

# Conch Venture 2025 Annual Performance Promotion Materials

N I A N D U Y E J I T U I J I E

March 2026



# CONTENTS”



**Financial  
Information**

*Part 01.*

**Performance  
Highlights**

*Part 02.*

**Performance  
Review**

*Part 03.*

**Future  
Outlook**

*Part 04.*



# Financial Information

*Part 01.*

# 1.1 Financial Information



## Total assets

2025 **84,282 million**  
2024 **82,326 million**

**2.4%**



## Liabilities assets Ratio

2025 **39.6%**  
2024 **40.3%**

**0.6  
percentage  
points**



## Net assets

2025 **50,872 million**  
2024 **49,177 million**

**3.5%**



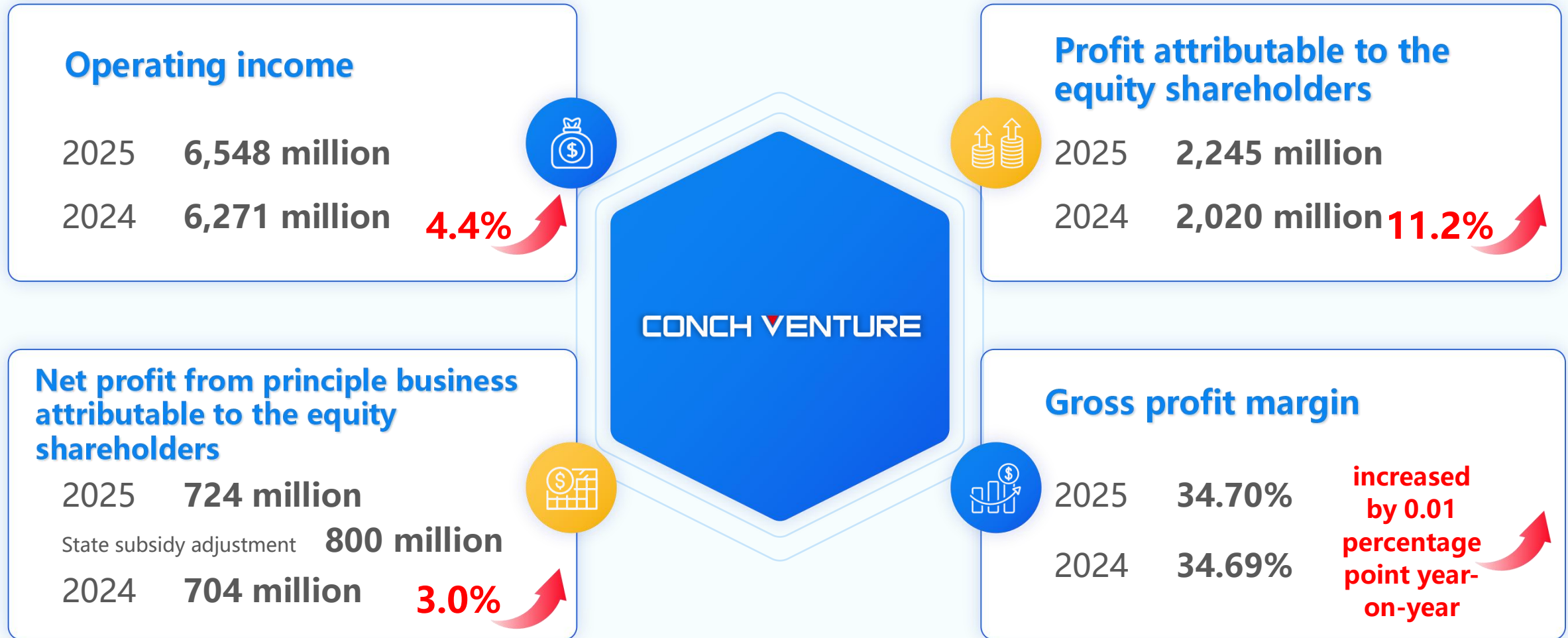
## EBITA

2025 **2,801 million**  
2024 **2,729 million**

**2.6%**



## 1.2 Business Performance



Note: State subsidies for 16 of the Company' s bidding projects have not yet been recognized, affecting total profit by approximately RMB 198.04 million.

# 1.3 Company cash flow situation

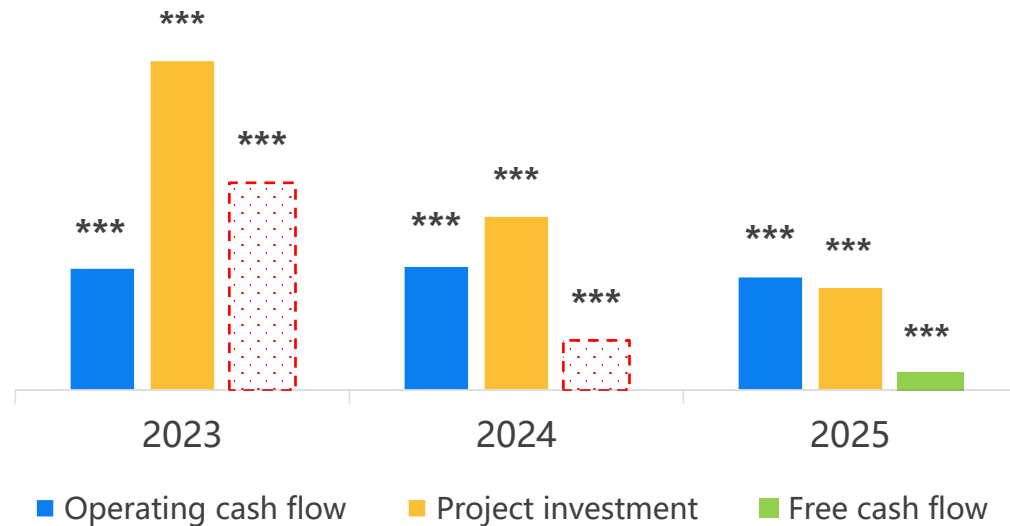
## Free cash flow accelerated to turn positive



Thanks to the significant reduction in project investment, which decreased by **\*\*\* billion yuan** year-on-year. Total payment collections increased by **\*\*\* million yuan** year-on-year, and free cash flow turned positive at **\*\*\* million yuan**.



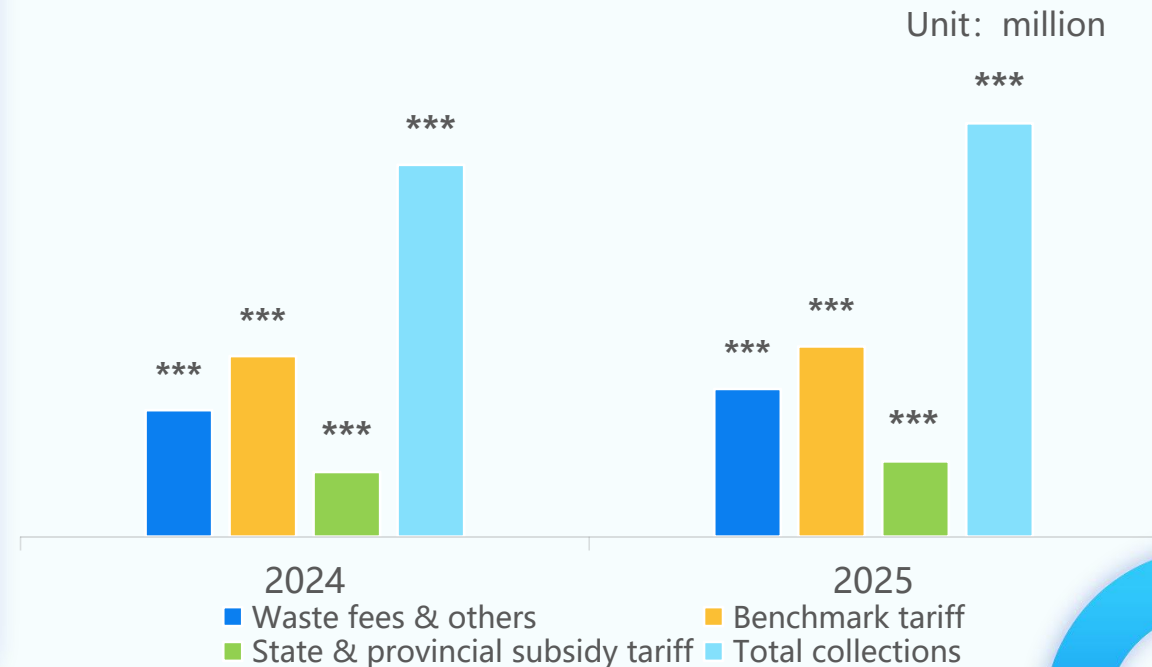
### Free cash flow position Unit: million



