利益相關方的良好溝通，積極傾聽社區的聲音與訴求並參與社區建設，將可持續發展理念貫徹於運營管理過程中，同時加強利益相關方的可持續發展意識，以實際行動推動可持續發展，持續為社會進步和人類美好生活創造價值。

11. TABLE OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company's business operations in Mainland China and Hong Kong are as follows:

11. 法例法規列表

對本公司於中國大陸及香港的業務運營有重大影響的法律法規如下：

ESG scope ESG範圍	Mainland China 中國大陸	Hong Kong 香港
Environment	Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment Environmental Protection Tax Law of the People's Republic of China Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Implementation of Environmental Protection Tax Law Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution Law of the People's Republic of China on Energy Conservation	Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Chapter 311 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Waste Disposal Ordinance (Chapter 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
環境	《中華人民共和國環境保護法》 《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》 《中華人民共和國環境保護稅法》 《中華人民共和國環境保護稅法實施條例》 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》 《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》 《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》 《中華人民共和國環境噪聲污染防治法》 《中華人民共和國節約能源法》	香港法例第311章《空氣污染管制條例》 香港法例第354章《廢物處置條例》

ESG scope ESG範圍	Mainland China 中國大陸	Hong Kong 香港
Environment and labour ordinance	Labor Law of the People's Republic of China Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors Prohibition of Child Labour Provisions	Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Chapter 480 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Chapter 487 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Race Discrimination Ordinance (Chapter 602 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Family Discrimination Ordinance (Chapter 527 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
僱傭及勞工條例	《中華人民共和國勞動法》 《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》 《中華人民共和國社會保險法》 《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》 《禁止使用童工規定》	香港法例第57章《僱傭條例》 香港法例第480章《性別歧視條例》 香港法例第487章《殘疾歧視條例》 香港法例第602章《種族歧視條例》 香港法例第527章《家庭崗位歧視條例》
Health and safety at work	Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases Safety Production Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals Regulations on Safety Supervision of Special Equipment	Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Chapter 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Chapter 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
工作健康與安全	《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》 《中華人民共和國安全生產法》 《中華人民共和國消防法》 《危險化學品安全管理條例》 《特種設備安全監察條例》	香港法例第282章《僱員補償條例》 香港法例第509章《職業安全及健康條例》

ESG scope ESG範圍	Mainland China 中國大陸	Hong Kong 香港
Product liability 產品責任	Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China Patent Law of the People's Republic of China Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China Civil Code of the People's Republic of China Intellectual Property Law of the People's Republic of China Consumer Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國著作權法》 《中華人民共和國專利法》 《中華人民共和國商標法》 《中華人民共和國民法典》 《中華人民共和國知識產權法》 《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》 《中華人民共和國產品質量法》 《中華人民共和國廣告法》	Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Chapter 362 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Chapter 486 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Trade Marks Ordinance (Chapter 559 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 香港法例第362章《商品說明條例》 香港法例第486章《個人資料(私隱)條例》 香港法例第559章《商標條例》 香港法例第571章《證券及期貨條例》
Business ethics 商業道德	Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China Anti-Monopoly Law of the People's Republic of China Interim Provisions of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce on Prohibiting Commercial Bribery 《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》 《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》 《中華人民共和國反壟斷法》 《國家工商行政管理局關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》	Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Chapter 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ICAC Ordinance (Chapter 204 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Chapter 615 of the Laws of Hong Kong) Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 香港法例第201章《防止賄賂條例》 香港法例第204章《廉政公署條例》 香港法例第615章《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例》 香港法例第622章《公司條例》

12. CONTENT INDEX TABLE OF THE ESG REPORTING GUIDE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

12. 聯交所ESG報告指引內容索引

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and KPIs 層面、一般披露及 關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Relevant Sections of the Report 本報告有關章節
Subject Areas A. Environmental 主要範疇A.環境		
Aspect A1. Emissions 層面A1：排放物		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	5 Green Production and Operation
一般披露	有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無 害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	5 綠色生產與運營
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	5.3 Emissions Management
KPI A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據。	5.3 排放管理
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.4 Addressing Climate Change
KPI A1.2	直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	5.4 應對氣候變化
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate (if applicable) density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.3 Emissions Management
KPI A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	5.3 排放管理
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.3 Emissions Management
KPI A1.4	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	5.3 排放管理
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.3 Emissions Management
KPI A1.5	描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	5.3 排放管理
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.3 Emissions Management
KPI A1.6	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	5.3 排放管理

**Subject Areas,
Aspects, General
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Description

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Aspect A2. Use of Resources

層面A2：資源使用

General Disclosure	Policies on effective use of resources (including energy, water and other raw materials).	5 Green Production and Operation
一般披露	有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	5 綠色生產與運營
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.2 Resource Management
KPI A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	5.2 資源管理
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.2 Resource Management
KPI A2.2	總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	5.2 資源管理
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.2 Resource Management
KPI A2.3	描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	5.2 資源管理
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.2 Resource Management
KPI A2.4	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	5.2 資源管理
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	5.2 Resource Management
KPI A2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	5.2 資源管理

Aspect A3. The Environment and Natural Resources

層面A3：環境及天然資源

General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	5 Green Production and Operation
一般披露	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	5 綠色生產與運營
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources Impacts and actions taken to manage them.	5 Green Production and Operation
KPI A3.1	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	5 綠色生產與運營

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and KPIs 層面、一般披露及 關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Relevant Sections of the Report 本報告有關章節
Aspect A4. Climate Change 層面A4：氣候變化		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identification of and response to significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	5.4 Addressing Climate Change 6. Climate Resilience
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	5.4 Addressing Climate Change 6. Climate Resilience
KPI A4.1	描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	5.4 應對氣候變化 6. 氣候韌性
Subject Area B. Social Employment and Labour Practices 主要範疇B.社會僱傭及勞工常規		
Aspect B1. Employment 層面B1：僱傭		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	9 Talent Attraction and Training 9 人才吸引與培養
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development
KPI B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型（如全職或兼職）、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	9.1 人才引進與發展
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development
KPI B1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	9.1 人才引進與發展

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and KPIs 層面、一般披露及 關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Relevant Sections of the Report 本報告有關章節
Aspect B2. Health and Safety 層面B2：健康與安全		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	9.3 Occupational Health and Safety
一般披露	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	9.3 職業健康與安全
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	9.3 Occupational Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	9.3 職業健康與安全
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	9.3 Occupational Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	因工傷損失工作日數。	9.3 職業健康與安全
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	9.3 Occupational Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	9.3 職業健康與安全
Aspect B3. Development and Training 層面B3：發展及培訓		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development
一般披露	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	9.1 人才引進與發展
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development
KPI B3.1	按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	9.1 人才引進與發展
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development
KPI B3.2	按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	9.1 人才引進與發展

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and KPIs 層面、一般披露及 關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Relevant Sections of the Report 本報告有關章節
Aspect B4. Labor Standards 層面B4：勞工準則		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	9 Talent Attraction and Training 9 人才吸引與培養
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development 9.1 人才引進與發展
KPI B4.1	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	9.1 Talent Introduction and Development 9.1 人才引進與發展
KPI B4.2		
Aspect B5. Supply Chain Management 層面B5：供應鏈管理		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	8 Responsible Supply Chain 8 負責任供應鏈
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	8 Responsible Supply Chain 8 負責任供應鏈
KPI B5.1		
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	8 Responsible Supply Chain 8 負責任供應鏈
KPI B5.2		
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	8 Responsible Supply Chain 8 負責任供應鏈
KPI B5.3		
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	8 Responsible Supply Chain 8 負責任供應鏈
KPI B5.4		

**Subject Areas,
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**Aspect B6. Product Responsibility
層面B6：產品責任**

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	7 Products and Services
一般披露	有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的：	7 產品及服務
KPI B6.1	(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	7.1 Product Liability
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	7.1 產品責任
KPI B6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	7.1 產品責任
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	7.1 Product Liability 7.4 Customer Service
KPI B6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	7.1 產品責任 7.4 客戶服務
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	7.3 Intellectual Property Protection
KPI B6.3	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	7.3 知識產權保護
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall Procedures.	7.1 Product Liability 7.4 Customer Service
KPI B6.4	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	7.1 產品責任 7.4 客戶服務
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	7.4 Customer Service
KPI B6.5	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	7.4 客戶服務

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and KPIs 層面、一般披露及 關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Relevant Sections of the Report 本報告有關章節
Aspect B7. Anti-corruption 層面B7：反貪污		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	4. Corporate Governance
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a)政策；及 (b)遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	4 公司治理
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	4.2 Anti-corruption
KPI B7.1	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	4.2 反貪污
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	4.2 Anti-corruption
KPI B7.2	描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	4.2 反貪污
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and employees.	4.2 Anti-corruption
KPI B7.3	描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	4.2 反貪污
Aspect B8. Community Investment 層面B8：社區投資		
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	10 Community Contributions
一般披露	有關以社區參與來瞭解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	10 社區貢獻
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (such as education, environmental concerns, labor needs, health, culture and sports).	10 Community Contributions
KPI B8.1	專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	10 社區貢獻
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus areas (such as money or time) to the focus area.	10 Community Contributions
KPI B8.2	在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	10 社區貢獻

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and KPIs 層面、一般披露及 關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Relevant Sections of the Report 本報告有關章節
C. Climate Resilience C. 氣候韌性		
Governance	a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. b) Describe the management's responsibilities in overseeing climate related risks and opportunities.	6 Climate Resilience
治理	a) 描述董事會對氣候相關風險與機遇的監督。 b) 描述管理層在評估和管理氣候相關風險與機遇方面的職責。	6 氣候韌性
Strategy	a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities over different time horizons. b) Describe the impacts of the climate related risks and opportunities on the organization's financial performance and business model, and their mitigation measures.	6 Climate Resilience
策略	c) Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, considering various climate-related scenarios, including a global average temperatures 3°C or lower scenario. a) 描述在不同時間範圍內的氣候相關風險與機遇。 b) 描述氣候相關風險與機遇對組織的財務表現及商業模式的影響，以及相應的減緩措施。 c) 描述組織策略的韌性，考慮不同的氣候情景，包括全球平均氣溫升高3°C或更低的情景。	6 氣候韌性
Risk Management	a) Describe the organisation's processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate related risks. b) Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.	6 Climate Resilience
風險管理	a) 描述組織識別、評估及管理氣候相關風險的流程。 b) 描述氣候相關風險的識別、評估及管理流程如何融入組織的整體風險管理。	6 氣候韌性
Metric and Targets	a) Describe the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities. b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. c) Describe the climate-related targets to manage the risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	6 Climate Resilience
指標與目標	a) 描述組織用於評估氣候相關風險與機遇的指標。 b) 披露範圍1、範圍2，及如適用，範圍3的溫室氣體排放。 c) 描述用於管理氣候相關風險與機遇的目標，以及對比目標的進展情況。	6 氣候韌性

13. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

13. 術語解釋

Term 專有名詞	Definition 釋義
Greenhouse gas or GHG 溫室氣體	Including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride. 包括二氧化碳、甲烷、氧化亞氮、氫氟碳化合物、全氟化碳及六氟化硫。
Nitrogen oxides 氮氧化物	Includes a variety of compounds such as nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), nitric oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂), nitrogen trioxide (N ₂ O ₃), nitrogen tetroxide (N ₂ O ₄) and nitrogen pentoxide (N ₂ O ₅). Except nitrogen dioxide, other nitrogen oxides are extremely unstable, changing into nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide when exposed to light, humidity or heat, and nitric oxide subsequently converts into nitrogen dioxide. 包括多種化合物，如一氧化二氮(N ₂ O)、一氧化氮(NO)、二氧化氮(NO ₂)、三氧化二氮(N ₂ O ₃)、四氧化二氮(N ₂ O ₄)和五氧化二氮(N ₂ O ₅)等。除二氧化氮以外，其他氮氧化物均極不穩定，遇光、濕或熱變成二氧化氮及一氧化氮，一氧化氮又變為二氧化氮。
Climate change 氣候變化	In current common usage, climate change refers to global warming and its impacts on the Earth's climate system. 在目前常見用法中，氣候變化描述了全球變暖及其對地球氣候系統的影響。
Climate adaption 氣候適應	Climate adaptation refers to the process of adapting to the impacts of climate change, which may be present or expected. Climate adaptation requires human actions to help adjust natural systems, aiming at mitigating or avoiding the harm of climate change to human beings and as well as seizing opportunities. 氣候適應指的是適應氣候變化影響的過程，這些影響可能是當下的也可能是預期的。氣候適應需要人類採取行動以幫助調整自然系統，旨在減輕或避免氣候變化對人類的傷害，以及利用機會。
Wind power 風電	Wind power refers to wind power generation, which converts the kinetic energy of wind into electric energy. Wind energy is a clean and pollution free renewable energy, which has huge storage capacity and is very environmentally friendly. 風電指的是風力發電，把風的動能轉化為電能。風能是一種清潔無公害的可再生能源，風能蓄量巨大且利用風力發電非常環保。
Energy storage technology 儲能技術	Energy storage technology refers to the storage of electric energy. The stored energy can be used as emergency energy, and can also be used to store energy when the power grid load is low, and output energy when the power grid load is high. This helps in peak shaving and valley filling, reducing fluctuations in the power grid. 儲能技術指電能的儲存。儲存的能量可以用做應急能源，也可以用於在電網負荷低的時候儲能，在電網高負荷的時候輸出能量，用於削峰填谷，減輕電網波動。

Term 專有名詞	Definition 釋義
Pitch Control	Pitch control system is one of the core parts of large wind turbine control system, which plays a very important role in the safe, stable and efficient operation of the turbine. Pitch control system controls the aerodynamic torque and aerodynamic power captured by the wind wheel. Stable pitch control has become one of the hotspots and difficulties in the control technology research of large-scale wind turbines.
變槳控制	變槳控制系統作為大型風電機組控制系統的核心部分之一，對機組安全、穩定、高效的運行具有十分重要的作用，變槳控制系統控制風輪捕獲的氣動轉矩和氣動功率。穩定的變槳控制已成為當前大型風力發電機組控制技術研究的熱點和難點之一。
6S management	6S management refers to six items of SEIRI (Sorting), SEITON (Setting in order), SEISO (Shining), SEIKETSU (Cleaning), SHITSUKE (Literacy), and SAFETY (Safety), which all start with S, referred to as 6S, aiming at improving the overall work quality.
6S管理	6S管理指的是整理SEIRI、整頓SEITON、清掃SEISO、清潔SEIKETSU、素養SHITSUKE、安全SAFETY六個項目，因均以S開頭，簡稱6S，旨在提高整體工作質量。

14. ASSUMPTIONS AND REFERENCES

Assumptions of calculating KPIs

1. We have assumed that the accuracy of information provided to us by the Group and relied to a considerable extent on such information in arriving at our result of calculation and consumption data is adjusted so as to be consistent with the reporting period of the report.
2. For calculation of SO₂ emission from vehicles in the PRC, the sulfur content of petrol and diesel are assumed to be 50ppm and 350 ppm, respectively based on 《道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編製技術指南(試行)》.
3. For calculation of air pollution from mobile source based on kilometres travelled by vehicles in the PRC, we assume that the vehicles are under the following conditions: running at average speed of 30 km/hour, 50% relative humidity, temperature of 15 degrees Celsius, the sulfur content of petrol and diesel are 50ppm and 350 ppm and loading percentage is 50%.

Key references of calculating KPIs

1. Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities — “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide”
2. “Technical Guide for the Preparation of Air Pollutant Emission Listing for Road Vehicles (Trial)”, the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the PRC
3. “Gasoline for Motor Vehicle Consumption” Draft National Standard for Comments and Compilation Notes, National Energy Administration
4. “Diesel for Motor Vehicle Consumption” Draft National Standard for Comments and Compilation Notes, National Energy Administration
5. “General Principles for Calculation of Comprehensive Energy Consumption” (GB/T 2589-2008), National Standardization Administration

14. 假設及參考

計算關鍵績效指標的假設

1. 我們已假設本集團所提供的資料準確，並在一定程度下信任這些資料進行計算。為與報告的報告期間保持一致，消耗量數字或有所調整。
2. 計算中國車輛二氧化硫排放量時，汽油和柴油的含硫量分別假設為50ppm和350ppm，基於《道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編製技術指南(試行)》。
3. 就根據車輛於中國行駛里數計算移動源空氣污染而言，我們假設車輛行駛條件為：平均車速30公里／小時，相對濕度50%，溫度攝氏15度，汽油和柴油的含硫量分別為50ppm和350ppm，負荷率為50%。

計算關鍵績效指標的主要參考

1. 證券上市規則附錄C2：《環境、社會及管治報告指引》
2. 《道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編製技術指南(試行)》，中華人民共和國環境保護部
3. 《車用汽油》國家標準 徵求意見稿及編制說明，國家能源局
4. 《車用柴油》國家標準 徵求意見稿及編制說明，國家能源局
5. 《綜合能耗計算通則》(GB/T 2589-2008)，國家標準化委員會

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The board of directors of the Company (the “Board” or “Director(s)”) is pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “Year”).

CORPORATE REORGANISATION AND LISTING

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 28 November 2019. In preparation for the Listing, the Group underwent reorganisation, details of which are set out in the section headed “History, Development and Reorganisation” of the Company’s prospectus dated 29 September 2020 (the “Prospectus”).

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange on 20 October 2020 (the “Listing Date”).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are the research and development, integration, manufacturing and sales of pitch control systems and related components, sales of wind power, wind farm operation and maintenance business and provision of energy storage management solutions in the People’s Republic of China. Particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries, including their respective activities, are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The Company’s principal place of business in China is at 1 Luoyang North Road, Luoshe Town, Huishan District, Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC and the principal place of business in Hong Kong is Room 2104, 21st Floor, Global Trade Square, 21 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong.

本公司董事會（「董事會」或「董事」）欣然提呈彼等之報告連同本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」）經審核綜合財務報表。

企業重組及上市

本公司於二零一九年十一月二十八日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。為籌備上市，本集團進行重組，詳情載於本公司日期為二零二零年九月二十九日的招股章程（「招股章程」）「歷史、發展及重組」一節。

本公司於二零二零年十月二十日（「上市日期」）於聯交所上市。

主要業務

本公司為一家投資控股公司。本集團的主要業務為於中華人民共和國研究及發展、整合、製造及銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件、風力發電銷售、風電場運營及維護業務及提供儲能管理解決方案。本公司主要附屬公司詳情（包括其各自的業務）載於綜合財務報表附註12。

主要營業地點

本公司於中國的主要營業地點為中國江蘇省無錫市惠山區洛社鎮洛楊北路1號，而於香港的主要營業地點為香港黃竹坑黃竹坑道21號環匯廣場21樓2104室。

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the Group's business during the year ended 31 December 2025, which includes a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the year and up to the date of this report, and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business are set out in the Chairman's Statement on pages 7 to 8 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 9 to 18 of this annual report.

In addition, discussions on the Group's compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are included in the "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report, and the discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its employees, customers and suppliers are included in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report. All these discussions form part of this Report of the Directors.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group has adopted environmental policies for the implementation of environmentally-friendly measures in its operations.

The Group is committed to providing a diverse and harmonious working environment to our employees. Further, the Group maintains a close relationship with our customers to strengthen potential business opportunities and endeavours to deliver high quality services to our customers. The Group maintains a list of suppliers (based on their quality, prices and capacities).

Further details regarding the above are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there was no material dispute or argument between the Group and its employees, customers and suppliers.

業務回顧

本集團於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的業務回顧，包括本集團所面對的主要風險及不明朗因素的說明、使用財務主要表現指標分析本集團的表現、年內及截至本報告日期影響本集團的重要事項詳情，以及本集團業務未來發展可能性指標載於本年報第7至8頁的「主席報告書」及第9至18頁的「管理層討論及分析」。

此外，關於本集團遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律法規的討論載於本年報的「企業管治報告」，而關於本集團的環境政策、與員工、客戶及供應商的關係的討論載於本年報的「環境、社會及管治報告」。

環境政策及表現以及與僱員、供應商及客戶的關係

本集團已採納環保政策以執行本集團業務營運。

本集團致力為僱員提供多元及和諧的工作環境。此外，本集團與客戶保持緊密合作關係以探索潛在商機，並致力為客戶提供優質服務。本集團備存供應商的名單（基於其品質、價格及能力）。

上述內容的進一步詳情載於本年報的「環境、社會及管治報告」。

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與其僱員、客戶及供應商之間概無重大糾紛或爭議。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The operations of the Group are primarily carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC. The Group's establishment and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in the above jurisdiction. During the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report, the Group's operations have complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in the above jurisdictions in all material respects.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holdings in the Shares.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 158 to 159 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movement in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 22(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands (the "Companies Law"), amounted to approximately RMB71,792,000.

Under the Companies Law, the share premium account of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend, if any, is proposed to be distributed. The Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Details of the movements in reserves of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 22(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

遵守法律法規

本集團業務主要由本公司在中國的附屬公司營運。因此，本集團的設立及經營應遵守上述司法管轄區的相關法律法規。於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期，本集團業務在所有重大方面均遵守上述司法管轄區所有相關法律法規。

稅收減免

本公司並不知悉任何因持有股份而提供予股東的稅項減免。

業績

本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的業績載於本年報第158至159頁綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

股息

董事會不建議就截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度派發末期股息。

股本

本公司於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註22(c)。

可供分派儲備

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，根據開曼群島公司法（「公司法」）計算，本公司可供分派儲備金額約為人民幣71,792,000元。

根據公司法，本公司的股份溢價賬可分派予本公司股東，惟須於緊接建議分派股息（如有）日期後派發。本公司將能在日常業務過程中償還其到期債務。本公司於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的儲備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註22(a)。

GROUP FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the last five years ended 31 December 2025 is set out on page 264 of this annual report.

