

2022 Interim Results Presentation



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Business PART D2 Highlights

2.1 Expand the Scale of the Project

Up to now, the company's business has extended to 24 provinces (municipalities and autonomous regions), Vietnam, Sri Lanka and other places across the country, and a total of 111 environmental protection projects have been promoted and signed.

Among them: **98** grate furnace waste power generation projects, **10** cement kiln waste disposal projects, **2** new energy material projects, and **1** lithium battery recycling project, and has formed an annual processing capacity of about **19.57 million** tons of domestic waste (**54,600 tons/day**).

Promotion effect





2.2 Speed up the Pace of Mergers and Acquisitions, Industry Status is Stable and Improved

"Rapid growth of project capacity"

- While steadily developing environmental protection projects, the company aims at high-quality projects in the industry. With good resource integration ability and financial guarantee, the company has completed the merger and acquisition of 11 projects under Agile and Jinjiang.
- ✓ By the end of the reporting period, the company has signed projects with a scale of 52,400 tons/day and put into production projects with a scale of 32,800 tons/day, ranking among the forefront of the waste power generation industry.







2.3 Accelerate Distribution of the New Energy Industry Chain and Foster New Growth Drivers



Lithium iron phosphate cathode material project

 On June 18, Conch Venture New Energy Phase I annual output of 50,000 tons of lithium iron phosphate cathode material project held a grand "gathering power, 100 days of struggle, ensure 928" equipment installation activity mobilization ceremony, a full blow sprints "928" production target.



Power storage battery anode material project

On May 29, the groundbreaking ceremony of the first 40,000 tons of negative anode materials of Sichuan Conch Venture Shangwei New Energy was held in Leshan, Sichuan. The overall plan is to build an annual output of 200,000 tons of power energy storage battery anode material and 1GWh energy storage PACK production line project, and speed up the project construction closely around the production target of graphitization "235".



CKB lithium battery recycling project

On June 8th, Conch Venture signed a contract with the CKB lithium battery recycling project in Huaibei, Anhui Province, to layout a new energy track with positive and negative battery materials and lithium battery recycling project as the main body, and seize the development highland of the industry.

The company actively lays out the whole industrial chain of new energy, and builds a new energy industrial cluster integrating the production of lithium battery positive and negative electrode materials, energy storage, and recycling and utilization of used lithium batteries.



PART D3 Performance PART D3 Review

3.1 Waste Treatment Operations

During the reporting period, the group's waste disposal business:

- ✓ A total of 5.79 million tons of domestic waste were received, including 5.58 million tons of waste power generation, a year-on-year increase of about 140.52%
- ✓ A total of 4.94 million tons of domestic waste were disposed of, including 4.94 million tons of waste power generation, a year-on-year increase of about 141.33%

✓ The waste power generation business achieved a total on grid power is 1.617 billion kwh, a year-on-year increase of 130.67%

Unit:10,000 tons, Unit:100 million/kWh



3.1 Waste Treatment Operations (continued)



Up to now, the Group has put into operation 56 projects (including 11 acquired projects) in various regions, and the daily processing scale of household waste has reached 32,800 tons.

3.1 Waste Treatment Operations (continued)



During the reporting period, the company acquired 5 waste power generation projects of Jinjiang, including Jiangxi Jingsheng, Jilin Shuangjia, Inner Mongolia Hohhot and Inner Mongolia Baotou, realizing the disposal scale of 2.04 million tons/year (5,650 tons/day) and the installed capacity of 117MW; It has also acquired 6 waste power generation projects of Agile such as Shandong Chiping and Shandong Guanxian County, realizing the disposal scale of 1.54 million tons/year (4,250 tons/day) and the installed capacity of 90MW.



21H on-grid electricity per ton 22H on-grid electricity per ton

Note: The chart shows the comparison of ton on-grid electricity of some projects in the same period of 2021 and 2022, and the data are the average of the first half of that year.

