

奇瑞汽车
CHERY AUTO



Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. 2025
Nature and Biodiversity Report

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About the Report

Report Overview and Basis for Preparation

The 2025 Nature and Biodiversity Report (the "Report") of Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. is the first nature and biodiversity report issued by the Company. The Report has been prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements and recommendations of the Recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures ("TNFD Recommendations") and the Guidance on Identification and Assessment of Nature-related Issues: The LEAP Approach ("LEAP Approach") issued by the TNFD¹. The Report is structured around the four core pillars of governance, strategy, risk and impact management, and metrics and targets. The Report showcases Chery Auto's multifaceted efforts to integrate the value of nature into its strategic decision-making, operational management, and long-term vision. Through concrete actions, the Company is putting into practice the development philosophy of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, with the aim of collaborating with partners across all sectors to jointly explore a sustainable development path in which the automotive industry and nature mutually empower one another.

Reporting Scope and Boundary

This is an annual report covering the financial year from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 (the "reporting period"). Certain information refers to prior or future years to enhance the completeness of the Report. The scope of the Report is consistent with that of the annual report. In cases where the information presented differs from the reporting scope, such discrepancies are indicated in the main text.

Explanatory Notes

In the Report, "Chery Auto", "the Company", and "we" all refer to Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Chery Holding Group Co., Ltd. is referred to as "Chery Holding". The data and information cited in this Report are primarily derived from

the Company's official documents, internal management systems, statistical reports, business records, and management materials provided by relevant functional departments. Unless otherwise stated, all monetary amounts in this Report are denominated in Renminbi. Certain figures and percentages have been rounded, and therefore, the totals shown in some tables may not be the exact sum of the preceding numbers.

This Report may contain forward-looking statements, which can be identified by words such as "will," "expect," "future," "plan," "target," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. The content of this Report regarding risk assessments, target planning, and other related matters is based solely on information available to the Company during the reporting period, reasonable assumptions, and management's judgment, and is intended to reflect the Company's reasonable expectations of possible future developments. The Company is under no obligation to update any forward-looking statements in this Report, nor does it assume any liability for deviations in forecasts caused by new information, future events, or other circumstances.

Limitations Disclaimer

The LEAP analysis results presented in this Report are subject to certain limitations due to the objective constraints of external tools and databases. These include variations in the accuracy of geographic data analysis across different analytical tools and the inherent database limitations. For example, the IBAT may exhibit incomplete data for certain countries due to inconsistencies in the recognition and delineation of Protected Areas (PAs) and/or Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), as well as differences in data upload practices across countries. Furthermore, because species are not uniformly distributed and their population densities fluctuate dynamically, database-driven analyses cannot fully substitute for on-site investigations.

Information Management and Disclosure

The Company attaches great importance to the standardized management of nature-related information and is committed to ensuring the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed in this Report. It continuously monitors the potential impacts of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities on the Company's strategy, operations and financial performance, while further strengthening its nature governance framework and capabilities for nature-positive transformation.

Report Access

This Report is published in two languages: Simplified Chinese and English. If there are slight differences, the Simplified Chinese version shall prevail. This Report is released in electronic format and can be accessed and downloaded from the official websites of Chery Auto (www.chery-auto.com and www.chery.cn).

Contact Information

Chery Auto attaches great importance to the opinions and suggestions of stakeholders regarding the Company's nature and biodiversity conservation efforts. Readers are welcome to contact us through the following channels. Your feedback will help the Company continuously improve the quality of its nature-related information disclosure and nature management.

Company Address: No. 8 Changchun Road, Economic and Technological Development Area, Wuhu, Anhui Province, China

Email: sustainability@mychery.com

Note: 1. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD): Launched in 2021, the TNFD is a global, market-led, science-based, and government-supported initiative. It builds on the market's experience with climate related reporting over the past decade and the achievements of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Drawing on existing frameworks and standards from organizations such as the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the TNFD develops and provides a risk management and disclosure framework to help organizations get started on nature-related assessment and disclosure and takes corresponding actions.

Introduction: Chery Auto's Path to Symbiosis with Nature

Nature is the foundation of human well-being and economic development, and it is also a crucial underpinning for enterprises to create long-term sustainable value. According to the World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Risks Report 2025, the biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse rank among the most severe global risks in the coming decade. In the face of this challenge, the international community has begun to take collaborative action. In 2022, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework explicitly set a global goal to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030 and to achieve a vision of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature by 2050, anchoring a common direction for global action on nature conservation. Enterprises, as users of natural resources and significant influencers of the natural environment, are integrating nature-related factors into strategic decision-making and business management, which has become an important direction for helping to achieve global nature and biodiversity targets.

Moving towards a future of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature is an inevitable requirement for the sustainable development of the automotive industry and a long-term development direction for Chery Auto. In recent years, while continuing to focus on product and social responsibility, Chery Auto has also turned attention to nature and biodiversity conservation, committed to becoming a pioneer in biodiversity conservation and a practitioner of sustainable development concepts, continuously strengthening biodiversity governance and promoting the coordinated coexistence of corporate development and the natural environment. Chery Auto has released and implemented *Biodiversity Policy Statement*, dedicated to continuously reducing the potential impacts of its production, operations, and value chain activities on biodiversity and ecosystem services. We are committed to achieving a Net Positive Impact (NPI) on biodiversity by 2050, achieving coordinated development of ecological, economic, and social benefits. Chery Auto has moved beyond past single-brand, fragmented efforts and entered a phase of systematic,

group-wide, all-brand, and global action. Through partnerships with international organizations such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF), the Company continues to carry out biodiversity conservation efforts focused on key species and ecosystems across multiple regions, thereby establishing a global network of ecological conservation initiatives.

