



TIBET SUMMIT RESOURCES CO., LTD.

ESG Report 2021

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Message From the Chairman

Dear friends:

On behalf of the board of Tibet Summit, I sincerely appreciate your attention and support for Tibet Summit and the company's sustainable development performance.

In the past year, the global spread of the coronavirus and the challenges of climate change have exacerbated various risks to environmental, social, and economic development. The evaluation of a company's performance is not only done by financial data, but also reflected in the importance attached to non-financial impacts such as environmental, social, and corporate governance impacts. The global circumstances also made the company deeply aware that we must take action for a sustainable development.

Therefore, the company released its first ESG report this year, so that all actors of the society can fully understand our actions in environmental, social and corporate governance.

Over the past year, the company has actively advanced to address the climate change challenges. As a mining company rooted in China and expanding overseas, we deeply recognize the importance of "Green, Low-carbon, and Sustainable Development", and have long been committed to exploring new models of green and low-carbon mining development. In daily production and operation, we bear the principle of "high utilization, low emission" in mind, formulate and implement various emission reduction strategies, actively respond to the targets of carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 proposed by President Xi Jinping, and strive to promote the transition towards low-carbon economy, so as to realize a sustainable extraction and utilization of mineral resources.

The risks and opportunities posed by climate change are affecting business models in the metals and mining industry. In November 2021, the company became the first Chinese metals and mining company supporting the TCFD and its recommendations. Traditional lead, zinc, copper and other base metals are crucial to realizing the low-carbon economic transition. And their sustainable production process is the strategic direction that the company needs to think about. Therefore, in January 2022, the company joined the International Zinc Association (IZA), entering the network of global peers and moving forward to the construction of a better Belt and Road. At the same time, in December 2021, in response to the growing domestic and international demand for lithium products, a lithium project in Argentina was officially launched, which could prompt the company to upgrade its mining asset portfolio and prepare for a low-carbon future.

In 2021, the company took its first steps towards sustainable development. We maintain active communication with stakeholders such as clients, investors, employees, suppliers, governments, industry associations, and communities. By communicating with and engaging stakeholders, we have identified and assessed material sustainability topics related to the company's business.

For us, climate change is as much a challenge as a major opportunity. Taking greenhouse gas emissions as an example, governments will introduce stricter regulations, which will increase compliance costs for high-emitting companies. We are aware of the increased frequency of extreme weather events such as heavy rains, floods, and typhoons, which may lead to mining operation disruptions or closure, transport and supply chain disruptions, and other risks. These risks related to climate change can result in an increase of operating costs, business disruption, and potential harm to employees' health and safety.

The company will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the product value chain and improve sustainability performance by producing materials needed for a low-carbon future, using new technologies to improve production efficiency, reducing fossil energy consumption, and working with partners to improve operational efficiency. We firmly believe that embracing the idea of sustainability will bring unprecedented opportunities to the company.

The company solemnly promises to always integrate the idea of high-quality green sustainable development into future development strategy and contribute to the global sustainable development.

In the future, the company will always adhere to the idea of sustainability and continue to put the construction of a green Belt and Road in an important position. We will increase the amount of resources through continuous investment and scientific exploration, constantly improve the level of management, accelerate the transformation of resources into social and economic benefits, ensure the healthy growth of the company, and help the social and economic development of local communities, so as to realize the company's long-term economic value and social responsibility.

Huang Jianrong

Chairman of the Board of Tibet Summit Resources Co., Ltd.

As a mining company rooted in China and expanding overseas, we deeply recognize the importance of "Green, Low-carbon, and Sustainable Development", and have long been committed to exploring new models of green and low-carbon mining development. In daily production and operation, we bear the principle of "high utilization, low emission" in mind, formulate and implement various emission reduction strategies, actively respond to the targets of carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 proposed by President Xi Jinping, and strive to promote the transition towards low-carbon economy, so as to realize a sustainable extraction and utilization of mineral resources.





Tibet Summit at a Glance

Tibet Summit Resources Co., Ltd. (the "Company ") was established on November 30, 1998, and has been listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (600338) since December 2000. The Company's registered address is No. 65, Beijing Middle Road, Chengguan District, Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region. And it is headquartered in Shanghai, at No. 305, Liuying Road, Jing' an District.

The Company's main activities are non-ferrous metal mining and processing, and lithium exploration and development. Its main products include lead concentrate (containing silver), zinc concentrate and copper concentrate (containing silver). The mineral concentrate products of the Company are widely used in various economic sectors after being processed by downstream smelting companies.

The Company focuses on the upstream resource extraction with the support of Shanghai city as a finance, information, and talent center, as well as the unique geopolitical advantages of the Tibet Autonomous Region where the Company is registered and of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region where the holding company is registered. Based on the existing first-mover advantage in non-ferrous metal mining and processing in Central Asia, the Company is actively developing upstream raw material projects in renewable energy in South America. The Company strives to develop into a large multinational mining group with a leading position in the industry and strong competitive advantages in Central Asia and South America in 5 to 10 years.

The Company's main operating asset is its wholly owned subsidiary Tajik-China Mining Co., Ltd. ("Tajik-China Mining "). Tajik-China Mining is located in Zarnisor, Guliston, Tajikistan. Its main activity is mining, processing, and crude lead smelting.

Tajik-China Mining is currently the largest Chinese company in Tajikistan, and owns the most strategically valuable polymetallic mining resources that Chinese companies have acquired in Central Asia. The Company has signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and New Technologies of the Republic

of Tajikistan on the establishment of a rare, precious, and non-ferrous metal processing company and the "Tajikistan Non-ferrous Metal Industry Transition and Upgrading Project ". Based on the mineral resources and supporting preferential policies granted by the Tajik government, the Company will take 3 to 5 years to invest, design and build a mining and processing project with an annual processing capacity of 6 million tons, and to support the project with a comprehensive annual metal production capacity of 350,000 tons, including rare, precious, and non-ferrous metal smelting and by-products, so as to build an international non-ferrous metal industrial park in northern Tajikistan. As a model project under the economic and trade cooperation framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Tajik-China Mining is currently the largest cooperation project in the mining industry between China and Tajikistan, as well as China's benchmark project in its national strategic development of the Belt and Road.

The Company has invested in two large-scale lithium projects in Argentina, namely Sal de Los Ángeles and Arizaro. Sal de Los Ángeles project, which has been developed earlier, owns an estimated mineral resource of 2.05 million tons of lithium carbonate equivalent ("LCE ") grading over 500 ppm. Its outstanding conditions allow a targeted annual capacity of 50,000 tons of LCE. It is the largest lithium project in Argentina and the fifth in the world known as developed by a Chinese company.

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company has a total of 1,846 employees, of which 1,552 men and 294 women, 393 Chinese employees and 1,453 foreign employees. 1,781 employees are covered by the collective bargaining agreement. Employees are mainly engaged in management, administration and human resources, marketing and procurement, finance, exploring, mining, processing, refining and other technical activities.

Workers other than employees are contractors, which are mainly engaged in mining, construction, production, and other activities. The total number of migrant contractors is 2,131.

During the reporting period, the Company produced 120,000 tons of lead-zinc-copper metal and 2,100 tons

of crude lead, realizing a revenue of 2.049 billion yuan. Glencore International is the largest client of the Company.

The Company is a member of council of the China Non-Ferrous Metals Industry Association (CNIA), and has joined Lead and Zinc Branch, Lithium Branch of CNIA, China Association for Public Companies, Securities Association of Tibet, and International Zinc Association. In November 2021, the Company became officially a supporter for Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Company Products

Lead: Lead is highly malleable and corrosion resistant to be easily alloyed with other metals. Lead, lead alloys, and compounds are widely used in batteries, cable sheaths, machinery manufacturing, shipbuilding, light industry, lead oxide, radiation protection and other industries.

Zinc: With good calenderability, abrasive resistance, corrosion resistance, castability, and room temperature mechanical properties, zinc can be made into various alloys with many other metals. Mainly in the form of galvanization, zinc-based alloys and zinc oxide, it is used in automobile, construction and shipbuilding industries, light industry, machinery, household electrical appliances, batteries and other industries. Currently, its consumption among non-ferrous metals is second only to aluminum and copper.

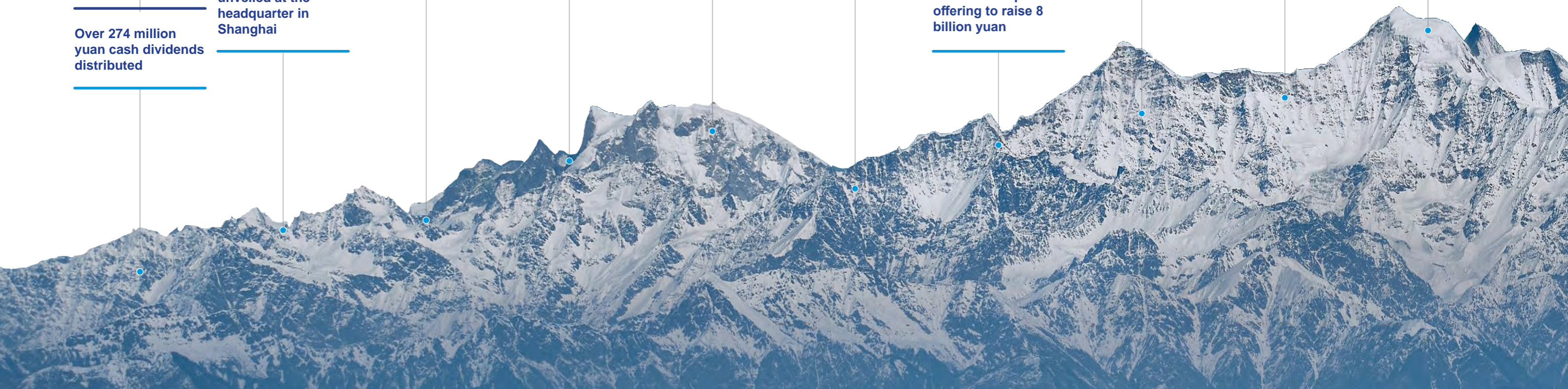
Copper: With good electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, ductility, corrosion resistance, abrasive resistance, and other outstanding characteristics, copper is widely used in electrical power, electronics, energy, petrochemicals, machinery, metallurgy, transportation, light industry, emerging industries and other industries. Currently, its consumption among non-ferrous metals is second only to aluminum.