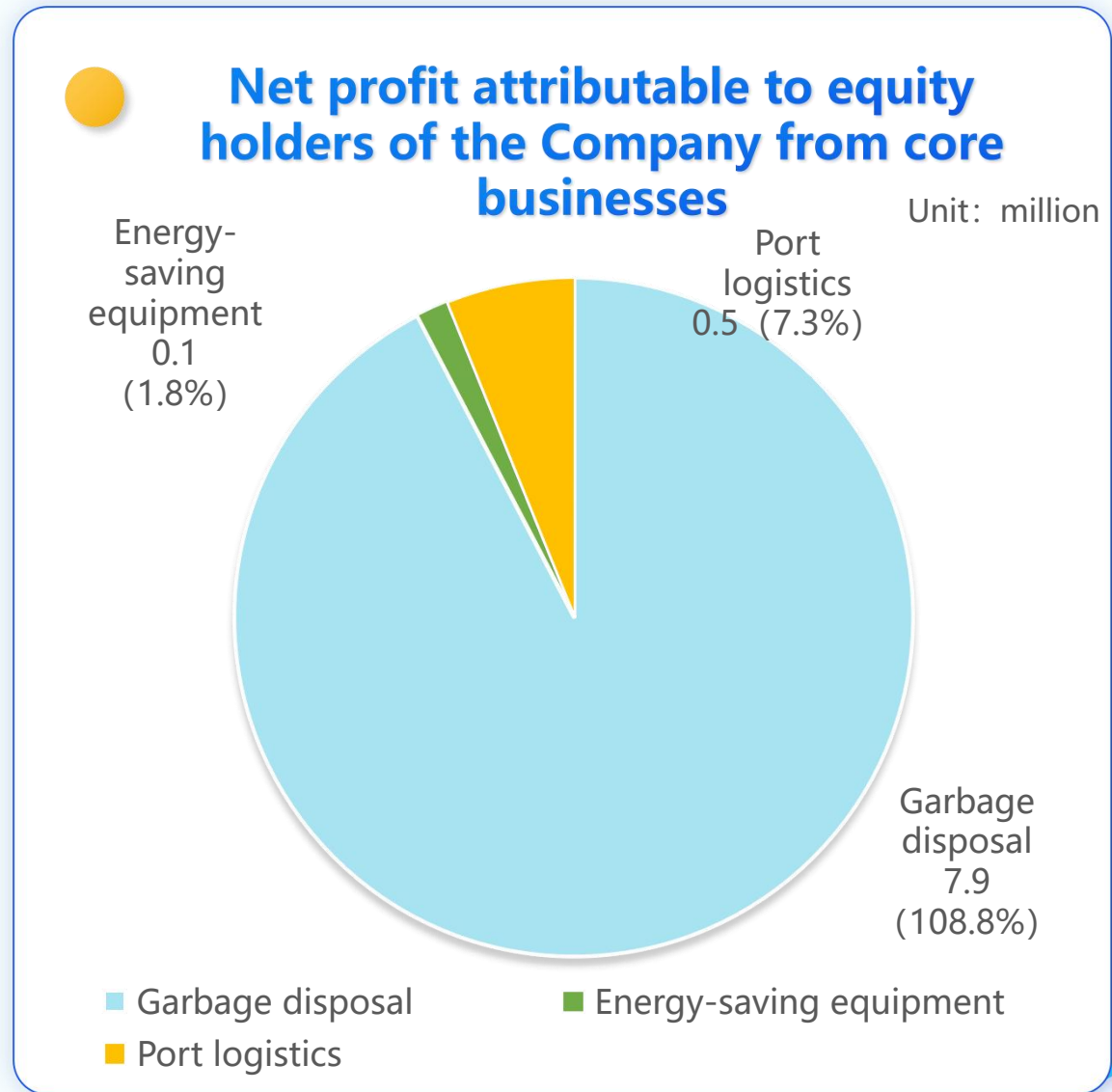
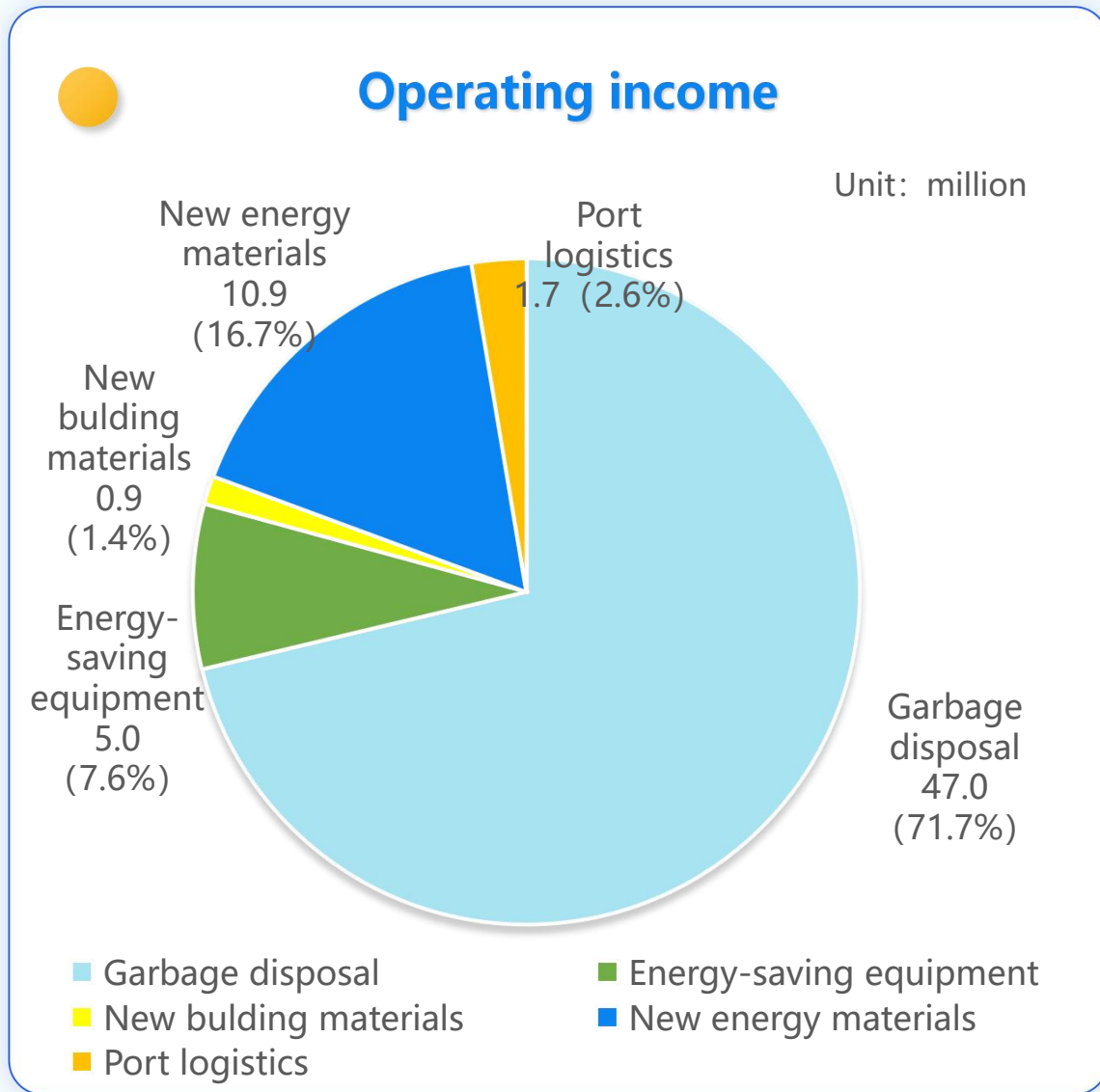
## Cash collection of waste disposal business

During the reporting period, total collections from the waste-to-energy segment amounted to **\*\*\* billion yuan**, increased by **\*\*\* million yuan** year-on-year.