Meanwhile, Chery Auto has established a top-down nature governance structure, relying on the collaborative operation of sustainable development and risk management mechanisms to form a management system with clear rights and responsibilities. To systematically identify and manage nature-related issues, we refer to the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework and adopt the LEAP approach for systematic assessment. The Company starts by identifying key areas where the enterprise connects with nature and expands to identify and assess significant nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities within own operations and value chain. We integrate nature conservation actions across four dimensions: compliance, avoidance and reduction, restoration and regeneration, and transformation, promoting the continuous improvement of nature-related management practices.

Compliance as the Foundation, Anchoring Priority Areas

Chery Auto understands that protecting nature begins with strict adherence to relevant regulations. We establish an environmental management system that covers the entire value chain, regularly monitoring and tracking ecological impacts. At the same time, the Company focuses on key biodiversity-sensitive points in its operations and supply chain to identify priority protection areas, implementing systematic actions from institutional

foundations to targeted measures, thereby building the first line of defense for nature conservation. By 2025, the Company has identified three priority locations and developed a "one point, one policy" management plan for these areas, conducting nature conservation actions tailored to local conditions.

Avoidance as the Priority, Reducing Natural Impact

Chery Auto is committed to mitigating impacts on the natural environment throughout the entire process of product design, production operations, and value chain management, aiming to continuously reduce the consumption of natural resources, pollutant emissions, and ecological disturbances. We systematically enhance resource utilization efficiency and recycling levels across the entire value chain, focusing on key areas such as energy, water resources, waste, and pollutant management, as well as circular economy and nature-friendly value chains, steadily reducing dependence on primary resources.

Restoration as a Path, Regenerating Nature's Vitality

Chery Auto's nature conservation actions go beyond merely reducing impacts on the natural environment; we are also committed to actively restoring ecosystems and promoting natural regeneration. We adhere to an open and collaborative philosophy of nature conservation, starting from our own practices and working hand in hand with users, communities, and partners to advance actions such as biodiversity conservation, habitat restoration, and wildlife rescue, continuously expanding the breadth and depth of nature conservation. In 2025, our ecological protection efforts spanned grasslands, wetlands, oceans, and plateaus, aiming to bring vibrant life to more ecosystems.

Technology as the Engine, Driving Nature-related Transformation

Chery Auto comprehensively promotes the transformation of products throughout their lifecycle through technological innovation, steering the natural ecosystem towards greater health and sustainability. We take recycled material substitution as a breakthrough point, continuously increasing the application ratios of recycled steel, recycled aluminum, and recycled plastics. At the same time, the Company continues to advance low-noise technology development and systematically reduces the disturbance of product operation to the natural environment through nature-friendly solutions, such as equipping the Explorer 06 with an "Ecological Off-Road Mode" and applying intelligent matrix headlights on the EXLANTIX ET. In addition, around the core components of new energy vehicles, the Company continues to promote nature-friendly technological innovations such as Rhino lithium iron phosphate batteries and sodium-ion batteries, continuously enhancing the ecological performance of products throughout their lifecycle.

Following the Path of Nature, Coexisting with the Future

The nature conservation practices of Chery Auto are not only a long-term choice for achieving high-quality development but also an important exploration for us as a key player among China's independent automotive brands to promote harmonious coexistence between humans and nature and contribute to global biodiversity protection. Looking to the future, Chery Auto will continue to follow this path, consistently creating nature-positive value in the dimensions of avoidance and reduction, restoration and regeneration, and transformation, contributing Chery Auto's strength to the global vision of "harmonious coexistence with nature by 2050".