DONATIONS

The total donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to approximately RMB nil.

PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in properties, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Details of bank and other borrowings as at 31 December 2025 are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2025 are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

MATERIAL EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any other material events relating to the business or financial performance of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report.

CONTRACTS WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

No contract of significance has been entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Company's controlling shareholders or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2025.

本集團財務概要

本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止五個年度各年的業績、資產及負債概要載於本年報第264頁。

捐款

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的捐款總額約為人民幣零元。

物業、廠房及設備

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註11。

銀行及其他借款

於二零二五年十二月三十一日的銀行及其他借款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註19。

附屬公司

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司的附屬公司詳情載於綜合財務報表附註12。

報告期後的重大事件

除上文所披露者外，董事並不知悉任何其他與本集團於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期的業務或財務表現有關的重大事件。

與控股股東的合約

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司與本公司控股股東或其任何附屬公司之間概無訂立重大合約。

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES, AND FUTURE PLANS FOR SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any other material investments or material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. Except as disclosed in this annual report, as of the date of this annual report, the Group did not have any future plans for material investments or capital assets approved by the board of directors.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2025, revenue from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers accounted for approximately 62% and 92% of the Group's total revenue for the year, respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, purchases from the Group's largest supplier and the five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 19% and 63% of the Group's total purchases for the year, respectively.

None of the Directors, their associates, or any shareholder (who, to the knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in these major suppliers or customers.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard (*Chairman*)

Mr. Cheng Li Fu Cliff (*Chief executive officer*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Li Hao

Ms. Cheng Li Qin

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Hung Pui Yu

Mr. Kang Jian

Mr. Li Shusheng

持有的重大投資、有關附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的重大收購及出售，以及有關重大投資及資本資產的未來計劃

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無對附屬公司、聯屬公司及合營企業進行任何其他重大投資或重大收購或出售。除本年報所披露者外，截至本年報日期，本集團並無任何董事會批准的重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃。

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，來自本集團最大客戶及五大客戶的收入分別佔本集團年內總收入約62%及92%。

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，向本集團最大供應商及五大供應商的採購額分別佔本集團年內總採購約19%及63%。

董事、彼等的聯繫人或任何股東（據董事所知，擁有本公司5%以上股本）概無於上述主要供應商或客戶中擁有權益。

董事

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期的董事為：

執行董事

程里全先生（主席）

程里伏先生（行政總裁）

非執行董事

李浩先生

程里勤女士

獨立非執行董事

洪佩瑜女士

康健先生

李書升先生

In accordance with Article 84 of the amended and restated articles of association of the Company ("Article of Association"), at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election.

Accordingly, at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 26 June 2026, Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard, Mr. Li Hao, and Mr. Kang Jian, in accordance with Article 84 of the Articles of Association, shall retire from office and have offered themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Details of the Directors to be re-elected at the 2025 AGM are set out in the circular to shareholders of the Company dated 25 April 2026.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the disclosure requirement under Rule 13.51B of the Listing Rules, save as disclosed in this annual report, there is no change to any information required to be disclosed in relation to any Directors pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2025 annual general meeting of the Company (the "2025 AGM") will be held on Friday, 26 June 2026. Notice of the 2025 AGM has been published on HKEx website and the Company website.

根據本公司經修訂及重列組織章程細則(「組織章程細則」)第84條，在每屆股東周年大會上，當時三分之一的董事(若其人數並非三(3)的倍數，則以最接近但不少於三分之一的人數)須輪流退任，惟每位董事必須最少每三年於股東周年大會上退任一次。退任董事符合資格膺選連任，並於其退任的大會上繼續擔任董事。將輪流退任的董事包括(就確定輪流退任董事人數而言屬必需)任何有意退任及無意重選之董事。

因此，根據組織章程細則第84條，在將於二零二六年六月二十六日舉行的來屆股東周年大會上，程里全先生、李浩先生及康健先生將退任，並願意於來屆股東周年大會上膺選連任。

將於二零二五年股東周年大會上重選的董事詳情載於日期為二零二六年四月二十五日致本公司股東通函內。

董事資料變更

根據上市規則第13.51B條的披露規定，除本年報所披露者外，概無有關任何董事的任何資料更改。根據上市規則第13.51(2)條項下第(a)至(e)及(g)段規定予以披露。

股東周年大會

本公司的二零二五年股東周年大會(「二零二五年股東周年大會」)將於二零二六年六月二十六日(星期五)舉行。二零二五年股東周年大會的通告已於香港交易所網站及本公司網站登載。

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the 2025 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 23 June 2026 (Tuesday) to 26 June 2026 (Friday), both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of its shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2025 AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, for registration by no later than 4:30 p.m. on 22 June 2026 (Monday) for registration of transfer.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company considered each of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 19 to 25 of this annual report.

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定出席二零二五年股東周年大會及在會上投票的資格，本公司將於二零二六年六月二十三日(星期二)至二零二六年六月二十六日(星期五)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席二零二五年股東周年大會及在會上投票，所有過戶文件連同有關股票必須在不遲於二零二六年六月二十二日(星期一)下午四時三十分送達至本公司的香港證券登記處分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖，以進行過戶登記。

獨立非執行董事的獨立性

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.13條發出的年度獨立確認書。本公司認為各獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事及高級管理人員履歷

本集團董事及高級管理層履歷詳情載於本年報第19至25頁。

DIRECTOR'S SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into a service contract with each of the executive and non-executive Directors and a letter of appointment with each of the independent non-executive Directors. Each of the service contracts and the letters of appointment is for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from the Listing Date or date of appointment, and sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment. All Directors are subject to retirement from office and re-election at the AGM of the Company in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, none of our Directors has entered into, or has proposed to enter into, a service contract with any member of our Group (other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation)).

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2025.

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR ASSOCIATES IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and including the date of this report, none of the Directors or any of their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) was considered to be interested in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

董事服務協定

本公司與各執行及非執行董事訂立服務合約，並與各獨立非執行董事訂立委任函件。各份服務合約及委任函件的初始固定年期自上市日期或委任日期起計為期三年並會訂明有關其委任的主要條款及條件。全體董事均需按照本公司組織章程大綱及細則輪值退任並於本公司股東周年大會上膺選連任。

除上文所披露者外，概無董事與本集團任何成員公司訂立或擬訂立服務合約（不包括於一年內屆滿或可由僱主於一年內無償（法定賠償除外）終止的合約）。

管理合約

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，概無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政合約。

董事及其連絡人在競爭業務中的權益

於本年度及包括本報告日期，概無董事或彼等各自的任何連絡人（定義見上市規則）被視為於與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務中擁有權益。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the amended and restated articles of association of the Company, the Directors and other officers of the Group shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts. The Company has purchased the directors and officers liability insurance to provide appropriate protection for its Directors and senior management of the Company. The permitted indemnity provision was in force during the year ended 31 December 2025 for the benefit of the Directors.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and senior management, together with those of the five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

The remuneration packages of individual Directors and senior management (including salaries and other benefits) are recommended by the Remuneration Committee for the Board's approval, with reference to salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and performance of the Group.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the Year, the Company did not have any connected transactions which were subject to the reporting requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Company confirmed that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules (if applicable) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

獲准許彌償保證條文

根據本公司經修訂及重列組織章程細則，本集團董事及其他高級職員均可從本公司的資產及溢利獲得彌償保證，該等人士或任何該等人士、該等人士的任何繼承人、遺囑執行人或遺產管理人就各自的職務或信託執行其職責或假定職責時因所作出、發生的作為或不作為而招致或蒙受的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支，可獲確保免就此受任何損害。本公司已購買董事及高級職員責任保險，為董事及本公司高級管理人員提供適當保障。為董事利益而設的獲准許彌償保證條文於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度生效。

董事及高級管理人員薪酬及五大最高薪人士

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度董事及高級管理人員、連同本集團五名最高薪人士的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8及9。

個別董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇(包括薪金及其他福利)由薪酬委員會經參考可資比較公司支付的薪金、董事所付出的時間及職責以及本集團的表現後建議董事會批准。

關連交易及持續關連交易

於本年度，本公司並無任何須遵守上市規則第14A章項下申報規定的關連交易。

本公司確認，其截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守根據上市規則第14A章的披露規定(如適用)。

DIRECTORS'/CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, none of the Directors or controlling shareholders, nor a connected party of any Directors or controlling shareholders, had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party during the year ended 31 December 2025.

SHARE OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY

The Company has conditionally adopted the share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme"), which was adopted by written resolutions passed by its shareholders on 16 July 2021 (the "Adoption Date").

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant options to the Eligible Participants (including (i) any fulltime employees (including any executive Director but excluding any non-executive Director and independent non-executive Director) of the Company, any subsidiary or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest (an "Invested Entity"); (ii) any independent non-executive Director and chief executive (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company or any subsidiary; (iii) any Director (including independent non-executive Director) and chief executive (as defined in the Listing Rules) of any Invested Entity; (iv) any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (v) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (vi) any customer of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (vii) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and (viii) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity), to enable the Group to grant Options to the Eligible Participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group.

董事／控股股東於重大交易、安排或合約之權益

除本年報其他部分所披露者外，於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事或控股股東或任何董事或控股股東的關連方於本公司或其附屬公司所訂立且與本集團業務有關的任何重大交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

本公司的購股權

本公司有條件採納購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」），該計劃於二零二一年七月十六日（「採用日期」）由其股東通過書面決議予以採納。

購股權計劃的目的為使本集團能夠向合資格參與者授予購股權（合資格參與者包括(i)本公司、任何附屬公司或本集團任何成員公司持有任何股權的任何實體（「投資實體」）的任何全職僱員（包括任何執行董事，但不包括任何非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）；(ii)本公司或任何附屬公司的任何獨立非執行董事及最高行政人員（定義見上市規則）；(iii)任何被投資實體的任何董事（包括獨立非執行董事）及最高行政人員（定義見上市規則）；(iv)本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任何業務範疇或業務發展的任何顧問（專業或其他方面）或專業顧問；(v)向本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體提供貨物或服務的任何供應商；(vi)本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任何客戶；(vii)向本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體提供研究、開發或其他技術支援的任何人士或實體；及(viii)本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任何股東或由本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體發行的任何證券的任何持有人），以使本集團能夠向合格參與者授出期權，作為彼等對本集團貢獻之獎勵或回報。

The Board shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme and the Listing Rules, be entitled but shall not be bound at any time within a period of ten (10) years commencing from the Adoption Date to make an offer as the Board may in their absolute discretion impose any conditions, restrictions or limitations in relation to the options (which shall be stated in the letter containing the offer) to any person belonging to the Eligible Participant(s) to subscribe, and no person other than the Eligible Participant named in such the offer may subscribe.

The exercise price (subject to adjustment as provided therein) of the option under the Share Option Scheme shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the offer date which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares. The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date (i.e. not exceeding 25,000,000 Shares). However, the maximum number of Shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme adopted by the Group shall not exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time. The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options under the Share Option Scheme and the options granted under any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each grantee in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the Shares from time to time, without separate approval obtained from the Company's shareholders in general meeting. The Company may specify a minimum holding period and performance conditions or targets which must be achieved before the options can be exercised by the grantees of the Share Option Scheme. The amount payable by the grantee to the Company on acceptance of the offer shall be RMB1.00. The options granted are exercisable for a period (which may not be later than ten (10) years from the offer date of that option) to be determined and notified by the Directors to the grantee thereof and, in the absence of such determination, from the offer date of such option to the earlier of (i) the date on which such option lapses; and (ii) ten (10) years from the offer date of that option.

根據購股權計劃及上市規則的條文，董事會有權（但不受約束）自採納日期起十(10)年期間內隨時提出要約，因為董事會可全權酌情就屬於合資格參與者的任何人士的有關購股權施加任何條件、限制或規限（應於載有要約的函件內列示），以進行認購，惟該要約所列合資格參與者以外的人士不得作出認購。

根據購股權計劃，購股權的認購價（可按規定調整）不得少於以下最高者：(i)於要約日（必須為營業日），聯交所每日報價表所報的股份收市價；(ii)緊接要約日前五個營業日，聯交所每日報價表所報的股份平均收市價；及(iii)股份面值。因行使根據購股權計劃授出的所有購股權而可能發行的股份總數，不得超過本公司於採納日期已發行股本總額的10%（即不超過25,000,000股）。然而，因行使根據購股權計劃及本集團採納的任何其他購股權計劃已授出但尚未行使的所有購股權而可能配發及發行的股份最高數目，不得超過不時已發行股份的30%。在任何12個月期間，因行使購股權計劃下的購股權及根據本集團任何其他購股權計劃授出的購股權（包括已行使或尚未行使的購股權）而向各承授人發行的股份總數，不得超過不時發行的股份的1%，除非另行獲得本公司股東於股東大會的批准。本公司可規定一個最短的持有期及業績條件或目標，該等條件或目標必須於購股權計劃的承授人可行使購股權前達成。承授人在接受要約時應向本公司支付的金額為人民幣1.00元。授出的購股權可予行使的期限（不得大於該購股權的要約日期起計十(10)年）將由董事釐定並通知其承授人，如無釐定，則為由該購股權的要約日期起至(i)該購股權失效日期；及(ii)該購股權的要約日期起計十(10)年的較早者。

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme as at the date of the annual report is 25,000,000 (10% of the total issued share capital).

No share options have been granted under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 December 2025. The Share Option Scheme shall remain in force for a period of 10 years from the Adoption Date.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2025.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year ended 31 December 2025 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, the Company's holding companies or any of the Company's subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors, or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' fees are recommended by the Board for approval by shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company. The remuneration payable to Directors are determined by the Board on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee with reference to the Company's remuneration policy, and based on the Directors' duties and responsibilities within the Group, their contribution to the Group and the prevailing market environment.

Details of remuneration of Directors are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had 134 employees in total (31 December 2024: 160). The Group determines the salary of its employees based on their qualifications, experiences and performance. The remuneration package offered by the Group to its employees includes salary and discretionary year end bonus. The Group also provides a retirement scheme for all eligible employees as stated below.

因行使根據購股權計劃將予授出的所有購股權而可能發行的股份總數，於本年報日期為25,000,000股股份（已發行股本總額的10%）。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無根據購股權計劃授出任何購股權。本公司的購股權計劃將自採用日期起計10年內有效。

股份掛鈎協議

概無於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度訂立或於年末存續任何股票掛鈎協議。

董事購買股份或債權證之權利

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內任何時間，概無授予任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿18歲的子女通過購入本公司股份或債權證的方式而獲益的權利，或由彼等行使任何該等權利；或由本公司、本公司控股公司或本公司任何附屬公司訂立任何安排，致使董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿18歲的子女於任何其他法人團體獲得該等權利。

董事薪酬

董事袍金由本公司董事會建議並經由股東於本公司股東周年大會上批准。支付予董事的薪酬由董事會根據薪酬委員會的建議，並參考本公司的薪酬政策、根據董事於本集團內的職責，對本集團的貢獻及當時市場環境而釐定。

董事薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團合共聘有134名（二零二四年十二月三十一日：160名）僱員。本集團主要根據僱員的資格、經驗及表現釐定彼等的薪酬。本集團向僱員提供的薪酬待遇包括薪金及酌情年終花紅。本集團亦為全體合資格僱員提供如下所述的退休計劃。

RETIREMENT AND EMPLOYEES BENEFITS SCHEME

Details of retirement benefit scheme of the Group are set out in note 6(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as adopted by the Company, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

(i) Directors' interests in the Company

Name of Director 董事姓名	Capacity 身份	Number of Shares held/ Interested in 所持／擁有 權益的股份數目 (Note 1) (附註1)	Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比 (Note 3) (附註3)
Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard ("Mr. Richard Cheng") 程里全先生(「程里全先生」)	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	187,500,000 (L) 187,500,000 (L)	75% 75%

退休及僱員福利計劃

本集團退休福利計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註6(b)。

董事及主要行政人員於本公司的股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，董事及本公司主要行政人員於本公司及其任何相聯法團(定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉)，或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置的登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據本公司採納的上市規則附錄C3所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)，須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

(i) 董事於本公司的權益

Notes:

附註：

1. The letter (L) denotes the person's long position in such Shares.
2. These Shares are held by Hongyuan BVI. The entire issued shares of Hongyuan BVI are legally and beneficially owned by Mr. Richard Cheng, the chairman of the Board and an executive Director. Accordingly, Mr. Richard Cheng is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Hongyuan BVI under Part XV of the SFO.
3. The percentage represents the total number of the Shares and the underlying Shares interested, if any, divided by the number of Shares in issue of 250,000,000 as at 31 December 2025.

1. 「L」指該人士於該等股份的好倉。
2. 該等股份由Hongyuan BVI持有。Hongyuan BVI全部已發行股份由董事會主席兼執行董事程里全先生合法實益擁有。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，程里全先生被視為於Hongyuan BVI持有的所有股份中擁有權益。
3. 百分比指擁有權益的股份及相關股份(如有)總數除以於二零二五年十二月三十一日已發行股份數目250,000,000股。

(ii) Directors' interests in associated corporation of the Company**(ii) 董事於本公司相聯法團的權益**

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity	Number of Shares held/ Interested in 所持／擁有權益 的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比
董事姓名	相關法團名稱	身份		
Mr. Richard Cheng (Note 2)	Hongyuan Group Holdings Limited ("Hongyuan BVI") (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	1	100%
程里全先生 (附註2)	Hongyuan Group Holdings Limited (「Hongyuan BVI」) (附註1)	實益擁有人	1	100%

Notes:

附註：

1. Hongyuan BVI (formerly known as Hongyuan Limited, officially renamed as Hongyuan Group Holdings Limited on 20 February 2026) is the holding company of the Company and is an associated corporation of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.
2. Mr. Richard Cheng is a director of Hongyuan BVI.

1. Hongyuan BVI(前稱弘遠有限公司，於二零二六年二月二十日正式改名為 Hongyuan Group Holdings Limited)為本公司之控股公司，並為本公司之相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)。
2. 程里全先生為Hongyuan BVI董事。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in any Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2025, so far as the Directors are aware, the interests or short positions of the entities/persons, other than a Director or chief executives of the Company, in the Shares and underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, were as follows:

Substantial shareholders' interest in the Company

Name of shareholder 股東名稱／姓名	Capacity 身份	Number of Shares held/ Interested in 所持／擁有 權益的股份數目 (Note 1) (附註1)	Percentage of Shareholding 持股百分比 (Note 4) (附註4)
Hongyuan BVI (Note 2) Hongyuan BVI(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	187,500,000 (L)	75%
Ms. Zhou Xuan (Note 3) 周旋女士(附註3)	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	187,500,000 (L)	75%

除上文所披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無董事或本公司主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的任何股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉)，或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置的登記冊的任何權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，就董事所知，實體／人士(董事或本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉如下：

主要股東於本公司的權益

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes the entity/person's long position in the Shares.
2. Hongyuan BVI is wholly owned by Mr. Richard Cheng. Under the SFO, Mr. Richard Cheng is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Hongyuan BVI is interested.
3. Ms. Zhou Xuan, being the spouse of Mr. Richard Cheng, is deemed, or taken to be, interested in the Shares in which Mr. Richard Cheng is interested for the purpose of the SFO.
4. The percentage represents the total number of the Shares and the underlying Shares interested, if any, divided by the number of Shares in issue of 250,000,000 as at 31 December 2024.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, the Company had not been notified of any entities/persons (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the amended and restated articles of association of the Company or the laws of the Cayman Islands, under which the Company would be required to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 26 to 45 of this annual report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

During the Year, the Company has not entered into or maintained any equity-linked agreements.

附註：

1. 字母「L」表示該實體／人士於股份的好倉。
2. Hongyuan BVI由程里全先生全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，程里全先生被視為於Hongyuan BVI擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。
3. 就證券及期貨條例而言，周旋女士作為程里全先生的配偶被視為或視作於程里全先生擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。
4. 百分比指擁有權益的股份及相關股份(如有)總數除以於二零二四年十二月三十一日已發行股份數目250,000,000股。

除上述所披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司並無獲知會任何實體／人士(董事或本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉。

優先購買權

本公司經修訂及重列組織章程細則及開曼群島法例均無載列本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份的優先購買權條文。

企業管治

有關本公司所採納的主要企業管治常規載於本年報第26至45頁的企業管治報告。

購買、出售或贖回證券

於本年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

於本年度，本公司概無訂立或維持任何股票掛鈎協議。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this annual report.

AUDITOR

KPMG resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 15 October 2025.

The Company appointed Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited ("Baker Tilly") as its auditor in place of KPMG with effect from 20 October, 2025. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 have been audited by Baker Tilly.

Baker Tilly will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution to appoint Baker Tilly as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2026.