Unit: kWh/ton

3.2 Waste Treatment Performance



- Achieved operating revenue of RMB 3.054 billion, of which: construction revenue was RMB 1.847 billion, operating revenue was RMB 1.207 billion
- ✓ Achieved gross profit of **RMB 879 million**, up **34.40%** YoY
- ✓ Achieved net profit attributable to parent company of RMB 459 million, up 16.50% YoY

3.2 Waste Treatment Performance (continued)

Unit: RMB million

| Revenue | January– | June 2022 | | | Change in percentage | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| breakdown | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Percentage (%) | amount(%) | (percentage points) |
| Construction revenue | 1, 847. 5 | 60. 5 | 2, 106. 7 | 79.0 | -12. 3 | -18.5 |
| Grate furnace power generation | 1,824.1 | 59.7 | 2,098.8 | 78.7 | -13. 1 | -19.0 |
| Waste treatment by cement kilns | 23. 4 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 0. 3 | 197. 1 | 0.5 |
| Operation revenue | 1, 206. 8 | 39.5 | 560. 4 | 21.0 | 115.3 | 18.5 |
| Grate furnace power generation | 1, 175. 4 | 38.4 | 518.3 | 19.4 | 126. 8 | 19. 1 |
| Waste treatment by cement kilns | 31.4 | 1. 1 | 42. 1 | 1.6 | -25.4 | -0.6 |
| Total | 3, 054. 3 | 100. 0 | 2, 667. 1 | 100. 0 | 14. 52 | - |

✓ The proportion of operation revenue increased to 40%, a year-on-year growth of **19 percentage points**

The company has put into production Wuwei, Hejin, Tongzi, Pingliang, Zhoukou and so on 9 new projects, and 11 projects of Agile and Jinjiang were acquired and merged

A total of 23 grate furnace waste power generation projects have been included in the national list of renewable energy power generation subsidy projects, and another 5 projects have been reviewed by the National Energy Administration Information Center

3.3 Operating Performance of Other Segments



3.4 New Energy Materials - Cathode Materials



Data source: Wind, Research Center for Development of Guangfa Securities, CAEV

In 2022, the global market demand for cathode materials is expected to reach **1.99 million tons**. In 2025, the global demand for cathode materials is expected to reach **6.03 million tons**, at a CAGR of about **44.71%**.



Data source: GGLB, Huaxi Securities

3.4 New Energy Materials - Cathode Materials(continued)



The first batch of test samples came out, accelerating the development and testing

According to the application direction of power and energy storage batteries, the company has preliminarily completed the determination of three product schemes of V-series, Fseries and D-series. At present, the first batch of test samples have been released, 21 groups of experimental test products have been carried out, and corresponding physical and chemical indexes have been tested simultaneously. Actively strengthen industry exchanges - Attend the 2022 World EV & ES Battery Conference

Sponsored by Sichuan Provincial People's Government, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

The world's first world class power battery industry event

With the theme of "Intelligent Green Power · Shared Low-carbon Future", the conference integrates gatherings, exhibitions, competitions and experiences. It is the first world-class power battery industry event held in China. Five sub-forums focused on hot topics in the industry, such as "enabling dual carbon", "technological breakthrough", "recycling", "supply chain ecology", "application mode innovation", and launched a full-chain dialogue on "government, industry, university, research and application".



The first batch of lithium iron phosphate test samples released



The first batch of lithium iron phosphate test samples were made into buckle type lithium electric test

3.4 New Energy Materials - Cathode Materials(continued)



The exchange scene with Nan's Lithium

The exchange scene with BYD

The exchange scene with Svolt

Raw material market research

In order to fully understand the upstream raw material market, the company organized relevant technical personnel to Yichun City, Jiangxi Province to carry out further market research on lithium carbonate resources. They have visited **Dingxing Mining**, **Nan's Lithium**, **Yongxing Materials and other companies as well as relevant government units of Yichun City** to exchange and negotiate on raw material market conditions and cooperation in the later period, so as to make full preparations for the supply of raw materials in the later period.