Governance

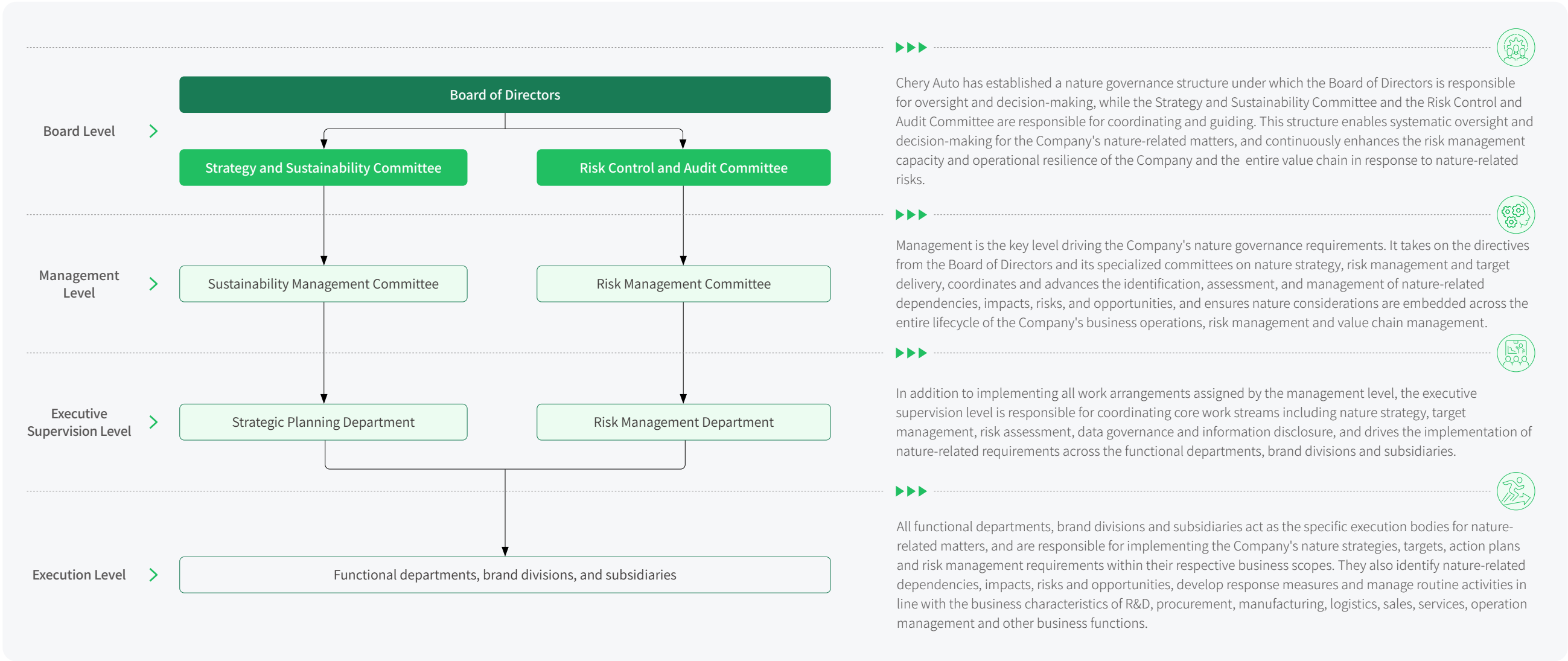
Against the backdrop of the *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework* driving global nature-positive transformation, nature governance has become a critical issue for automotive enterprises to reduce ecological risks, enhance supply chain resilience, and achieve sustainable development. As a Chinese automotive enterprise with a global presence, Chery Auto integrates nature-related topics such as biodiversity into its corporate decision-making and management processes, establishes a clearly defined nature governance structure, and systematically advances the identification, assessment, and management of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. In the process of assessing nature dependencies and impacts, the Company fully incorporates stakeholder opinions, effectively safeguards stakeholder rights and interests, and ensures the synergistic advancement of corporate nature and biodiversity conservation.

- Nature Governance Structure
- Nature Governance Responsibilities
- Stakeholder Engagement



Nature Governance Structure

Chery Auto promotes the supervision and management of nature-related risks and opportunities through a top-down governance approach. By integrating sustainable development governance mechanism with overall risk management mechanism, the Company has established an end-to-end management system with clearly defined authorities and responsibilities, to ensure the effective advancement and implementation of all nature governance initiatives.



Nature Governance Responsibilities

To ensure the effective implementation of nature-related issues, Chery Auto has clearly defined oversight, overall planning, coordination and execution responsibilities across all levels of its nature governance structure, establishing a top-down nature governance framework that drives progress through cross-functional collaboration.

Responsibilities of the Board Level

› The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors acts as the ultimate decision-making body for the Company's nature-related matters. The Board deliberates nature-related strategies, policies and systems, material risks and opportunities, target setting, phased outcomes, and information disclosures, and oversees the effective implementation of all resolutions. Through regular Board meetings and management reporting, the Board stays updated on nature dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities, regulatory trends, progress against established targets and priority initiatives. The Board also conducts comprehensive reviews and resolutions of nature dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities at least once annually, and drives the integration of nature issues into the Company's strategic planning, material decision-making, risk management and operational decision-making processes. These efforts provide governance safeguards for the Company to strengthen its nature resilience, advance ecological transformation, and generate long-term value.

When selecting Board members, we prioritize diversity in both professional backgrounds and work experience to support the Board in effective oversight of nature-related matters. Multiple directors possess solid experience in the automotive industry, and are proficient in financial management and risk control. Their long-standing operational experience has enabled them to develop professional judgment on sector development trends and strategic risks. One of our independent non-executive directors has working experience in the new energy sector, and is able to provide specialized support in reviewing nature strategies, identifying material risks and opportunities, and advancing related disclosures.

› The Strategy and Sustainability Committee

The Strategy and Sustainability Committee acts as the organization overseeing nature and sustainable development matters under the Board of Directors. The committee is responsible for coordinating and guiding the formulation of the Company's nature vision, strategy, targets and management systems,

and overseeing the identification, assessment and implementation of initiatives related to nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. In addition, the committee also provides recommendations to the Board on nature strategic direction, progress against established targets, priority initiatives, and nature-related disclosure arrangements.

› The Risk Control and Audit Committee

The Risk Control and Audit Committee acts as the risk oversight organization under the Board of Directors. The committee is responsible for overseeing the integration of nature-related risks into the Company's overall risk management and internal control system, and tracking identification, assessment, response, monitoring and supervisory evaluation of material nature risks. The committee also oversees the implementation of nature risk management policies, systems and control measures, guides management to comply with risk management requirements, and submits recommendations to the Board of Directors on the operational effectiveness of the Company's nature risk management system.

Capacity Building of the Board Level

The Company attaches great importance to building professional capabilities in nature governance. By conducting policy interpretation, specialized training, and exchanges on industry trends, it enhances the understanding and judgment of the Board of Directors, management, and relevant execution teams regarding nature-related issues, thereby supporting the effective fulfillment of nature governance responsibilities at all levels. The Company also engaged external professional consulting firms to support the assessment of the Company's nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and to provide guiding recommendations for more effectively addressing nature-related issues. During the reporting period, we conducted nature-related training for the Board of Directors, continuously improving the Board's understanding and management capabilities concerning nature-related risks and opportunities.