Among this, collections from waste disposal fees and others reached **\*\*\* billion yuan**, increased by **\*\*\* million yuan** year-on-year. National and provincial subsidy collections totaled **\*\*\* million yuan**, increased by **\*\*\* million yuan** year-on-year. Feed-in tariff collections amounted to **\*\*\* billion yuan**, increased by **\*\*\* million yuan** year-on-year.



# 1.4 Segement operating income





# Performance Highlights



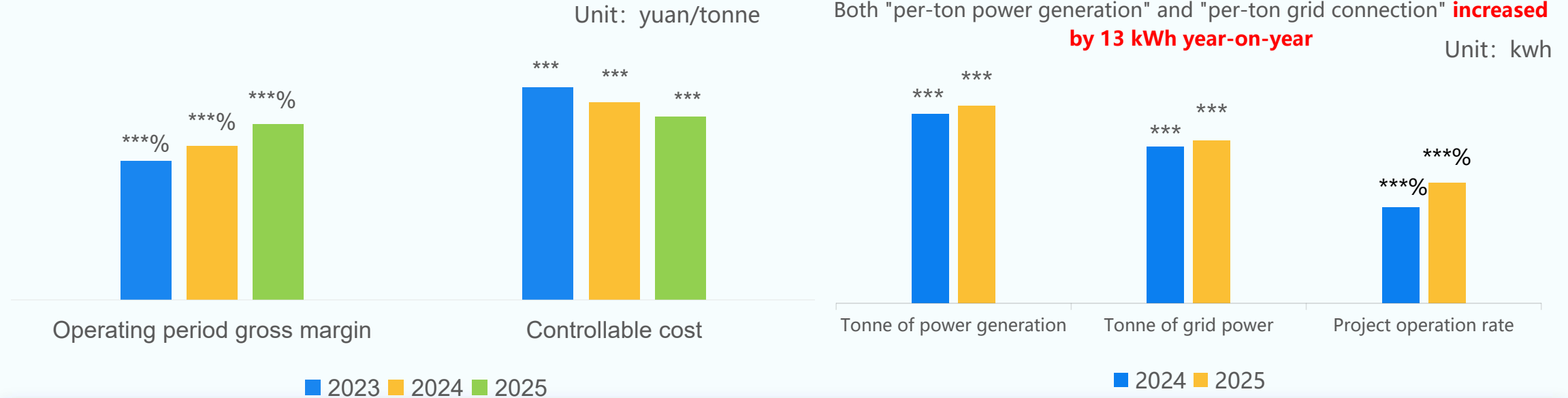
*Part 02.*

## 2.1 Waste disposal, operational efficiency continues to improve

During the reporting period, operating quality continued to improve

Operating indicators have improved significantly

Average operating rate increased by **1 percentage point** year-on-year  
Both "per-ton power generation" and "per-ton grid connection" **increased by 13 kWh year-on-year**



Operating gross margin maintained a rising trend, **up \*\*\* percentage points year-on-year.**

Controllable costs were optimized year by year, **down \*\*\* yuan per tonne year-on-year.**

**New achievements in long-period operation:**

**\*\*\* additional units** were added to the "365 Club" list, with Fuquan HC producing the highest continuous operation record of **\*\*\* days**. **Another \*\*\* units** were newly inducted into the "500 Excellence Group."

**Four types of volume increased simultaneously**

Waste intake amounted to **1,935 tonnes**, an increase of **2.8%** year-on-year;  
waste disposal volume reached **1,647 tonnes**, a year-on-year growth of **2.1%**;  
power generation was **6.41 billion kWh**, up **5.2%** year-on-year;  
on-grid power reached **5.42 billion kWh**, an increase of **5.8%** year-on-year.

## 2.2 Diversified business, remarkable growth in revenue and efficiency

### A. Steam External Sales

During the reporting period, **29** projects sold approximately **\*\*\* tonnes** of steam, a year-on-year increase of about **\*\*\* tonnes**, or approximately **\*\*\*%**.

### B. Price Adjustment

During the reporting period, the Company completed price adjustments for waste disposal fees in **8** projects and slag prices in **74** projects.

### C. Co-disposal

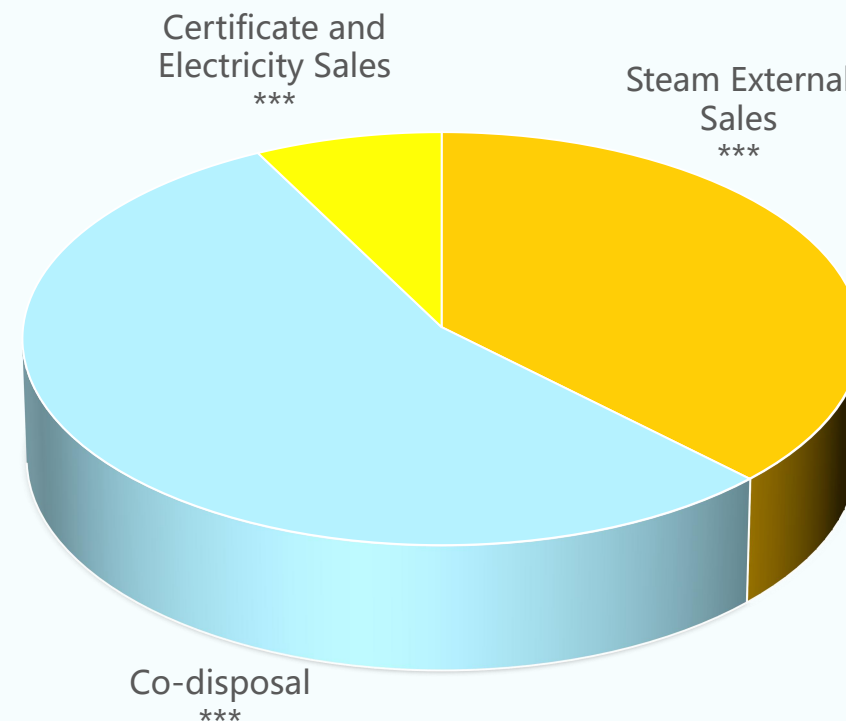
During the reporting period, **21** projects co-processed approximately **\*\*\* tonnes** of kitchen waste, up about **\*\*\* tonnes** year-on-year. **40** projects co-processed sludge and vinasse sludge, and **31** projects treated external leachate, with a total treatment volume of approximately **\*\*\* tonnes**, and sold oils and fats amounted to approximately **\*\*\* tonnes**, an increase of about **\*\*\*%**.

### D. Certificate and Electricity Sales

During the reporting period, **21** projects sold **\*\*\*** green certificates, representing a year-on-year increase of **\*\*\*** certificates, or **\*\*\*%**, and power sales through cross-wall transactions reached **\*\*\* million kWh**, a year-on-year increase of **\*\*\* million kWh**, or **\*\*\*%**.

Revenue from diversified operations reached approximately **\*\*\* million yuan**, a year-on-year increase of **\*\*\*%**

Unit: 10,000 yuan



- Steam External Sales
- Co-disposal
- Certificate and Electricity Sales

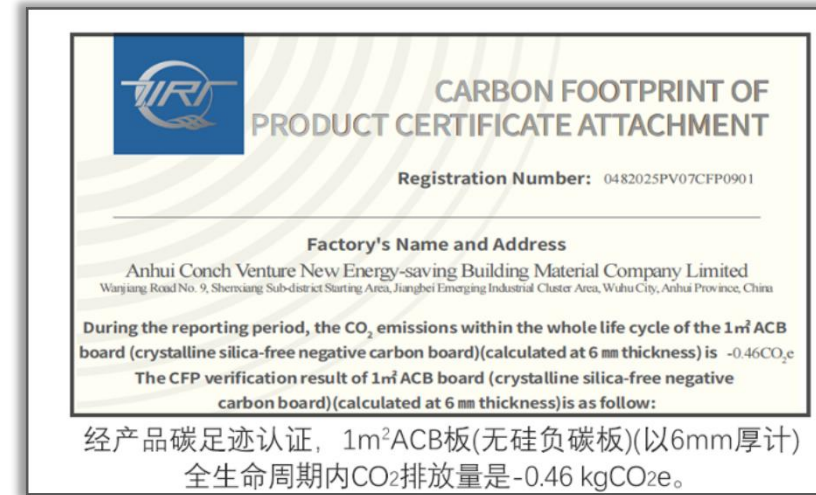
## 2.3 Innovation lays foundation, diversified measures boost returns