Lithium downstream market research

In order to expand the downstream market, the company **conducted market research and negotiation on downstream products respectively to BYD in Wuwei and Svolt in Ma 'anshan**, and the two sides exchanged information on product characteristics, production process and later cooperation.

3.5 New Energy Materials-Anode Materials



Data source: GGII, Zheshang Securities

According to GGII statistics, in 2021, the domestic shipments of artificial anode materials accounted for 84%. At present, artificial graphite is still the mainstream route of lithium batteries for electric vehicles and the main development direction of current anode materials of the company.



Data source: GGLB, Huaxi Securities.

The global anode material market demand is expected to reach **990,000 tons** in 2022. Global demand for anode materials is expected to reach **3.02 million tons** in 2025, at a CAGR of about **45.03%**.

3.5 New Energy Materials - Anode Materials (continued)

Current status of anode material engineering construction



Fig: On May 29, the **Anode** project officially started



Fig: Hold regular project coordination meetings



Fig: The construction land was approved successfully



Fig: To overcome the difficulties of moving the diversion, speed up backfilling

The project team of the company visited the Material laboratory of Songshan Lake in Dongguan, Guangdong Province

The two sides will actively explore **silicon carbon anode materials**, break through technical barriers as soon as possible, achieve win-win cooperation, and promote the rapid industrialization and scale of advanced technologies.





3.6 New Energy Materials-CKB Lithium Battery Recycling



Data source: CAEV, Frost & Sullivan, China Innovation Aviation Prospectus, Tianfeng Securities Research Institute

✓ It is estimated that the total decommissioning of power batteries in my country is expected to reach 380.3GWh by 2030, and the CAGR from 2021 to 2030 is as high as 48.9%, and it is expected to show exponential growth in the future.

✓ From a long-term perspective, the industry is currently at the starting point of the business cycle.

3.6 New Energy Materials-CKB Lithium Battery Recycling (continued)



Data source: CAEV, Frost & Sullivan, China Innovation Aviation Prospectus, Tianfeng Securities Research Institute

- Lithium battery recycling is mainly composed of power battery recycling, 3C battery recycling, and energy storage battery recycling. Among them, power battery recycling is the main market, occupying most of the market space.
- ✓ Under the optimistic situation, the total scale of the power battery "echelon + recycling market" is expected to reach 104.89 billion in 2030. The rapid development of the recycling market will become the core contribution to the development of the industry, and the scale is expected to usher in exponential growth after 2025.

3.6 New Energy Materials-CKB Lithium Battery Recycling (continued)

The CKB lithium battery recycling project jointly developed by the company and Kawasaki, "China's first and the world's leading", has pioneered the world's first set of roasting process for waste lithium batteries, and has officially entered the production trial stage. The official production of the project will cultivate a new growth point for the company.

Project technical advantages

- Make full use of the characteristics of cement firing process, without manual auxiliary battery dismantling
- ✓ High recovery rate of lithium, can achieve continuous automatic production (no need to soak, discharge and drying)
- Convenient location (in the cement plant), no land acquisition demolition
- ✓ Good environmental conditions, no use of chemicals, cement kiln system can absorb waste gas









The project was successfully completed

Project renderings

Aerial view of the project

The real scene of the factory building





4.1 Municipal Waste Treatment



Promote fine project management by benchmarking high-quality enterprises in the industry

Focus on technological transformation of M&A projects, optimize the treatment process of self-built projects, further increase the electricity generation in tonne and on-grid electricity generation in tonne.

Give play to regional advantages, comprehensively raise two quantities

The Group will attach importance to market development, enrich the treatment categories of projects, and improve the operation efficiency of projects.

Coordinate of highquality resources, seize the development highland

Focus on areas where no projects have been deployed, and carry out mergers and acquisitions of highquality projects when appropriate, to ensure the Group's leading position in the industry.