Responsibilities of the Management Level

› **The Sustainability Management Committee**

The Sustainability Management Committee acts as the coordinating body for advancing the Company's nature and ESG management work. The committee is responsible for implementing the requirements proposed by the Board of Directors and the Strategy and Sustainability Committee, and formulating and advancing nature strategies, management policies, target breakdown, action plans, and information disclosures. The committee coordinates all functional departments, brand divisions and subsidiaries to deliver on core nature priorities, and drives the integration of nature targets into the Company's business operations and value chain management.

› **The Risk Management Committee**

The Risk Management Committee acts as the coordinating body for the Company's overall risk management and is responsible for promoting the integration of nature-related risks into the overall risk management framework. The committee deliberates on material nature risks, risk assessment criteria and response measures, coordinates cross-functional responses to major risk incidents, and oversees the implementation of relevant control measures. The committee regularly reviews critical and emerging risks in light of changes in the internal and external risk landscape, to promote the effective operation of nature-related risk management within the Company's overall risk management mechanisms.

Responsibilities of the Executive Supervision Level

› **The Strategic Planning Department**

The Strategic Planning Department acts as the execution, oversight and coordination body for nature and ESG management. The department is responsible for implementing relevant resolutions of the Sustainability Management Committee, and coordinating and advancing nature strategic planning, target management, key initiatives, nature-related data collection and information disclosure. The department leads and organizes the identification and assessment of nature dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as the formulation of corresponding response measures, coordinates relevant departments and business units to deliver on nature management requirements, and reports progress to the management level.

› **The Risk Management Department**

The Risk Management Department, serving as the execution, oversight and coordination department for the Company's comprehensive risk management, is responsible for incorporating identified nature-related risks into the Company's risk repository in accordance with the Company's risk classification standards for unified management. The department coordinates company-wide comprehensive risk assessment, monitoring, reporting, disposal tracking, preparation of risk management reports, and management improvement efforts, while providing risk management tools and methodologies to support the Strategic Planning Department and other risk-owning departments.

Responsibilities of the Execution Level

› **All functional departments, brand divisions and subsidiaries**

All functional departments, brand divisions and subsidiaries submit nature-related risk information and work progress in accordance with the unified requirements of the Company. They formulate and implement relevant risk response strategies and control measures, and are subject to the Company's supervision, inspection and evaluation. For nature-related matters involving cross-departmental, cross-regional or value chain collaboration, all execution bodies conduct coordinated response, to promote the effective implementation of nature management requirements at the frontline of business operations.



Stakeholder Engagement

In advancing the construction of its nature governance system, Chery Auto has always regarded stakeholder engagement as a core pillar. Through continuous communication and protection of rights and interests, it fully incorporates the opinions and demands of all parties, ensuring that the identification, assessment, and response to nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are scientific, transparent, and efficient. This approach builds consensus and solidifies the foundation for a nature-friendly transformation across the entire value chain.

Stakeholder Communication

Chery Auto focuses on nature-related issues and invites 12 categories of stakeholders, including government and regulators, shareholders and investors, customers and consumers, suppliers, and employees, to conduct an annual assessment of material sustainability issues. In 2025, following identification, evaluation, and review by the Board of Directors, among the nature-related issues, responsible supply chain and addressing climate change were assessed as issues that have significant impacts on the economy, environment, or society, as well as on the Company's financial condition. Although the issue of biodiversity conservation has not been classified as a high materiality issue, given the potential impacts of industry characteristics on biodiversity as well as the Company's long-term development goals, we still proactively assume responsibility and continue to advance related management efforts.

In conducting this materiality assessment of nature-related issues based on the LEAP approach, we also incorporated stakeholder opinions by distributing survey questionnaires to core internal functional departments such as R&D, production, procurement, and supply chain management, as well as to the production sites and direct core suppliers included in the assessment scope, inviting them to score based on their specific business practices. In addition, the Company conducted interviews with various functional departments and business units to understand the specific measures already taken in response to nature-related risks and opportunities encountered during business operations. For details on the specific assessment process and results, please refer to the "Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment" section of this Report.

Protection of Stakeholder Rights and Interests

The production and operations of an enterprise may have potential impacts on the livelihoods of indigenous peoples and local communities. These groups have deep historical, cultural, and economic ties to the natural environment, and their survival dependence on food, shelter, and water resources makes them more vulnerable to the impacts of ecosystem degradation. To this end, Chery Auto proactively assesses and manages nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and actively engages in communication with indigenous peoples, local communities, affected groups, and other stakeholders on nature-related issues to listen to their concerns. The Company promptly reports relevant information to the Board of Directors and management to safeguard the rights and interests of affected stakeholders.



The Company is committed to upholding the human rights requirements set out in international conventions such as the *International Human Rights Conventions*, the *ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work*, and the *Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact*. Based on international and industry standards such as the *OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct* and the *United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*, the Company has formulated the *Human Rights Policy Statement*, the *Supply Chain ESG Due Diligence Management Procedure*, and the *Supply Chain ESG Risk Identification and Evaluation Rules Management Policy*. The Company has established a labor rights management system covering its global self-operated entities, supply chain, contracted

operations, and other business relationships, and has established a human rights due diligence mechanism across the entire value chain, covering its own operations, business activities, supply chain, and new business relationships. The Company conducts regular reviews of potential human rights issues such as working hours, forced labor, child labor, and discrimination. For suppliers and other partners identified as posing significant human rights risks, corrective actions are required within a defined timeframe or termination of cooperation will be implemented as appropriate. In response to any human rights violations directly or indirectly caused by the Company, we shall implement corresponding mitigation and remediation measures, aiming to minimize the impact on the rights and interests of indigenous peoples, local communities, affected groups, and other stakeholders.

Note: For details on the assessment process of material issues, please refer to *2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report*.