### Conch Venture New Energy R&D and Testing Center Officially Put into Operation



- As the core innovation hub for new energy, the R&D and Testing Center has formed a closed-loop system: **R&D – Evaluation – Optimization – Mass Production – Continuous Improvement.**
- The energy storage station ensures stable power supply and peak shaving & valley filling, with an annual charging capacity of about **\*\*\* million kWh** and an expected annual revenue of **over \*\*\* million yuan.**

### Independently developed a number of new products



- The mid-to-high-end series of products independently developed by Haichuang New Energy boast excellent comprehensive performance indicators and have received unanimous praise from customers.
- The new materials segment has independently developed a **silicon-free carbon-negative board, the first of its kind in China.** Featuring outstanding performance and high added value, **the carbon reduction of a single board is approximately equivalent to the annual carbon absorption of one tree.**

## 2.4 Capital support drives steady decline in financing costs

### Capital Market Performance



- Green Panda Bond:**  
**The first green panda bond issued in the six central provinces in 2025**, with a maturity of **5 years** and a coupon rate of 1.93%, **representing the lowest issuance rate** in China's green panda bond history.  
It won **the AAA Award** 2026 from The Asset magazine in Hong Kong, being the only winning project in the interbank market.  
In February 2026, **the 5-year green panda bond** was successfully issued with a coupon rate of **1.9%**, hitting **a new record low**.
- Upgraded to **AAA** in March 2026, **the highest MSCI ESG rating**; the only A-rated company in China's construction and engineering sector.
- Awarded the UN Sustainable Development Goals Excellence Award and the Golden Bull Award for Hong Kong Listed Companies.
- In 2025, the Company's S&P CSA and ESG scores both improved significantly and now rank among the top tier in the industry.

### Attracted wide attention from securities firms and domestic & overseas institutions

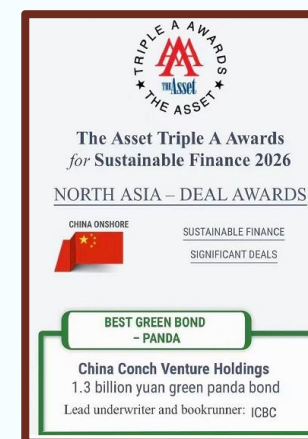
During the reporting period, the Company held anti-roadshows and industry conferences in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, receiving over **200** investment institutions. Market value rebounded sharply, with share price nearly **50%** from the beginning of the year.



ESG Rating ①  
**CHINA CONCH VENTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
Industry Adjusted Score: 8.7  
Weighted Average Key Issue Score: 6.8  
Rating Action Date: March 23, 2026  
Last Report Update Date: March 19, 2026

CCC	B	BB	BBB	A	AA	<b>AAA</b>
-----	---	----	-----	---	----	------------

CHINA CONCH VENTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED is LEADER among 209 Construction & Engineering



TRIPLE A AWARDS  
THE ASSET

The Asset Triple A Awards  
for Sustainable Finance 2026  
NORTH ASIA – DEAL AWARDS

CHINA ONSHORE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE  
SIGNIFICANT DEALS

**BEST GREEN BOND  
- PANDA**

China Conch Venture Holdings  
1.3 billion yuan green panda bond  
Lead underwriter and bookrunner: ICBC