Silver: As one of the common precious metals, silver can be used to make jewelry. In the industrial field, it is often used to make highly sensitive physical instrument components. A large number of contact points in various automation devices, rockets, submarines, computers, nuclear devices, and communication systems are also made of silver.

Highlights in 2021

March 2021 April 2021 May 2021 June 2021 July 2021 August 2021 September 2021 November 2021 December 2021 January 2022

<p>Over 274 million yuan cash dividends distributed</p>	<p>Chinese Geophysical Society Academician and Expert Workstation unveiled at the headquarter in Shanghai</p>	<p>First group of employees arriving at Tajik-China Mining</p> <p>Open selection of professional managers</p> <p>Second group of employees arriving at Tajik-China Mining</p>	<p>COVID-19 vaccines made by China arriving in Tajikistan on charter flight</p> <p>All people in Tajik-China Mining area vaccinated with Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine</p> <p>Third group of employees arriving at Tajik-China Mining</p>	<p>The Company winning the "Tajik-China Friendship Special Contribution Award", during the 20th anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)</p>	<p>Tajik-China Mining financing the rehabilitation of a road to mark the 30th Independence Day of the Republic of Tajikistan</p>	<p>Tajik-China Mining donating 10 limousines to Tajikistan</p> <p>Signing ceremony of "Tajik-China Voc-Tech Training Center Co-Construction Framework Agreement"</p> <p>Plan for non-public offering to raise 8 billion yuan</p>	<p>The Company becoming the first Chinese metals and mining company supporting TCFD</p> <p>First strategic cooperation agreement with a securities company</p> <p>Strategic cooperation framework agreement with PowerChina</p>	<p>Chairman Huang Jianrong awarded the SCO 20th anniversary medal</p> <p>First phase of the employee stock ownership plan</p> <p>Lithium project in Argentina officially launched, opening a new chapter in China-Argentina renewable energy cooperation</p>	<p>The Company invited to join the International Zinc Association (IZA)</p>
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Governance

Upgraded Governance Model for Sustainability



Contributing to the achievement of the UN SDGs



Sustainable Development Practices



With the proposal of the United Nations' sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and China's "dual carbon " goals, the Company deeply recognizes the importance of sustainable development, and actively explores new models of green and low-carbon mining development, striving to have a positive impact on environment, society and stakeholders.

Tajik-China Mining, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is the largest Chinese company in Tajikistan, and owns the most strategically valuable polymetallic mining resources that Chinese companies have acquired in Central Asia. As a model project under SCO's economic and trade cooperation framework, Tajik-China Mining has made great contributions to China's good-neighborly friendship and Tajikistan's economic development.

In December 2021, one of the lithium projects in Argentina invested in 2018 was officially launched, opening a new chapter of China-Argentina cooperation. On one hand, this project can promote China's advanced processing technology and equipment exportation. On the other hand, it can upgrade Argentina's mining industry, which could contribute considerable fiscal incomes and play an important role in promoting employment and stabilizing people's lives. Meanwhile, it can accelerate China-Argentina cooperation in economy, technologies, and other fields. The Company will adopt the world's leading green processing technology to build an upstream industrial base for renewable energy in South America.

The Company takes "one body in two key regions " as its development strategy, with non-ferrous metals and lithium mining, processing and trading as its main activities and presence in Central Asia for non-ferrous metals and in South America for lithium brine, to create a green Belt and

Road benchmarking company.

In November 2021, the Company became the first Chinese metals and mining company supporting TCFD and formally committed to take action to address the challenges of climate change. In cooperation with external experts, the Company began to establish a management system for responsible mineral development, and actively communicate with stakeholders to identify material sustainable development topics, and collect and disclose sustainable development information to continuously improve sustainable development performance.

In January 2022, the Company joined International Zinc Association (IZA). IZA is a non-profit organization representing the world's zinc industry, with recognized industry experts leading and implementing innovative research projects in strategic areas such as environment and sustainable development, technology and market development, communication and exchanges. The Company also joined its Technology & Market Development Committee and Environment, Health & Sustainable Development Committee. This will provide the Company with the latest first-hand information in the industry. Also, as a member, the Company will have a seat and a voting right on the board of IZA, which means that the Company will gain more voices on the international stage.

2021 is the starting year of the Company's sustainable development. As a powerful listed company in non-ferrous metal resources development, the Company will further integrate the SDGs and China's "dual carbon " goals into the Company's strategy and operations, and work with stakeholders to formulate sustainable development goals and roadmap, to become a socially responsible model in the industry and contribute to a more sustainable world.

Corporate Governance

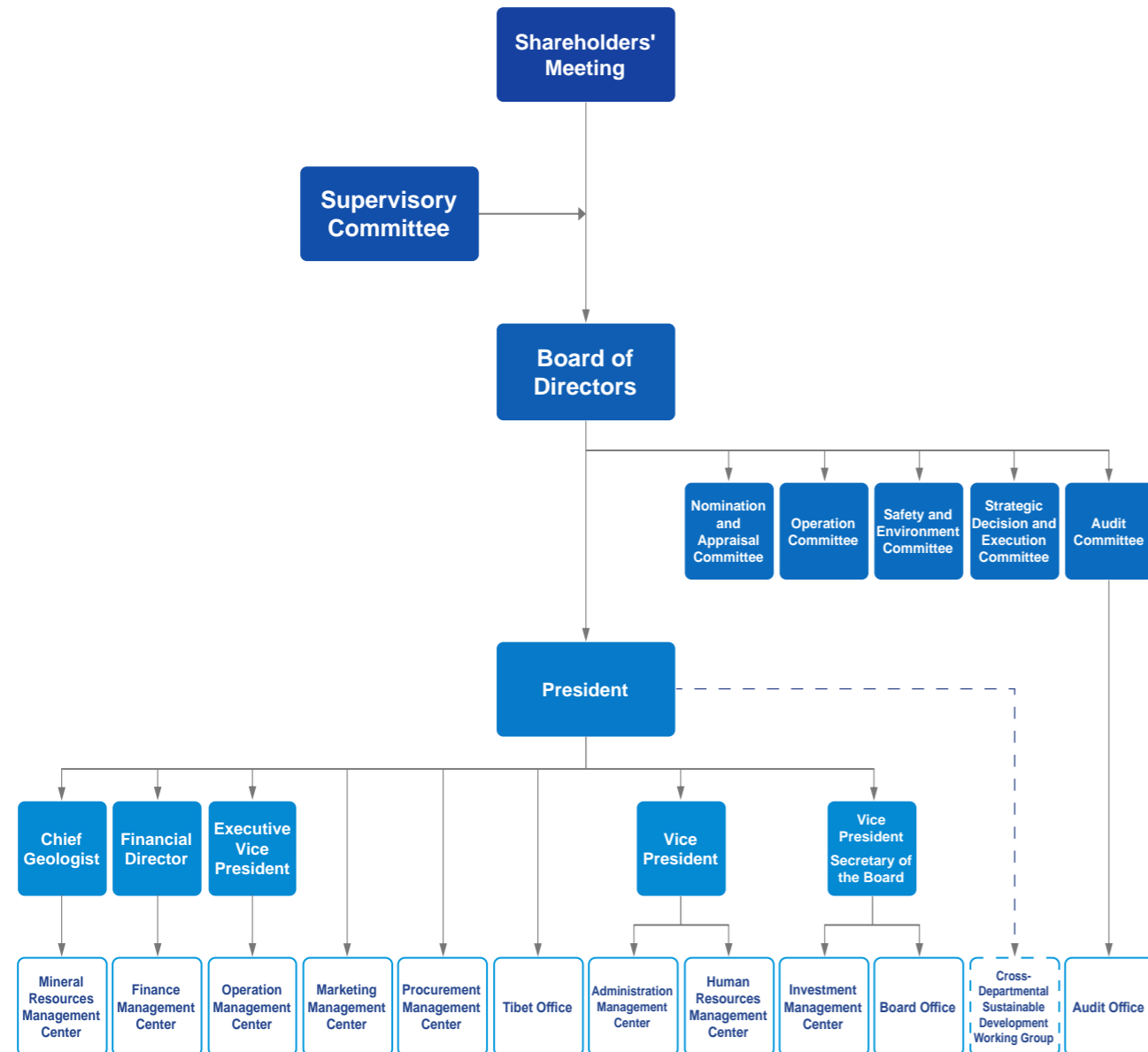
The Company's board of directors consists of 7 directors, including 3 independent directors. The Company's supervisory committee consists of 3 supervisors, including 1 employee representative supervisor.