Risk and Impact Management

Natural ecosystems are the core foundational resources that underpin the sustainable development of industries; the automotive industry's business operations, the full product lifecycle, and every link in the value chain are closely intertwined with them. To systematically identify these connections and pinpoint priority areas for action, we conduct assessments to identify nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. We fully integrate the management of nature-related risks and impacts into our corporate risk management system, thereby driving the transformation of the entire value chain toward a nature-friendly direction and charting a clear roadmap for ecological conservation efforts.

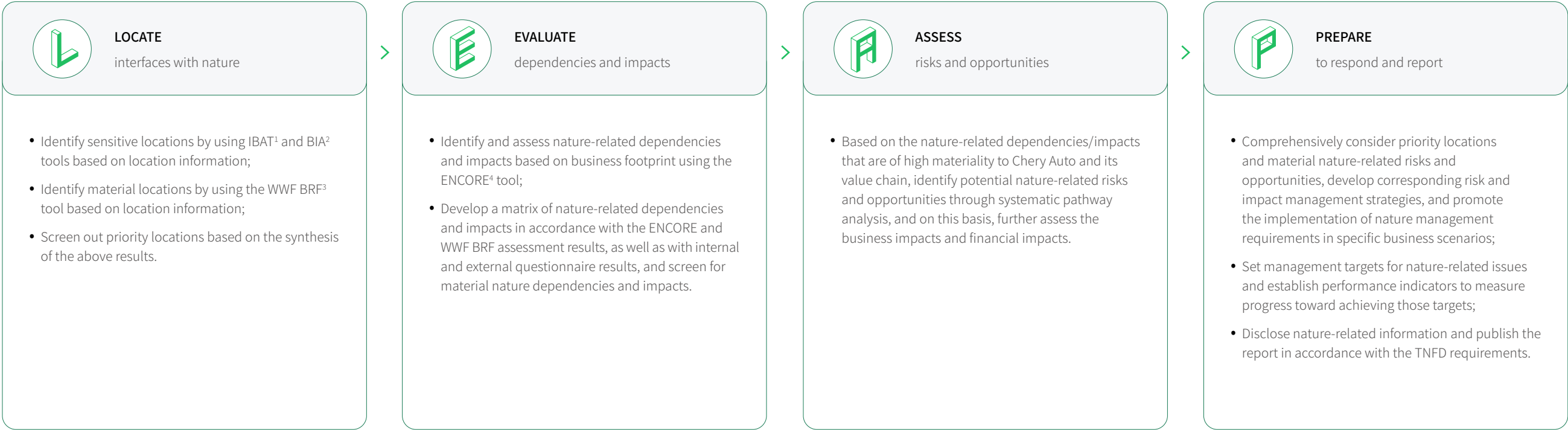
- Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment
- Integrate into Corporate Risk Management



Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment

Chery Auto conducted LEAP (Locate-Evaluate-Assess-Prepare) analysis with reference to the Recommendations of the TNFD to locate, evaluate, and assess significant nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities within the Company's value chain, laying a solid foundation for fulfilling nature-related responsibilities and implementing targeted response actions in the future.

LEAP Analysis Process



Locate: The Interface with Nature

Identifying the boundaries of a company's interactions with natural ecosystems is the essential first step in systematically managing nature-related risks, and it is also highly aligned with Chery Auto's core philosophy of "Ecology First, Green Development." By reviewing and assessing the locations of our own operations and upstream core suppliers, we identify priority locations to clarify the connection points between Chery Auto's global industrial network and nature, providing guidance for the planning of future nature-positive actions.

(1)Defining the Scope

To ensure that nature-related analysis and management are both rigorous and actionable, we have focused the scope of our Locate step on our own operations and upstream core suppliers that are closely connected to nature. A total of 71 operational locations have been included, covering key nodes of Chery Auto's global core business network, thereby defining the spatial scope of priority locations.

Chery Auto "LEAP – Locate" Analysis Coverage Locations

Own operations

Covering R&D centers, vehicle manufacturing bases, and off-site Regional Distribution Center (RDC) that support the global business, totaling 24 operational locations.

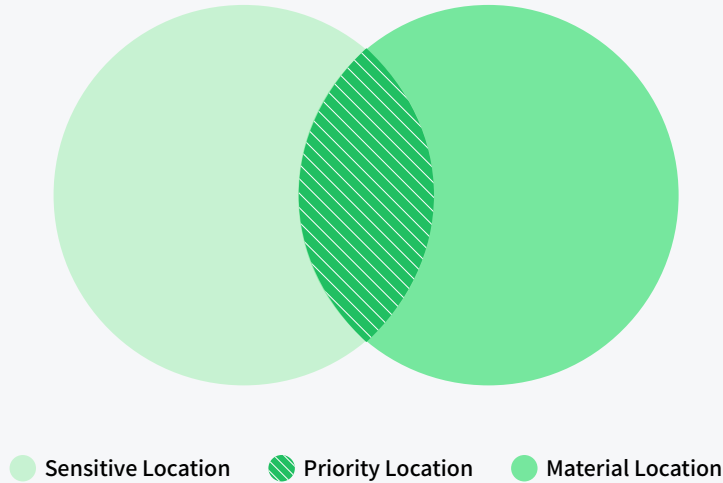
Upstream suppliers

Based on a comprehensive assessment of dimensions including the impact of supplied products on vehicle products, the availability of information, and data quality, a total of 46 core suppliers in the industrial materials production category were selected, corresponding to 47 operational locations.