# Performance Review

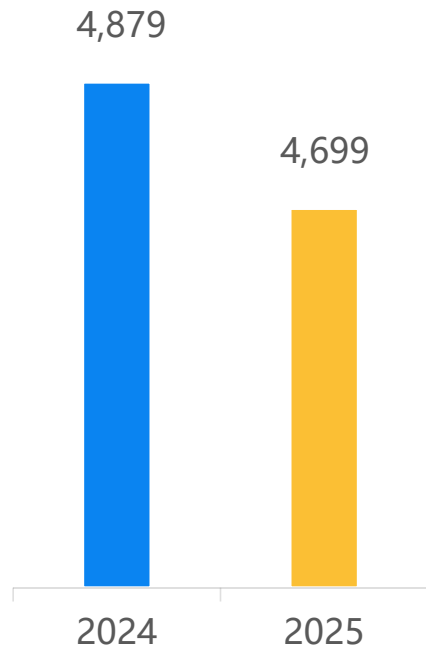


*Part 03.*

### 3.1 Performance indicators—Garbage disposal

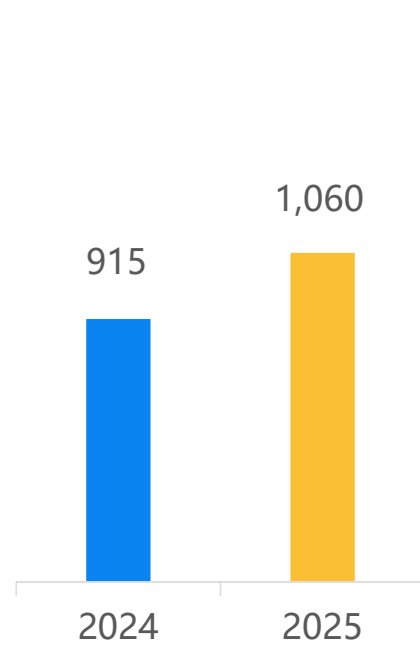
#### Operating income

Unit: million



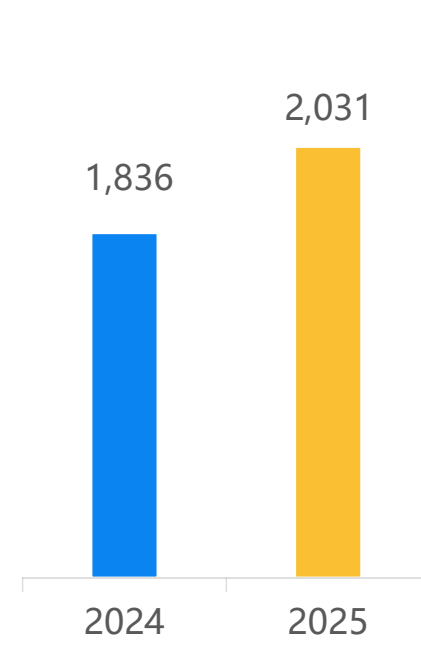
#### Total profit of main business

Unit: million



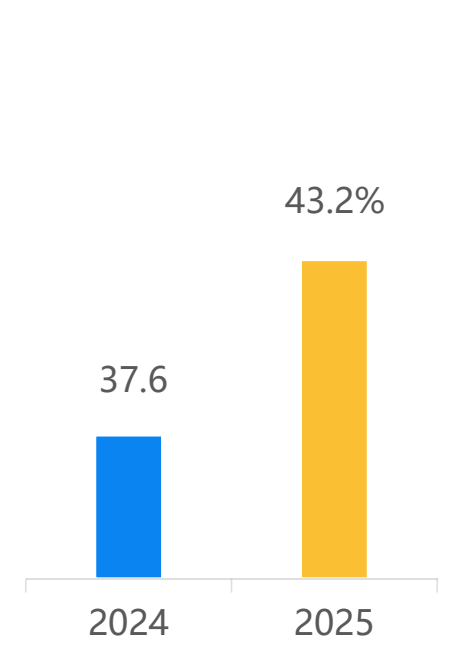
#### Gross profit

Unit: million



#### Gross profit margin


Unit: %



### 3.1 Performance indicators—Garbage disposal (continued)

Unit: million

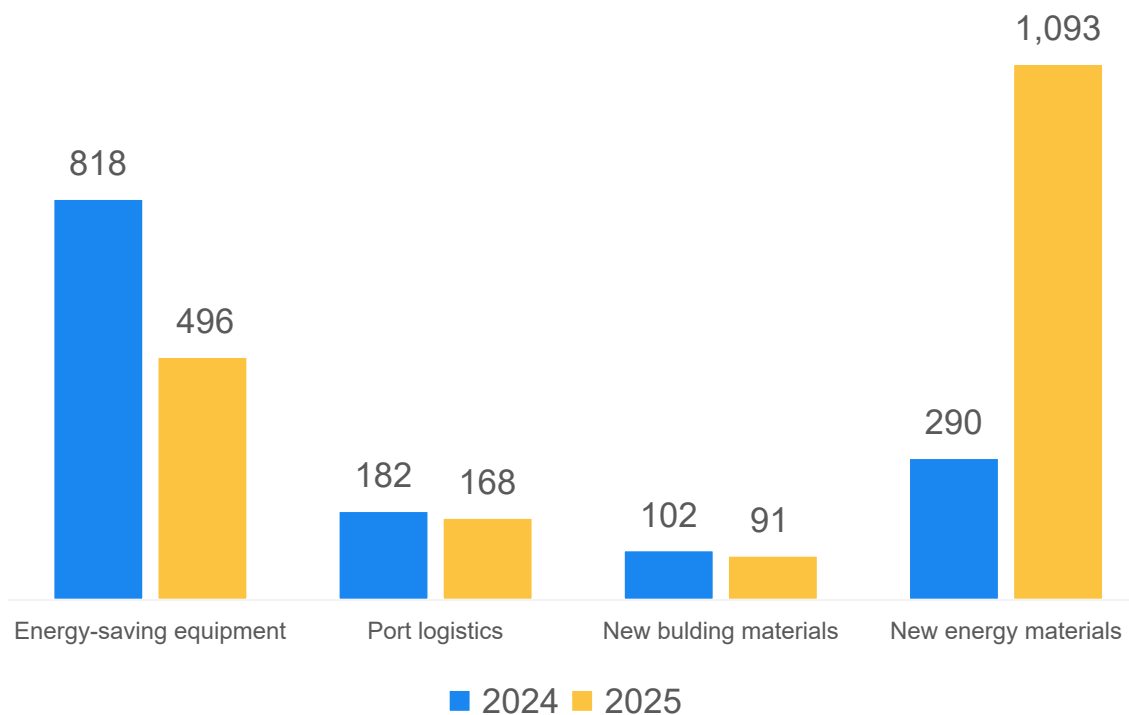
Revenue Composition	2025		2024		Change in amount (%)	Change in proportion (ppts)
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)		
<b>Operating revenue</b>	<b>4,194.6</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>3,903.7</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Grate furnace waste power generation	4,155.0	88.5%	3,860.3	79.1%	7.6	9.3
Waste treatment by cement kilns	39.6	0.8%	43.4	0.9%	-8.7	-
<b>Construction revenue</b>	<b>504.5</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>-48.3</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
Grate furnace waste power generation	504.5	10.7%	975.1	20.0%	-48.3	-9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,699.1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4,878.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-</b>

 Note: The proportion of operating income continued to increase to **89.3%**, a year-on-year increase of approximately **9.3 percentage points**.

## 3.2 Performance indicators—Other sections

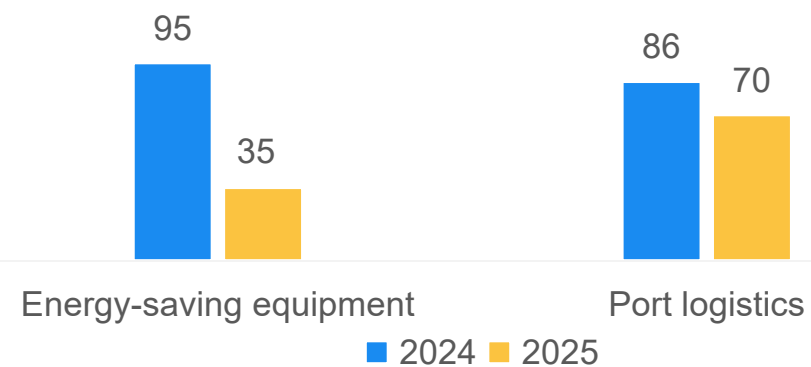
### Operating income

Unit: million



### Total profit of main business

Unit: million



### 3.3 Garbage disposal business operation status

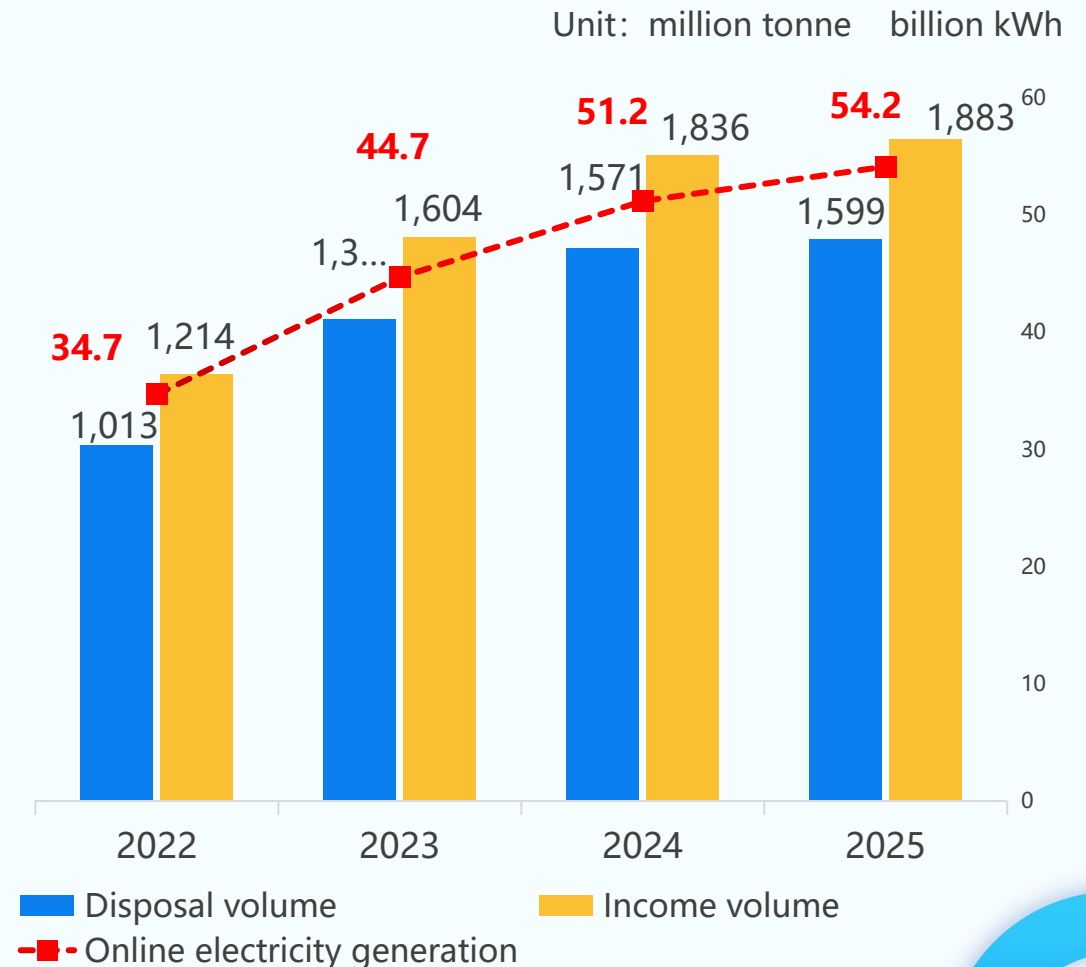
During the reporting period, the Group's garbage disposal business:

**2.8%** **Waste Received 19.35 million tonnes**  
 18.83 million tonnes of household waste for power generation, a year-on-year increase of about 2.6%;  
 230,000 tonnes of kitchen waste, a year-on-year increase of about 33.0%;  
 290,000 tonnes of CKK, a year-on-year increase of about 1.1%.

**2.1%** **Waste Treated 16.47 million tonnes**  
 15.99 million tonnes of waste for power generation, a year-on-year increase of about 1.8%;  
 230,000 tonnes of kitchen waste, a year-on-year increase of about 33.0%;  
 250,000 tonnes of CKK, a year-on-year increase of about 2.9%.