4.2 New Energy Materials



Strengthen technology research and development, focus on product innovation

The Group will concentrate its efforts on product innovation and keep up with the future development trend of the industry, strengthen cooperation with renowned enterprises, and carry out research and development of new products and establishtechnical reserves.



Set up targeted customer groups, accelerate the construction of supply chain ecology

The Group will improve the new energy business chain, strengthen business cooperation with upstream and downstream customers, and strive to build a stable production and sales channel.



The Group will accelerate the national layout of lithium battery recycling projects

In accordance with the plan of "one province, one project", accelerate the deployment of regional lithium battery recycling and disposal centers, improve the recovery and extraction rate of products, and facilitate further expansion of the Group's new energy business.



4.3 Waste Power Generation Index Prediction



4.4 Waste treatment contract and production plan

In 2022, the contract scale of the waste treatment sector is planned to be **16.4 million tons/year**, and **19.57 million tons/year** has been signed; In 2022, the planned production scale of the waste treatment sector is **12.2 million tons/year**, and **12.53 million tons/year** has been completed.





in Project Lists

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (1/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|--|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | | Jinzhai, Anhui Province | 2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day) | January 2016 | |
| 2 | | Tongren, Guizhou Province | 2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day) | July 2017 | |
| 3 | - | Yanshan, Yunnan Province (Phase 1) | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | August 2017 | |
| 4 | | Huoqiu, Anhui Province | 2×140,000 tonnes/year (2×400 tonnes/day) | January 2018 | |
| 5 | | Li County, Hunan Province | 2×140,000 tonnes/year (2×400 tonnes/day) | April 2018 | |
| 6 | - | Songming, Yunnan Province (Phase 1) | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | January 2019 | |
| 7 | In operation | Shanggao, Jiangxi Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | February 2019 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 8 | moperation | Yiyang, Jiangxi Province | 2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day) | June 2019 | whony owned projects |
| 9 | | Shache, Xinjiang | 2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day) | June 2019 | |
| 10 | | Sishui, Shandong Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | June 2019 | |
| 11 | | Bole, Xinjiang | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | July 2019 | |
| 12 | | Yang County, Shaanxi Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | October 2019 | |
| 13 | | Baoshan, Yunnan Province | 2×140,000 tonnes/year (2×400 tonnes/day) | January 2020 | |
| 14 | 1 | Fuquan, Guizhou Province | 2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day) | January 2020 | |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (2/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| 15 | | Lujiang, Anhui Province | 2×180,000 tonnes/year (2×500 tonnes/day) | January 2020 | |
| 16 | | Xianyang, Shaanxi Province | 2×270,000 tonnes/year (2×750 tonnes/day) | July 2020 | |
| 17 | | Xishui, Guizhou Province (Phase 1) | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | July 2020 | |
| 18 | | Shizhu, Chongqing City | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | July 2020 | |
| 19 | | Huoshan, Anhui Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | July 2020 | Wholly-owned project |
| 20 | | Tengchong, Yunnan Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | November 2020 | |
| 21 | In operation | Ningguo, Anhui Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | November 2020 | |
| 22 | In operation | Luxi, Yunnan Province | 2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day) | January 2021 | |
| 23 | | Mangshi, Yunnan Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | March 2021 | |
| 24 | | Luoping, Yunnan Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | March 2021 | |
| 25 | | Dexing, Jiangxi Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | November 2020 | The Group holding 90% |
| 26 | | Zongyang, Anhui Province (Phase 1) | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | April 2021 | Wholly-owned project |
| 27 | | Shahe, Hebei Province (Phase 1) | 2×180,000 tonnes/year (2×500 tonnes/day) | April 2021 | The Group holding 66% |
| 28 | | Shimen, Hunan Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | May 2021 | Wholly-owned project |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (3/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 29 | | Jiuquan, Gansu Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | June 2021 | |
| 30 | | Manzhouli, Inner Mongolia | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | June 2021 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 31 | - | Hanshou, Hunan Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | June 2021 | |
| 32 | | Suiyang, Guizhou Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | June 2021 | The Group holding 70% |
| 33 | - | Panshi, Jilin Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | July 2021 | |
| 34 | | Pingguo, Guangxi Province (Phase 1) | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | July 2021 | |
| 35 | la constinu | Tongchuan, Shaanxi Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | August 2021 | |
| 36 | In operation | Zhenxiong, Yunnan Province (Phase 1) | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | September 2021 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 37 | | Shuangfeng, Hunan Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | October 2021 | whony-owned projects |
| 38 | - | Hejin, Shanxi Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | October 2021 | |
| 39 | - | Pingliang, Gansu Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | November 2021 | |
| 40 | | Binzhou, Shaanxi Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | November 2021 | |