(2)Identifying Priority Locations

To identify the interfaces with nature, we first delineate two categories of key areas: sensitive locations¹ and material locations². The identification of sensitive locations is based on the geographic location (latitude and longitude), using the IBAT and BIA tools to analyze the ecosystem conditions within 2 km and 5 km buffer zones, combined with indicators such as Protected Area (PA)³, Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)⁴, and Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR)⁵ for comprehensive assessment. The confirmation of material locations incorporates business activity types and utilizes the WWF BRF tool to evaluate all locations across three dimensions: physical risk, regulatory deficiency risk, and reputational risk⁶. On this basis, we focus on the overlapping areas of the two categories to identify priority locations, shifting nature management from reactive response to proactive identification and forward-looking control.

Schematic Diagram of Priority Location Screening



Note: 1. Sensitive locations: According to TNFD recommendations, these mainly refer to locations within a company's own operational sites or activity areas that overlap with or are adjacent to ecologically sensitive areas, including areas of significance for biodiversity, areas with high ecosystem integrity, areas where ecosystem integrity is rapidly declining, areas at high physical water risk, areas important for providing ecosystem services, areas that provide important benefits to indigenous peoples, local communities, and stakeholders, and so on; where conditions permit, relevant areas in the upstream and downstream value chain should also be covered as much as possible.

2. Material locations: According to TNFD recommendations, these mainly refer to operational locations that a company has identified as having significant nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

3. Protected Area (PA): According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), a protected area is "a clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated, and managed through legal or other effective means to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values". The PA data in the Report is sourced from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA). As the world's most comprehensive database of marine and terrestrial PAs, the WDPA includes categories of PAs such as national level (nationally or locally designated or proposed PAs), Natura 2000 (European network of PAs under the European Habitats and Birds Directives), regional seas (PAs established under regional sea conventions), and World Heritage sites.

4. Key Biodiversity Area (KBA): Key Biodiversity Areas are the most important places in the world for species and their habitats. The KBA network includes sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity, in terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems. The KBA data in the Report is sourced from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (WDKBA), which is managed by BirdLife International on behalf of the KBA Partnership.

5. Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR): Built on data from the IUCN Red List, it quantifies how much global species extinction risk could be lowered through actions taken for species threat abatement and restoration. The metric has two components: Threat Abatement STAR and Restoration STAR. It is recommended as a key metric for assessing the KBAs.

6. Physical, regulatory deficiency and reputational risk levels: They are determined by aggregating the assessment results of their respective subcategories.

Screening Pathway for Chery Auto Nature Priority Locations

Based on the analysis results of sensitive locations and material locations and taking into account the specific characteristics of our business operations, the Company ultimately identified and confirmed 1 priority location within its own operations and 2 priority locations within its supply chain. For details on nature- and ecosystem-related actions taken at these priority locations, please refer to the "Nature Progression Actions" section under the "Strategy" chapter of this Report.

Sensitive Location Screening Criteria

Assessed as an ecologically sensitive location¹ and a biodiversity sensitive area², with an overall biodiversity significance score of "High"³.



Material Location Screening Criteria

Any one of the following — physical risk, reputational risk, or regulatory deficiency risk — is assessed at a High Risk level or above.



List of Chery Auto Nature Priority Locations

Value Chain Stages	Company Name	Locations	Ecologically Sensitive Location	Biodiversity Sensitive Area	Overall Biodiversity Significance Score	Physical Risk Level	Reputational Risk Level	Regulatory Deficiency Risk Level
Own Operations – Production	Factory 1	Shandong Province, China	✓	✓	High			
	Supplier 1	Anhui Province, China	✓	✓	High			
Upstream – Direct Procurement Suppliers	Supplier 2	Anhui Province, China	✓	✓	High			

Note: Specific information on suppliers is not currently disclosed. The Company plans to prioritize communication with the two identified suppliers regarding the biodiversity and nature dependencies and risks at their locations, and to take appropriate measures accordingly.

High Risk Medium Risk Low Risk

Note: 1. Ecologically Sensitive Locations: A location is considered ecologically sensitive if it meets any of the following criteria: 1) its Area of Influence (site and buffer) overlaps with a protected area and/or KBA; 2) its STAR Threat Abatement score exceeds the global median of 0.01 and/or its STAR Restoration score exceeds the global median of 0.003.

2. Biodiversity Sensitive Areas: An area is considered a biodiversity sensitive area if the Area of Influence (site and buffer) overlaps with a protected area (EU Natura 2000 network of protected areas, UNESCO World Heritage sites and other protected areas) or a KBA.

3. Overall Biodiversity Significance Score: Derived from the highest score among three biodiversity significance criteria: PAs, KBAs, and STAR.

Factory 1

Protected Area (PA) and Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)

Priority location Factory 1 is located in Shandong Province, China. Neither the 2 km nor the 5 km buffer zone around the location overlaps with any PA; however, the buffer zones do encompass one KBA, namely the Qingdao–Rizhao Coastal Wetlands and Islands KBA. This KBA forms a continuous coastal ecological belt, comprising estuarine wetlands, coastal sandy beaches, rocky islands, and bays, and serves as a critical node along the East Asian–Australasian Flyway for migratory waterbirds.

Number of threatened species within the 2 km buffer zone

IUCN Threatened Species



Protected wildlife under the *Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*



Number of threatened species within the 5 km buffer zone

IUCN Threatened Species



Protected wildlife under the *Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*



Number of threatened species within the 50 km buffer zone

IUCN Threatened Species



Protected wildlife under the *Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*



Example



Ciconia boyciana, EN

It is a large wading bird of the genus Ciconia, family Ciconiidae, order Ciconiiformes. It inhabits shallow water areas at the edges of lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and similar water bodies, as well as paddy fields. Due to its narrow breeding distribution range and sparse population, it is currently classified as globally endangered and has been listed in China's National First-Class Key Protected Wildlife List.