During the reporting period, the Company held 3 general meetings of shareholders, 8 meetings of the board, and 6 meetings of the supervisory committee, with topics related to periodic reports, non-public offering, employee stock ownership plan, and re-election of directors and supervisors.

The Company's board consists of 5 special committees, which are operation committee, nomination and appraisal committee, audit committee, strategic decision and execution committee, and safety and environment committee.

In 2021, to address the challenges of climate change and help achieve the goal for carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, the Company formulated its sustainable development policy which incorporated environmental, social and corporate governance topics into the its day-to-day operation, and wrote its first ESG report.

The Company's board is accountable for reviewing the Company's sustainable development strategy, standards, and performance and monitoring compliance with commitments. In 2021, the Company created a cross-departmental sustainable development working group to take responsibility for the implementation of the sustainable development strategy. The working group is headed by the president of the Company, with other members including heads of departments and key employees.



Protect Shareholders' Rights and Benefits

The Company's Stock Price Evolution during the Reporting Period

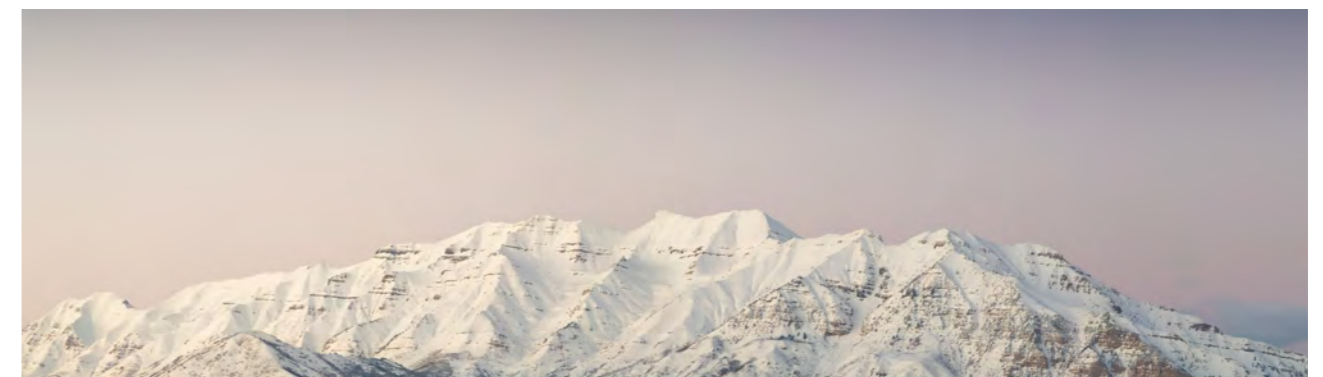


During the reporting period, the Company's stock price rose by 259%. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company's market value reached 34.429 billion yuan. In March 2021, the Company implemented its established profit distribution, which is based on the Company's 914,210,168 shares and a cash dividend of 0.3 yuan (tax included) per share, totaling 274,263,050.4 yuan.

During the reporting period, the Company issued 4

periodic reports and 80 temporary announcements. The Company carried out 1 road show, received 10 on-site or telephone surveys from institutional investors and about 300 questions from the Shanghai Securities e-platform, all of which were answered.

During the reporting period, the Company was not involved in any legal actions regarding anti-competitive behavior and violations of anti-trust and monopoly legislation.



Stakeholder Communication and Engagement

Stakeholders are organizations or individuals whose interests are affected by the company. The Company's stakeholders mainly include employees, communities, government agencies, investors, suppliers, industry associations, and clients.

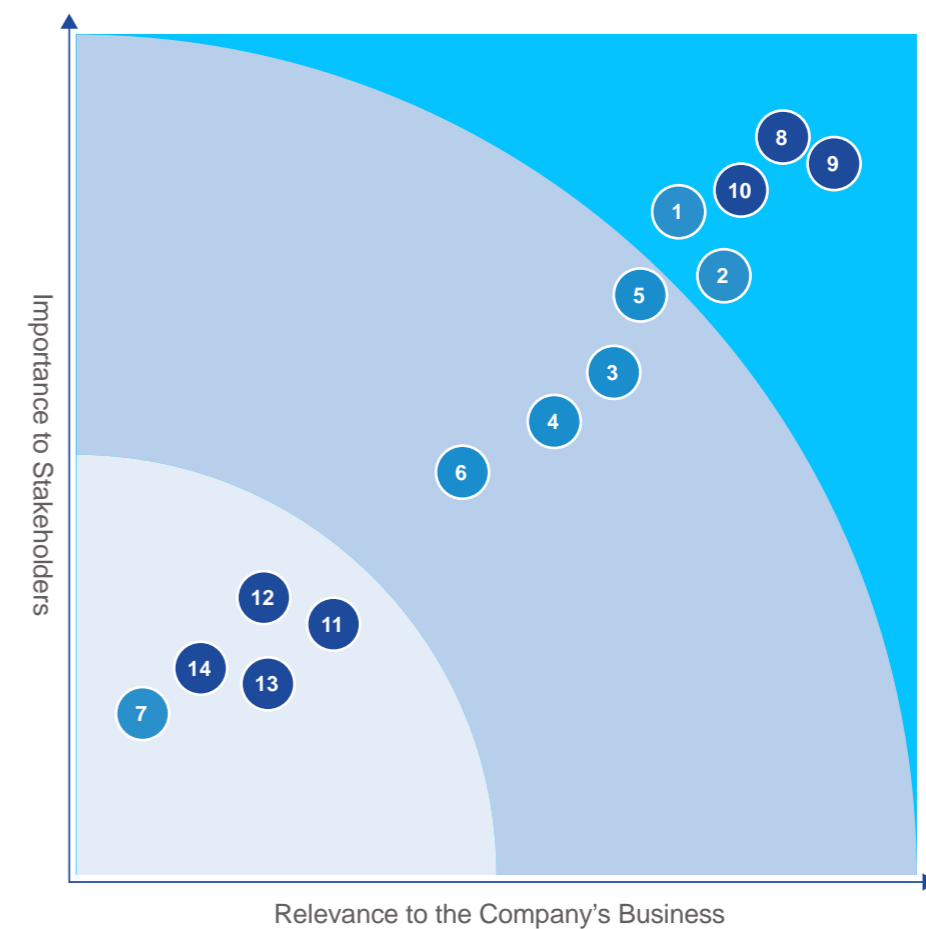
Regular communication with stakeholders provides valuable information for our strategy and operations. We keep in touch with various stakeholders and listen their advice to define our sustainability priorities.

Stakeholder	Major Concerns	Major Communication Channels
Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labor rights and interests protection Occupational health and safety Value realization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers' congress Employee satisfaction survey
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local environment protection Supporting local economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities within community Foundation
Government agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal operation Job creation Paying taxes in accordance with the law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws and regulations Regulatory inspection Tax declaration
Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent and reliable information disclosure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders' meeting Announcements on stock exchange Online interaction Surveys from institutional investors
Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchasing standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier audit Supplier evaluation
Industry association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry knowledge Fair and orderly competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the formulation of industry standards
Client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High quality products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer visit After-sale service Customer satisfaction survey

Materiality Assessment

To ensure our priorities are aligned with those of our stakeholders, we need to assess the materiality of sustainable development topics. In the evaluation, we first identify sustainable development topics that could have a substantial impact on the Company's business and stakeholders based on industry characteristics, and then select topics that are of great significance to stakeholders through communication with stakeholders. Finally, we analyze these material topics to determine their priority.

During the preparation of this report, we conducted an online survey on material topics by questionnaire, and received 371 responses from clients, investors, employees, suppliers and other stakeholders. This survey is an important input to our assessment of material topics.



Environmental Performance

1. Managing waste and hazardous materials
2. Material stewardship
3. Addressing climate change challenges
4. Air quality
5. Reducing energy consumption
6. Protecting water resources
7. Conserving biodiversity

Social Performance

8. Caring about our people
9. Caring about our communities
10. Caring about our partners
11. Employee development
12. Employee diversity
13. Opposing child labor and forced labor
14. Protecting the rights of indigenous peoples

Environment

Building Environmentally Friendly Mining Company



Contributing to the achievement of the UN SDGs



Addressing Climate Change Challenges



In 2013, the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) released the Fifth Assessment Report, which clearly pointed out that climate change exists, and that human activities have greatly enhanced the natural greenhouse effect, which is the main cause of climate change.

In December 2015, to address the climate change, 197 Parties adopted the Paris Agreement at the 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties in Paris. The agreement aims to significantly reduce global greenhouse gas emissions and hold the increase in global average temperature this century to well below 2°C over pre-industrial levels, while pursuing means to limit the increase to 1.5°C.

In September 2020, President Xi Jinping solemnly announced at the 75th United Nations General Assembly that China is willing to contribute more to the fight against climate change, as it aims to bring carbon emissions to a peak by 2030, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. The "Opinions of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council on Completely, Accurately and Comprehensively Implementing the New Development Concept and Achieving Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality Goals" issued in October 2021 also clearly requires Chinese companies to, while expanding overseas business, improve the level of green and low-carbon development, and to promote the construction of a green Belt and Road.