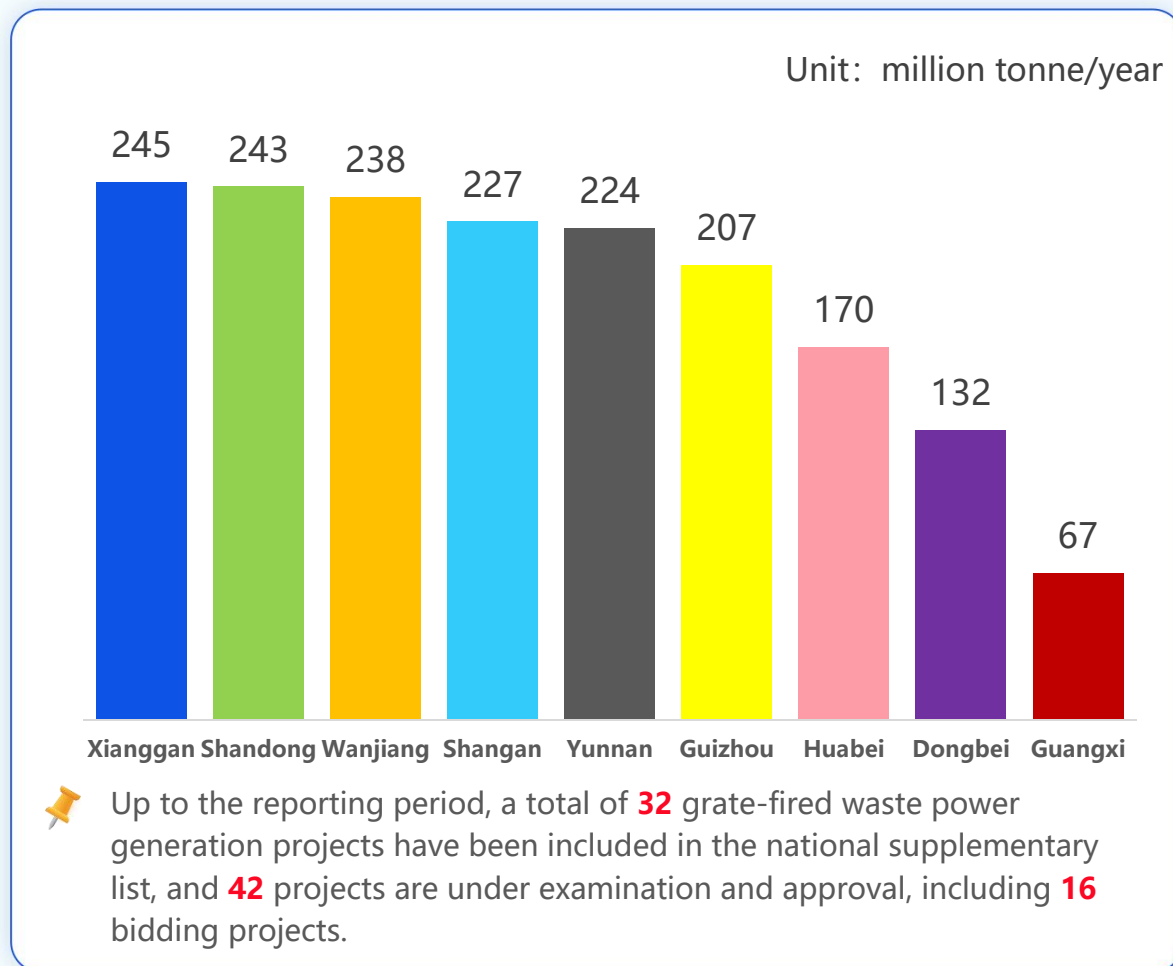
**5.8%** **On-Grid Electricity 5.42 billion kWh**  
 6.41 billion kWh of power generation, a year-on-year increase of approximately 5.2%;  
 5.42 billion kWh of on-grid electricity, a year-on-year increase of approximately 5.8%.

### Statistics on Operational Data of the Waste-to-Energy Segment (2022–2025)



### 3.3 Garbage disposal business operation status (continued)

#### Statistics of Commissioned Waste-to-Energy Capacity by Region





Zone	Number of companies (units)	Annual processing capacity (million tonnes)	Incoming volume (10,000 tonnes)	Handling capacity (ten thousand tonnes)	Electric energy production (100 million degrees)	Online power consumption (100 million tonnes)
Xianggan	10	***	***	***	***	***
Shandong	10	***	***	***	***	***
Wanjiang	13	***	***	***	***	***
Shangan	12	***	***	***	***	***
Yunnan	14	***	***	***	***	***
Guizhou	12	***	***	***	***	***
Huabei	6	***	***	***	***	***
Dongbei	7	***	***	***	***	***
Guangxi	4	***	***	***	***	***
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>***</b>	<b>***</b>	<b>***</b>	<b>***</b>	<b>***</b>

Note: HuBeijingshan is a shareholding project.


## 3.4 New materials and port business

### New Materials

#### Cost reduction and efficiency improvement

-  We have focused on completing a number of equipment technical transformations, cutting costs by approximately **\*\*\*%** and boosting production efficiency by about **\*\*\*%**.
-  The energy storage station was put into operation and generated benefits, with an annual discharge volume of **over one million kWh**.

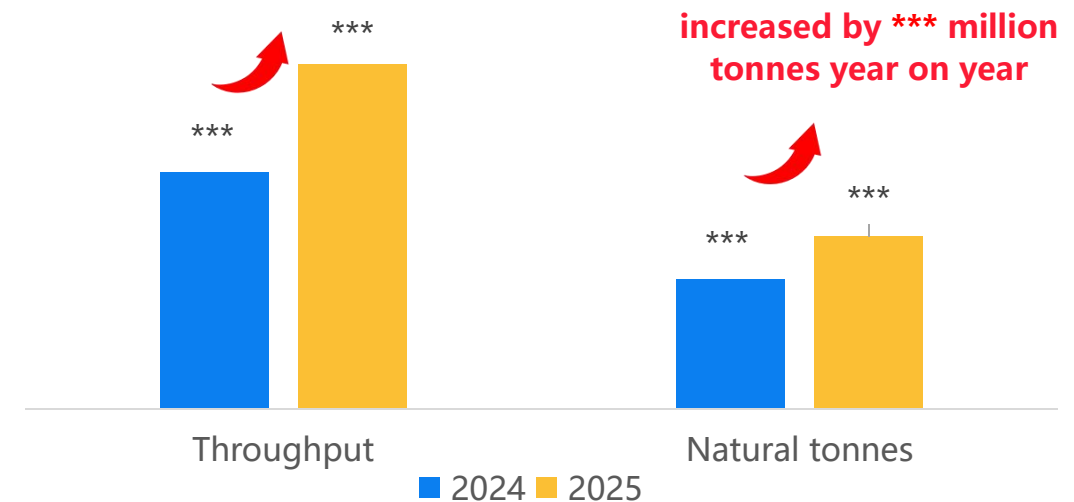
#### Expand customer base externally



-  We have pioneered an innovative "Exhibition +" foreign trade model, **achieving new breakthroughs in overseas exhibitions, and made our debut with products at the 2026 Uzbekistan International Exhibition.**

### Port Logistics

increased by **\*\*\* million tonnes**  
year on year

Unit: million tonne



-  The speed-up renovation of the main terminal' s loading line was completed in early June, raising overall efficiency by about **\*\*\*%**.
-  To meet customer demand, the annual operating capacity will increase by approximately **\*\*\* million tonnes**.

## 3.5 New energy business

### Anode project

#### Stabilize production and improve efficiency

Achieved revenue of RMB **\*\*\* million**; Annual output of **\*\*\* tonnes**, up **\*\*\*%** year-on-year; Annual sales volume of **\*\*\* tonnes**, up **1\*\*\*%** year-on-year. By expanding supply channels and optimizing technical indicators, the company achieved cost reduction of nearly RMB **\*\*\* million** throughout the year.

#### Expand customer base

Throughout the year, samples were provided to **30** customers for testing, products were delivered to **32** customers, and **13** new pilot customers were added.

### Cathode project

#### Reduce costs and enhance efficiency

We conducted equipment installation and integrated debugging, advanced material trial production across all processes, optimized production techniques continuously, and strengthened our R&D foundation.

#### Explore and expand markets

We fully expanded our supply and sales markets, and established stable cooperative relationships with a number of industry enterprises including BTR New Energy, Advanced Technology & Materials and others.

### Lithium battery recycling

#### Stabilize and optimize production

Achieved revenue of RMB **\*\*\* million**; Processed **\*\*\* tonnes** of waste batteries annually, with black mass output of **\*\*\* tonnes**, a year-on-year increase of **\*\*\*%**.

#### Acquire new customers and increase volume

Throughout the year, we established partnerships with **88** enterprises including Ruipu Lanjun and Wanxiang Yiersan, and launched toll manufacturing cooperation with Bampu Recycling.