Corvus pectoralis, VU

It typically inhabits forest and shrubland areas ranging from low hills and foothills to plains at the base of mountains. Due to the impacts of agricultural intensification and pesticide use, its population is showing a moderate declining trend. The species is listed as the "Terrestrial wild animal of important ecological, scientific, and social value" in China.

Note: 1. National first-class & second-class key protected wild animals: A legally mandated two-tier classification established under the *Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*. This classification is formally outlined in the *List of National Key Protected Wild Animals (2021 Revised Edition)*, which was jointly issued by the National Forestry and Grassland Administration and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

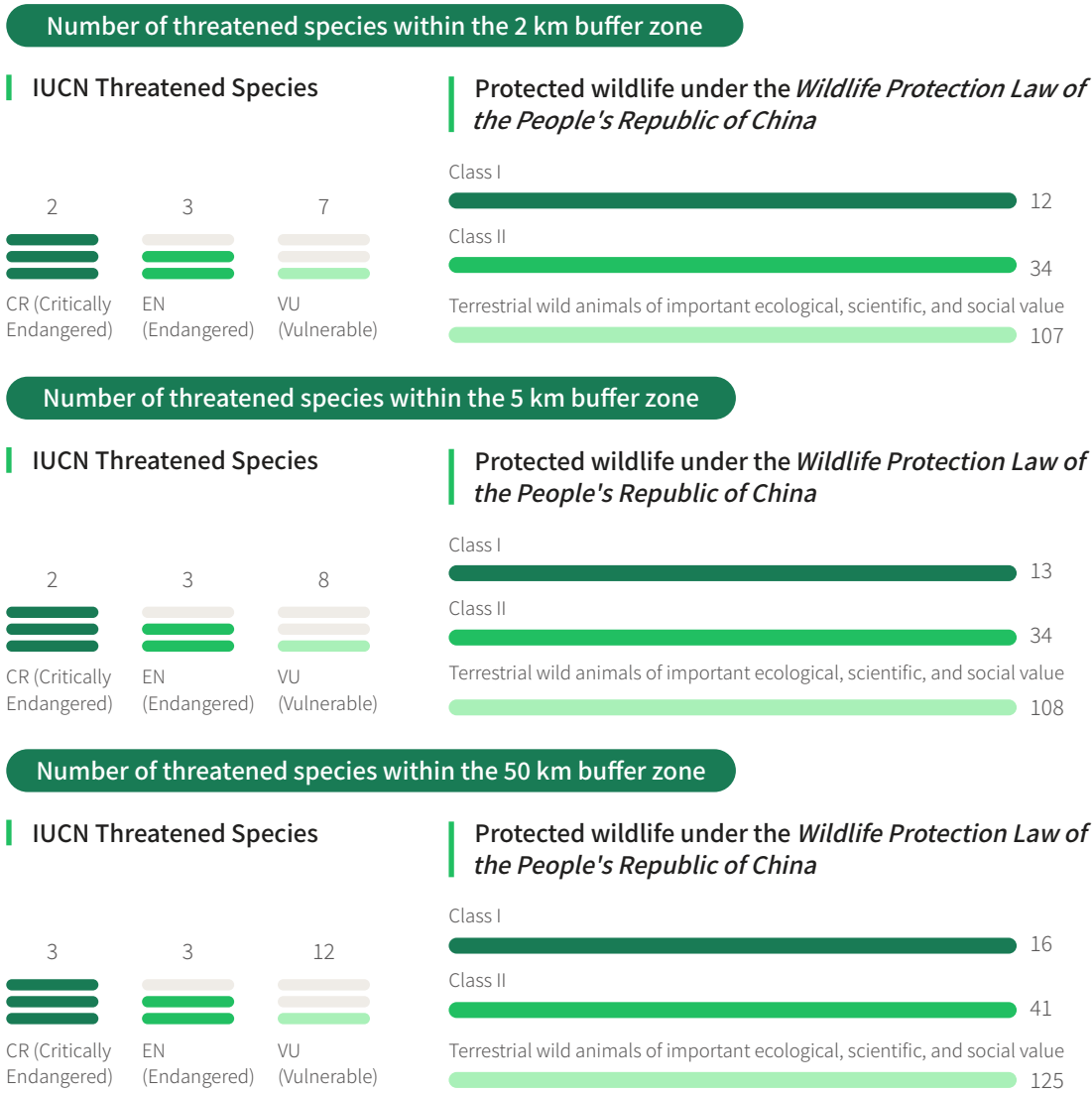
2. Terrestrial wild animals of important ecological, scientific, and social value: The animals listed in the *List of Terrestrial Wild Animals of Important Ecological, Scientific, and Social Value (2023)* developed by China's National Forestry and Grassland Administration based on the *Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (2018 Amendment)*.

Supplier 1

Protected Area (PA)
and Key Biodiversity
Area (KBA)

Priority location Supplier 1 is located in Anhui Province, China. Neither the 2 km nor the 5 km buffer zone around the site overlaps with any PA; however, the buffer zones do encompass one KBA, namely the Anhui Chinese Alligator National Nature Reserve. Covering a total area of 18,565 hectares, this reserve is the only national nature reserve in China dedicated to the protection of the Alligator sinensis. The reserve boasts rich biological resources and hosts multiple species of national first-class and second-class key protected wild animals, making it a high-priority area for ecological conservation.