As a mining company rooted in China and expanding overseas, the Company deeply recognizes the importance of "green, low-carbon, and sustainable development", and has long been committed to exploring new models of green and low-carbon mining development. In its daily production and operation, the Company bears the principle of "high utilization, low emission" in mind, formulates and implements various emission reduction strategies, actively responds to the targets of carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 proposed by President Xi Jinping, and strives to promote the transition towards low-carbon economy, so as to realize a sustainable extraction and utilization of mineral resources.

Climate change brings physical and transition risks to

various economic sectors. Extreme weather and climate events may adversely affect the Company's production operations and labor efficiency. Under the goal of carbon neutrality, due to changes in economic development models, energy structures, technological paths, production and consumption patterns, the Company also faces policy and legal risks, technology risk, market risk, reputation risk.

Climate change also brings opportunities for the Company. The Company's investments in climate adaptation and in green and low carbon have broad prospects.

Emission in the transportation sector is an important component of carbon emissions. To achieve the goal of carbon neutrality by 2060, decarbonizing the transportation sector is the way to go. The rapid expansion of the alternative fuel vehicle market has greatly increased the demand for lithium, a key raw material for electric vehicle batteries. Given the economic and technological importance of lithium resources and their possible external dependencies, China must obtain lithium from sustainable and resilient sources.

In 2018, the Company invested in two large-scale lithium projects in Argentina, namely Sal de Los Angeles and Arizaro, with the intention of building an upstream industry base for renewable energy in South America.

As of December 2021, for Sal de Los Angeles project, the exploration and the feasibility study for the new process have been completed. And the environmental impact assessment has been updated and is under approval. At the same time, a pilot plant with 2,500 tons of LCE has been operational, stably producing a 5.5% lithium brine.

For Arizaro project, a reserve project of the Company, the investigation of infrastructure and mineral resource has been completed. It is expected that the exploration, research, and various administrative procedures before development will be completed within one year.

The Company's investment in lithium, a metal for renewable energy storage, will not only promote the realization of the carbon neutrality goal by 2060, but also enhance China's voices in lithium resource reserves.

TCFD Recommendations

Governance

The Company's board is accountable for reviewing the Company's sustainable development strategy, standards, and performance and monitoring compliance with commitments. In 2021, the Company created a cross-departmental sustainable development working group to take responsibility for the implementation of the sustainable development strategy. The working group is headed by the president of the Company, with other members including heads of departments and key employees. The working group conducts discussions on sustainable development topics at least once a year and reports the discussion results and working achievements to the board for deliberation. The audit committee under the board is considering incorporating climate change risks into corporate risk management. The Company is discussing the feasibility of developing a company-level Climate Change Adaptation Policy to guide the Company's action to address the climate change challenge.

Risk Management

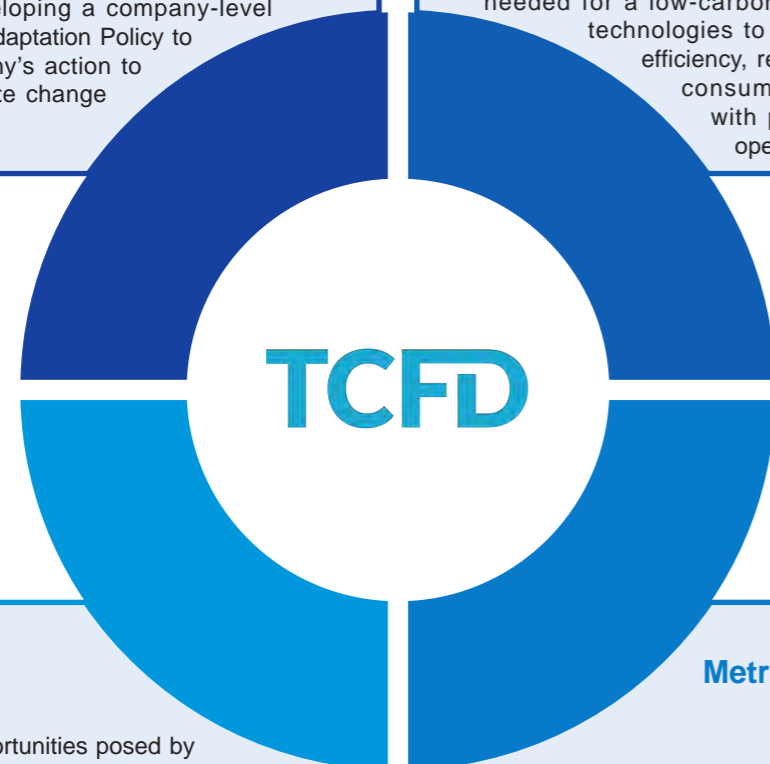
With the help of external experts, we communicate with clients, investors, employees, suppliers and other stakeholders by online survey to identify climate-related topics and assess their materiality. Climate change will bring various risks to the Company's business, for example, stricter regulatory requirements for greenhouse gas emissions, transition requirements to gradually move away from fossil fuels as the dominant source of energy, and increased frequency of extreme weather events such as heavy rains, floods, and typhoons, which may lead to mining operation disruptions or closure, transport and supply chain disruptions, and other risks. This can result in an increase of operating costs, business disruption, and potential employee health and safety topics. The Company reduces greenhouse gas emissions in the product value chain by producing materials needed for a low-carbon future, using new technologies to improve production efficiency, reducing fossil energy consumption, and working with partners to improve operational efficiency.

Strategy

The risks and opportunities posed by climate change are affecting business models in the metals and mining industry. Traditional lead, zinc, copper and other base metals are crucial to realizing the low-carbon economic transition. And their sustainable production process is the strategic direction that the company needs to think about. In addition, the growing demand for lithium products from renewable energy clients has also prompted the Company to upgrade its mining asset portfolio to prepare for a low-carbon future.

Metrics and Targets

The Company uses metrics and targets to report to stakeholders on the progress in addressing climate change challenges. In this report, we disclose a series of climate-related indicators including greenhouse gas emissions, air pollutant emissions, energy consumption, water resource management, waste and hazardous materials management, and material stewardship, and set realizable targets to reduce resource consumption and emissions year by year.



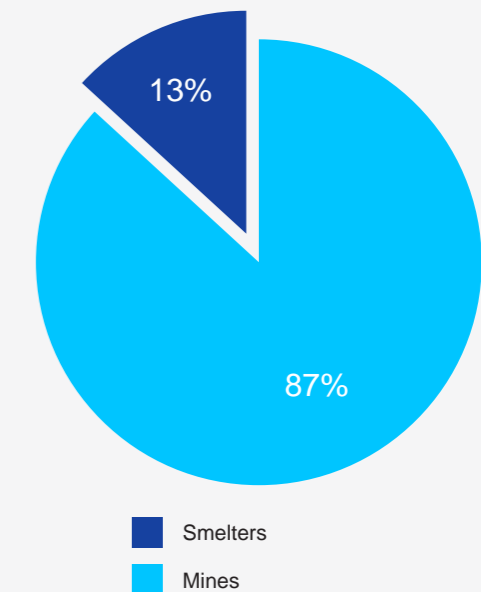
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in this report are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Reported greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). The emission factor used in calculating Scope 2 emissions is from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). Dominated by hydroelectric power, Tajikistan has a low emission factor, so Tajik-China Mining's operations have less impact on climate change.

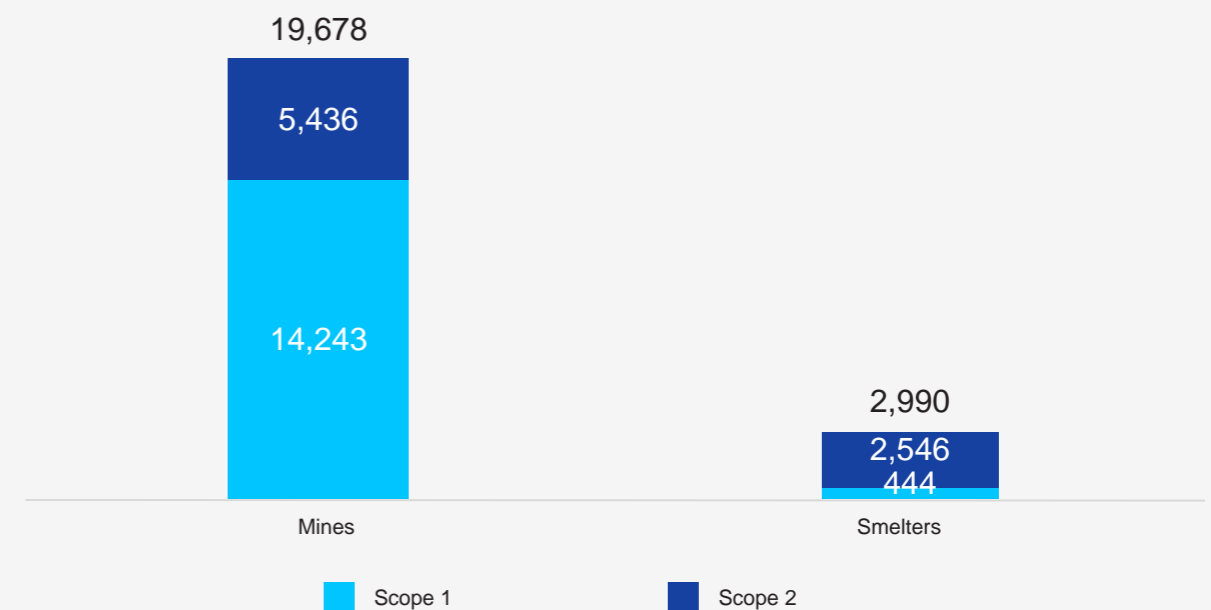
During the reporting period, Tajik-China Mining's total emissions of scope 1 and scope 2 amounted to 22,700 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, of which scope 1 emissions were 14,700 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, and scope 2 emissions 8,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. Scope 1 emissions mainly come from the use of diesel and gasoline for production and haulage in mining and smelting activities. Scope 2 emissions mainly come from purchased electricity in mining and smelting activities.