Save as disclosed above, there has been no other change in auditors of the Company in any of the preceding three years.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The Audit Committee has three members comprising three independent non-executive Directors, being Ms. Hung Pui Yu ("Ms. Hung"), Mr. Kang Jian and Mr. Li Shusheng. The Audit Committee is chaired by Ms. Hung, who has appropriate professional qualifications and experience as required by Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the annual results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Board
Cheng Liquan Richard
Chairman

27 March 2026

公眾持股量的充足性

根據本公司公開可得資料及據董事所知，於本年報日期，本公司已發行總股本中至少有25%由公眾持有。

核數師

畢馬威已辭任本公司核數師職務，自二零二五年十月十五日起生效。

本公司於二零二五年十月二十日起委任天職香港會計師事務所有限公司（「天職」）為本公司核數師，以取代畢馬威。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表已由天職審核。

天職將於本公司即將舉行的股東週年大會上退任，並合資格膺選連任。本公司將於二零二六年股東週年大會上提呈聘請天職為本公司核數師的決議案。

除上文所披露者外，本公司於過去三年內並無其他核數師變動。

審核委員會

本公司已根據上市規則之規定成立審核委員會，以審閱及監督本集團的財務申報程序及內部監控。審核委員會有三名成員，包括三名獨立非執行董事，即洪佩瑜女士（「洪女士」）、康健先生及李書升先生。審核委員會由洪女士擔任主席，彼具備上市規則第3.10(2)條所規定的適當專業資格及經驗。本公司審核委員會已審閱本公司於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業績，及按國際財務報告準則會計準則編製截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度財務報表。

代表董事會
主席
程里全

二零二六年三月二十七日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 158 to 263, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statement, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司各股東的獨立核數師報告

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審核列載於第158頁至第263頁中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，其包括於二零二五年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表，於截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註(包括重大會計政策資料)。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則會計準則真實而公允地反映 貴集團於二零二五年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露要求妥為編製。

意見基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港審計準則》(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的適用於審計公眾利益實體的財務報表的《專業會計師道德守則》(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團。我們亦已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

KEY AUDIT MATTER

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

Refer to Notes 2, 3, 15 and 23(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註2、3、15及23(a)。

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

As at 31 December 2025, the gross carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables was RMB161.1 million, against which a loss allowance of RMB8.5 million for expected credit losses ("ECL"s) was made. The net carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables represented approximately 40% of the total assets as at 31 December 2025.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，貴集團的貿易應收款項賬面總值為人民幣161.1百萬元，就預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）作出的虧損撥備為人民幣8.5百萬元。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，貴集團的貿易應收款項的賬面淨值約為總資產的40%。

Management measures the ECL allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs using a provision matrix based on the ageing of trade receivable balances as at 31 December 2025. For trade receivables that are individually significant with objective evidence that the credit risk is obviously different from others, ECL is measured on an individual basis.

管理層使用基於二零二五年十二月三十一日的貿易應收款項結餘賬齡的撥備矩陣，按全期預期信貸虧損的等額計量預期信貸虧損撥備。對於具有個別重大性且有明顯證據顯示信貸風險與其他應收款項明顯不同的貿易應收款項，預期信貸虧損按個別基準進行測量。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項為根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。該等事項乃於我們審核整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理。我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures to assess the ECL allowance for trade receivables included the following:

我們評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備的審計程序包括以下各項：

- Obtaining an understanding of and assessing and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls relating to credit control, debt collection and the estimation of the ECL allowance;
- 了解以及評定及測試與信用控制、收取債款及估算預期信貸虧損撥備有關的主要內部控制的設計、執行情況及運作成效；
- Evaluating the Group's policy and method for estimating the ECL allowance with reference to the applicable accounting standard;
- 經參考適用的會計準則，評估 貴集團估算預期信貸虧損撥備的政策及方法；
- Assessing the appropriateness of the grouping for trade receivables that were not assessed individually by considering the credit risk of the debtors;
- 就未個別評估的貿易應收款項，根據債務人信貸風險評估其分組的適當性；

Key audit matter
關鍵審核事項

We identified the ECL allowance for trade receivables as a key audit matter because of the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements, and the assessment of the ECL allowance is inherently subjective and requires the exercise of significant management judgement.

我們將貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備識別為關鍵審核事項，原因為結餘對綜合財務報表而言屬重大，且預期信貸虧損撥備的評估本質上具有主觀性，需要管理層作出重大判斷。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter
我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

- On a sample basis, evaluating the data relevance and reliability by assessing whether trade receivables were correctly categorised in the trade receivables ageing report by comparing individual items therein with sales invoices and other relevant underlying documentation; and
- 按樣本基準，透過比較貿易應收款項賬齡報告中的個別項目與銷售發票及其他相關文件，評估貿易應收款項賬齡報告中是否已正確分類，以及有關數據的相關性及可靠性；及
- Assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimates by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data and evaluating whether the historical loss rates were appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information.
- 透過審閱管理層作出有關判斷所採用的資料，以評估管理層對虧損撥備估計的合理性，包括測試歷史違約數據的準確性，以及評估歷史虧損率是否已根據當前經濟狀況及前瞻性資料作出適當調整。

OTHER MATTER

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another independent auditor whose report dated 28 March 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

其他事項

貴集團截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由另一名獨立核數師審核，其於日期為二零二五年三月二十八日的報告就該等綜合財務報表發表無保留意見。

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

綜合財務報表以外的資料及我們就此發出的核數師報告

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括年報中所包含的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並未考慮其他資料。我們不對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際財務報告準則會計準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為編製綜合財務報表所必需的有關內部控制，以使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）。除非董事有意將貴集團清盤，或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則董事須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

董事獲審核委員會協助履行其監督貴集團財務報告流程的責任。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標為合理確定整體而言綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出包含我們意見的核數師報告。本報告僅為閣下（作為整體）而編製，並無其他用途。我們並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何義務或負上任何責任。

合理確定屬高水平的核證，但不能擔保根據香港審計準則進行的審核工作於存在重大錯誤陳述時總能發現。重大錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表出現因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險，因應該等風險設計及執行審核程序，以及獲得充足及適當的審核憑證為我們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及串通、偽造、故意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部控制的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐造成的重大錯誤陳述風險比未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險更高。
- 了解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審核程序，但並非旨在對貴集團的內部控制成效發表意見。

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作出的會計估算及相關披露是否合理。
- 總結董事採用以持續經營為基準的會計處理是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審核憑證，總結是否存在對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘若我們總結認為存在重大不確定因素，我們需要在核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則須修改我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表（包括資料披露）的整體列報、架構和內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已公允地反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資訊獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們須負責指導、監督和執行集團的審核工作。我們須為我們的審核意見承擔全部責任。

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

我們就（其中包括）審核工作的計劃範圍和時間以及重大審核發現（包括我們在審核過程中發現的任何內部控制的重大缺失）與審核委員會進行溝通。

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Cheung Yam Yung.

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明，確認我們已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響我們獨立性的關係和其他事宜以及為消除威脅而採取的行動或相關的防範措施（如適用）與審核委員會進行溝通。

我們通過與審核委員會溝通，確定該等本期綜合財務報表審核工作的最重要事項，即關鍵審計事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露該等事項或在極罕有的情況下，我們認為披露該等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超過公眾知悉該等事項的利益而不應在報告中予以披露，否則我們會在核數師報告中描述此等事項。

負責此審核項目與簽發獨立核數師報告的項目董事為張欽勇。

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 March 2026

Cheung Yam Yung

Practising certificate number P08299

天職香港會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

香港，二零二六年三月二十七日

張欽勇

執業證書編號：P08299

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

綜合損益表

For the year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	4	139,129	148,280
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(141,946)	(157,248)
Gross loss	毛損		(2,817)	(8,968)
Other income	其他收入	5(a)	2,327	1,642
Other net (loss)/gain	其他(虧損)/收益			
	淨額	5(b)	(144)	2,122
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(8,687)	(8,486)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他運營開支		(20,220)	(21,802)
Impairment losses on trade receivables, contract assets and loans to third parties	貿易應收款項、合約資產及提供予第三方貸款的減值虧損	6(c)	(12,726)	(3,388)
Loss from operations	運營虧損		(42,267)	(38,880)
Net finance costs	融資成本淨額	6(a)	(1,708)	(3,200)
Loss before taxation	稅前虧損	6	(43,975)	(42,080)
Income tax	所得稅	7	(802)	2,652
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(44,777)	(39,428)
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔：			
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東		(41,246)	(34,733)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(3,531)	(4,695)
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(44,777)	(39,428)
Loss per share	每股虧損			
Basic and diluted (RMB)	基本及攤薄 (人民幣元)	10	(0.165)	(0.139)

The notes on pages 166 to 263 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

第166至263頁所載附註為該等綜合財務報表組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(44,777)	(39,428)
Other comprehensive income for the year (after nil tax)	本年度其他綜合收益 (除稅項為零後)		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>不會重新分類為損益的項目：</i>		
Exchange differences on translation from functional currency to presentation currency	換算功能貨幣為呈列貨幣的匯兌差額	(638)	1,237
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>	<i>其後可能重新分類為損益的項目：</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	換算海外附屬公司財務報表的匯兌差額	831	(1,159)
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	193	78
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	(44,584)	(39,350)
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔：		
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	(41,053)	(34,655)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(3,531)	(4,695)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	(44,584)	(39,350)

The notes on pages 166 to 263 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

第166至263頁所載附註為該等綜合財務報表組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2025

於二零二五年十二月三十一日

		Note	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	11	96,466	111,749
Contract assets	合約資產	14(a)	20,455	17,102
Other receivables	其他應收款項	15	—	416
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	21(b)	5,180	4,480
			122,101	133,747
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	13	18,426	15,446
Contract assets	合約資產	14(a)	25,370	47,955
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	15	179,628	136,706
Loans to third parties	提供予第三方的貸款	16	4,441	4,913
Pledged and restricted deposits.	已抵押及受限制存款	17(b)	12,855	8,567
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17(a)	15,779	51,005
			256,499	264,592
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	18	108,358	97,886
Contract liabilities	合約負債	14(b)	715	148
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借款	19	83,650	67,053
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	3,634	3,150
Current taxation	即期稅項	21(a)	762	297
			197,119	168,534
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		59,380	96,058
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		181,481	229,805

At 31 December 2025
於二零二五年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	18	494	577
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	3,367	7,024
			3,861	7,601
Net assets	資產淨值		177,620	222,204
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	22(c)	2,168	2,168
Reserves	儲備		175,452	221,069
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東應佔權益總額		177,620	223,237
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		—	(1,033)
Total equity	權益總額		177,620	222,204

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2026.

由董事會於二零二六年三月二十七日批准及授權發行。

Cheng Liquan Richard
程里全
Director
董事Cheng Lifu Cliff
程里伏
Director
董事

The notes on pages 166 to 263 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

第166至263頁所載附註為該等綜合財務報表組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company 本公司權益股東應佔								
		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve	PRC Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	法定儲備	匯兌儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Note 22 (d)(i))	(Note 22 (d)(ii))	(Note 22 (d)(iii))	(Note 22 (d)(iv))				
			(附註 22(d)(i))	(附註 22(d)(ii))	(附註 22(d)(iii))	(附註 22(d)(iv))				
Balance at 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日的結餘	2,168	95,992	31,646	10,265	(1,245)	119,066	257,892	3,662	261,554
Changes in equity for 2024:	二零二四年權益變動：									
Loss for the year	年內虧損	—	—	—	—	—	(34,733)	(34,733)	(4,695)	(39,428)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	—	—	—	—	78	—	78	—	78
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	78	(34,733)	(34,655)	(4,695)	(39,350)
Appropriation of reserve	分配儲備	—	—	—	384	—	(384)	—	—	—
Balance at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日的結餘	2,168	95,992	31,646	10,649	(1,167)	83,949	223,237	(1,033)	222,204

For the year ended 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company 本公司權益股東應佔							Non-controlling interests		Total equity
		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve	PRC Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total			
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	中國法定儲備	匯兌儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控股權益		權益總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元		人民幣千元
			(Note 22 (d)(i))	(Note 22 (d)(ii))	(Note 22 (d)(iii))	(Note 22 (d)(iv))					
			(附註 22(d)(i))	(附註 22(d)(ii))	(附註 22(d)(iii))	(附註 22(d)(iv))					
Balance at 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日的結餘	2,168	95,992	31,646	10,649	(1,167)	83,949	223,237	(1,033)		222,204
Changes in equity for 2025:	二零二五年權益變動:										
Loss for the year	年內虧損	—	—	—	—	—	(41,246)	(41,246)	(3,531)		(44,777)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	—	—	—	—	193	—	193	—		193
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	193	(41,246)	(41,053)	(3,531)		(44,584)
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	非控股權益的資本出資	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000		4,000
Transaction with non-controlling interests (Note 27)	與非控股權益的交易 (附註27)	—	—	(4,564)	—	—	—	(4,564)	564		(4,000)
Appropriation of reserve	分配儲備	—	—	—	446	—	(446)	—	—		—
Others	其他	—	—	85	—	—	(85)	—	—		—
Balance at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日的結餘	2,168	95,992	27,167	11,095	(974)	42,172	177,620	—		177,620

The notes on pages 166 to 263 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

第166至263頁所載附註為該等綜合財務報表組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
Operating activities	經營活動			
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	17(c)	(44,736)	(11,578)
Tax paid	已付稅項		(1,037)	(871)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額		(45,773)	(12,449)
Investing activities	投資活動			
Payment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備付款		(1,797)	(6,590)
Proceeds received from disposal of interests in joint ventures	出售合營公司權益所收取所得款項		—	4,200
Loan to a third party	向一名第三方貸款		—	(80)
Repayment of loans to third parties	向第三方償還貸款		305	17,118
Interest received	已收利息		182	673
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額		(1,310)	15,321
Financing activities	融資活動			
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金資本部分	17(d)	(3,389)	(4,750)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金利息部分	17(d)	(319)	(566)
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	非控股權益的資本出資		4,000	—
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	收購附屬公司的非控股權益		(4,000)	—
Proceeds from bank loans	銀行貸款所得款項	17(d)	24,507	44,788
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	17(d)	(44,038)	(20,450)
Proceeds from loans due to related parties	來自關聯方貸款所得款項	17(d)	36,806	—
Repayment of loan due to a related party	償還應付關聯方貸款	17(d)	—	(20,000)
Repayment of loans due to third parties	償還應付第三方貸款	17(d)	(500)	(6,000)
Interest paid	已付利息	17(d)	(1,239)	(1,047)

For the year ended 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所得／ (所用)現金淨額	11,828	(8,025)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物 減少淨額	(35,255)	(5,153)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於一月一日的現金 及現金等價物	51,005	55,824
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動的影響	29	334
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日 的現金及現金等 價物	15,779	51,005

The notes on pages 166 to 263 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

第166至263頁所載附註為該等綜合財務報表組成部分。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 November 2019 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The Company’s shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 20 October 2020. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the research and development, integration, manufacture and sales of pitch control systems and related components, wind power generation, wind farm operation and maintenance business and energy storage business in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

Items included in these consolidated financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the entity (“functional currency”). The functional currency of the Company is Hong Kong dollar (“HK\$”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is the presentation currency.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Material accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

1 一般資料

中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司(「本公司」)於二零一九年十一月二十八日根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份於二零二零年十月二十日在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)從事研發、整合、製造及銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件、風力發電、風電場運營及維護業務及儲能業務。

該等綜合財務報表所載列本集團各實體的項目以最能反映與該實體相關的事項及環境的經濟實質的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。本公司的功能貨幣為港元(「港元」)。綜合財務報表以呈列貨幣人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列。

2 重大會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

該等綜合財務報表乃根據由國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則會計準則(統稱包括所有適用個別國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則(「國際會計準則」)及詮釋)及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。該等綜合財務報表亦符合香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則的適用披露條文。本集團採用的重大會計政策於下文披露。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (Continued)

The IASB has issued certain new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis except certain bill receivables are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(a) 合規聲明 (續)

國際會計準則理事會已頒佈若干於本集團本會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納的國際財務報告準則會計準則之新訂或修訂本。附註2(c)載列因初次應用與本集團有關並已反映於本會計期間於該等綜合財務報表內的準則修訂而產生的任何會計政策變動資料。

(b) 綜合財務報表的編製基準

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司。

編製綜合財務報表所用的計量基準為歷史成本法基準，惟若干應收票據按公平值列賬，詳情載於下文所載會計政策。

編製符合國際財務報告準則會計準則的綜合財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策的應用以及資產、負債、收入及支出的呈報金額。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及多項在該等情況下被認為屬合理的其他因素作出，其結果構成了對無法從其他途徑即時得知的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷的基礎。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRS Accounting Standards that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 3.

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied amendments to IAS 21, The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates — Lack of exchangeability issued by the IASB to these consolidated financial statements for the current accounting period. The amendments do not have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements as the Group has not entered into any foreign currency transactions in which the foreign currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(b) 綜合財務報表的編製基準 (續)

該等估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘會計估計的修訂僅影響作出有關修訂的期間，或修訂對當期和未來的期間均有影響，則會於作出有關修訂的期間和未來期間確認。

管理層採用國際財務報告準則會計準則時所作出的對綜合財務報表有重大影響的判斷，以及估計不確定因素的主要來源載於附註3。

(c) 會計政策變動

本集團已將國際會計準則理事會發佈的《國際會計準則第21號 — 外匯匯率變動的影響 — 缺乏可兌換性》的修訂本應用於本會計期間的該等綜合財務報表。由於本集團並無進行任何不可兌換成其他貨幣的外幣交易，因此該修訂本對該等綜合財務報表並無重大影響。

本集團並無採用任何尚未在本會計期間生效的新準則或詮釋。

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益

附屬公司為本集團所控制實體。當本集團對來自其所參與實體的可變回報承擔風險或享有權利，且有能力透過其對實體的權力影響該等回報，則為對實體擁有控制權。附屬公司的財務報表由控制權開始當日起計入綜合財務報表，直至有關控制權終結當日為止。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Continued)

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests ("NCI") either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

NCI are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. NCI in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between NCI and the equity shareholders of the Company. Loans from holders of NCI and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with Notes 2(m) or 2(n) depending on the nature of the liability.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益 (續)

集團內公司間的結餘及交易，以及集團內公司間交易所產生的任何未變現收入及開支（外幣交易收益或虧損除外）均予以對銷。集團內公司間交易所產生的未變現虧損的抵銷方法與未變現收入相同，惟僅限於無減值證據出現的情況下方可予以抵銷。

就各業務合併而言，本集團可選擇按公平值或非控股權益（「非控股權益」）所佔附屬公司的可識別資產淨值的比例計量任何非控股權益。

非控股權益在綜合財務狀況表的權益部分內，與本公司權益股東應佔權益分開呈列。非控股權益所佔本集團業績在綜合損益表及綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈列，以顯示本年度的總溢利或虧損及全面收益總額於非控股權益與本公司權益股東之間的分配。非控股權益持有人貸款及該等持有人的其他合約責任根據附註2(m)或2(n)（視乎負債的性質）於綜合財務狀況表呈列為財務負債。

本集團於附屬公司的權益變動，如不會導致喪失控制權，則以權益交易入賬。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

(Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

In the Company's statement of financial position, interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 2(h)(ii)).

(e) Other investments in securities

The Group's policies for investments in securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, are set out below.

Investments in securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see Note 23(e). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益 (續)

當本集團喪失對附屬公司的控制權，其終止確認附屬公司的資產及負債，以及任何權益的相關非控股權益及其他組成部分。所產生的收益或虧損於損益確認。任何保留的該前附屬公司的權益於喪失控制權當日按公平值計量。

本公司的財務狀況表所示於附屬公司的權益是按成本減去減值虧損後入賬(見附註2(h)(ii))。

(e) 其他證券投資

本集團於證券投資(於附屬公司的投資除外)的政策載於下文。

本集團在承諾購入／出售投資當日確認／終止確認證券投資。投資初步按公平值加直接應佔交易成本列賬，惟按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)的投資除外，該等投資的交易成本直接於損益內確認。有關本集團如何釐定金融工具公平值的解釋，見附註23(e)。該等投資隨後根據其分類按以下方法入賬。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(e) Other investments in securities (Continued)

Non-equity investments

Non-equity investments are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Expected credit losses, interest income calculated using the effective interest method (see Note 1(r)(ii)(a)), foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
- fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) — recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as if the financial asset was measured at amortised cost. The difference between the fair value and the amortised cost is recognised in other comprehensive income (“OCI”). When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in OCI is recycled from equity to profit or loss.
- FVPL if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(e) 其他證券投資 (續)

非股本投資

非股本投資歸入以下其中一個計量類別：

- 按攤銷成本，倘持有投資的目的為收取合約現金流，即純粹為支付本金及利息。預期信貸虧損、使用實際利率法計算的利息收入（見附註1(r)(ii)(a)）、匯兌收益及虧損於損益確認。任何終止確認的收益或虧損於損益確認。
- 按公平值計入其他全面收益（「按公平值計入其他全面收益」）（可劃轉），倘投資的合約現金流僅包括本金及利息付款，且投資乃於其目的為同時收取合約現金流及出售的業務模式中持有。預期信貸虧損、利息收入（使用實際利率法計算）及匯兌收益及虧損於損益確認，並按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的相同方式計算。公平值與攤銷成本的差額於其他全面收益（「其他全面收益」）確認。當投資被取消確認，於其他全面收益累計的金額從權益劃轉至損益。
- 按公平值計入損益，倘投資不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收益（可劃轉）的標準。投資的公平值變動（包括利息）於損益確認。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying plant and equipment (see Note 1(g))) are stated at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (see Note 2(h)(ii)).

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see Note 2(t)).

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components).

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Leasehold land 租賃土地	Remaining lease terms 餘下租期
Plant and buildings 廠房及樓宇	Lower of 20 years and remaining lease terms 20年或餘下租期(以較短者為準)
Generators and other equipment 發電機及其他設備	5–20 years 5至20年
Office equipment and others 辦公設備及其他	2–5 years 2至5年

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(包括因租賃相關廠房及設備而產生的使用權資產(見附註1(g)))按成本(包括資本化借款成本)減去累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬(見附註2(h)(ii))。

自建物業、廠房及設備項目成本包括材料成本、直接勞工成本、拆卸及搬遷項目以及恢復項目所在地原貌成本初步估計(倘相關)以及適當比例生產經常費用及借款成本(見附註2(t))。

倘物業、廠房及設備項目的重大部分的可使用年期不同，則其入賬為獨立項目(主要組成部分)。

出售物業、廠房及設備的任何收益或虧損於損益確認。

折舊乃採用直線法按物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期計算，以撇銷其成本並扣除其估計剩餘價值(如有)，一般在損益中確認。

於本期間及比較期間的估計可使用年期如下：

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate.