# Future Outlook

*Part 04.*

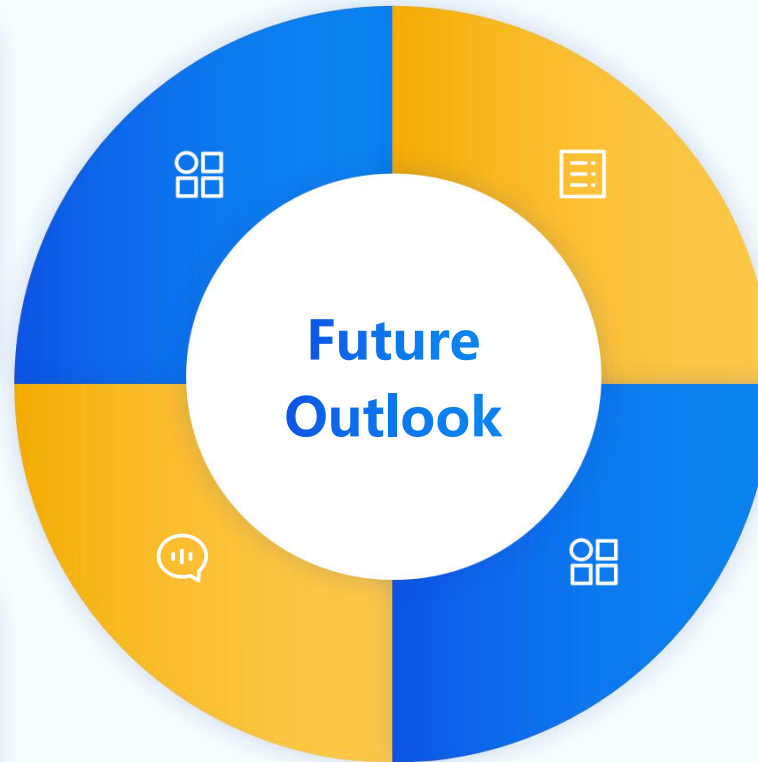
# 4.1 Domestic Waste Disposal Business

## Improve quality and efficiency, increase power generation per tonne

Focus on refined operation, deeply promote the excellent practices of the "365 Club" and "500 Excellence Group", tap into potential, steadily improve the "two quantities" (likely referring to waste intake and power generation), and **strive for an additional 10 kWh per ton of waste by 2026.**

## Combine price adjustments to boost revenue

Summarize the successful pricing experience and **solidly advance the work on increasing waste disposal fees.** Simultaneously, implement categorized strategies to steadily **enhance the resource utilization income from bottom ash**, and continuously increase non-subsidized electricity revenue.



## Diversify operations and sell more steam

Accelerate the expansion of the steam business, **and improve diversified operations such as certificate and power sales, and collaborative disposal.** Actively explore scenario-based applications of green power to enhance added value.

## Strengthen payment collection and cash flow management

Promote the "zero overdue" experience, innovate collection models, and strictly control receivable risks. Concurrently, **closely monitor the disbursement progress of national subsidy funds, implement the renewal applications for tax incentive policies**, and ensure the full benefit of policy dividends.

### Cathode and anode materials

#### Focus on market development

For the cathode project: keep pace with industry trends, focus on capacity expansion and quality improvement, be market-oriented, **and build a diversified business model.** For the anode project: prioritize market development and process optimization, and steadily achieve full production and compliance with standards.

#### Strengthen R&D and innovation

Cathode and anode projects shall **focus on technological R&D and product innovation, improve the product portfolio,** and continuously enhance core competitiveness.

### Lithium battery recycling

#### Expand supply and sales channels

Strengthen cooperation with upstream manufacturers such as cell enterprises, **actively expand key customer groups including cell factories,** and broaden lithium battery recycling channels.

#### Optimize production processes

We will benchmark against industry leaders, strengthen process and technologies, further improve product recovery rate and purity, and continuously enhance the operation quality **and efficiency of the Wuhu demonstration line.**

## 4.3 New materials and port business



### New Materials

Adhere to market orientation, deepen customer relations, expand channels, **and promote the extension of the industrial chain to end markets and overseas markets.**

Seize the opportunities in new product R&D, pursue vigorous innovation, and comprehensively **enhance the added value and market competitiveness of silicon-free carbon-negative boards.**



### Port Logistics

Integrate internal and external resources, expand channels for high-quality customers, **secure quality cargo sources, increase market share, and ensure stable prices and volume growth.**

**Give full play to the advantage of the "golden coastline"** and continuously upgrade terminal capacity and grade.



Independent research and development of **ACB Silicon-Free Carbon-Negative Fiberboard enables "zero-carbon production + carbon sequestration."**



*Attached.*

# Project Lists

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
1	In operation	Jinzhai , Anhui Province	2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day)	January 2016	The first and second phases have been put into storage
2		Tongren , Guizhou Province	2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day)	July 2017	Has been put into storage
3		Yanshan , Yunnan Province (Phase 1)	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	August 2017	Has been put into storage
4		Huoqiu , Anhui Province	2x140,000 tonnes/year (2x400 tonnes/day)	January 2018	The first and second phases have been put into storage
5		Li County, Hunan Province	2x140,000 tonnes/year (2x400 tonnes/day)	April 2018	Has been put into storage
6		Songming , Yunnan Province	290,000 tonnes/year (800 tonnes/day)	January 2019	Has been put into storage
7		Shanggao , Jiangxi Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	February 2019	Has been put into storage
8		Yiyang , Jiangxi Province	2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day)	June 2019	Has been put into storage
9		Shache , Xinjiang	2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day)	June 2019	Has been put into storage
10		Sishui , Shandong Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2019	Has been put into storage
11		Bole , Xinjiang	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	July 2019	Has been put into storage
12		Yang County, Shanxi Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	October 2019	Has been put into storage
13		Baoshan , Yunnan Province	2x140,000 tonnes/year (2x400 tonnes/day)	January 2020	Has been put into storage
14		Fuquan , Guizhou Province	2×110,000 tonnes/year (2×300 tonnes/day)	January 2020	Declaring

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
15	In operation	Lujiang, Anhui Province	2x180,000 tonnes/year (2x500 tonnes/day)	January 2020	The first phase has been put into storage
16		Xianyang, Shanxi Province	2x270,000 tonnes/year (2x750 tonnes/day)	July 2020	Has been put into storage
17		Xishui, Guizhou Province (Phase 1)	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	July 2020	Has been put into storage
18		Shizhu, Chongqing Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	August 2020	Has been put into storage
19		Huoshan, Anhui Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	August 2020	Has been put into storage
20		Tengchong, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	November 2020	Has been put into storage
21		Ningguo, Anhui Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	November 2020	Declaring
22		Dexing, Jiangxi Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	November 2020	Declaring
23		Luxi, Yunnan Province	2x110,000 tonnes/year (2x300 tonnes/day)	January 2021	Declaring
24		Mangshi, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	March 2021	Declaring
25		Luoping, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	March 2021	Declaring
26		Zongyang, Anhui Province (Phase 1)	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	April 2021	Declaring
27		Shahe, Hebei Province	2x180,000 tonnes/year (2x500 tonnes/day)	April 2021	Declaring
28		Shimen, Hunan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	May 2021	Declaring

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
29	In operation	Jiuquan, Gansu Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	June 2021	Declaring
30		Manzhouli, Inner Mongolia	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2021	Declaring
31		Hanshou, Hunan Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2021	Declaring
32		Suiyang, Guizhou Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2021	Declaring
33		Panshi, Jilin Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	July 2021	Declaring
34		Pingguo, Guangxi Province	2x140,000 tonnes/year (2x400 tonnes/day)	July 2021	Declaring
35		Tongchuan, Shanxi Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	August 2021	Declaring
36		Zhenxiong, Yunnan Province (Phase 1)	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	September 2021	Declaring
37		Shuangfeng, Hunan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	October 2021	Declaring
38		Hejin, Shanxi Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	October 2021	Declaring
39		Pingliang, Gansu Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	November 2021	Declaring
40		Binzhou, Shanxi Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	November 2021	Declaring
41		Tongzi, Guizhou Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	November 2021	Declaring
42		Wuwei, Anhui Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	December 2021	Declaring

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
43	In operation	Fugou, Henan Province	220,000 tonnes/year (600 tonnes/day)	April 2022	Declaring
44		Du'an, Guangxi Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2022	Declaring
45		Luzhai, Guangxi Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2022	Declaring
46		Longkou, Shandong Province	220,000 tonnes/year (600 tonnes/day)	August 2022	Declaring
47		Suzhou, Anhui Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	August 2022	Declaring
48		Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	September 2022	Declaring
49		Fengning, Hebei Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	October 2022	Declaring
50		He County, Anhui Province	220,000 tonnes/year (600 tonnes/day)	October 2022	Declaring
51		Nayman Banner, Inner Mongolia	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	November 2022	Declaring
52		Weichang, Hebei Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	February 2023	Declaring
53		Shucheng, Anhui Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	March 2023	Declaring
54		Shulan, Jilin Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	April 2023	Declaring
55		Xichou, Yunnan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	June 2023	Declaring
56		Taonan, Jilin Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	June 2023	Declaring