By activity, Tajik-China Mining's GHG emissions are mainly from mining (87%). Fuel combustion is the main source of GHG emissions from mining (72%), while electricity consumption is the main source of emissions from smelting (85%).

GHG Emissions by Activity



Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions

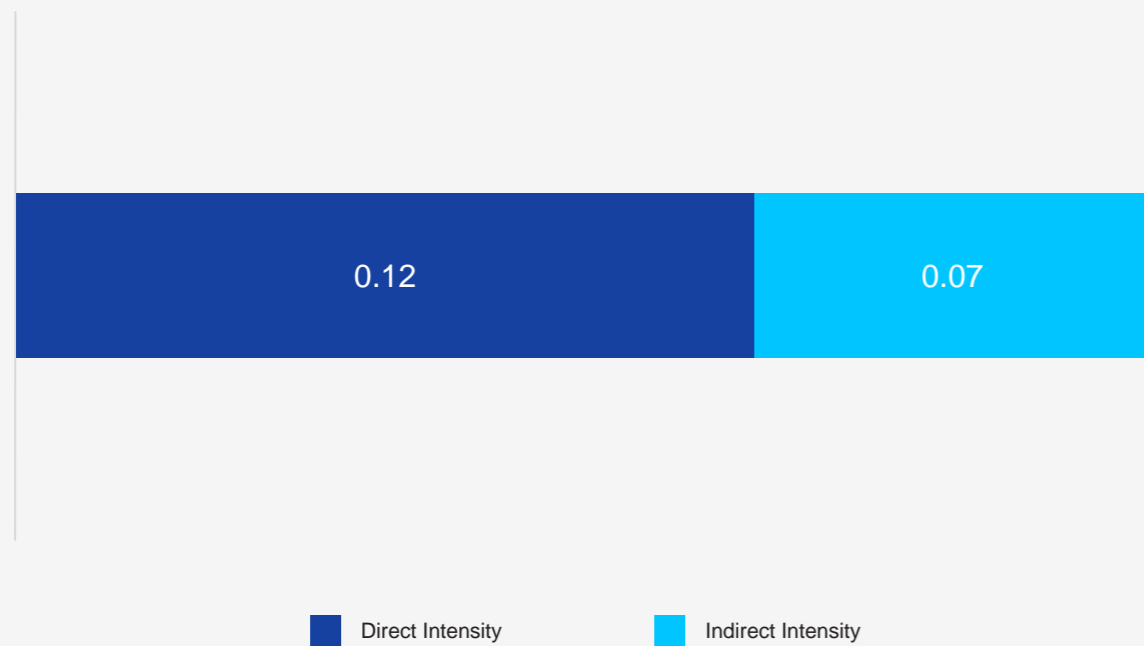


During the reporting period, Tajik-China Mining's GHG emission intensity was 0.19 tCO₂e/t metal, of which direct and indirect GHG emission intensities were 0.12 and 0.07 tCO₂e/t metal, respectively. The reported GHG emission intensity is the ratio of total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission to metal production, which represents the GHG emission per unit of production.

regulations related to gas emissions where it operates. Taking 2021 as the base year, the Company will continue to monitor and evaluate its own GHG emission trends, adjust its management methods and formulate improvement measures promptly based on the evaluation. The Company strives to improve production efficiency and reduce GHG emission intensity by optimizing production processes and upgrading production equipment.

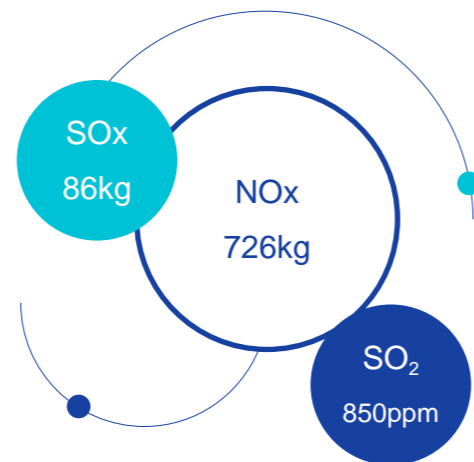
The Company strictly abides by local laws and

Direct and Indirect GHG Emission Intensity



Air Quality

Other significant air emissions from Tajik-China Mining include nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur oxides (SO_x). During the reporting period, the emission of nitrogen oxides was 726 kg, mainly from nitramine explosives and emulsion explosives used in blasting; the emission of sulfur oxides was 86 kg, mainly from fuel combustion. The Company sets multiple air pollutant monitoring points in the production sites to monitor the air pollutant emission concentration in the production process in real time. During the reporting period, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission concentration of Tajik-China Mining smelters remained below 850ppm.



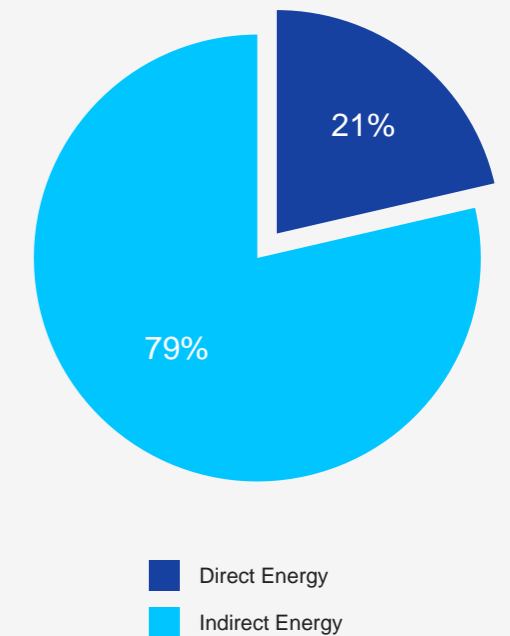
Reducing Energy Consumption

During the reporting period, Tajik-China Mining's total energy consumption was 987,905 gigajoules (GJ). Among them, direct energy consumption was 211,310 GJ, mainly from the use of diesel and gasoline for production and haulage in mining and smelting activities; indirect energy consumption was 776,595 GJ, mainly from purchased electricity in mining and smelting activities.

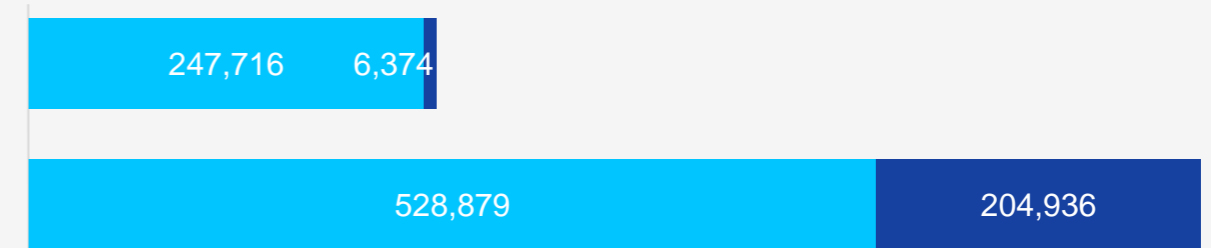
During the reporting period, Tajik-China Mining's energy intensity was 8.1 GJ/t metal, of which direct and indirect energy intensities were 1.7 and 6.4 GJ/t metal, respectively. The reported energy intensity is the ratio of total energy consumption to metal production, which represents the energy consumption per unit of production and reflects the efficiency of the Company's energy consumption in production. This metric is affected both by process efficiency and by product structure and raw material properties.

As an energy-intensive industry, mineral development consumes a lot of energy in both mining and smelting activities. The Company actively promotes a new model of green and low-carbon mining development, and has always prioritized the optimization of energy management in the operations. The Company is establishing and improving its energy management system, and comprehensively strengthens its energy saving management through 4 processes: formulating energy saving policies, planning energy use, monitoring energy consumption in production, and optimizing energy efficiency in production. The Company evaluates and renovates existing equipment, replaces or eliminates obsolete energy-intensive equipment, reduces energy waste and consumption, and further improves energy efficiency in production.

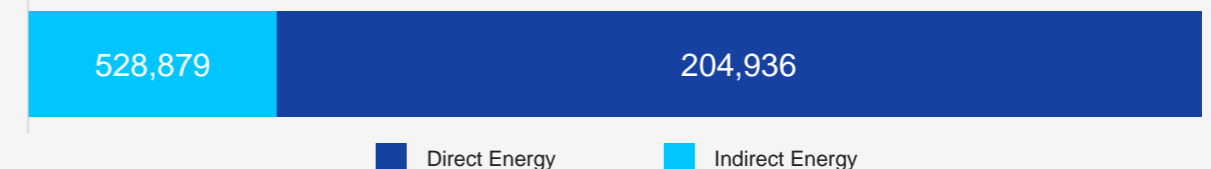
Direct and Indirect Energy Consumption



Energy Consumption by Activity



Direct and Indirect Energy Intensity



Protecting Water Resources

As a precious natural resource, water plays an indispensable role in mining, processing, and crude lead smelting. The Company strictly abides by local laws and regulations related to water resources where it operates, actively protects water resources and prevents pollution, strives to reduce fresh water consumption and wastewater discharge, and uses new technologies and equipment to continuously strengthen water resource management.