Construction in progress represents properties under construction and machinery and equipment pending installation and is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 2(h)(ii)). Cost comprises the purchase costs of the asset and the related construction and installation costs. No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress.

Construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when the asset is ready for its intended use and depreciation will be provided at the appropriate rates in accordance with the depreciation policies specified above.

(g) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. This is the case if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

As a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

折舊方法、可使用年期及剩餘價值會於每年審閱，並於適當時作出調整。

在建工程指在建的物業以及待安裝機器及設備，按成本減減值虧損列賬（見附註2(h)(ii)）。成本包括資產的購買成本以及相關的建造及安裝成本。在建工程並不計提任何折舊。

當資產大致上可作其擬定用途時，在建工程會轉撥至物業、廠房及設備，而折舊將根據上述折舊政策按適當比率計提。

(g) 租賃資產

於合約成立時，本集團會評估該合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。倘合約於一段時間內轉移已識別資產的使用控制權以換取代價，則合約為租賃或包含租賃。當客戶有權支配所識別資產的使用，並從使用中獲得絕大部分經濟利益時，即視為擁有控制權。

作為承租人

倘合約包含租賃組成部分及非租賃組成部分，本集團已就所有租賃選擇不分拆非租賃組成部分，並將每個租賃組成部分和任何相關的非租賃組成部分作為一項單一的租賃入賬。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(g) Leased assets (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for leases that have a short lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of low-value items. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value item, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. If not capitalised, the associated lease payments are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is recognised using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability, and are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Notes 2(f) and 2(h)(ii)).

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃資產 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

於租賃期開始日，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債，惟短租賃期為12個月或以下的租賃以及低價值項目租賃除外。當本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃時，本集團會就每份租賃決定是否進行資本化。倘未獲資本化，相關租賃付款在租賃期內有系統地於損益中確認。

若租賃被資本化，則租賃負債以租賃期內應付租賃付款的現值進行初始確認，並使用該項租賃的內含利率貼現；或如果內含利率無法輕易釐定，則使用相關的增量借款利率。初始確認後，租賃負債以攤銷成本計量，利息費用則採用實際利率法確認。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款並不計入租賃負債計量，並於其產生時計入損益。

租賃資本化時已確認的使用權資產按成本進行初始計量，其中包括租賃負債的初始金額，就任何於租賃期開始日或之前作出的租賃付款調整，另加產生的任何初始直接費用，以及將拆卸、搬遷相關資產或復原相關資產或資產所在地點的估算成本，減去已收到的租賃優惠。使用權資產隨後按成本減去累計折舊和減值虧損列賬（見附註2(f)及2(h)(ii)）。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leased assets (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

Refundable rental deposits are accounted for separately from the right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to investments in non-equity securities carried at amortised cost (see Notes 2(e), 2(r)(ii)(a) and 1(h)(i)). Any excess of the nominal value over the initial fair value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a lease modification, which means a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract, if such modification is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in "property, plant and equipment" and presents the lease liabilities separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃資產 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

可退還租賃按金乃按照適用於以攤銷成本計量的非股本證券投資的會計政策與使用權資產分開入賬(見附註2(e)、2(r)(ii)(a)及1(h)(i))。按金的名義價值超過初始公平值的任何部分作為額外租賃付款入賬，並計入使用權資產成本。

若指數或利率變化引致將來的租賃付款變動，倘本集團對預期根據剩餘價值擔保應付金額的估計有變，或本集團改變其對會否行使購買、續租或終止選擇權的評估，則租賃負債將重新計量。按該方式重新計量租賃負債時，會相應地對使用權資產的賬面價值進行調整，倘使用權資產的賬面值已調減至零，則調減的金額應計入損益。

當有租賃修改，租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合約原先並無規定的租賃代價發生變化，倘該修改未作為單獨的租賃入賬時，則亦要對租賃負債進行重新計量。在此情況，租賃負債根據經修訂的租賃付款和租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率在修改生效日重新計量。

於綜合財務狀況表內，長期租賃負債的即期部分釐定為於報告期結束後十二個月內結算的合約付款的現值。

本集團於「物業、廠房及設備」呈列使用權資產以及於綜合財務狀況表單獨呈列租賃負債。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL"s):

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, trade and other receivables and loans to third parties);
- contract assets (see Note 2(j)); and
- non-equity securities measured at FVOCI (recycling) (see Note 2(e)).

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Generally, credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls between the contractual and expected amounts.

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following rates if the effect is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值

(i) 來自金融工具及合約資產的信貸虧損

本集團對預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備：

- 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物、抵押存款、貿易及其他應收款項及提供予第三方的貸款)；
- 合約資產(見附註2(j))；及
- 按公平值計入其他全面收益的非權益類證券(可劃轉)(見附註2(e))。

預期信貸虧損計量

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損的概率加權估計。一般而言，信貸虧損以所有合約與預期金額的預期現金虧絀金額的現值計量。

倘影響屬重大，則預期現金虧絀金額使用以下貼現率貼現：

- 定息金融資產、貿易及其他應收款項及合約資產：於初始確認時釐定的實際利率或其近似值；
- 浮息金融資產：目前實際利率。

估計預期信貸虧損時考慮的最長期間為本集團承受信貸風險的最長合約期間。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Continued)

Measurement of ECLs (Continued)

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); and
- lifetime ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-months ECLs:

- financial instruments that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 來自金融工具及合約資產的信貸虧損 (續)

預期信貸虧損計量 (續)

預期信貸虧損按下列其中一個基礎計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損：此乃報告日期後12個月內(或倘工具的預期年期少於12個月，則為較短期間)可能發生的違約事件導致的預期信貸虧損部分；及
- 全期預期信貸虧損：此乃預期信貸虧損模式適用的項目在預計年內所有潛在違約事件的預期信貸虧損。

本集團以相等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備，惟以下項目則以12個月預期信貸虧損計量：

- 於報告日期釐定為具有低信貸風險的金融工具；及
- 自初始確認以來信貸風險(即於金融工具預期年內發生違約的風險)並無顯著增加的其他金融工具。

貿易應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備通常按等同全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES***(Continued)***(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets***(Continued)***(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets** *(Continued)**Significant increases in credit risk*

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition and when measuring ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment, that includes forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 90 days past due.

2 重大會計政策 (續)**(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)****(i) 來自金融工具及合約資產的信貸虧損 (續)***信貸風險大幅增加*

當釐定金融工具的信貸風險是否自初步確認後大幅增加，並於計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團考慮相關及毋須付出過多成本或努力後即可獲得的合理及可靠資料。此包括根據本集團的過往經驗及已知信貸評估得出的定量及定性資料及分析，當中包括前瞻性資料。

本集團假設，倘金融資產逾期超過30日，其信貸風險會大幅增加。

本集團認為金融資產於下列情況屬違約：

- 債務人不大可能在本集團無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債務；或
- 該金融資產已逾期90天。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Continued)

Significant increases in credit risk (Continued)

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in non-equity securities that are measured at FVOCI (recycling), for which the loss allowance is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling) does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 來自金融工具及合約資產的信貸虧損 (續)

信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

預期信貸虧損於各報告日期重新計量，以反映金融工具信貸風險自初始確認以來的變動。預期信貸虧損金額的任何變動於損益確認為減值收益或虧損。本集團就所有金融工具確認減值收益或虧損，並透過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值予以相應調整，惟按公平值計入其他全面收益的非權益類證券投資除外，其虧損撥備於其他全面收益確認並於公平值儲備(可劃轉)累積不會減少綜合財務狀況表中金融資產的賬面值。

信貸減值金融資產

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融資產是否出現信貸減值。當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量構成不利影響之事件時，金融資產即出現信貸減值。

金融資產出現信貸減值之證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- 債務人之重大財政困難；
- 違約，如拖欠或逾期超過90天；

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(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES***(Continued)***(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets***(Continued)***(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets** *(Continued)**Credit-impaired financial assets (Continued)*

- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset or contract assets is written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the asset becomes three years past due or when the Group otherwise determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

2 重大會計政策 (續)**(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)****(i) 來自金融工具及合約資產的信貸虧損 (續)***信貸減值金融資產 (續)*

- 本集團按照本集團於其他情況下不會考慮的條款重組貸款或預付款項；
- 債務人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 證券因發行人出現財政困難而失去活躍市場。

撇銷政策

倘預期實際上不可收回款項，本集團會撇銷金融資產或合約資產之總賬面值。該情況一般出現於有關資產已逾期三年或本集團另行確定債務人並無可產生足夠現金流量的資產或收入來源以償還有待撇銷之金額。

隨後收回先前撇銷之資產於收回發生期間在損益內確認為減值撥回。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and other contract costs, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units ("CGU"s).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the resulting carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產的減值

本集團於各報告日期檢討其非金融資產(存貨及其他合約成本、合約資產及遞延所得稅資產除外)的賬面值，以決定是否有任何減值跡象。倘出現任何有關跡象，則會估計該資產的可收回金額。

就減值測試而言，資產集合為資產之最小組別，由持續使用中產生現金流量，當中大部分獨立於其他資產或現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)之現金流量。

資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額以其使用價值與其公平值扣除出售成本兩者中之較高者為準。使用價值基於使用足以反映目前市場所評估的貨幣時間價值及該資產或現金產生單位獨有風險的除稅前貼現率貼現至其現值的估計未來現金流量。

倘一項資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其估計可收回金額，則會確認減值虧損。

減值虧損於損益中確認。減值虧損會予以分配，按比例減去該現金產生單位中資產的賬面值。

倘並無確認減值虧損，則撥回減值虧損，惟撥回後的賬面值不得超過本應釐定的賬面值(扣除折舊或攤銷)。

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(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES***(Continued)***(h) Credit losses and impairment of assets***(Continued)***(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment**

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see Notes 2(h)(i) and (ii)).

(i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue (see Note 2(r)(i)) before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the terms in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for ECLs (see Note 2(h)(i)) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration becomes unconditional (see Note 2(k)).

2 重大會計政策 (續)**(h) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)****(iii) 中期財務報告及減值**

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則，本集團必須遵照國際會計準則第34號中期財務報告之規定編製每個財政年度首六個月的中期財務報告。本集團於中期期間結束應用的減值測試、確認及撥回標準與財政年度結束時應用的一致（見附註2(h)(i)及(ii)）。

(i) 存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者計量。

成本乃按加權平均成本法計算，並包括所有購貨成本、轉換成本及其他使存貨達致現時所在地點及狀況所產生之成本。

可變現淨值是在日常業務過程中之估計售價減去完成之估計成本及進行銷售所需之估計成本。

(j) 合約資產及合約負債

當本集團於根據合約之條款符合資格無條件收取代價前確認收益（見附註2(r)(i)），則確認合約資產。合約資產會評估預期信用貸虧損（見附註2(h)(i)），並於收取代價之權利成為無條件時被重新分類至應收款項（見附註2(k)）。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Contract assets and contract liabilities (Continued)

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see Note 2(r)(i)). A contract liability is also recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such latter cases, a corresponding receivable is also recognised (see Note 2(k)).

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see Note 2(r)(ii)(a)).

(k) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration and only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost (see Note 2(h)(i)).

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL (see Note 2(h)(i)).

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(j) 合約資產及合約負債 (續)

倘客戶於本集團確認相關收益之前支付不可退回代價，即確認為合約負債（見附註2(r)(i)）。倘本集團擁有無條件權利可於本集團確認相關收益之前收取不可退回代價，亦確認為合約負債。在後者情況下，亦確認相應的應收款項（見附註2(k)）。

倘合約包含重大融資部分時，合約餘額包括按實際利息法應計的利息（見附註2(r)(ii)(a)）。

(k) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代價時及倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付予以確認。

不包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項初步按其交易價格計量。包含重大融資成分的貿易應收款項及其他應收款項初步按公平值加交易成本計量。所有應收款項其後按攤銷成本列賬（見附註2(h)(i)）。

(l) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、於銀行及其他金融機構之活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額現金及價值變動風險甚微且於購入後三個月內到期之短期高流通性投資。現金及現金等價物會評估預期信貸虧損（見附註2(h)(i)）。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

(n) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently, these borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with Note 2(t).

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plan

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Group's subsidiaries located are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, except to the extent that they are included in the cost of inventories.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(m) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項以公平值進行初始確認，其後按攤銷成本列賬，若貼現影響並不重大，則按發票金額列賬。

(n) 計息借款

計息借款初始按公平值減交易成本計量。其後，該等借款使用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。利息開支根據附註2(t)確認。

(o) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及定額供款退休計劃供款

短期僱員福利於提供有關服務時列為開支。倘因員工提供服務而本集團須承擔現有法律責任或推定責任，並在責任金額能夠可靠作出估算之情況下，本集團需為預計需要支付的金額作負債確認。

除已計入存貨成本外，根據本集團附屬公司所在司法管轄區有關勞工規則及法規向當地退休計劃作出的定額供款退休計劃供款於產生期間在損益確認為開支。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring.

(p) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax comprises the estimated tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(o) 僱員福利 (續)

(ii) 終止福利

終止福利於本集團不再撤回提供該等福利，及本集團就重組確認成本兩者的較早者支銷。

(p) 所得稅

所得稅開支包括即期稅項及遞延稅項。其於損益確認，惟與業務合併或直接於權益或其他全面收入確認的項目有關除外。

即期稅項包括年內就應課稅收入及虧損應付或應收的估計稅項，連同就過往年度應付或應收稅項的任何調整。應付或應收即期稅項金額為可反映所得稅相關的任何不確定因素的預期支付或收取稅項金額最佳估計。即期稅項乃使用報告日期已頒佈或大致已頒佈的稅率計量。即期稅項亦包括股息產生的稅項。

即期稅項資產及負債僅於符合若干條件時抵銷。

遞延稅項按資產與負債就財務報告而言的賬面值與就稅項而言所用金額的暫時差額確認。遞延稅項不會就以下各項確認：

- 就並非業務合併，且不會影響會計或應課稅溢利或虧損及不會產生同等應課稅及和可抵扣暫時性差額的交易初步確認資產或負債的暫時差額；

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Income tax (Continued)

- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- those related to the income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The Group recognises deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities separately in relation to its lease liabilities and right-of-use assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(p) 所得稅 (續)

- 有關於附屬公司的投資的暫時差額，惟以本集團能控制暫時差額的撥回時間，且暫時差額可能未會於可見未來撥回的情況為限；及
- 執行由經濟合作與發展組織發佈的第二支柱範本規則而頒佈或實質頒佈的稅法所產生的所得稅相關者。

本集團就其租賃負債及使用權資產單獨確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債。

遞延稅項資產乃就未動用稅項虧損、未動用稅項抵免及可扣稅暫時差額確認，惟以有可能可動用應課稅溢利的情況為限。未來應課稅溢利乃根據相關應課稅暫時性差額的撥回釐定。倘應課稅暫時性差額的金額不足以悉數確認遞延稅項資產，則根據本集團個別附屬公司的業務計劃，考慮未來應課稅溢利（就撥回現有暫時差額作出調整）。遞延稅項資產於各報告期間結算日檢討，倘不再可能變現相關稅項利益時，則予以減少；有關扣減於產生未來應課稅溢利的機會上升時撥回。

遞延稅項資產及負債僅於符合若干條件時抵銷。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Generally, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract, which is determined based on the incremental costs of fulfilling the obligation under that contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling that contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract (see Note 2(h)(ii)).

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(q) 撥備及或然負債

一般而言，撥備乃透過按反映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及負債特定風險的評估的除稅前利率貼現預期未來現金流量而釐定。

當相關產品或服務出售時，根據歷史保修數據及對相關概率的可能結果的加權，確認保修撥備。

虧損性合約撥備按終止合約的預期成本及繼續履行合約的預期成本淨額(以較低者為準)的現值計量，其乃根據履行該合約項下責任的增量成本及與履行該合約直接相關的其他成本的分配而釐定。於計提撥備前，本集團確認與該合約相關的資產的任何減值虧損(見附註2(h)(ii))。

倘流出經濟利益的可能性較低，或無法對有關數額作出可靠估計，則會將該責任披露為或然負債，惟經濟利益流出的可能性甚微則除外。倘有關責任須視乎某項或多項未來事件發生與否方可確定是否存在，並會披露為或然負債，惟經濟利益流出的可能性甚微則除外。

倘結算撥備所需的部分或全部支出預期由另一方償還，則就幾乎確定的任何預期償還確認一項單獨的資產。就償還確認的金額僅限於撥備的賬面值。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods or the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

In determining whether the Group acts as a principal or as an agent, it considers whether it obtains control of the products before they are transferred to the customers. Control refers to the Group's ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the products.

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as value added tax or other sales taxes.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(r) 收益及其他收入

本集團將源自於本集團日常業務過程中銷售貨品或提供服務的收入分類為收益。

有關本集團收益及其他收入確認政策之進一步詳情如下：

(i) 與客戶簽訂合約的收益

在釐定本集團擔任委託人或代理人時，本集團會考慮在產品轉讓給客戶之前是否已取得產品的控制權。控制權指本集團能夠主導產品使用並從中獲得幾乎全部剩餘利益的能力。

當產品或服務的控制權按本集團預期有權獲取的承諾代價金額轉移至顧客時，收益(不包括代表第三方收取的金額，如增值稅或其他銷售稅)予以確認。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue and other income (Continued)

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of IFRS 15 and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

(a) Sales of pitch control systems and related components, wind farm consumables and energy storage products

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products.

(b) Sales of wind power

Revenue is recognised upon transmission of electricity to the power grid company where the control of the electricity is transferred at the same time.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(r) 收益及其他收入 (續)

(i) 與客戶簽訂合約的收益 (續)

倘合約載有向客戶提供超過12個月之重大融資利益之融資組成部分，則收益按應收金額之現值計量，並使用反映於與有關客戶之個別融資交易之貼現率貼現，且利息收入根據實際利率法分開累計。倘合約載有向本集團提供重大融資利益之融資組成部分，則根據該合約確認之收益包括根據實際利率法於合約責任附帶之利息開支。本集團利用國際財務報告準則第15號第63段之實際權宜方法，在融資期為12個月或以下之情況下，並無就重大融資組成部分之任何影響調整代價。

(a) 銷售變漿控制系統及相關組件及風電場耗材以及儲能產品

客戶接管並接收產品時確認收益。

(b) 銷售風電

於輸送電力至電網公司並同時轉移電力的控制權時確認收益。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES***(Continued)***(r) Revenue and other income** *(Continued)***(i) Revenue from contracts with customers***(Continued)***(c) Rendering of energy storage maintenance and consultancy services**

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when the related services are rendered.

(d) Other practical expedients applied

In addition, the Group has applied the following practical expedients:

- For sales contracts that had an original expected duration of one year or less, the Group has not disclosed information related to the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations in accordance with paragraph 121(a) of IFRS 15.
- The Group has recognised the incremental costs of obtaining contracts as an expense when incurred in accordance with paragraph 94 of IFRS 15, as the amortisation period of the assets that the Group otherwise would have recognised is within the same reporting period as the date of entering into the contract.

2 重大會計政策 (續)**(r) 收益及其他收入 (續)****(i) 與客戶簽訂合約的收益 (續)****(c) 提供儲能維護及諮詢服務**

提供服務所得收益於提供相關服務時確認。

(d) 應用的其他可行權宜方式
此外，本集團已應用以下可行權宜方式：

- 就原訂預期期限為一年或以內之銷售合約，本集團根據國際財務報告準則第15號第121(a)段並無披露有關分配予剩餘履約責任交易價之總額之資料。
- 本集團已根據國際財務報告準則第15號第94段將獲得合約的遞增成本於產生時確認為開支，原因是本集團原應確認的資產的攤銷期與訂立合約當日的報告期間相同。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

(r) Revenue and other income (Continued)

(ii) Revenue from other sources and other income

(a) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired). However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

(b) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(r) 收益及其他收入 (續)

(ii) 來自其他來源之收益及其他收入

(a) 利息收入

利息收入以實際利率法確認。「實際利率」為透過金融資產的預期年期準確貼現估計未來現金收入至金融資產賬面總值的利率。在計算利息收入時，實際利率應用於資產的賬面值總額（當資產並非信貸不良時）。然而，就初始確認後成為信貸不良的金融資產而言，透過將有效利率應用於該金融資產的攤銷成本而計算利息收入。若資產不再屬信貸不良，則恢復使用總額基準計算利息收入。

(b) 政府補助

政府補助於可合理確保本集團將收取政府補助且將遵守其所附帶之條件時於綜合財務狀況表初步確認。用於補償本集團已產生開支之補助於開支產生之同一期間有系統地於損益中確認為收入。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the exchange reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(s) 匯兌外幣

外幣交易按交易日期之匯率換算為本集團公司各功能貨幣。

於報告日期以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債按當日匯率換算為功能貨幣。按公平值計量的外幣計值的非貨幣資產及負債按該公平值釐定的匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣列值按歷史成本計量的非貨幣資產及負債按交易當日的匯率換算。外匯差額一般於損益確認。

海外業務之資產及負債按報告日期之匯率換算為人民幣。海外業務之收入及開支按交易日期之匯率換算為人民幣。

外匯差額於其他全面收益確認並於換算儲備內累計，惟外匯差額分配至非控股權益除外。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Translation of foreign currencies (Continued)

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control is lost, the cumulative amount in the exchange reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. On disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation that have been attributed to the NCI shall be derecognised, but shall not be reclassified to profit or loss. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI.