| 41 | | Tongzi, Guizhou Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | November 2021 | The Group holding 70% |
| 42 | | Wuwei, Anhui Province (Phase 1) | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | December 2021 | Wholly-owned projects |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (4/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods | |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| 43 | | Fugou, Henan Province | 220,000 tonnes/year(600 tonnes/day) | April 2022 | | |
| 44 | In operation | Du' an, Guangxi Region | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | June 2022 | | |
| 45 | | Luzhai, Guangxi Region | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | June 2022 | Wholly-owned projects | |
| 46 | | Luanzhou, Hebei Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | January 2021 | | |
| 47 | | Guantao, Hebei Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | January 2021 | | |
| 48 | | Guan County, Shandong Province | 220,000 tonnes/year(600 tonnes/day) | March 2020 | The Group holding 90% | |
| 49 | - | Chiping, Shandong Province | 220,000 tonnes/year(600 tonnes/day) | June 2018 | The Group holding 95% | |
| 50 | | Jinxiang, Shandong Province | 290,000 tonnes/year(800 tonnes/day) | October 2019 | The Group holding 90% | |
| 51 | In operation (Project acquired) | Chenzhou, Hunan Province | 450,000 tonnes/year(1,250 tonnes/day) | July 2015 | Wholly-owned project | |
| 52 | | Baotou, Inner Mongolia | 490,000 tonnes/year(1,350 tonnes/day | December 2012 | Wholly-owned project | |
| 53 | | Hohhot, Inner Mongolia (Phase 1) | 360,000 tonnes/year(1,000 tonnes/day) | November 2017 | The Group holding 70% | |
| 54 | | Jilin, Jilin Province | 540,000 tonnes/year(1,500 tonnes/day) | January 2009 | The Group holding 99.67% | |
| 55 | | Bijie, Guizhou Province | 290,000 tonnes/year(800 tonnes/day) | April 2021 | The Group holding 90% | |
| 56 | | Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province | 360,000 tonnes/year(1,000 tonnes/day) | November 2016 | The Group holding 70% | |
| | Sub-total 11,790,000 tonnes/year (32,800 tonnes/day) | | | | | |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (5/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 57 | | Hohhot, Inner Mongolia (Phase 2) | 270,000 tonnes/year(750 tonnes/day) | July 2022 | The Group holding 70% |
| 58 | | Suzhou, Anhui Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | August 2022 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 59 | | Longkou, Shandong Province | 220,000 tonnes/year(600 tonnes/day) | August 2022 | The Group holding 60% |
| 60 | | Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | September 2022 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 61 | | Bac Ninh, Vietnam | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | November 2022 | The Group holding 95% |
| 62 | | Naiman Banner, Inner Mongolia | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | December 2022 | |
| 63 | Under | He County, Anhui Province | 220,000 tonnes/year(600 tonnes/day) | December 2022 | |
| 64 | construction | Fengning, Hebei Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | January 2023 | |
| 65 | | Shulan, Jilin Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | March 2023 | |
| 66 | | Shucheng, Anhui Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | May 2023 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 67 | | Jinning, Yunnan Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | August 2023 | |
| 68 | | Taonan, Jilin Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | August 2023 | |
| 69 | | Weichang, Hebei Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | August 2023 | |
| 70 | | Liangping, Chongqing City | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | October 2023 | |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (6/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 71 | | Meitan, Guizhou Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | October 2023 | The Group holding 90% |
| 72 | | Danjiangkou, Hubei Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | December 2023 | The Group holding 60% |
| 73 | Under | Xichou, Yunnan Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | December 2023 | |
| 74 | construction | Huayin, Shaanxi Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | December 2023 | Wholly-owned projects |
| 75 | | Qingzhen, Guizhou Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | December 2023 | |
| 76 | | Haidong, Qinghai Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | December 2023 | |
| S | Sub-total | 3,140,000 tonnes/year (8,750 tonnes/day) | | | |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (7/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 77 | | Wushan, Chongqing City | 130,000 tonnes/year(350 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 78 | | Tai' an, Liaoning Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 79 | | Qiyang, Hunan Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 80 | | Yongde, Yunnan Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 81 | | Dongzhi, Anhui Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 82 | | Zhuanglang, Gansu Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | M/holly, owned projects |
| 83 | | Pingguo, Guangxi Province (Phase 2) | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | / | Wholly-owned projects |
| 84 | Under approval and | Yanshan, Yunnan Province (Phase 2) | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 85 | planning | Songming, Yunnan Province (Phase 2) | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 86 | | Jianshui, Yunnan Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 87 | | Yi County, Liaoning Province | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 88 | | Gengma, Yunnan Province | 110,000 tonnes/year(300 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 89 | | Hunyuan, Shanxi Province | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | The Group holding 99% |
| 90 | | Xuan Son, Vietnam | 2×180,000 tonnes/year (2×500 tonnes/day) | / | The Group holding 51% |
| 91 | | Gampaha District, Sri Lanka | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | The Group holding 97.5% |