The Company draws water from valley streams,

underground mine water, and recycled tailings storage facility (TSF) water. To reduce the consumption of local natural water resources, the Company prioritizes the use of underground mine water and TSF water, and updates technologies and equipment to improve recycling efficiency. The Company's reservoirs along valley streams provide downstream residents with enough water for living and working through the overflow port. In addition, the Company also invests in local water supply projects to improve water access.

Water Withdrawal by Category in 2021

Category	Unit	Amount
Fresh water	km ³	2500.00
Recycled water	km ³	4482.50
Total	km ³	6982.50

The Company's wastewater mainly comes from mining and smelting processes. The Company strictly abides by local laws and regulations related to pollutant discharge where it operates, strengthens wastewater treatment, and ensures the discharge compliance. The Company clarifies wastewater

by TSF and degrades it by processing chemicals in order to reduce the negative impact on the nature. Water is mainly discharged to the downstream of the TSF. During the reporting period, the Company had no violation of the discharge standards.

Standard and Actual Discharge Indicators in 2021

No.	Indicator	Unit	Standard	In	Out
1	Water temperature	/	/	/	/
2	pH value	/	6.5-8.5	7.5	7.0
3	Smell	/	/	No smell	No smell
4	Visible transparency	cm	/	25	28
5	Color	/	/	No color	No color
6	Microscopic particle	mg/L	0.25	0.50	0.22
7	Dry residue	mg/L	1000	1300	952
8	Chloride	mg/L	350	233.8	174.9
9	Ammonium nitrogen	mg/L	2.0	0.00	0.14

No.	Indicator	Unit	Standard	In	Out
10	N-nitro	mg/L	1.0	0.01	0.08
11	Nitrogen nitrate	mg/L	10.2	2.5	2.1
12	Oxide acids	mg/L	-	11.4	8.1
13	Biological oxygen demand	mg/L	3.0	-	2.9
14	Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	4.0	-	17.1
15	Phosphate	mg/L	3.5	0.08	1.2
16	Iron	mg/L	0.5	0.03	0.02
17	Copper	mg/L	1.0	0.03	0.05
18	Zinc	mg/L	0.1	0.00	0.00



Waste and Hazardous Materials Management

The Company's main operating asset is its wholly owned subsidiary Tajik-China Mining, of which the main activity is mining, processing, and crude lead smelting. The wastes produced in its activity mainly include waste rocks, tailings and slags. During the reporting period, Tajik-China Mining produced about 2.01 million tons of waste rocks and 2.62 million tons of tailings.

Waste	Amount (ton)	Component
Waste Rocks	2,012,456	Calcite, dolomite, feldspar, quartz, quartz feldspar, hornblende, garnet, pyroxene, epidote, chlorite, sericite, carbonate
Tailings	2,623,151	Metallic minerals: galena, cerussite, anglesite, sphalerite, smithsonite, zinc sulfate, chalcocopyrite, pyrite, pyrrotite. Gangue minerals: calcite, dolomite, feldspar, quartz, quartz feldspar, hornblende, garnet, pyroxene, epidote, chlorite, sericite, carbonate
Slags	/	/

The Company strictly follows the principle of "environmental friendliness" and implements an accountability system. In the process of waste management, priority should be given to full utilization to improve overall efficiency, continuously improve landfill plans, and store tailings safely and effectively to avoid environmental pollution. The Company manages waste primarily through recycling. Among the waste, waste rocks are a resource that can be fully utilized, and are preferentially used in building, road maintenance, tailings dams, and underground goaf filling. For the tailings, the Company has carried out researches on the full recovery of valuable metals, and is currently stockpiling and arranging specific person to manage it. The tailings in the stockpiled tailings pond can be stored in perpetuity after closure and reclamation. For slags, the Company reuses them as raw materials for cement production, and has carried out research on the full recovery of valuable metals.

Waste	Amount (ton)	Waste Disposal Method
Waste Rocks	618,585	Full utilization in building, road maintenance, tailings dams, and underground goaf filling
	1,393,871	Storage in waste rock pile
Tailings	2,623,151	Stockpiling in TSF

Tailings Management

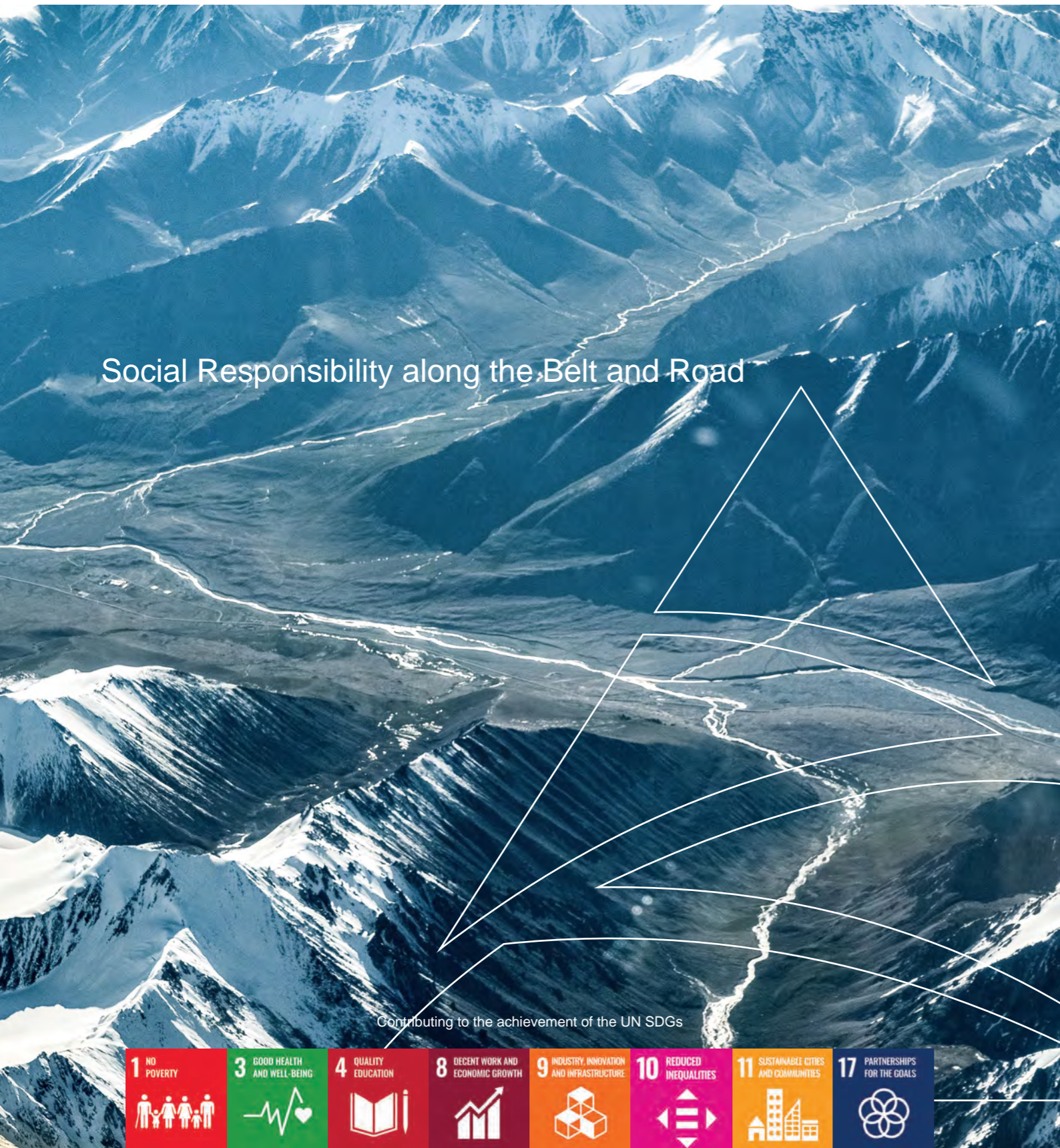
The Company fully recognizes the importance of TSF management and the hazard of tailings failures. Thus, the Company has formulated the Procedure for Safe Operation of TSF and Management Guidelines for Operation of TSF. The former one regulates the safe operation before, during and after operation. The latter one regulates the management of TSF in terms of transport safety, dam building safety, discharge safety, water level control safety, flood control measures and flood discharge facilities safety, electricity, lighting, and safety signs. In addition, we continue to promote the governance of TSF, improve the life cycle management process of TSF, and strive to create high-standard and low-risk management standards to minimize the risks of tailings to the environment and the community.

Material Stewardship

Good material stewardship is a prerequisite for the effective production and operation of the Company. Thus, the Company has formulated the Inventory Management System, Secondary Warehouse Management Regulations and Management Measures of the Use of Materials Supplied by Proprietors. The Inventory Management System is formulated in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's Basic Standard for Company Internal Control, Accounting Standard for Business Companies - Inventory, regulations of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and other relevant laws and regulations. This is to strengthen the internal control and management of the Company's inventory, and to standardize the inspection, storage, use, delivery, and accounting of inventory. In order to maintain the seriousness of the management of the Company's materials and spare parts, the Secondary Warehouse Management Regulations regulate the storage, use, allocation, and assessment procedures of the secondary units' secondary warehouse materials. The Management Measures of the Use of Materials Supplied by Proprietors regulate the process of collecting, using, checking and writing off of materials supplied by proprietors. In addition, the Company continues to optimize the material stewardship system, improve delicacy management, and minimize material waste while ensuring the Company's high-quality operations, so as to save costs and consumption.