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(u) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(s) 匯兌外幣 (續)

倘全部或部分出售海外業務而喪失控制權，與海外業務相關之換算儲備累計金額重新分類為損益，作為出售收益或虧損之一部分。於出售包括海外業務的附屬公司時，已歸屬於非控股權益的有關該海外業務的匯兌差額的累計金額將終止確認，惟不得重新分類至損益。倘本集團出售附屬公司的部分權益並保留控制權，累計金額之相關部分應歸屬於非控股權益。

(t) 借貸成本

倘一項資產需較長時間才可準備就緒用作預定用途或出售，則直接歸屬於收購、建構或生產該項資產之借貸成本將被擴充資本以作為該項資產之成本之一部分。其他借貸成本在產生期間支銷。

(u) 關聯方

- (a) 倘有關人士出現下列情況，則該人士或該人士之近親家庭成員與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理人員之一。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
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- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

2 重大會計政策 (續)**(u) 關聯方 (續)**

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，則一間實體與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營公司(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營公司)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營公司。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合營公司，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
 - (v) 該實體乃本集團或與本集團有關聯之實體就僱員福利設立之離職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體之母公司)主要管理人員之一。
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

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2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Related parties (Continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

(v) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2 重大會計政策 (續)

(u) 關聯方 (續)

個別人士之近親家庭成員乃指在處理與實體交易時可能對該人士施予影響或被該人士影響之親屬成員。

(v) 分部報告

運營分部及綜合財務報表所呈報之各分部項目金額，乃根據定期向本集團高層管理人員提供以分配資源予本集團不同業務及地域以及評估該等業務及地域表現之財務資料而識別。

就財務報告而言，個別重大運營分部不會綜合呈報，除非該等分部具有類似經濟特點及在產品及服務性質、生產程序性質、顧客類型或類別、分銷產品或提供服務所採用之方式及監管環境性質方面類似。倘個別而言並非屬重要之運營分部符合上述大部分特點，則可能綜合呈報。

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3 SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Significant sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(i) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products with similar nature. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down made in prior years and affect the Group's net assets value. The Group reassesses these estimates semi-annually.

(ii) Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group estimates the amount of loss allowance for ECLs on trade receivables and contract assets that are measured at amortised cost based on the credit risk of the respective financial instruments. The loss allowance amount is measured as the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows with the consideration of expected future credit loss of the respective financial instrument. The assessment of the credit risk of the respective financial instrument involves a degree of estimation and uncertainty. When the actual future cash flows are less than expected or more than expected, a material impairment loss or a material reversal of impairment loss may arise, accordingly.

3 估計不確定因素的來源

估計不確定因素的主要來源如下：

(i) 存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中的估計售價減估計完成成本及進行銷售所需的估計成本。該等估計乃基於目前市況及銷售同類產品的過往經驗作出。假設的任何變動將增加或減少存貨撇減的金額或於過往年度所作撇減的相關撥回，並影響本集團的資產淨值。本集團每半年重新評估該等估計。

(ii) 貿易應收款項及合約資產減值

本集團按照相關金融工具的信貨風險估計按攤銷成本計量的貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備金額。虧損撥備金額乃按資產賬面值及估計未來現金流量現值，並經考慮相關金融工具的預期未來信貸虧損計量。相關金融工具的信貨風險評估涉及程度估計及不確定性。當實際未來現金流量少於預期或多於預期，重大減值虧損或重大減值虧損撥回可能因此出現。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING****(a) Revenue**

The principal activities of the Group are the research and development, integration, manufacture and sales of pitch control systems and related components, sales of wind power, wind farm operation and maintenance business and energy storage business. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in Note 4(b).

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue by business lines is as follows:

4 收益及分部報告**(a) 收益**

本集團的主要業務為研發、整合、製造及銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件、銷售風電、風電場運營及維護業務以及儲能業務。本集團主要業務的更多詳情於附註4(b)披露。

(i) 收益分類

按業務分支劃分的收益分類如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15	國際財務報告準則第15號範圍內的客戶合約收益		
— Sales of pitch control systems and related components	— 銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件	106,566	53,669
— Sales of wind power	— 銷售風電	18,439	15,568
— Wind farm operation and maintenance business	— 風電場運營及維護業務	3,694	10,357
— Energy storage business	— 儲能業務	10,430	68,686
		139,129	148,280

The Group's revenue from contracts with customers was recognised at a point in time in accordance with the Group's accounting policies as set out on Note 2(r)(i). Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by geographic markets is disclosed in Note 4(b)(iii).

根據附註2(r)(i)所載之本集團會計政策，本集團客戶合約收益於某個時間點確認。按地區市場劃分的客戶合約收益分類於附註4(b)(iii)披露。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING**
(Continued)**(a) Revenue** (Continued)**(i) Disaggregation of revenue** (Continued)

Revenue from customers contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A from the sales of pitch control systems and related components segment	來自銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件分部的客戶A	86,329	24,987
Customer B from the sales of wind power segment	來自銷售風電分部的客戶B	18,439	15,568
Customer C from the sales of pitch control systems and related components segment	來自銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件分部的客戶C	N/A* 不適用*	18,285
Customer D from the energy storage business segment	來自儲能業務分部的客戶D	N/A* 不適用*	39,540

* The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

* 相應收益並無佔本集團總收益10%以上。

(ii) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121(a) of IFRS 15 to its sales contracts for not disclosing the information in respect of revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the sales contracts that had an expected duration of one year or less.

4 收益及分部報告 (續)**(a) 收益 (續)****(i) 收益分類 (續)**

貢獻本集團總收益10%以上之客戶的收益載列如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A from the sales of pitch control systems and related components segment	來自銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件分部的客戶A	86,329	24,987
Customer B from the sales of wind power segment	來自銷售風電分部的客戶B	18,439	15,568
Customer C from the sales of pitch control systems and related components segment	來自銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件分部的客戶C	N/A* 不適用*	18,285
Customer D from the energy storage business segment	來自儲能業務分部的客戶D	N/A* 不適用*	39,540

* The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

* 相應收益並無佔本集團總收益10%以上。

(ii) 預期日後就於報告日期存續的客戶合約將予確認的收益

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團已將國際財務報告準則第15號第121(a)段中的實際權宜應用於商品銷售合約，因此，本集團無需披露預計未來將確認的收益信息（履行預計期限為一年或更短的商品銷售合約項下的剩餘履約義務時有權獲得的收益）。

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4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(Continued)

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by division, which is organised by business lines (sales of pitch control systems and related components, sales of wind power, wind farm operation and maintenance business and energy storage business). In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following four reportable segments. No individually mentioned operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Sales of pitch control systems and related components: it engages in the research and development, integration, manufacture and sales of the pitch control systems and related components in wind turbines manufacture;
- Sales of wind power: it engages in the sales of wind power electricity generated from wind farms;
- Wind farm operation and maintenance business: it provides wind farm operation and maintenance, upgrade and modification services and engages in the sales of wind farm consumables; and
- Energy storage business: it engages in research and development, integration, manufacture and sales of energy storage products and provision of related services.

4 收益及分部報告 (續)

(b) 分部報告

本集團按分部管理其業務，按業務分支劃分(變槳控制系統和相關組件的銷售、銷售風電、風電場運營和維護業務以及儲能業務)。本集團按照向本集團最高級執行管理層就資源配置和績效評估進行內部資料匯報一致的方式，呈報以下四個可呈報分部。沒有單獨提及的經營分部被匯總形成以下可呈報分部。

- 變槳控制系統及相關組件的銷售：從事變槳控制系統及風機製造相關零部件的研發、整合、製造和銷售；
- 風電銷售：從事風電場產生的風電銷售；
- 風電場運營及維護業務：提供風電場運營及維護、升級改造服務，從事風電場耗材銷售；及
- 儲能業務：從事儲能產品的研發、集成、製造和銷售，並提供相關服務。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purpose of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include trade and other receivables, inventories, contract assets and property, plant and equipment, with the exception of deferred tax assets, loans to third parties, cash and cash equivalents and pledged and restricted deposits.

Segment liabilities include trade and other payables, contract liabilities and lease liabilities attributable to the operating activities of the individual segments and bank loans and other borrowings managed directly by those segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and expenses incurred by those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit/(loss) is gross profit/(loss).

4 收益及分部報告 (續)

(b) 分部報告 (續)

(i) 分部業績、資產及負債

為了評估分部業績和在分部之間進行資源分配，本集團高級管理層根據以下基礎監控每個可呈報分部的業績、資產及負債：

分部資產包括貿易及其他應收款項、存貨、合約資產以及物業、廠房和設備，但不包括遞延稅項資產、提供予第三方貸款、現金和現金等價物以及已抵押及受限制存款。

分部負債包括與各個獨立分部經營活動相關的貿易及其他應付款項、合約負債及租賃負債以及由該等分部直接管理的銀行貸款及其他借款。

收益及費用則按照各分部所產生的銷售及費用分配至可呈報分部。

毛利／(毛損)用於報告分部溢利／(虧損)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING**
(Continued)**(b) Segment reporting** (Continued)**(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities**
(Continued)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 is set out below:

		2025 二零二五年				
		Sales of pitch control systems and related components 銷售變漿控制系統及相關組件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Sales of wind power 銷售風電 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Wind farm operation and maintenance business 風電場運營及維護業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Energy storage business 儲能業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收益	106,566	18,439	3,694	10,430	139,129
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	可呈報分部溢利/(虧損)	869	7,372	1,072	(12,130)	(2,817)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	103,927	154,705	4,324	77,389	340,345
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(98,113)	(14,331)	(29,008)	(36,450)	(177,902)

		2024 二零二四年				
		Sales of pitch control systems and related components 銷售變漿控制系統及相關組件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Sales of wind power 銷售風電 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Wind farm operation and maintenance business 風電場運營及維護業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Energy storage business 儲能業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收益	53,669	15,568	10,357	68,686	148,280
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	可呈報分部(虧損)/溢利	(9,423)	6,496	2,466	(8,507)	(8,968)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	68,270	141,770	3,906	115,428	329,374
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(71,006)	(8,973)	(27,872)	(54,226)	(162,077)

4 收益及分部報告 (續)**(b) 分部報告 (續)****(i) 分部業績、資產及負債 (續)**

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，為資源分配和評估分部表現向本集團最高層行政管理人員提供的本集團可呈報分部的資料如下：

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING***(Continued)***(b) Segment reporting** *(Continued)***(ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities****4 收益及分部報告 (續)****(b) 分部報告 (續)****(ii) 可呈報分部收益、溢利或虧損、資產及負債的對賬**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益		
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收益	139,129	148,280
Profit or loss	溢利或虧損		
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(2,817)	(8,968)
Other income	其他收入	2,327	1,642
Other net (loss)/gain	其他(虧損)/收益		
	淨額	(144)	2,122
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支	(8,687)	(8,486)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他運營開支	(20,220)	(21,802)
Impairment losses on trade receivables, contract assets and loans to third parties	貿易應收款項、合約資產及提供予第三方貸款的減值虧損	(12,726)	(3,388)
Net finance costs	融資成本淨額	(1,708)	(3,200)
Consolidated loss before taxation	綜合除稅前虧損	(43,975)	(42,080)
Assets	資產		
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	340,345	329,374
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	5,180	4,480
Loans to third parties	提供予第三方貸款	4,441	4,913
Pledged and restricted deposits	已抵押及受限制存款	12,855	8,567
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	15,779	51,005
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	378,600	398,339
Liabilities	負債		
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(177,902)	(162,077)
Unallocated bank loans and other borrowings	未分配銀行貸款及其他借款	(8,850)	—
Unallocated other payables	未分配其他應付款項	(13,466)	(13,761)
Current taxation	即期稅項	(762)	(297)
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	(200,980)	(176,135)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING***(Continued)***(b) Segment reporting** *(Continued)***(iii) Geographic information**

The Group operates within one geographical location because all of its revenue was generated in the PRC and substantially all of its non-current assets and capital expenditure were located/incurred in the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical information is presented.

4 收益及分部報告 (續)**(b) 分部報告 (續)****(iii) 地區資料**

本集團在一個地區內運營，因為其所有收益均自中國境內產生，其幾乎所有非流動資產和資本支出均在中國境內發生。因此，概無呈列地區資料。

5 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET (LOSS)/GAIN**(a) Other income****5 其他收入及其他(虧損)/收益淨額****(a) 其他收入**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
VAT refund and deduction <i>(Note i)</i>	增值稅退稅及扣減 (附註i)	1,432	1,314
Government subsidies <i>(Note ii)</i>	政府補助(附註ii)	548	113
Others	其他	347	215
		2,327	1,642

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

5 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET (LOSS)/GAIN (Continued)

(a) Other income (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to Taxation Policy for Encouraging the Development of Software and Integrated Circuits Industry (Guofa [2011] No.4), enterprises engaged in the sales of self-developed software in the PRC are entitled to a VAT refund to the extent that the effective VAT rate of the sales of the software products in the PRC exceeds 3% of the sales amounts. During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group received such VAT refund of RMB499,000 and RMB362,000 respectively.

Pursuant to the VAT Policy on Wind Power Generation (Caishui [2015] No.74), enterprises selling self-generated wind power are entitled to a 50% refund of VAT. During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group received such VAT refund of RMB933,000 and RMB777,000 respectively.

Pursuant to the Announcement on the Weighted VAT Deduction Policy for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises, advanced manufacturing enterprises are allowed to deduct weighted 5% of the input VAT against the output VAT. During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, such VAT deduction amounted to RMBnil and RMB175,000 respectively.

- (ii) Government subsidies represented immediate financial support granted by the local governments. There were no specific conditions attached to the subsidies and the amounts were recognised in profit or loss upon the receipt of relevant subsidies.

5 其他收入及其他(虧損)/收益淨額(續)

(a) 其他收入(續)

附註：

- (i) 根據《進一步鼓勵軟件產業和集成電路產業發展若干政策的通知》(國發[2011]第4號)，在中國境內銷售自主開發軟件的企業，在中國境內銷售其軟件產品的實際增值稅稅率超過銷售額的3%，有權獲得增值稅退稅。在截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團分別收到了人民幣499,000元和人民幣362,000元的增值稅退稅。

根據《風力發電增值稅政策的通知》(財稅[2015]第74號)，銷售自產風力發電的企業有權獲得50%的增值稅退稅。在截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團分別收到了人民幣933,000元和人民幣777,000元的增值稅退稅。

根據《關於先進製造企業增值稅加計遞減政策的公告》，先進製造企業可以按進項稅額的5%加權抵扣應納增值稅。截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度內，此類增值稅扣除額分別為人民幣零元和人民幣175,000元。

- (ii) 政府補貼指地方政府授予的即時財政支持。該等補貼並無附帶特定條件，相關金額於收取有關補貼時即時於損益中確認。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**5 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET
(LOSS)/GAIN (Continued)**
(b) Other net (loss)/gain**5 其他收入及其他(虧損)/收益淨
額(續)**
(b) 其他(虧損)/收益淨額

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net exchange gain/(loss)	匯兌收益/(虧損) 淨額	9	(72)
Gain on disposal of interests in joint ventures (Note)	處置合營企業權益的 收益(附註)	—	2,285
Others	其他	(153)	(91)
		(144)	2,122

Note:

In 2021, the Group and a third-party company incorporated in the PRC (the "Buyer") entered into an equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which the Group agreed to transfer all of the Group's equity interests in Datong Fengyuan Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Datong Fengyuan") and Lingqiu County Fengyuan Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Lingqiu Fengyuan") to the Buyer at a cash consideration of approximately RMB9.3 million by two instalments. The equity transfer was completed in 2024 and a gain on disposal of interests in joint ventures of RMB2,285,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 December 2024.

附註：

於二零二一年，本集團與一間於中國註冊成立的第三方公司(「買方」)訂立股權轉讓協議，據此本集團同意分兩期以約人民幣9.3百萬元的現金代價將本集團於大同豐沅能源科技有限公司(「大同豐沅」)及靈丘縣豐沅能源科技有限公司(「靈丘豐沅」)的全部股權轉讓予買方。股權轉讓已於二零二四年完成，並於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度確認出售合營公司權益收益人民幣2,285,000元。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**6 LOSS BEFORE TAXATION**Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):**(a) Net finance costs**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest expenses on bank loans	銀行貸款利息支出	938	1,047
Interest expenses on loans due to third parties	應付第三方貸款利息支出	899	1,665
Interest expenses on loans due to related parties	應付關聯方貸款利息支出	334	883
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息支出	319	566
		2,490	4,161
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入	(782)	(961)
Net finance costs	融資成本淨額	1,708	3,200

(b) Staff costs

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪酬、工資及其他福利	24,159	31,770
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	2,007	2,488
		26,166	34,258

Employees of the Group's PRC subsidiaries are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement plan administered and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's PRC subsidiaries contribute funds which are calculated on certain percentages of the average employee salary as agreed by the local municipal government to the plan to fund the retirement benefits of the employees.

本集團的中國附屬公司的員工必須參加由當地市政府管理和運營的定額供款退休計劃。本集團的中國附屬公司根據當地市政府認可的員工平均工資的一定百分比為員工的退休福利撥付資金。

6 除稅前虧損

經扣除／(抵免)以下各項得出的除稅前虧損：

(a) 融資成本淨額

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest expenses on bank loans	銀行貸款利息支出	938	1,047
Interest expenses on loans due to third parties	應付第三方貸款利息支出	899	1,665
Interest expenses on loans due to related parties	應付關聯方貸款利息支出	334	883
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息支出	319	566
		2,490	4,161
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入	(782)	(961)
Net finance costs	融資成本淨額	1,708	3,200

(b) 員工成本

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪酬、工資及其他福利	24,159	31,770
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	2,007	2,488
		26,166	34,258

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**6 LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)****(b) Staff costs (Continued)**

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan are expensed as incurred and not reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the plan prior to vesting fully in the contributions. The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of retirement benefits associated with the scheme beyond the annual contributions described above.

(c) Other items**6 除稅前虧損(續)****(b) 員工成本(續)**

本集團定額供款退休計劃的供款在發生時支銷，而僱員因在供款悉數歸屬前退出計劃而被沒收的供款將不會用作扣減該等供款。除上述每年的供款外，本集團沒有其他重大退休福利的付款責任。

(c) 其他項目

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses (Note)	確認為開支的存貨成本(附註)	132,519	141,834
Depreciation charges	折舊費用		
— owned property, plant and equipment	— 擁有的物業、廠房及設備	13,621	13,203
— right-of-use assets	— 使用權資產	3,721	5,876
Impairment loss recognised/(reversed) on	確認/(撥回)減值虧損		
— trade receivables and contract assets	— 貿易應收款項及合約資產	12,559	(20)
— loans to third parties	— 給予第三方貸款	167	3,408
(Reversal of)/provision for write-down of inventories	存貨撇減(撥回)/撥備	(878)	947
Research and development costs included in	計入以下項目的研發成本		
— cost of sales	— 銷售成本	9,427	15,214
— administrative and other operating expenses	— 行政及其他運營開支	1,956	2,168
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬		
— audit services	— 審計服務	800	1,090
— non-audit services	— 非審計服務	240	300

Note:

Cost of inventories recognised as expenses included staff costs, depreciation charges of property, plant and equipment and (reversal of)/provision for write-down of inventories which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in Note 6(b) for each of these types of expenses.

附註：

確認為開支的存貨成本包括員工成本、物業、廠房和設備折舊開支以及存貨撇減(撥回)/撥備，這些金額也包括在上文或附註6(b)中分別披露的每種開支類型的相應總額中。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS****(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:****7 綜合損益表內的所得稅****(a) 綜合損益表內的稅項為：**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax — PRC Corporate Income Tax	即期稅額 — 中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	1,502	741
Over-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度的超額撥備	—	(36)
Deferred tax	遞延稅項		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 21(b))	暫時性差異的產生和撥回(附註21(b))	(700)	(3,357)
		802	(2,652)

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

Pursuant to the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years, except for certain subsidiaries which are entitled to preferential tax rates, as determined in accordance with the relevant tax rules and regulations in the PRC.

根據開曼群島和英屬維爾京群島的規章制度，本集團在開曼群島和英屬維爾京群島無需繳納任何所得稅。

根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及其實施條例，中國附屬公司於兩個年度的稅率均為25%，惟若干附屬公司可根據中國相關稅務規定及法規享有優惠稅率。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS***(Continued)***(b) Reconciliation between tax expense/(credit) and loss before taxation at applicable tax rates:****7 綜合損益表內的所得稅(續)****(b) 按適用稅率計算的稅項開支／(抵免)與除稅前虧損的對賬：**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(43,975)	(42,080)
Notional tax on loss before taxation, calculated at the PRC statutory tax rate of 25%	除稅前虧損的名義稅項(按中國法定稅率25%計算)	(10,993)	(10,520)
Effect of different tax rates of a subsidiary operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區營運的附屬公司的不同稅率所產生的影響	286	393
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	1,496	1,277
Tax effect of non-taxable income	非課稅收入的稅務影響	(248)	(231)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	10,326	6,854
Additional deductions for research and development expenses	研發開支的額外扣減	(489)	(600)
Effect of PRC tax concessions obtained	已取得的中國稅務優惠影響	424	1,073
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用早前未確認的稅務虧損	—	(862)
Over-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度的超額撥備	—	(36)
Actual tax expense/(credit)	實際稅項開支／(抵免)	802	(2,652)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

8 董事酬金

董事酬金根據《香港公司條例》第383(1)條及《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部披露如下：

		Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Discretionary bonuses	Contributions to defined retirement plan	2025 Total
		董事袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	酌情花紅	定額供款退休計劃的供款	二零二五年總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Cheng Liquan Richard	程里全	—	301	10	23	334
Cheng Lifu Cliff	程里伏	—	1,049	—	—	1,049
Non-executive directors	非執行董事					
Li Hao	李浩	135	—	—	—	135
Cheng Liqin	程里勤	137	—	—	—	137
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Li Shusheng	李書升	135	—	—	—	135
Kang Jian	康健	135	—	—	—	135
Hung Pui Yu	洪佩瑜	135	—	—	—	135
		677	1,350	10	23	2,060

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

8 董事酬金 (續)

		Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Discretionary bonuses	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	2024 Total
		董事袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	酌情花紅	定額供款退休計劃的供款	二零二四年總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Cheng Liquan Richard	程里全	—	1,026	47	—	1,073
Cheng Lifu Cliff	程里伏	—	1,407	—	—	1,407
Non-executive directors	非執行董事					
Li Hao	李浩	135	—	—	—	135
Cheng Liqin	程里勤	135	—	—	—	135
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Li Shusheng	李書升	135	—	—	—	135
Kang Jian	康健	135	—	—	—	135
Hung Pui Yu	洪佩瑜	135	—	—	—	135
		675	2,433	47	—	3,155

Both the executive directors are key management personnel of the Group during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 and their remuneration disclosed above include those for services rendered by them as key management personnel.