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



No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
57	In operation	Meitan, Guizhou Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	July 2023	/
58		Jinning, Yunnan Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	July 2023	/
59		Danjiangkou, Hubei Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	September 2023	/
60		Bac Ninh, Vietnam	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	November 2023	/
61		Liangping, Chongqing Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	January 2024	/
62		Qingzhen, Guizhou Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	January 2024	/
63		Qiyang, Hunan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	January 2024	/
64		Dongzhi, Anhui Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	February 2024	/
65		Lufeng, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	July 2024	/
66		Tai'an , Liaoning Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	July 2024	/
67		Haidong, Qinghai Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	August 2024	/
68		Gengma, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	August 2024	/
69		Wushan, Chongqing Province	130,000 tonnes/year (350 tonnes/day)	September 2024	/
70		Jianshui, Yunnan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	September 2024	/

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
71	In operation	Zhuanglang, Gansu Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	November 2024	/
72		Huayin, Shanxi Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	November 2024	/
73		Yongde, Yunnan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	November 2024	/
74		Jingshan, Hubei Province	130,000 tonnes/year (350 tonnes/day)	April 2025	/
75		Yuanyang, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	August 2025	/
76	In operation (Project acquired)	Luanzhou, Hebei Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	January 2021	Declaring
77		Guantao, Hebei Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	January 2021	Declaring
78		Guan County, Shandong Province	220,000 tonnes/year (600 tonnes/day)	March 2020	Has been put into storage
79		Chiping, Shandong Province	220,000 tonnes/year (600 tonnes/day)	June 2018	Has been put into storage
80		Jinxiang, Shandong Province	290,000 tonnes/year (800 tonnes/day)	October 2019	Has been put into storage
81		Chenzhou, Hunan Province	450,000 tonnes/year (1,250 tonnes/day)	July 2015	The first and second phases have been put into storage
82		Baotou, Inner Mongolia	490,000 tonnes/year (1,350 tonnes/day)	December 2012	Has been put into storage
83		Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	630,000 tonnes/year (1,750 tonnes/day)	November 2017	The first phase has been put into storage
84		Jilin, Jilin Province	540,000 tonnes/year (1,500 tonnes/day)	January 2009	Has been put into storage

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time	Whether to enter the country to replenish the library
85	In operation (Project acquired)	Bijie, Guizhou Province	290,000 tonnes/year (800 tonnes/day)	April 2021	Declaring
86		Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province	360,000 tonnes/year (1,000 tonnes/day)	November 2016	Has been put into storage
87		Liaocheng, Shandong Province	360,000 tonnes/year (1,000 tonnes/day)	December 2012	Has been put into storage
88		Gaotang, Shandong Province	220,000 tonnes/year (600 tonnes/day)	May 2020	Has been put into storage
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>17,350,000 tonnes/year (48,250 tonnes/day)</b>			
89	Under construction	Nandan, Guangxi Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	April 2026	/
90		Yun County, Yunnan Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	May 2026	/
91		Yingjiang, Yunnan Province	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	July 2027	/
92		Daguan, Yunnan Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	July 2027	/
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>540,000 tonnes/year (1,500 tonnes/day)</b>			
93	Under approval and planning	Susong, Anhui Province	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	/	/
94		Hunyuan, Shanxi Province	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	/	/
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>320,000 tonnes/year (900 tonnes/day)</b>			

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

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Expected completion time
95	Pipeline projects	Yanshan , Yunnan Province (Phase 2)	110,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)	/
96		Zhenxiong, Yunnan Province (Phase 2)	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	/
97		Xishui, Guizhou Province (Phase 2)	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	/
98		Zongyang, Anhui Province (Phase 2)	140,000 tonnes/year (400 tonnes/day)	/
99		Taiyuan, Vietnam	180,000 tonnes/year (500 tonnes/day)	/
100		Xuan Son, Vietnam	2x180,000 tonnes/year (2x500 tonnes/day)	/
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1,110,000 tonnes/year (3,100 tonnes/day)</b>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>19,320,000 tonnes/year (53,750 tonnes/day)</b>		

Note: annual treatment capacity of the project = daily treatment capacity of the project \* 360 days.

## Appendix 2 Kitchen Waste Treatment Projects (1/2)

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity
1	In operation	Suzhou, Anhui Province	70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day)
2		Wuhu, Anhui Province	70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day)
3		Lingbi, Anhui Province	40,000 tonnes/year (100 tonnes/day)
4		Liangping, Chongqing City	40,000 tonnes/year (100 tonnes/day)
5		Pingliang, Gansu Province	20,000 tonnes/year (50 tonnes/day)
6		Songming, Yunnan Province	20,000 tonnes/year (50 tonnes/day)
7		Qiyang, Hunan Province	20,000 tonnes/year (50 tonnes/day)
8		Pingguo, Guangxi Province	20,000 tonnes/year (50 tonnes/day)
9		Hejin, Shanxi Province	20,000 tonnes/year (45 tonnes/day)
10		Jinzhai, Anhui Province	20,000 tonnes/year (45 tonnes/day)
11		Shanggao, Jiangxi Province	20,000 tonnes/year (45 tonnes/day)
12		Weining, Guizhou Province	20,000 tonnes/year (45 tonnes/day)
13		Shucheng, Anhui Province	20,000 tonnes/year (45 tonnes/day)
14		Longkou, Shandong Province	10,000 tonnes/year (30 tonnes/day)
15		Fugou, Henan Province	10,000 tonnes/year (30 tonnes/day)

Note: annual treatment capacity of the project = daily treatment capacity of the project \* 360 days.

## Appendix 2 Kitchen Waste Treatment Projects (2/2)

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity
16	In operation	Dexing, Jiangxi Province	10,000 tonnes/year (30 tonnes/day)
17		Jinning, Yunnan Province	10,000 tonnes/year (30 tonnes/day)
18		Fengning, Hebei Province	7,000 tonnes/year (20 tonnes/day)
19		Weichang, Hebei Province	7,000 tonnes/year (20 tonnes/day)
20		Manzhouli, Inner Mongolia	7,000 tonnes/year (20 tonnes/day)
21		Nayman Banner, Inner Mongolia	7,000 tonnes/year (20 tonnes/day)
<b>Total</b>		<b>468, 000 tonnes/year (1,225 tonnes/day)</b>	

Note: annual treatment capacity of the project = daily treatment capacity of the project \* 360 days.

## Appendix 3 CKK Projects

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Processing capacity
1	In operation	Qingzhen , Guizhou Province	100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)
2		Yangchun , Guangdong Province	70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day)
3		Fusui , Guangxi Province	70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day)
4		Nanjiang , Sichuan Province	70,000 tonnes/year (200 tonnes/day)
5		Lingyun , Guangxi Province	30,000 tonnes/year (100 tonnes/day)
6		Xing'an , Guangxi Province	100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)
7		Linxia, Gansu Province	100,000 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/day)
<b>Total</b>		<b>540, 000 tonnes/year (1,600 tonnes/day)</b>	

Note: annual treatment capacity of the project = daily treatment capacity of the project \* 330 days.

# Appendix 4 CKB Projects

No.	Status of Construction	Project Location	Treatment Capacity	Completion time
1	In operation	Wuhu, Anhui Province	15,000 tonnes/year	December 2024
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>15, 000 tonnes/year</b>		
2	Under construction	Li County, Hunan Province	10,000 tonnes/year	December 2026
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>10, 000 tonnes/year</b>		
3	Under approval and planning	Huaipei, Anhui Province	15,000 tonnes/year	/
4		Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province	30,000 tonnes/year	/
5		Dengfeng, Henan Province	15,000 tonnes/year	/
6		Tongchuan, Shanxi Province	15,000 tonnes/year	/
7		Jingmen, Hubei Province	15,000 tonnes/year	/
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>90, 000 tonnes/year</b>		
8	Reserve project	Zaozhuang, Shandong Province	30,000 tonnes/year	/
9		Zhuzhou, Hunan Province	15,000 tonnes/year	/
10		Changshan, Zhejiang Province	30,000 tonnes/year	/
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>75, 000 tonnes/year</b>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>190, 000 tonnes/year</b>		

 **Thank You  
for Your Attention**