Social



Social Responsibility along the Belt and Road

Contributing to the achievement of the UN SDGs



Caring about Our People

Establishing a solid occupational health and safety (OHS) management system and ensuring the OHS of employees is always the top priority of the Company's daily operations. The Company strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations, uses industry-leading practices and standards to form a systematic and complete OHS management system, and continuously improves the management system through monitoring and evaluation to build a long-term mechanism for OHS. The OHS management system of the Company covers all employees of the Company, migrant contractors, and local workers.

Improving and conscientiously implementing the production safety laws, regulations, and rules is an important part for the Company to establish an order for safety production, and is the fundamental guarantee for realizing the safety production. The Company has established Tajik-China Mining's Compilation of Rules and Regulations on Safety Standardization in Metal and Nonmetal Mines, covering the whole process of production safety management. We conduct a mine safety standardization system review at least twice a year, put forward corrective and preventive measures through the review, constantly improve the safety standardization system and the level of safety standardization and safety performance, and strive to eliminate risks or dangers and prevent accidents from the system.

According to the Article 4 of the Safety Production Law, the production and operation entities shall strengthen the administration of production safety, establish and improve the accountability system for production safety. The accountability system is the core of all safety production rules and regulations, as well as the basis of the OHS management system. The Company has established an accountability system for safety production, covering the Company's leadership of functional departments and basic-level units, as well as all personnel engaged in safety production activities. In June every year, the Company conducts a full inspection and evaluation of the implementation of the system, looks for existing problems, puts forward rectification requirements, and makes decisions on punishment. In December every year, the Company conducts a full inspection and evaluation and comprehensively summarizes the implementation results, experience, and lessons for rewards and punishments. After the year-end review, any imperfect or unsuitable cases due to changes in conditions will be revised, improved and updated. During regular inspections, the implementation of the accountability system for various job classifications is also checked, and any problems are reported to the Department of Safety and Environmental Protection promptly.

The Company adopts dynamic management for hazard identification and risk assessment. Basic-level units identify and carry out risk assessments at least four times a month for safety hazards in the units. The Department of Safety and Environmental Protection conducts daily monitoring of safety hazards. The scope of hazard identification and risk assessment covers all production-related processes, activities, sites and surrounding environments. Risk assessment includes occupational hazards such as dust, high and low temperatures, vibration, noise, radiation, poison, illuminance, biological hazards, and psychological factors.

The Guide for Safety Standardization in Metal and

Nonmetal Mines requires the Company to investigate all kinds of hidden safety hazards in the process of safety production promptly, lower risks of personal injury or property loss, and provide accurate information and evidence for the improvement of safety production. Thus, the Company has established a safety inspection system to ensure that the safety inspections carried out cover all operational sites, activities, equipment, facilities, personnel, and management. The inspections and rectifications follow the principle of "4 All", which means all people and all units should engage, all aspects should be inspected, and all problems should be solved. This is to achieve the goal of "4 No", which means no blind zone, no untouched area, no blank region, and no potential risk. To improve the effectiveness of the inspection, the principle is that whoever checks signs, whoever rectifies signs, and whoever signs takes the responsibility. During the reporting period, the Company's on-site safety inspection covers 100% of Tajik-China mining area. In addition, the Company encourages employees to propose for improving health and safety, collects health and safety topics that employees care about and gives feedback, and employees are also entitled to refuse illegal commands and forced risky operations.

Safety production runs through daily operation. The Operation Regulations for Safety Production in Mines and Employee Safety Manual formulated by the Company cover the key positions in the Company's operations. The cultivation of employees' safety awareness is the premise of ensuring OHS. Safety training, an important part of new employee orientation, is provided to all in various forms. We particularly concern the daily safety education of production operators and carry out safety education activities mainly by shift. We organize pre-shift safety activities, weekly safety day, annual safety week or month, safety inspections, and accident analysis seminars. The Company continually reviews and improves its OHS practices and performance, ensuring that all employees are trained to work safely.

In addition, to implement the safety production guiding principle of "safety first, precaution first", improve the ability to deal with risks and prevent accidents, ensure employees' safety and health, and minimize property loss, environmental damage and social impacts, the Company has established the Emergency Management System. The emergency management leading group is headed by the general manager to formulate emergency management plans. The emergency management training for all employees is conducted at least once a year, including contents related to accident prevention, hazard identification, accident reporting, emergency response, various accident handling plans, basic rescue knowledge, disaster avoidance, and self-rescue. According to the annual emergency exercise plan, the Company arranges a tabletop exercise and a comprehensive exercise at least once a year to strengthen employees' emergency awareness and improve the emergency response team's reactivity and capability.

Occupational health service is the basic guarantee for employees' health and safety. The Company regularly inspects workplace hazard exposures, air quality, and noise, as part of the Company's occupational health monitoring program. The Company analyzes the

inspection results, takes measures, if necessary, such as containment of dust-producing equipment, reduction of vibration in major noise sources, and reports to the competent authority.

To protect the physical and mental health of employees, the Company equips positions with occupational health hazards with personal protective equipment, provides occupational health checks, establishes employee health check files to record and report potential disease signals related to the work environment under strict confidentiality of employees' personal health information, and organizes annual welfare health checks for all employees.

The Company promotes an open, engaging and respectful work environment where all employees take care of each other's health and safety. The Company holds a safety work meeting for all employees at the end of each quarter and encourages employees to provide constructive feedback on situations that do not meet the requirements of OHS, based on which the Company identifies opportunities for improvement and strengthens the OHS system. All employees shall understand their OHS duties. All managers are responsible for the OHS implementation, communication, and compliance of their subordinates.

Good occupational health relationships enhance the health and well-being of employees and their families. The Company is committed to promoting the physical and mental health of employees. In addition to the basic

medical insurance, the Company also implements a comprehensive welfare insurance plan and provides additional commercial insurance for better medical insurance services. The Company pays attention to employees' mental health, and carries out teambuilding and outdoor activities regularly, so that employees can build harmonious interpersonal relationships in a relaxed and pleasant environment and release pressure in a happy atmosphere. Moreover, the Company incorporates employees' mental health factor into various work schedules, and holds special lectures on mental health and first aid from time to time, to build a platform to protect employees' physical and mental health.

The Company actively engages suppliers and contractors into OHS considerations. We have established the Supplier and Contractor Management System, requiring them to strictly abide by the Company's standards and procedures during their on-site activities. The Department of Safety and Environmental Protection assists relevant departments in the management of suppliers and contractors, and is responsible for the risks brought to the Company during their activities. At the same time, the Company encourages suppliers and contractors to actively offer suggestions on possible OHS problems, in order to build together a healthy and safe management system and workplace.

During the reporting period, no work-related injury or ill health happened in the Company.



Caring about Our Communities

In 2013, President Xi Jinping raised the important international cooperation initiative of jointly building the Belt and Road, which aims to actively develop economic partnerships with countries along the Belt and Road, and jointly build a community of shared interests, destiny and responsibility featuring mutual political trust, economic integration and cultural inclusiveness.

As a contributor to the Belt and Road, the Company continues to forge ahead, takes advantage of leading technology and customer service, works closely around the national top-level cooperation initiative, allocates mineral resources around the world, and invests in China's Belt and Road partners. The Company constantly promotes the development strategy of "one body in two key regions", and will focus on non-ferrous metals and lithium mining, processing and trading, and expands business in Central Asia for non-ferrous metals and in South America for lithium brine.

During the implementation of the strategy of "one body in two key regions", Tajik-China Mining and the lithium projects in Argentina are of great strategic significance for China's long-lasting partnerships with Tajikistan and Argentina, and for local economic and social development. At present, Tajik-China Mining, a landmark project of mining cooperation between China and Tajikistan, has been recognized as a benchmark project for the Belt and Road economic and trade cooperation by relevant ministries and commissions of the State Council of China.

As a model project under SCO's economic and trade cooperation framework, Tajik-China Mining adheres to the win-win principle, and actively promotes a vigorous development of various fields in China and Tajikistan. In July 2021, the Company and Tajik-China Mining won the "Tajik-China Friendship Special Contribution Award" issued by the Embassy of Tajikistan in China. In December 2021, Chairman Huang Jianrong was awarded the SCO 20th anniversary medal.

In terms of implementing the Belt and Road initiative in

Tajikistan and surrounding regions in Central Asia, the Company strives to upgrade the China-Tajikistan Industrial Park built in Tajikistan to the Northern Tajikistan Non-ferrous Metals Industrial Park, which could effectively accelerate Tajikistan's process of industrial modernization.