None of these directors and any of the highest paid individuals set out in Note 9 received any inducements or compensation for loss of office or waived any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，兩名執行董事均為本集團主要管理人員，而彼等於上文披露的酬金包括彼等作為主要管理人員提供服務獲得的酬金。

於截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，概無上述董事或附註9所載任何最高薪人士獲得加盟獎金或離職補償或放棄任何薪酬。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**9 INDIVIDUALS WITH THE HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS**

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, one (2024: two) is/(are) director(s) whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other four (2024: three) individuals are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	2,276	1,711
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	180	180
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃的供款	495	219
		2,951	2,110

The emoluments of the four (2024: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

9 最高薪金個人

五名最高薪金個人中，一名(二零二四年：兩名)董事的薪金於附註8披露。其餘四名(二零二四年：三名)個人的薪金總額如下：

四名(二零二四年：三名)最高薪金個人的薪金屬於以下組別：

		2025 二零二五年 Number of individuals 人數	2024 二零二四年 Number of individuals 人數
HK\$nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至 1,000,000港元	3	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至 1,500,000港元	1	—

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

10 LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB41,246,000 (2024: RMB34,733,000) and the weighted average of 250,000,000 (2024: 250,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted loss per share

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share as there were no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issued.

10 每股虧損

(a) 每股基本虧損

每股基本虧損的計算按歸屬於本公司普通股股東應佔虧損人民幣41,246,000元(二零二四年：人民幣34,733,000元)和本年度已發行加權平均普通股250,000,000股(二零二四年：250,000,000股)計算。

(b) 每股攤薄虧損

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同，因為沒有發行潛在的攤薄普通股。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT****(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount****11 物業、廠房及設備****(a) 賬面值對賬**

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and buildings 廠房及樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Generators and other equipment 發電機及 其他設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Office equipment and others 辦公室 設備及其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：						
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	3,099	30,617	135,389	3,140	12,991	185,236
Additions	添置	—	638	419	1,686	2,413	5,156
Transfers	轉撥	—	14,107	1,198	—	(15,305)	—
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月 三十一日及 二零二五年一月一日	3,099	45,362	137,006	4,826	99	190,392
Additions	添置	—	262	985	28	784	2,059
Transfers	轉撥	—	622	261	—	(883)	—
Disposals	出售	—	(8,907)	(19)	(20)	—	(8,946)
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月 三十一日	3,099	37,339	138,233	4,834	—	183,505
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：						
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	(486)	(11,346)	(46,263)	(1,469)	—	(59,564)
Charge for the year	年內扣除	(63)	(9,847)	(8,185)	(984)	—	(19,079)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月 三十一日及 二零二五年一月一日	(549)	(21,193)	(54,448)	(2,453)	—	(78,643)
Charge for the year	年內扣除	(63)	(8,077)	(7,952)	(1,250)	—	(17,342)
Written back on disposal	出售時撥回	—	8,907	19	20	—	8,946
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月 三十一日	(612)	(20,363)	(62,381)	(3,683)	—	(87,039)
Net book value:	賬面淨值：						
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月 三十一日	2,487	16,976	75,852	1,151	—	96,466
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月 三十一日	2,550	24,169	82,558	2,373	99	111,749

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT***(Continued)***(b) Right-of-use assets**

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Leasehold land held for own use, carried at depreciated cost in the PRC, with the lease term of not exceeding 50 years (<i>Note i</i>)	於中國持作自用租賃土地，按折舊成本列賬，餘下租期不超過50年(附註i)	2,487	2,550
Plant and buildings leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost (<i>Note ii</i>)	租賃作自用廠房及樓宇，按折舊成本列賬(附註ii)	6,539	9,594
		9,026	12,144

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

於損益確認有關租賃的開支項目分析列載如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:	按相關資產類別劃分的使用權資產折舊費用：		
Leasehold land	租賃土地	63	63
Plant and buildings	廠房及樓宇	3,658	5,813
		3,721	5,876
Interest on lease liabilities (<i>Note 6(a)</i>)	租賃負債利息 (附註6(a))	319	566
Expense relating to short-term leases	有關短期租賃的開支	433	458

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The ownership interest in leasehold land held for own use, carried at cost less accumulated depreciation in the PRC with remaining lease term of not exceeding 50 years. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these land interest.
- (ii) The Group leases production plant and building under leases expiring from two to five years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, additions to right-of-use assets were RMB216,000 (2024: RMBnil). This amount primarily related to the capitalised lease payments under new tenancy agreements.

Details of total cash outflow for leases, the maturity analysis of lease liabilities and the future cash outflows arising from leases are set out in Notes 17(e), 20 and 23(b), respectively.

11 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(b) 使用權資產 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於中國持有作自用之租賃土地之權益，按成本減累計折舊列賬，餘下租期不超過50年。該等土地權益乃以一次性預付款項取得。
- (ii) 本集團租賃生產廠房及樓宇的租期由兩年至五年不等。部分租賃包含於重新協商所有條款後續租的選擇權。所有租賃概無包括可變租賃付款。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，添置的使用權資產為人民幣216,000元(二零二四年：人民幣零元)。該金額主要與新租賃協議項下的資本化租賃款項有關。

租賃的現金流出總額、租賃負債的到期分析及租賃所產生的未來現金流出詳情分別載於附註17(e)、20及23(b)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**12 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

12 於附屬公司的權益

下表僅載有主要影響本集團業績、資產或負債的附屬公司詳情。除另有說明外，所持股份類別為普通股。

Name of Company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and business 註冊成立及經營地點	Particulars of issued and paid-up capital 已發行及繳足股本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權益比例			Principal activities 主要業務活動
			Group's effective interest 本集團的實際權益	Held by the Company 由本公司持有	Held by the subsidiary 由附屬公司持有	
China Transport Real Time Service Co., Ltd. ("China Transport")	The British Virgin Islands	United States Dollar ("US\$") 1	100% (2024: 100%)	100% (2024: 100%)	—	Investment holding
中國交通時代服務有限公司(「中國交通」)	英屬維爾京群島	1美元(「美元」)	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	—	投資控股
Jiangsu Nature Hongyuan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.* (江蘇納泉弘遠新能源科技有限公司)	The PRC	US\$7,000,000	100% (2024: 100%)	—	100% (2024: 100%)	Integration, manufacturing and sales of pitch control systems and related components
江蘇納泉弘遠新能源科技有限公司*	中國	7,000,000美元	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	—	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	整合、製造及銷售變頻控制系統及相關組件
Beijing Nature Heli New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Nature")*	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	100% (2024: 100%)	—	100% (2024: 100%)	Investment holding
(北京納泉合力新能源科技有限責任公司)						
北京納泉合力新能源科技有限責任公司	中國	人民幣5,000,000元	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	—	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	投資控股
(「北京納泉」)*						
Naquan Granary (Duolun) New Energy Co., Ltd.* ("Naquan Granary")	The PRC	RMB33,000,000	100% (2024: 100%)	—	100% (2024: 100%)	Wind power generation and sales
(納泉谷倉多倫新能源有限公司)						
(formerly known as "Datang Guancang Duolun New Energy Co., Ltd.")						
(大唐穀倉多倫新能源有限公司)						
納泉谷倉多倫新能源有限公司* (「納泉谷倉」)	中國	人民幣33,000,000元	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	—	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	風力發電及銷售
前稱「大唐穀倉多倫新能源有限公司」						
Nature Intellectual Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* (納泉智慧能源(深圳)有限公司)	The PRC	HK\$10,000,000	100% (2024: 100%)	100% (2024: 100%)	—	Provision of energy storage management solutions
納泉智慧能源(深圳)有限公司*	中國	10,000,000港元	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	—	提供儲能管理解決方案
Nature Energy Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.* (納泉能源投資(江蘇)有限公司)	The PRC	US\$4,000,000	100% (2024: 100%)	100% (2024: 100%)	—	Investment holding
納泉能源投資(江蘇)有限公司*	中國	4,000,000美元	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	100% (二零二四年: 100%)	—	投資控股
Jiangsu Nature Zhenyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. ("Nature Zhenyuan")* (Note) (江蘇納泉振源儲能科技有限公司)	The PRC	RMB50,000,000	100% (2024: 80%)	—	100% (2024: 80%)	Integration, manufacturing and sale of energy storage products
江蘇納泉振源儲能科技有限公司(「納泉振源」)* (附註)	中國	人民幣50,000,000元	100% (二零二四年: 80%)	—	100% (二零二四年: 80%)	整合、製造及銷售儲能產品

* All the subsidiaries in the PRC are established as limited liability companies.

* 所有中國附屬公司均成立為有限責任公司。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**12 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)**

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had further acquired 20% equity interests of Nature Zhenyuan from a non-controlling shareholder of Nature Zhenyuan. Details of the acquisition are set out in Note 27. During the year ended 31 December 2025, capital contribution amounted to RMB4,000,000 has been paid to Nature Zhenyuan by the non-controlling shareholder. During the year ended 31 December 2024, capital contribution amounted to RMB16,000,000 has been paid to Nature Zhenyuan by the Company.

13 INVENTORIES**12 於附屬公司的權益 (續)**

附註：

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團自納泉振源一名非控股股東進一步收購納泉振源20%股權。收購詳情載於附註27。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，非控股股東已向納泉振源支付注資人民幣4,000,000元。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已向納泉振源支付注資人民幣16,000,000元。

13 存貨

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	9,206	8,516
Work in progress	在製品	2,620	1,716
Finished goods	製成品	1,487	3,527
Goods in transit	在途貨品	5,113	1,687
		18,426	15,446

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

確認為開支及計入損益的存貨金額分析列載如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount of inventories sold	已售存貨賬面值	133,397	140,887
(Reversal of)/provision for write-down of inventories	存貨撇減(撥回)/撥備	(878)	947
		132,519	141,834

The reversal of write-down of inventories made in prior years arose due to an increase in the estimated net realisable value of certain inventory items as a result of a change in consumer preferences.

過往年度作出的存貨撇減撥回，乃由於消費者偏好轉變，導致若干存貨項目的估計可變現淨值上升。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**14 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES****(a) Contract assets****14 合約資產及合約負債****(a) 合約資產**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract assets arising from	合約資產來自：		
— Retention receivables on the sales of pitch control systems and related components	— 銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件的應收留存金	14,324	6,133
— Retention receivables on the sales of energy storage products	— 銷售儲能產品的應收留存金	32,464	59,745
		46,788	65,878
Less: loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(963)	(821)
		45,825	65,057

As at 1 January 2024, contract assets amounted to RMB80,750,000.

The Group normally allows a credit period of 30 to 180 days to its customers. For retention receivables, the due dates usually fall from five to six years after the delivery and acceptance of pitch control systems and related components, or one to three years after the delivery of energy storage products.

The amount of contract assets that is expected to be recovered after more than one year is RMB20,455,000 (2024: RMB17,102,000), all of which relates to retentions.

於二零二四年一月一日，合約資產為人民幣80,750,000元。

本集團一般給予客戶30至180天的信貸期。就應收留存金而言，到期日通常為變槳控制系統及相關組件交付及驗收後五至六年，或交付儲能產品後一至三年。

預期於超過一年後將予收回的合約資產金額為人民幣20,455,000元（二零二四年：人民幣17,102,000元），全部與留存金相關。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**14 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)****(b) Contract liabilities****14 合約資產及合約負債 (續)****(b) 合約負債**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract liabilities for the sales of pitch control systems and related components and energy storage business	銷售變槳控制系統及相關組件及儲能業務的合約負債		
— Billings in advance of performance	— 預收履約賬款	715	148

When the Group receives a deposit before the production activity commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised exceeds the amount of the deposit. The amount of the deposit, if any, is negotiated on a case-by-case basis with customers.

As at 1 January 2024, contract liabilities amounted to RMB995,000.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, revenue was recognised and was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year amounted to RMB148,000 (2024: RMB995,000).

All of the contract liabilities are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year.

當本集團於生產活動開始前收取按金，此將於合約開始時產生合約負債，直至該確認收益超過按金金額。按金金額(如有)根據具體情況與客戶協商。

於二零二四年一月一日，合約負債為人民幣995,000元。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，已於年初確認及計入合約負債的收益為人民幣148,000元(二零二四年：人民幣995,000元)。

所有合約負債預期將於一年內確認為收益。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

15 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

15 貿易及其他應收款項

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	即期		
Trade and bills receivable, net of loss allowance	貿易應收款項及應收票據，扣除虧損撥備	168,291	128,193
Prepayments	預付款項	1,539	645
Other receivables	其他應收款項	9,798	7,868
Total	總計	179,628	136,706
Non-current	非即期		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	—	416
		179,628	137,122

Except for non-current other receivables as at 31 December 2024, all of trade and other receivables balances are expected to be recovered or recognised as an expense within one year.

除於二零二四年十二月三十一日的非流動其他應收款項外，所有貿易及其他應收款項餘額預計將在一年內收回或確認為開支。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**15 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES***(Continued)***Trade and bills receivable****15 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)****貿易應收款項及應收票據**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量		
— Trade receivables	— 貿易應收款項	161,114	115,131
— Bills receivable	— 應收票據	3,077	5,694
Less: loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(8,476)	(1,993)
		155,715	118,832
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	按公平值計入其他全面收益方式計量		
— Bills receivable (Note)	— 應收票據 (附註)	12,576	9,361
		168,291	128,193

Note:

Certain amounts of the Group's bills receivable measured at FVOCI were held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial asset, where cash flows of the bills receivable represented solely payments of principal and interest.

附註：

按公平值計入其他全面收益方式計量的本集團應收票據的某些金額被持有用於收取合約現金流和出售金融資產，其中應收票據的現金流僅代表本金和利息的支付。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**15 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**
(Continued)**Trade and bills receivable (Continued)**

The bills accepted by banks with high credit quality were derecognised when they were endorsed or discounted. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group did not retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these bills, because the credit risk of the acceptance banks was very low and the Group had transferred out all interest risk of the bills upon endorsement or discount. As the transferees had the practical ability to further endorse or discount the bills, control of these bills were transferred upon endorsement or discount and thus they were derecognised. As at 31 December 2025, bills endorsed or discounted and derecognised, but that had not reached maturity amounted to RMB5,718,000 (2024: RMB5,880,000). This represents the Group's maximum exposure to loss should the acceptance banks fail to settle the bills on their maturity date. However, non-settlement by those acceptance banks was considered unlikely.

As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade and bills receivable, based on the revenue recognition date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	一年內	98,326	69,200
Over 1 year but within 2 years	超過一年但兩年內	10,972	12,051
Over 2 years but within 3 years	超過兩年但三年內	12,051	12,376
Over 3 years	三年以上	46,942	34,566
		168,291	128,193

Generally, the Group's trade receivables are due within 30 to 180 days from the date of billing, except for the tariff premium receivables. The collection of such tariff premium is subject to the allocation of funds by relevant government authorities to local grid company, which takes a relatively long time for settlement. As at 31 December 2025, the tariff premium receivables included in trade and other receivables amounted to RMB81,229,000 (2024: RMB69,547,000).

15 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)**貿易應收款項及應收票據 (續)**

信用質量高的銀行承兌的票據在背書或貼現時被終止確認。本公司董事認為，由於承兌銀行的信用風險非常低，且本集團已在背書或貼現時轉移了票據的所有利息風險，因此本集團並沒有實質上保留這些票據所有權的所有風險和回報。由於受讓人具有進一步背書或貼現票據的實際能力，這些票據的控制權在背書或貼現後轉移，因此被終止確認。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，已背書、貼現和終止確認但尚未到期的票據金額為人民幣5,718,000元(二零二四年：人民幣5,880,000元)。這代表了如果承兌銀行未能在到期日結算票據，本集團面臨的最大損失。然而，本公司認為這些承兌銀行不太可能不進行結算。

截至報告期末，根據收益確認日和扣除虧損撥備後的貿易應收款項及應收票據的賬齡分析如下：

一般來說，除應收電價附加外，本集團的貿易應收款項應在開票之日起30至180天內到期。此類電價附加的收取取決於相關政府部門向當地電網公司分配的資金，結算時間相對較長。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，貿易及其他應收款項中包含的應收電價附加為人民幣81,229,000元(二零二四年：人民幣69,547,000元)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

15 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Trade and bills receivable (Continued)

Pursuant to Caijian [2020] No.5 Notice on the Measures for Administration of Subsidy Funds for Tariff Premium of Renewable Energy (可再生能源電價附加補助資金管理暫行辦法) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration in January 2020, a set of standardised procedures for the settlement of the tariff premium came into effect from 2020 and approvals on a project by project basis are required before the allocation of funds to local grid companies. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the tariff premium receivables are fully recoverable considering that there are no loss experiences with the state owned grid company in the past and the tariff premium is funded by the PRC government.

In March 2025, Naquan Granary changed its company name. In accordance with the relevant rules and regulations, Naquan Granary was required to complete certain registration procedures within the State Grid system to update its latest company information. These registration procedures were still in progress up to the date of these consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the settlement of Naquan Granary's trade receivables arising from sales of wind power due from the local grid company has been suspended. As at 31 December 2025, these trade receivables amounted to approximately RMB8,020,000 (2024: nil).

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that these trade receivables are fully recoverable upon the completion of the above-mentioned registration procedures considering that there are no loss experience with the state owned grid Company in the past.

Details of the Group's analysis of credit risk are set out in Note 23(a).

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, no bills receivable were pledged as security for issuance of bills payable.

15 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項及應收票據(續)

根據財政部、國家發改委和國家能源局於二零二零年一月聯合發佈的財建[2020]第5號《關於可再生能源電價附加補助資金管理暫行辦法》的通知，標準化的電價補貼結算程序自二零二零年起生效，並需按項目逐一作出批准，之後才將資金撥付於當地電網公司。考慮到過往與國有電網公司並無任何損失記錄，且電費附加由中國政府提供資金，本公司董事認為應收電價附加可以全數收回。

於二零二五年三月，納泉谷倉更改公司名稱。根據相關法例及法規，納泉谷倉須於國家電網系統內完成若干登記手續，以更新其最新公司資料。截至該等綜合財務報表日期，相關登記手續仍在辦理中。因此，納泉谷倉因向當地電網公司銷售風電所產生的貿易應收款項結算已被暫停。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，該等貿易應收款項約為人民幣8,020,000元(二零二四年：無)。

本公司董事認為，鑒於過往與國有電網公司並無任何損失記錄，該等貿易應收款項於完成上述登記手續後可全數收回。

本集團的信貸風險分析詳情載於附註23(a)。

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，概無應收票據已抵押作為發行應付票據的擔保。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

16 LOANS TO THIRD PARTIES

16 提供予第三方的貸款

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loans to third parties	提供予第三方的貸款	8,207	8,512
Less: loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(3,766)	(3,599)
		4,441	4,913

As at 31 December 2025, loans to third parties comprised a loan of RMB6,877,000 (2024: RMB7,182,000) due from a former joint venture and a loan of RMB1,330,000 (2024: RMB1,330,000) due from the other investor of that former joint venture.

The loan due from the former joint venture was interest-free, unsecured and repayable no later than 31 December 2024. The amount due but unpaid in the loan due from the former joint venture was RMB6,877,000 (2024: RMB7,182,000) at 31 December 2025.

The loan due from the other investor of the former joint venture were interest-free, unsecured and repayable no later than 31 December 2025. The amount due but unpaid in the loan due from the other investor of the former joint venture was RMB1,330,000 (2024: RMBnil) at 31 December 2025.

Details of the Group's analysis of credit risk are set out in Note 23(a).

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，提供予第三方的貸款包括來自一家前合營公司的貸款人民幣6,877,000元(二零二四年：人民幣7,182,000元)以及來自該前合營公司的另一位投資者的貸款人民幣1,330,000元(二零二四年：人民幣1,330,000元)。

來自該前合營公司的貸款為免息、無抵押，並須不遲於二零二四年十二月三十一日還款。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，該前合營公司貸款的到期未付金額為人民幣6,877,000元(二零二四年：人民幣7,182,000元)。

來自該前合營公司的另一位投資者的貸款為免息、無抵押，並須不遲於二零二五年十二月三十一日還款。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，來自該前合營公司的另一位投資者的貸款中，到期未付金額為人民幣1,330,000元(二零二四年：人民幣零元)。

本集團的信貸風險分析詳情載於附註23(a)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS, AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION****(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash at bank	銀行現金	15,779	51,005

As at 31 December 2025, cash and cash equivalents situated in Chinese Mainland amounted to RMB14,274,000 (2024: RMB47,932,000). Remittance of funds out of Chinese Mainland is subject to relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，中國內地的現金及現金等價物為人民幣14,274,000元（二零二四年：人民幣47,932,000元）。中國內地向外匯款受有關外匯管制規則及規例所規限。

(b) Pledged and restricted deposits comprise:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Pledged deposits for issuance of bills payable (Note)	為發行應付票據的已抵押存款(附註)	12,755	7,197
Restricted deposits for litigation	就訴訟受限制存款	100	1,370
		12,855	8,567

Note:

The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of bills payable.