Appendix 1: Waste Power Generation Projects (8/8)

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Treatment Capacity | Completion Date | Cooperation Methods |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| 92 | | Zhenxiong, Yunnan Province (Phase 2) | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | Whelly owned projects |
| 93 | | Wuwei, Anhui Province (Phase 2) | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | Wholly-owned projects |
| 94 | | Shahe, Hebei Province (Phase 2) | 2×180,000 tonnes/year (2×500 tonnes/day) | / | The Group holding 66% |
| 95 | Pipeline projects | Nanyang, Henan Province | 220,000 tonnes/year(600 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 96 | | Xishui, Guizhou Province (Phase 2) | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | / | Wholly-owned projects |
| 97 | | Zongyang, Anhui Province (Phase 2) | 140,000 tonnes/year(400 tonnes/day) | / | |
| 98 | | Thai Nguyen, Vietnam | 180,000 tonnes/year(500 tonnes/day) | / | The Group holding 51% |
| Sub-total 3,900 | | | 3,900,000 tonnes/year (10,850 t | tonnes/day) | |
| Total | | | 18,830,000 tonnes/year (52,400 | tonnes/day) | |

Note: Annual treatment capacity of the project = Daily treatment capacity of the project* 360 days

Appendix 2: CKK Projects

| No. | Status of Construction | Project Location | Business Model | Treatment Capacity | Cooperation Methods |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | | Yuping, Guizhou Province | | 30,000 tonnes/year (100 tonnes/day) | The Group holding 70% |
| 2 | | Qingzhen, Guizhou Province | | 100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day) | |
| 3 | | Yangchun, Guangdong Province | | 70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day) | |
| 4 | | Qiyang, Hunan Province | | 100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day) | |
| 5 | In operation | Fusui, Guangxi Province | POT | 70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day) | Wholly-owned projects |
| 6 | In operation | Nanjiang, Sichuan Province | BOT | 70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day) | |
| 7 | | Lingyun, Guangxi Province | | 30,000 tonnes/year (100 tonnes/day) | |
| 8 | | Xing'an, Guangxi Province | | 100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day) | |
| 9 | • | Yingjiang, Yunnan Province | | 70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day) | |
| 10 | | Linxia, Gansu Province | | 100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day) | |
| 9 | Sub-total | | 740,000 tonnes/y | /ear (2,200 tonnes/day) | |