With the advancement of the Belt and Road international cooperation and the participation in the local economic development of the companies under the Going Out strategy, companies' demand for local talents continues to rise. With the support of relevant authorities of the two countries, the Company follows the principle of "relying on business, jointly running schools, improving skills, and promoting employment" and takes advantages of the complete, strong, and modern higher education and voc-tech education system developed in China's development process. Facing the current situation of Tajikistan's local labor market, the Company constantly strengthens the skill training of local labors and increases the local employment rates. In terms of vocational and language trainings, Tajik-China Mining signed a four-party joint agreement on school-running with Mining-metallurgy Institute of Tajikistan, Confucius Institute, and Lanzhou Resources and Environment Voc-Tech College to jointly train local technicians in Tajikistan and encourage local workers to learn Chinese. These efforts are leading to more than 300 Chinese-speaking professional and technical talents cultivated for Tajikistan each year.

In March 2018, Tajik-China Mining, Hunan Research Institute for Nonferrous Metals, and Kunming University of Science and Technology signed the "Cooperation Agreement on Joint Training of International Students from the Republic of Tajikistan". According to the agreement, Tajik-China Mining will refer Tajik students who have received Chinese government scholarships or Confucius Institute scholarships to study in China. As one of the "second-generation mining workers", Emomali is a typical quick learner of Chinese language and production skills. At the ribbon-cutting ceremony of the China-Tajikistan Industrial Park in 2017, Emomali was noticed and



Tajik-China Friendship Special Contribution Award



SCO 20th Anniversary Medal



Signing Ceremony of "Tajik-China Voc-Tech Training Center Co-Construction Framework Agreement"

awarded by President Rahmon for his excellent translation competence. Since then, he has worked harder to learn Chinese and technical skills. In 2018, Tajik-China Mining selected him to study at Kunming University of Science and Technology to learn professional skills. Through his continuous efforts and the targeted cultivation of Tajik-China Mining, Emomali has now grown into a production backbone of Tajik-China Mining's smelter and serves as a trainer of metallurgical skills for Tajik employees. Similarly, more than 2,600 workers of Tajik-China Mining and more than 20,000 residents of Zarnisor village and Istiklol city, regions getting prosperous thanks to mining, also benefit from the activities of Tajik-China Mining. Now, Tajik-China Mining's workers are earning an income that has entered the first-class group in the country. The Company has also driven the development of local infrastructure and surrounding business.

In September 2021, the Company and Tajikistan signed "Tajik-China Voc-Tech Training Center Co-Construction Framework Agreement". This center will cultivate more than 300 local promising technical talents specializing in geology, exploring, mining, processing, refining, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, specialty catering, gemology, jewelry design and craftsmanship, and other



Handover Ceremony of Vehicles from Tajik-China Mining to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan

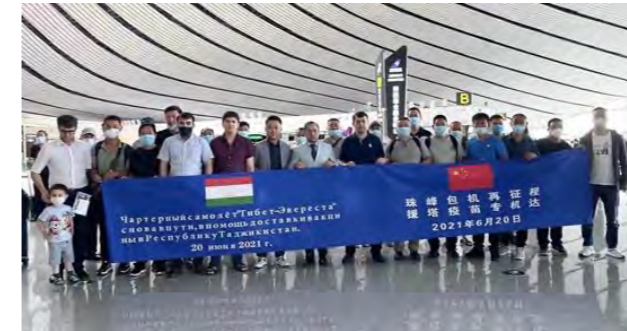
fields every year, and further contributes to the social and economic development of Tajikistan.

After more than ten years of rapid development, Tajik-China Mining has grown into a leader in Tajikistan's mining industry. Since its establishment, it has paid a total of nearly 3 billion Somoni for various types of taxes, providing more than 4,000 Tajik employees and their families with stable jobs and secured income. At the same time, Tajik-China Mining has contributed to local social welfare for a long time. The relevant contribution has so far reached about 165 million Somoni, involving medical, health, transportation, culture, education, and other fields. Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in Tajikistan at the end of April 2020, the Company has arranged several charter flights to donate urgently needed anti-epidemic materials to the Tajik government. In June 2021, 300,000 doses of Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine made by China arrived at Tajikistan by the Company's charter flight. On the 30th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, at the request of the Tajik government, Tajik-China Mining donated renewable energy vehicles and commercial vehicles as protocol cars, which witnessed the fruitful results of China-Tajikistan economic and trade cooperation.

Prevention and Control of COVID-19

In 2020, the sudden epidemic of COVID-19 dominated headlines around the world. In 2021, the epidemic prevention and control gradually moved from regular prevention and control to a "dynamic zero-COVID" strategy, and achieved a staged victory. This year, we continued to fight against the epidemic and built a solid defense line with actions. To cope with the changing states of the COVID-19, ensure the health of employees at home and abroad, and realize safety production, the Company launched a work plan for both regular and urgent situations for epidemic prevention and control, continued to carry out anti-COVID education, improved COVID emergency response capabilities, and strived to achieve the goal of "zero COVID case among all employees". During the reporting period, the epidemic did not cause a significant impact on the ordinary operation of the Company.

In the past year, although the global epidemic had eased to some extent, the changing states still had negative impacts of different levels on the global real economy. Changes in demand structure, economic turmoil, and market panic brought risks of sharp fluctuations in product prices, as well as major challenges and adverse effects on material supply, logistics, and business travels of multinational companies, making the Company's overseas operations continue to be under pressure especially for epidemic prevention cost increase. The impact of the epidemic tested the comprehensive governance capabilities of companies. The Company kept an eye on the evolution of the epidemic, summarized experience and lessons, and made plans for the basic work; studied the impacts of the COVID and proactively prevented the epidemic to reduce its impact on the Company's ordinary operation.



Tibet Summit Delivering Vaccines by Charter Flights

Domestically, the Company resolutely implemented the requirements of the General Office of the State Council and Shanghai municipality for regular epidemic prevention and control, and established a regular working mechanism for the epidemic. The Company strictly implemented anti-COVID measures such as wearing masks, QR code inspection, and visitor identity registration, regularly and strictly disinfected the office area, and encouraged and organized employees to be vaccinated. Facing the unpredictable returns of the epidemic, the Company prevented by working on-site in various groups, working from home, establishing employee health cards, and other measures.

Overseas, the Company continued communicating with the Tajik government and the Argentina government to gain understanding and support from host countries. At present, Tajik-China Mining is actively carrying out regular epidemic prevention and control under the guidance of domestic government and the Embassy of China in Tajikistan. At the same time, Tajik-China Mining also shoulders the social responsibility as a Chinese company, and cooperates with Embassy of China in Tajikistan and relevant departments of the Tajik government to jointly prevent and control the epidemic in Tajikistan.

During the epidemic, in response to issues such as domestic production material procurement, logistics, as well as employee exits and entries, the Company helped Chinese employees in Tajikistan to extend the service period, adjusted the rotate days off system, and reduced employees' exits and entries; at the same time, the Company will ensure the procurement of production materials through existing overseas channels to meet the needs of ordinary production and operation of Tajik-China Mining.

In June 2021, carrying 300,000 doses of Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine made by China with the friendly wishes from the Chinese government and people, the charter flight of the Company arrived in Tajikistan. It delivered a powerful weapon to fight against COVID-19 for Tajik people and Chinese compatriots in Tajikistan. The Deputy Prime Minister of Tajikistan Sattoriyon welcomed the delivery at the airport in person. Chinese Ambassador to Tajikistan Liu Bin and Tajikistan's Minister of Health Abdullozoda handed over at the airport on behalf of China and Tajikistan. While seeking to boost the mining industry in Tajikistan and to improve the economic and trade relations between China and Tajikistan, the Company always cares about the Tajik people. At the tough time when the epidemic is raging globally, the Company always put people's lives first, and donated prevention and treatment materials and funds several times to help Tajikistan fight the epidemic. The donation of vaccines this time contributes to consolidate the achievements of Tajikistan's epidemic prevention and control.

The epidemic is ruthless but human beings are caring. With a people-oriented attitude, the strong backing of China, and the guarantee of scientific and technological achievements in vaccine development, the Company believes that we will defeat the epidemic and embrace a better future. The spirit of Tibet Summit is that the harder it is, the more courageous we are. We believe that the spring will finally come back after the epidemic.



Tajik-China Mining Workers and Local Residents Getting Vaccinated of Sinovac Vaccines

Caring about Our Partners

Sustainability of the supply chain is a necessary guarantee for sustainability of the products. To standardize supply chain management, the Company has formulated the "Procurement Process Management". Suppliers are required to have relevant qualifications, certain level of capital scale, technical capabilities and quality, as well as integrity, and must be approved by the Company before signing of the partnership. And the Company regularly evaluates the suppliers to work with the best.

In addition, the Company supports the economy in which it operates and encourages sourcing from local suppliers. By sourcing from local suppliers, the Company indirectly attracts additional investment to the local economy. Local sourcing is also one of the ways the Company maintains relations with the community. During the reporting period, Tajik-China Mining's proportion of spending on local suppliers was about 53%.

Appendices



About this Report

This report is the first ESG report issued by the Company. The report discloses the Company's practice and performance in environmental, social and corporate governance topics in 2021, aiming to communicate effectively with stakeholders and respond systematically to their expectations and requirements.

Reporting Cycle

This report is an annual report.

Reporting Scope

The environmental topics cover Tajik-China Mining, the Company's main operating asset. Other topics cover the Company and all its branches and subsidiaries.

Reporting Period

This report covers the period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. In order to enhance the comparability and perspectiveness of this report, some information relates to previous years and the period from January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022.

Basis of Compilation

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. The material sustainability topics disclosed in this report comply with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard (core option) system. The GRI content index is attached to this report.

Publication

This report is published in electronic and paper versions.

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TIBET SUMMIT

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