附註：

已抵押銀行存款將於結付應付票據後解除。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS, AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION** (Continued)**(c) Reconciliation of loss before taxation to cash used in operations****17 現金及現金等價物、已抵押及受限制存款及其他現金流量資料** (續)**(c) 除稅前虧損與經營所用現金對賬**

			2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	Note 附註			
Loss before taxation		除稅前虧損	(43,975)	(42,080)
Adjustments for:		就以下各項調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6(c)	物業、廠房及設備折舊	17,342	19,079
Gain on disposal of interests in joint ventures	5(b)	處置合營企業權益的收益	—	(2,285)
Net finance costs	6(a)	融資成本淨額	1,708	3,200
Impairment loss on trade receivables, contract assets and loans to third parties	6(c)	貿易應收款項、合約資產及提供予第三方的貸款的減值虧損	12,726	3,388
(Reversal of)/provision for write-down of inventories	6(c)	存貨撇減(撥回)/撥備	(878)	947
Changes in working capital:		運營資金變動：		
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets		合約資產減少/(增加)	19,690	(13,517)
Increase in inventories		存貨增加	(2,102)	(3,404)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		貿易及其他應收款項(增加)/減少	(54,983)	82,721
(Increase)/decrease in pledged and restricted deposits		已抵押及受限制存款(增加)/減少	(4,288)	11,530
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		合約負債增加/(減少)	567	(847)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		貿易及其他應付款項增加/(減少)	9,457	(70,310)
Cash used in operations		經營所用現金	(44,736)	(11,578)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS, AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)****(d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

		Bank loans and other borrowings 銀行貸款及其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Interest payable for other borrowings 其他借款應付利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	67,053	31,007	10,174	108,234
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：				
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	—	—	(3,389)	(3,389)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	—	—	(319)	(319)
Proceeds from bank loans	銀行貸款所得款項	24,507	—	—	24,507
Repayment of bank loans	銀行貸款的還款	(44,038)	—	—	(44,038)
Proceeds from loans due to related parties	來自關聯方貸款所得款項	36,806	—	—	36,806
Repayment of loans due to third parties	償還應付第三方貸款	(500)	—	—	(500)
Interest paid	已付利息	(938)	(301)	—	(1,239)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總計	15,837	(301)	(3,708)	11,828
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(178)	—	—	(178)
Other changes:	其他變動：				
New leases entered	新訂租賃	—	—	216	216
Interest expenses (Note 6(a))	利息開支(附註6(a))	938	1,233	319	2,490
Total others changes	其他變動總計	938	1,233	535	2,706
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	83,650	31,939	7,001	122,590

17 現金及現金等價物、已抵押及受限制存款及其他現金流量資料 (續)**(d) 融資活動所產生負債對賬**

下表詳述本集團融資活動產生的負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負債指現金流量已經或未來現金流量在本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動的現金流量的負債。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS, AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)****(d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)****17 現金及現金等價物、已抵押及受限制存款及其他現金流量資料 (續)****(d) 融資活動所產生負債對賬 (續)**

		Bank loans and other borrowings 銀行貸款及 其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Interest payable for other borrowings 其他借款 應付利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	68,561	28,459	14,924	111,944
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：				
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	—	—	(4,750)	(4,750)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	—	—	(566)	(566)
Proceeds from bank loans	銀行貸款所得款項	44,788	—	—	44,788
Repayment of bank loans	銀行貸款的還款	(20,450)	—	—	(20,450)
Repayment of loan due to a related party	償還應付關聯方貸款	(20,000)	—	—	(20,000)
Repayment of loans due to third parties	償還應付第三方貸款	(6,000)	—	—	(6,000)
Interest paid	已付利息	(1,047)	—	—	(1,047)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總計	(2,709)	—	(5,316)	(8,025)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	154	—	—	154
Other change:	其他變動：				
Interest expenses (Note 6(a))	利息開支(附註6(a))	1,047	2,548	566	4,161
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	67,053	31,007	10,174	108,234

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS, AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION** (Continued)**(e) Total cash outflow for leases**

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within operating cash flows	經營現金流量內	433	458
Within financing cash flows	融資現金流量內	3,708	5,316
		4,141	5,774

These amounts relate to the following:

該等金額涉及以下各項：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金	4,141	5,774

17 現金及現金等價物、已抵押及受限制存款及其他現金流量資料
(續)**(e) 租賃現金流出總額**

計入綜合現金流量表的租賃金額包括下列各項：

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

18 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

18 貿易及其他應付款項

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	即期		
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	58,661	55,392
Bills payable	應付票據	12,755	7,208
Other payables (Note)	其他應付款項(附註)	36,942	35,286
		108,358	97,886
Non-current	非即期		
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	494	577
		108,852	98,463

Note:

The amount includes interest payable for other borrowings of approximately RMB31,939,000 (2024: RMB31,007,000).

附註：

該金額包括其他借款應付利息約人民幣31,939,000元(二零二四年：人民幣31,007,000元)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**18 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)**

As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	三個月內	32,782	22,635
3 to 6 months	三到六個月	2,153	3,384
6 to 12 months	六到十二個月	389	3,906
Over 12 months	十二個月以上	23,337	25,467
		58,661	55,392

Except for non-current portion which is retention payables to certain suppliers, all of trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.

除非即期部分(即應付予若干供應商的保留金)外，所有貿易及其他應付款項預計將在一年內結算或應要求償還。

19 BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS**19 銀行貸款及其他借款**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank loans (Note (a))	銀行貸款(附註(a))	23,900	44,038
Loans due to third parties (Note (b))	應付第三方貸款 (附註(b))	22,944	23,015
Loans due to related parties (note (c))	應付關聯方貸款 (附註(c))	36,806	—
		83,650	67,053

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**19 BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS**
(Continued)**(a) Bank loans**

The analysis of the repayment schedule of interest-bearing bank loans of the Group at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year or on demand	一年內或按要求	23,900	44,038

At the end of each reporting period, the bank loans were secured as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank loans	銀行貸款		
— Secured	— 有抵押	—	1,000
— Unsecured	— 無抵押	23,900	43,038
		23,900	44,038

As at 31 December 2025, certain bank facilities granted to the Group were guaranteed by an executive director of the Company (2024: an executive director and a close family member of an executive director of the Company).

As at 31 December 2024, the bank loan of RMB1,000,000 was secured by certain intellectual properties of the Group.

19 銀行貸款及其他借款 (續)**(a) 銀行貸款**

本集團於各報告期末之計息銀行貸款的還款期分析如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year or on demand	一年內或按要求	23,900	44,038

於各報告期末，銀行貸款之抵押情況如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank loans	銀行貸款		
— Secured	— 有抵押	—	1,000
— Unsecured	— 無抵押	23,900	43,038
		23,900	44,038

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團獲授的若干銀行融資由本公司一名執行董事提供擔保(二零二四年：由本公司一名執行董事及一名執行董事的近親家庭成員提供擔保)。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，銀行貸款人民幣1,000,000元以本集團的若干知識產權作抵押。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**19 BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS**
(Continued)**(b) Loans due to third parties**

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, loans due to third parties were subject to an interest rate ranging from 3.5% to 4% (2024: 3.5% to 7%) per annum, were unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms or repayable within one year.

(c) Loans due to related parties

At 31 December 2025, loans due to related parties were subject to interest rate of 3.5% per annum, were unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms.

20 LEASE LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2025, the lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

19 銀行貸款及其他借款 (續)**(b) 應付第三方貸款**

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，應付第三方貸款須按年利率介乎3.5%至4% (二零二四年：3.5%至7%) 計息，為無抵押、無固定還款期或須一年內償還。

(c) 應付關聯方貸款

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，應付關聯方貸款須按年利率3.5%計息，為無抵押及無固定還款期。

20 租賃負債

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，租賃負債須於以下時間償還：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	一年內	3,634	3,150
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	3,367	3,547
After 2 years but within 5 years	兩年後但五年內	—	3,477
		3,367	7,024
		7,001	10,174

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**21 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:****21 綜合財務狀況表之所得稅****(a) 綜合財務狀況表之即期稅項指：**

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	297	463
Provision for the year:	年內撥備：		
— PRC Corporate Income Tax	— 中國企業所得稅	1,502	741
— Over-provision in respect of prior years	— 過往年度之超額撥備	—	(36)
Tax paid:	已付稅項：		
— PRC Corporate Income Tax	— 中國企業所得稅	(1,037)	(871)
At the end of the year	於年末	762	297

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

(b) 已確認遞延稅項資產及負債：

年內於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項資產／(負債)組成部分及變動如下：

		ECL allowance 預期信貸虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Provision for inventories 存貨撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Right-of-use assets 使用權資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Cumulative tax losses 累計稅務虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	655	—	(3,342)	3,371	439	1,123
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (Note 7(a))	於損益計入／(扣除) (附註7(a))	10	142	972	(942)	3,175	3,357
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月三十一日及二零二五年一月一日	665	142	(2,370)	2,429	3,614	4,480
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (Note 7(a))	於損益計入／(扣除) (附註7(a))	823	(133)	1,416	(1,406)	—	700
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	1,488	9	(954)	1,023	3,614	5,180

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**21 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
(Continued)**(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised**

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(p), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets of RMB16,459,000 (2024: RMB15,745,000), in respect of cumulative tax losses of RMB101,573,000 (2024: RMB62,980,000) as at 31 December 2025, as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity. The tax losses incurred by the subsidiaries in the PRC will expire within 5 years from the year when such losses were incurred under current tax legislation.

(d) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

At 31 December 2025, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of subsidiaries amounted to RMB135,391,000 (2024: RMB146,390,000). Deferred tax liabilities of RMB13,539,000 (2024: RMB14,639,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

21 綜合財務狀況表之所得稅(續)**(c) 未確認遞延稅項資產**

根據附註2(p)所載之會計政策，本集團於二零二五年十二月三十一日並無就累計稅項虧損人民幣101,573,000元(二零二四年：人民幣62,980,000元)確認遞延稅項資產人民幣16,459,000元(二零二四年：人民幣15,745,000元)，因為相關稅務管轄區及實體出現可用於撇銷虧損的未來應課稅溢利的可能性不大。中國附屬公司產生的稅務虧損將於根據現行稅務法例產生該等虧損的年度起計5年內屆滿。

(d) 未確認遞延稅項負債

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，附屬公司之未分派溢利的暫時性差額為人民幣135,391,000元(二零二四年：人民幣146,390,000元)。因本公司控制該等附屬公司之股息政策，且已確定該等溢利很可能不會於可見未來分派，故尚未就因分派該等保留溢利而應付之稅項確認遞延稅項負債人民幣13,539,000元(二零二四年：人民幣14,639,000元)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**22 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS****(a) Movements in components of equity**

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The Company 本公司		Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Reserves 儲備				Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
			Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserve 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Balance at 1 January 2024	於二零二四年 一月一日的結餘	2,168	95,992	28,520	4,146	(18,109)	112,717
Changes in equity for 2024:	二零二四年 權益變動：						
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	—	—	—	130	(2,764)	(2,634)
Balance at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日及 二零二五年一月一日 的結餘	2,168	95,992	28,520	4,276	(20,873)	110,083
Changes in equity for 2025:	二零二五年 權益變動：						
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	—	—	—	(573)	(3,327)	(3,900)
Balance at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年 十二月三十一日 的結餘	2,168	95,992	28,520	3,703	(24,200)	106,183

22 資本、儲備及股息**(a) 權益組成部分的變動**

本集團綜合權益各組成部分的期初與期末結餘對賬載於綜合權益變動表。本公司個別權益組成部分於年初與年末的變動情況詳列如下：

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**22 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS**
(Continued)**(b) Dividends**

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(c) Share capital**22 資本、儲備及股息 (續)****(b) 股息**

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司概無派發或宣派股息。

(c) 股本

		2025 二零二五年		2024 二零二四年	
		No. of shares 股份數目	RMB'000 人民幣千元	No. of shares 股份數目	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足的普通股：				
At 1 January and 31 December	於一月一日及十二月三十一日	250,000,000	2,168	250,000,000	2,168

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

普通股持有人有權獲得不時宣派的股息，並有權在本公司會議上就每股股份投一票。所有普通股在公司剩餘資產中享有同等地位。

(d) Nature and purposes of reserves**(i) Share premium**

The share premium represents the difference between consideration received for ordinary shares subscription net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the subscription and the par value of the ordinary shares subscribed.

(d) 儲備性質及用途**(i) 股份溢價**

股份溢價指認購普通股的已收代價扣除任何認購直接應佔的交易成本及所認購普通股面值的差額。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

22 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(Continued)

(d) Nature and purposes of reserves (Continued)

(ii) Other reserve

Other reserve primarily represents: (i) the paid-up capital of Beijing Nature prior to 30 June 2018 attributable to the ultimate shareholder of the Group; (ii) the difference between the carrying value of the net assets attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of Beijing Nature, Naquan Granary and Nature Zhenyuan and the consideration paid for the acquisition of non-controlling interests; (iii) the deemed dividends of Beijing Nature to controlling shareholder; (iv) the amount of loans of China Transport waived by controlling shareholder on 31 December 2019; and (v) the reserve of Naquan Granary for safety production funds.

(iii) PRC statutory reserve

According to laws applicable to the foreign investment enterprises in the PRC and the Articles of Association of certain subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC, the PRC entities are required to appropriate part of their net profits as determined in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles of the People's Republic of China ("PRC GAAP") to various reserves. These include general reserve and statutory surplus reserve.

For general reserve, appropriation to general reserve is at the discretion of the directors of the relevant PRC entities. The reserve can only be used for specific purposes and is not distributable as cash dividends.

22 資本、儲備及股息(續)

(d) 儲備性質及用途(續)

(ii) 其他儲備

其他儲備主要指：(i)二零一八年六月三十日之前本集團最終股東應佔北京納泉之繳足股本；(ii)北京納泉、納泉谷倉及納泉振源非控股股東應佔淨資產賬面值與收購非控股權益所付代價之差額；(iii)應付控股股東的北京納泉視作股息；(iv)控股股東於二零一九年十二月三十一日豁免的中國交通貸款金額；及(v)納泉谷倉的安全生產資金儲備。

(iii) 中國法定儲備

根據適用於中國外資企業的法律及本公司若干中國附屬公司的組織章程細則，中國實體須將其根據中國公認會計原則（「中國公認會計原則」）釐定的部分淨溢利撥入各種儲備。該等儲備包括一般儲備及法定盈餘儲備。

就一般儲備而言，一般儲備的撥款由相關中國實體的董事酌情決定。該儲備僅可用作特定用途，不可作為現金股息分派。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

22 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(d) Nature and purposes of reserves (Continued)

(iii) PRC statutory reserve (Continued)

For statutory surplus reserve, 10% of the net profit, as determined in accordance with the PRC GAAP, of the relevant PRC entities is transferred to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital of the relevant PRC entities. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to shareholders can be made. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make good previous years' losses, if any, and may be converted into share capital by the issue of new shares to shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholders or by increasing the par value of the shares currently held by the shareholders, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of the registered capital. Any amount of funds outside of the 50% reserve balance can be distributed as by the relevant PRC entities, as advances or cash dividends, subject however, to complying with applicable requirements. Such dividends or loans could take a considerable amount of time to implement and to be processed by certain governmental agencies.

(iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations with functional currency other than RMB. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in Note 2(s).

22 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) 儲備性質及用途 (續)

(iii) 中國法定儲備 (續)

就法定盈餘儲備而言，相關中國實體根據中國公認會計原則確定的淨溢利的10%將轉入法定盈餘儲備，直至儲備結餘達到相關中國實體註冊資本的50%。向股東分派股息前，必須先轉撥至該儲備。法定盈餘儲備可用作彌補以往年度的虧損(如有)，並可藉向股東按其現有持股比例發行新股份，或藉增加股東現時持有的股份面值，將法定盈餘儲備轉換為股本，惟發行股份後的結餘不得少於註冊資本的25%。該50%儲備結餘以外的任何金額可由相關中國實體分派以作為墊款或現金股息，但須遵守適用規定。有關股息或貸款的執行及若干政府機關的處理程序可能耗時甚長。

(iv) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括功能貨幣並非人民幣之營運財務報表換算所產生的全部外匯差額。儲備按附註2(s)所載的會計政策處理。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

22 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(e) Capital risk management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholders returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of an adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is calculated as the aggregate amount of bank loans and other borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

22 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(e) 資本風險管理

本集團在管理資本時的主要目標為保障本集團能夠可持續經營，透過將服務的價格訂於與風險相稱的水平及按合理成本籌措融資，使其能繼續為股東提供回報及為其他持份者提供利益。

本集團積極及定期檢討及管理其資本結構，以期在較高股東回報（可能附帶較高借貸水平）與雄厚資本帶來的優勢及保障之間取得平衡，並因應經濟情況變動對資本結構作出調整。

本集團按經調整淨債務資本比率基準監察其資本結構。就此而言，經調整負債淨額乃按銀行貸款及其他借款以及租賃負債總額減現金及現金等價物計算。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**22 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS**
(Continued)**(e) Capital risk management (Continued)**

The Group's adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio at 31 December 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

22 資本、儲備及股息 (續)**(e) 資本風險管理 (續)**

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團的經調整淨債務資本比率如下：

		Note 附註	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借款	19	83,650	67,053
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	7,001	10,174
Total debt	總債務		90,651	77,227
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	17(a)	(15,779)	(51,005)
Adjusted net debt	經調整淨債務		74,872	26,222
Total equity	權益總額		177,620	222,204
Adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio	經調整淨債務資本比率		42.15%	11.80%

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are subject to internally or externally imposed capital requirements.

本公司及其附屬公司均不受制於內部或外部施加的資本規定。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables, contract assets and loans to third parties. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, pledged and restricted deposits and bills receivable is limited because the counterparties are reputable financial institutions with high credit standing, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the end of the reporting period, 43% (2024: 39%) and 83% (2024: 79%) of the total trade receivables and contract assets were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers.

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值

本集團的日常業務過程會產生信貸、流動資金、利率及外幣風險。本集團面對該等風險的程度及本集團為管理該等風險而採用的金融風險管理政策及慣例載述如下。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指交易對手將違反其合約責任而導致本集團金融虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要來自貿易應收款項、合約資產及提供予第三方的貸款。由於交易對手為信譽良好且擁有高信貸評級的可靠金融機構，本集團認為其信貸風險低，故本集團因現金及現金等價物、已抵押及受限制存款及應收票據而產生的信貸風險有限。

本集團並無提供任何可能令本集團面臨信貸風險的擔保。

貿易應收款項及合約資產

本集團面臨的信貸風險主要受各名客戶的個別特性而非客戶運營所在的行業或國家所影響，因此，信貸風險高度集中主要會在本集團面臨個別客戶的重大風險時出現。於報告期末，分別應向本集團最大客戶及五大客戶收取43%（二零二四年：39%）及83%（二零二四年：79%）的貿易應收款項及合約資產總額。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)***Trade receivables and contract assets***(Continued)*

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 to 180 days from the date of billing, except for the tariff premium. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers, respectively.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix or based on the probability of default with reference to available market information, taking into account any credit enhancement. For trade receivables or contract assets that are individually significant with objective evidence that the credit risk is obviously different from others, ECL is measured on an individual basis.

As at the end of the reporting period, the analysis of trade receivables and contract assets, net of loss allowance, by nature is as follows:

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(a) 信貸風險 (續)****貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)**

信貸超過若干金額的所有客戶均須進行個別信貸評估。該等評估聚焦客戶過往支付到期款項的記錄以及目前的支付能力，並計及有關客戶以及其運營所在經濟環境的資料。貿易應收款項於賬單日期起30至180天內到期(電價附加除外)。一般而言，本集團並不向客戶收取抵押品。

本集團就貿易應收款項及合約資產計量相當於全期預期信貸虧損金額的虧損撥備，其乃於計及任何信貸增強後經參考可得市場資料，使用撥備矩陣或基於違約概率計算。對於具有個別重大性且有明顯證據顯示信貸風險與其他應收款項明顯不同的貿易應收款項或合約資產，預期信貸虧損按個別基準計量。

於報告期末，按性質劃分的貿易應收款項及合約資產(扣除虧損撥備)分析如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Tariff premium receivables	應收電價附加	81,229	69,547
Trade receivables from sales of wind power	風電銷售的貿易應收款項	8,020	—
Other trade receivables	其他貿易應收款項	63,389	43,591
Contract assets	合約資產	45,825	65,057
		198,463	178,195

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)***Trade receivables and contract assets***(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the tariff premium receivables and trade receivables from sales of wind power are fully recoverable considering that there are no loss experiences with the grid company in the past and the tariff premium is funded by the PRC government. The tariff premium receivables accounted for 41% (2024: 39%) of the Group's total trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 December 2025.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets other than tariff premium receivables and trade receivables from sales of wind power:

		2025 二零二五年		
		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 23) (附註23)
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	4.39%	95,208	4,182
Less than 6 months past due	逾期少於6個月	11.12%	20,285	2,256
6 to 12 months past due	逾期6至12個月	93.70%	127	119
Over 12 months past due	逾期超過12個月	95.02%	3,033	2,882
			118,653	9,439

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(a) 信貸風險 (續)****貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)**

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，本公司董事認為應收電價附加及來自銷售風電的貿易應收款項可全面收回，此乃考慮到過往與電網公司概無錄得虧損及電價附加由中國政府撥資。應收電價附加佔二零二五年十二月三十一日本集團貿易應收款項及合約資產總額的41% (二零二四年：39%)。

下表提供有關本集團面臨的信貸風險以及貿易應收款項及合約資產 (電價附加應收款項及來自風電銷售之貿易應收款項除外) 的預期信貸虧損的資料：

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)***Trade receivables and contract assets***(Continued)***23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)****(a) 信貸風險 (續)****貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)**

		2024 二零二四年		
		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	1.23%	107,118	1,322
Less than 6 months past due	逾期少於6個月	1.25%	2,888	36
6 to 12 months past due	逾期6至12個月	100.00%	306	306
Over 12 months past due	逾期超過12個月	100.00%	1,150	1,150
			111,462	2,814

The expected loss rate is calculated based on actual loss experience over the past 18 months to 24 months. These ratios are adjusted to reflect differences in the economic environment during the periods in which the historical data is collected, the current environment and the Group's view of the economic environment over the expected lives of the receivables.

預期虧損率是根據過去18至24個月的實際損失經驗計算。這些比率會予以調整，以反映收集歷史數據期間的經濟環境、當前環境以及本集團對應收款項預期年限內經濟環境的看法的差異。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)***Trade receivables and contract assets***(Continued)*

Movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade receivables and contract assets during the year is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at the beginning of the year	於年初的結餘	2,814	2,834
Impairment losses recognised/ (reversed)	減值虧損確認/ (撥回)	12,559	(20)
Amounts written off	撇銷金額	(5,934)	—
Balance at the end of the year	於年末的結餘	9,439	2,814

Credit risk arising from loans to third parties

The loans to third parties mainly represented loans due from the Group's former joint venture, Datong Fengyuan, which was initially lent by the Group in 2021 to meet the capital needs of its wind farm construction. The original maturity date of the loans due from Datong Fengyuan was set to coincide with the expected completion date of the disposal of the Group's equity interest in Datong Fengyuan and Lingqiu Fengyuan. The maturity date of loans due from Datong Fengyuan was extended to 31 December 2024 pursuant to the supplemental loan agreement dated 30 November 2023.

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(a) 信貸風險 (續)****貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)**

年內貿易應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備變動如下：

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at the beginning of the year	於年初的結餘	2,814	2,834
Impairment losses recognised/ (reversed)	減值虧損確認/ (撥回)	12,559	(20)
Amounts written off	撇銷金額	(5,934)	—
Balance at the end of the year	於年末的結餘	9,439	2,814

向第三方貸款產生的信貸風險

向第三方提供的貸款主要指應收本集團前合營公司大同豐沅的貸款，該貸款最初由本集團於二零二一年借出，以滿足其風電場建設的資金需求。應收大同豐沅貸款的原到期日與出售本集團於大同豐沅及靈丘豐沅的股權的預期完成日期一致。根據日期為二零二三年十一月三十日的補充貸款協議，應收大同豐沅貸款的到期日延長至二零二四年十二月三十一日。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)****Credit risk arising from loans to third parties****(Continued)*

The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the loans at the end of the reporting period and the key terms of the loans are disclosed in Note 16. The Group measures loss allowances for loans to third parties at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs, or lifetime ECLs if there has been a significant increase in credit risk. 12-month and lifetime probabilities of default and the loss given default parameters are calculated with reference to the average historic non-performing loan ratio of commercial banks in the similar industry and adjusted to reflect the counterparties' specific conditions and differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions.

Movement in the loss allowance in respect of loans to third parties during the year is as follows:

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(a) 信貸風險 (續)*****向第三方貸款產生的信貸風險 (續)***

於報告期末有關貸款的最高信貸風險及貸款的主要條款於附註16披露。若信貸風險顯著增加，本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量予第三方貸款的虧損撥備。12個月及全期違約概率及違約損失參數乃參考同類行業商業銀行的平均歷史不良貸款比率計算，並作出調整以反映交易對手的具體狀況，以及收集歷史數據期間的經濟狀況、現時狀況及本集團對經濟狀況的看法之間的差異。

年內向第三方貸款的虧損撥備變動如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	191
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	3,408
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月三十一日及 二零二五年一月一日	3,599
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	167
As at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	3,766

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**
(Continued)**(b) Liquidity risk**

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the parent company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following tables show the contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the date the Group is contractually required to pay, or if the counterparty has the choice of when the amount should be paid, the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(b) 流動資金風險**

本集團內個別運營實體負責彼等自身的現金管理，包括現金盈餘的短期投資及募集貸款以滿足預期現金需求，當借款超過若干預定授權水平，則須得到母公司董事會批准。

本集團政策是定期監察其流動資金需求，以確保其維持充足的現金儲備，及主要金融機構提供足夠的承諾資金，以滿足短期及長期的流動資金需求。

下表顯示本集團財務負債於各報告期末的合約到期日，以合約未貼現現金流量(包括使用合約利率或按報告期末的即期利率(如屬浮動利率)計算的利息付款)及本集團根據合約須支付的日期，或倘對手方能夠選擇支付金額的時間，則本集團須支付的最早日期：

		2025 二零二五年			Carrying amount at 31 December 2025 於二零二五年 十二月三十一日 的賬面值	
		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Total	
		1年內或 按要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1年以上但 2年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2年以上但 5年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	的賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及 其他借款	86,166	—	—	86,166	83,650
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他 應付款項	108,358	494	—	108,852	108,852
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,784	3,506	—	7,290	7,001
		198,308	4,000	—	202,308	199,503

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**
(Continued)**(b) Liquidity risk** (Continued)**23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)****(b) 流動資金風險 (續)**

		2024 二零二四年			Carrying amount at 31 December 2024 於二零二四年 十二月三十一日 的賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Within 1 year or on demand 1年內或 按要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 1 year but less than 2 years 1年以上但 2年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 2 years but less than 5 years 2年以上但 5年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
				Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及 其他借款	68,877	—	—	67,053
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他 應付款項	97,886	577	—	98,463
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,296	3,711	3,638	10,174
		170,059	4,288	3,638	175,690

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**
(Continued)**(c) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below:

(i) Interest rate risk profile

The following table, as reported to the management of the Group, details the interest rate risk profile of the Group's borrowings at the end of the reporting period:

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(c) 利率風險**

利率風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量將因市場利率變動而波動的風險。本集團的利率風險主要來自短期借款。以浮動利率及固定利率發行的借款分別使本集團面臨現金流量利率風險及公平值利率風險。管理層所監察的本集團利率概況載於下文(i)：

(i) 利率風險概況

據本集團管理層所報告，下表詳列於各報告期末本集團借款的利率概況：

		2025 二零二五年		2024 二零二四年	
		Effective interest rate 實際利率 %	Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate 實際利率 %	Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fixed rate borrowings:	定息借款：				
Loans due to third parties	應付第三方貸款	3.5%-4%	22,944	3.5%-7%	23,015
Loans due to related parties	應付關聯方貸款	3%	36,806	N/A 不適用	—
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3.72%-4.19%	7,001	3.45%-4.75%	10,174
			66,751		33,189
Variable rate borrowings:	浮息借款：				
Bank loans	銀行貸款	2.75%-3.6%	23,900	2.75%-4.05%	44,038
			23,900		44,038

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2025, it is estimated that a general increase or decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have increased or decreased the Group's loss after tax and decreased or increased retained profits by approximately RMB201,000 (2024: RMB374,000).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's loss after tax (and retained profits) that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of each reporting period and had been applied to floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The impact on the Group's loss after tax (and retained profits) is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense of such a change in interest rates. Fixed rate financial instruments are excluded for the above analysis. The analysis is performed on the same basis as 2024.

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)

(c) 利率風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，估計利率整體上調或下調100個基點，而所有其他變數維持不變，本集團的除稅後虧損將增加或減少，保留溢利將減少或增加約人民幣201,000元(二零二四年：人民幣374,000元)。

上述敏感度分析顯示本集團的除稅後虧損(及保留溢利)可能產生的即時變動，當中假設利率變動已於各報告期末發生，並已用於使本集團面臨現金流利率風險的本集團所持有浮動利率非衍生工具。本集團除稅後虧損(及保留溢利)所受影響乃按有關利率變動對年度化利息支出的影響作估計。上述分析不計及定息金融工具。二零二四年的分析按相同基準進行。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(d) Currency risk

As the Group's principal activities are carried out in the PRC, the Group's transactions are mainly denominated in RMB, which is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions involving RMB must take place through the People's Bank of China or other institutions authorised to buy and sell foreign exchange. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the People's Bank of China that are determined largely by supply and demand.

The directors of the Company considered the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is not significant during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(e) Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of each reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- | | | | |
|---|---------|--|---|
| — | Level 1 | Fair value measured using only valuations: | Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date; |
|---|---------|--|---|

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險

由於本集團的主要活動乃於中國進行，本集團的交易主要以人民幣計值，而人民幣不可自由轉換為外幣。涉及人民幣的全部外匯交易均須透過中國人民銀行或其他買賣外匯的授權機構進行。外匯交易採納的匯率乃中國人民銀行所報主要由供需釐定的匯率。

本公司董事認為，於截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度本集團承受的外幣風險並不重大。

(e) 公平值計量

公平值等級

下表呈列本集團按經常性基準於各報告期末計量之金融工具之公平值，並按國際財務報告準則第13號公平值計量所界定三個公平值級別分類。公平值計量等級乃參照估值技術所用輸入數據之可觀察性及重要性釐定如下：

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|---|
| — | 第一級 | 僅使用第一級輸入估值： | 數據計量之公平值，即於計量日期相同資產或負債在交投活躍之市場中未經調整之報價； |
|---|-----|-------------|---|

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(e) Fair value measurement** *(Continued)***Fair value hierarchy** *(Continued)*

- Level 2 Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available;
- Level 3 Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

Analysis on fair value measurement of financial instruments are as follows:

23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(e) 公平值計量 (續)****公平值等級 (續)**

- 第二級 使用第二級輸入數據計量之公平值，即不符合第一級別之可觀察輸入數據，且未有使用重大不可觀察輸入數據。不可觀察輸入數據指無法取得市場數據之輸入數據；
- 第三級 使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量之公平值。

金融工具之公平值計量分析如下：

		Fair value at 31 December 2025 公平值 於二零二五年 十二月三十一日	Fair value measurement at 31 December 2025 categorised into 公平值計量 於二零二五年 十二月三十一日分類為		
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 第一級	Level 2 第二級	Level 3 第三級
Recurring fair value measurement	經常性公平值計量				
Trade and other receivables:	貿易及其他應收款項：				
Bills receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益計量的應收票據	12,576	—	12,576	—

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS***(Continued)***(e) Fair value measurement** *(Continued)***Fair value hierarchy** *(Continued)***23 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)****(e) 公平值計量 (續)****公平值等級 (續)**

	Fair value at 31 December 2024 公平值 於二零二四年 十二月三十一日	Fair value measurement at 31 December 2024 categorised into 公平值計量 於二零二四年 十二月三十一日分類為		
	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 第一級	Level 2 第二級	Level 3 第三級
Recurring fair value measurement				
Trade and other receivables:				
Bills receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
	9,361	—	9,361	—

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

Certain bills receivable held by the Group are achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, which are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair values of these bills receivable have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows by using market interest rate that reflects the time value to the date of settlement.

All financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，第一級與第二級中沒有轉移或沒有從第三級轉入或轉出。本集團之政策會於報告期末確認公平值等級制度中等級之轉移。

若干本集團所持應收票據由收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產產生，按公平值計入其他全面收益計量。該等應收票據的公平值乃透過採用能反映至結算日期之時間價值的市場利率貼現預期未來現金流量計算。

所有按成本或攤銷成本列賬的金融工具的金額與其於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日的公平值相比概無重大不同。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**24 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

There are no significant capital commitments outstanding as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

25 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**(a) Key management personnel remuneration**

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in Note 9, is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	4,920	5,674
Contributions to defined contribution plans	定額供款計劃供款	565	219
		5,485	5,893

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see Note 6(b)).

總薪酬載於「員工成本」(見附註6(b))。

(b) Guarantees issued by related parties

		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Guarantees to banks for granting banking facilities	就授出銀行信貸向銀行提供的擔保	11,000	32,538

As at 31 December 2025, certain bank facilities granted to the Group in Note 19(a) were guaranteed by an executive director of the Company (2024: an executive director and a close family member of an executive director of the Company).

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，附註19(a)所載本集團獲授的若干銀行融資由本公司一名執行董事提供擔保(二零二四年：由本公司一名執行董事及一名執行董事的近親家庭成員提供擔保)。

24 資本承擔

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，概無重大資本承擔。

25 重大關聯方交易**(a) 主要管理人員薪酬**

本集團主要管理人員的薪酬(包括附註8所披露向本公司董事支付的金額及附註9所披露向若干最高薪酬僱員支付的金額)如下：

(b) 關聯方發出的擔保

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

25 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Leasing arrangements

In November 2020, the Group entered into a five-year lease in respect of certain properties from Hong Kong Shengshi Taihe Culture and Arts Centre Limited ("Hong Kong Shengshi Taihe"), an affiliate company controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group, for office use. The amount of rent payable by the Group under the lease is HK\$20,000 per month. At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of RMB901,000.

In October 2025, the Group re-negotiated with Hong Kong Shengshi Taihe and entered into a one-year lease. The amount of rent payable by the Group under the lease is HK\$20,000 per month. At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of RMB216,000.

25 重大關聯方交易(續)

(c) 租賃安排

於二零二零年十一月，本集團就若干物業向本集團最終控股股東控制的聯屬公司香港盛世太和文化藝術中心有限公司(「香港盛世太和」)訂立為期五年的租約，作辦公用途。本集團根據租賃應付的月租為20,000港元。於租賃開始日期，本集團確認一項使用權資產及租賃負債人民幣901,000元。

於二零二五年十月，本集團與香港盛世太和重新磋商，並訂立為期一年的租約。本集團根據租賃應付的月租為20,000港元。於租賃開始日期，本集團確認一項使用權資產及租賃負債人民幣216,000元。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**25 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**
(Continued)**(d) Other material related party transactions and balances**

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group had the following transactions with Hongyuan Group Holdings Limited ("Hongyuan BVI"), immediate parent of the Group, and Shanghai Yingzhen Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Yingzhen"), an affiliate company controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group:

Shanghai Yingzhen	上海英震	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-trading transactions:	非貿易交易：		
New loans received	已收新造貸款	35,000	—
Repayment of loans	償還貸款	—	20,000
Interest expense on loans	貸款利息開支	334	883
		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-trading balances:	非貿易結餘：		
Other borrowings	其他借款	35,000	—
Other payables	其他應付款項	(1,634)	(1,300)

25 重大關聯方交易 (續)**(d) 其他重大關聯方交易及結餘**

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與本集團直系母公司Hongyuan Group Holdings Limited (「Hongyuan BVI」) 及上海英震科技有限責任公司 (「上海英震」，本集團最終控股股東控制的聯屬公司) 有以下交易：

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

25 重大關聯方交易(續)

(d) 其他重大關聯方交易及結餘 (續)

Hongyuan BVI	Hongyuan BVI	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-trading transaction: New loan received	非貿易交易： 已收新造貸款	1,806	—
		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-trading balance: Other borrowings	非貿易結餘： 其他借款	1,806	—

與關聯方的未償還結餘已計入附註18及19的其他應付款項。

與關連交易相關之上市規則的適用性

上文附註25(b)、(c)及(d)所述有關發出的擔保、租賃安排、已收新造貸款、償還貸款的關聯方交易構成上市規則第14A章所界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。上市規則第14A章所規定的披露內容已於董事會報告「關連交易」一節中提供。然而，由於有關發放已收新造貸款的擔保及償還貸款的該等交易屬於上市規則第14A.90條項下的財政援助或低於上市規則第14A.76(1)條規定的最低豁免水平，因此可獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**26 COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION****26 公司層面的財務狀況表**

		Note 附註	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Interest in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益		111,963	111,148
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備		177	165
			112,140	111,313
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		336	1,151
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		1,402	2,891
			1,738	4,042
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他 借款		1,806	—
Other payables	其他應付款項		5,711	5,091
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		178	181
			7,695	5,272
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額		(5,957)	(1,230)
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		106,183	110,083
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備	22(a)		
Share capital	股本		2,168	2,168
Reserves	儲備		104,015	107,915
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		106,183	110,083

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

27 TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had further acquired 20% equity interests of Nature Zhenyuan, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, from a non-controlling shareholder of Nature Zhenyuan for consideration of RMB4,000,000. The Group derecognised the deficit in non-controlling interests of RMB564,000 and recognised the resulting loss of RMB4,564,000 in equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

28 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year's presentation.

29 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2025, the directors of the Company consider the immediate parent of the Group to be Hongyuan BVI, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group to be Mr. Cheng Liquan Richard. Hongyuan BVI does not produce financial statements available for public use.

27 與非控股權益的交易

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團向納泉振源（本集團的非全資附屬公司）的一名非控股股東進一步收購納泉振源的20%股權，代價為人民幣4,000,000元。本集團終止確認非控股權益之虧絀人民幣564,000元，並於本公司權益股東應佔權益中確認所產生之虧損人民幣4,564,000元。

28 比較數字

若干比較數字已作出調整，以符合本年度的呈報方式。

29 直系及最終控股公司

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司董事視Hongyuan BVI為本集團的直系母公司（其為一間於英屬維京群島註冊成立的公司）及本集團的最終控股股東為程里全先生。Hongyuan BVI並無編製可供公眾使用的財務報表。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)**30 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

Up to the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2025 and which have not been adopted in these consolidated financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

30 已頒佈但尚未於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度生效的修訂本、新準則及詮釋的可能影響

截至該等綜合財務報表刊發日期，國際會計準則理事會已頒佈多項新訂或經修訂準則（於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度尚未生效，且尚未在該等綜合財務報表中採納），包括以下可能與本集團有關的修訂。

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或之後 開始的會計期間生效
Amendments to IFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> and IFRS 7, <i>Financial instruments: disclosures — Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity</i>	1 January 2026
國際財務報告準則第9號之修訂本，金融工具及國際財務報告準則第7號之修訂本，金融工具：披露—涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合約	二零二六年一月一日
Amendments to IFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> and IFRS 7, <i>Financial instruments: disclosures — Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments</i>	1 January 2026
國際財務報告準則第9號之修訂本，金融工具及國際財務報告準則第7號之修訂本，金融工具：披露—金融工具的分類及計量修訂	二零二六年一月一日
Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 國際財務報告準則會計準則年度改進—第11冊	1 January 2026 二零二六年一月一日
IFRS 18, <i>Presentation and disclosure in financial statements</i> 國際財務報告準則第18號，財務報表之呈列及披露	1 January 2027 二零二七年一月一日
IFRS 19, <i>Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures</i> 國際財務報告準則第19號，非公共受託責任附屬公司的披露	1 January 2027 二零二七年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 21, <i>Translation to a hyperinflationary Presentation currency</i> 國際會計準則第21號之修訂本，換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣	1 January 2027 二零二七年一月一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)
(除非另有指定，否則以人民幣元列示)

30 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Continued)

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

IFRS 18, Presentation and disclosure in financial statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements and aims to improve the transparency and comparability of information about an entity's financial statements. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and is to be applied retrospectively. Among other changes, under IFRS 18, entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to provide specific disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note in the financial statements.

The Group does not plan to early adopt IFRS 18 and is still in the process of assessing the impact of the adoption.

30 已頒佈但尚未於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度生效的修訂本、新準則及詮釋的可能影響 (續)

本集團正在評估該等修訂於首次應用期間預期產生的影響。迄今為止，其斷定採納該等修訂不太可能對綜合財務報表造成重大影響，惟以下修訂除外：

國際財務報告準則第18號，財務報表之呈列及披露

國際財務報告準則第18號將取代國際會計準則第1號財務報表之呈列，旨在提升實體財務報表資料的透明度及可比性。國際財務報告準則第18號於自二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並須追溯應用。除其他變動外，根據國際財務報告準則第18號，實體須於損益表中將所有收入及開支分為五大類別，即經營、投資、融資、已終止經營業務及所得稅類別。實體亦須於財務報表中以單一附註披露有關管理層界定的表現指標之特定資料。

本集團並無計劃提早採納國際財務報告準則第18號，且仍在評估採納該準則的影響。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

SUMMARIZED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OF LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表概要

RMB'000 人民幣千元		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	2025 二零二五年
Revenue	收益	312,864	219,949	284,075	148,280	139,129
Gross (loss)/profit	(毛損)/毛利	45,873	27,555	26,945	(8,968)	(2,817)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	23,473	7,237	(11,661)	(42,080)	(43,975)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利	21,345	5,374	(12,482)	(39,428)	(44,777)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東應佔年內(虧損)/溢利	21,069	5,374	(10,144)	(34,733)	(41,246)

SUMMARIZED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表概要

RMB'000 人民幣千元		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	2025 二零二五年
Non-current assets	非流動資產	100,756	100,866	141,226	133,747	122,101
Current assets	流動資產	403,655	340,860	377,113	264,592	256,499
Current liabilities	流動負債	237,590	168,906	244,078	168,534	197,119
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	7,260	4,817	12,707	7,601	3,861
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益	259,561	268,003	261,554	222,204	177,620

SUMMARIZED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表概要

RMB'000 人民幣千元		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	2025 二零二五年
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物	121,416	40,572	43,911	55,824	51,005
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	7,313	24,236	9,655	(12,449)	(45,773)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(38,077)	(6,145)	(26,193)	15,321	(1,310)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing	融資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	(48,460)	(15,859)	28,237	(8,025)	11,828
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額	(79,224)	2,232	11,699	(5,153)	(35,255)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動影響	(1,620)	1,107	214	334	29
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	年末現金及現金等價物	40,572	43,911	55,824	51,005	15,779



中國納泉能源科技控股有限公司
China Nature Energy Technology Holdings Limited

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)
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