Threatened Species

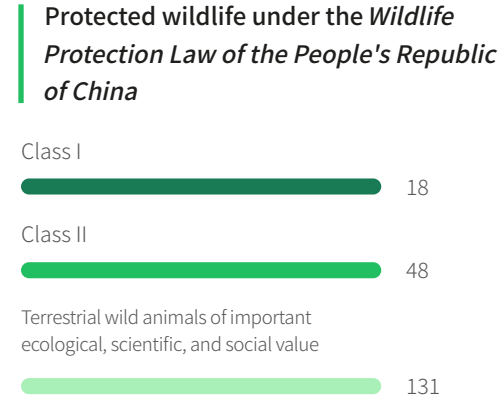
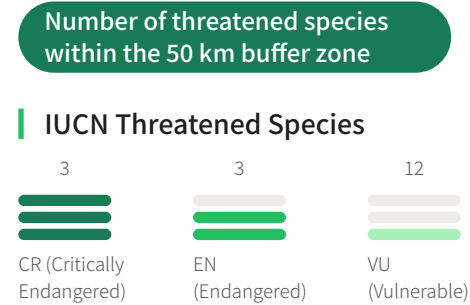
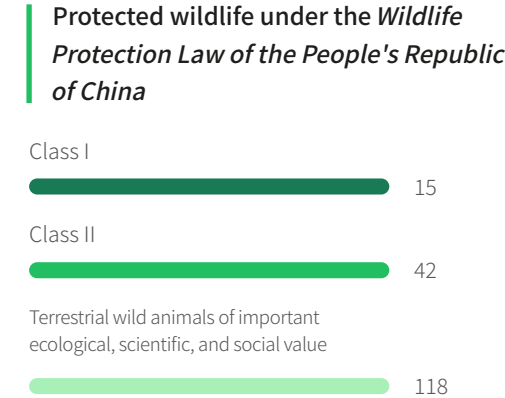
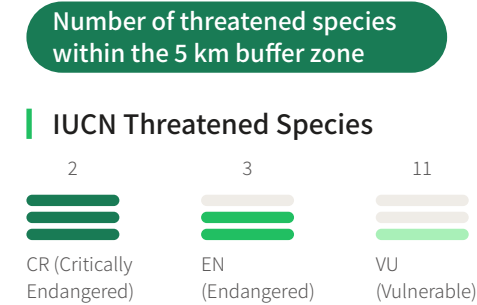
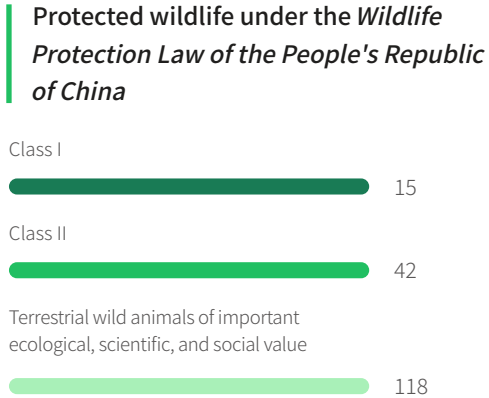
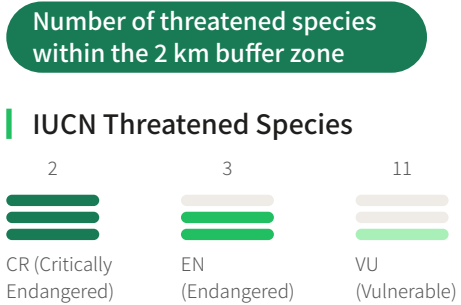


Supplier 2

Protected Area (PA) and Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)

Priority location Supplier 2 is located in Anhui Province, China. The vegetation type is subtropical evergreen broad-leaved forest, dominated by pine, fir, and moso bamboo. Neither the 2 km nor the 5 km buffer zone around the site overlaps with any PA; however, the buffer zones do encompass one KBA, namely the Longwang Mountain Nature Reserve. This area features a complex landscape comprising gorges, streams, and primary forests.

Threatened Species



Example



Manis pentadactyla, CR

It primarily inhabits primary and secondary tropical forests, limestone areas, bamboo forests, broad-leaved forests, coniferous forests, grasslands, and farmlands. It is a solitary animal and has been listed in China's National Key Protected Wildlife List as the First-Class Protected Species.



Grus monacha, VU

It is distributed across the Eurasian continent and inhabits mudflats along riverbanks and lakeshores, marshes, reed swamps, and damp grasslands. It is typically observed in pairs or family groups. Wetland loss and increased human disturbance are major factors contributing to the sharp decline in the population. The species has been listed in China's National Key Protected Wildlife List as the First-Class Protected Species.

Evaluate: Dependencies and Impacts

Chery Auto deeply recognizes that the sustainable operation of the enterprise highly depends on various ecosystem services provided by nature, while the production and business activities of the value chain inevitably have certain impacts on the natural ecosystem. Continuously reducing the negative impacts of our own operations and value chain on the natural ecosystem is one of our core objectives. We have carried out identification and assessment of nature-related dependencies and impacts across the main segments of the value chain, providing a core basis for formulating science-based nature-related management strategies, and promoting the enterprise to achieve sustainable development in harmony with nature.

(1)Preliminary Identification of Nature-related Dependencies and Impacts

We used the ENCORE tool to conduct a preliminary assessment of the economic activities and corresponding industries across each value chain segment. A total of 9 nature-related dependencies and 7 nature-related impacts closely related to the Company's value chain were identified (all of which are rated as Medium materiality or above in the ENCORE tool), thereby laying the foundation for the subsequent assessment of the materiality of each dependency and impact. The specific results are as follows:

Materiality Assessment of Chery Auto Value Chain's Nature-related Dependencies

Value Chain Stage	Value Chain Activity	Solid waste remediation	Soil and sediment retention	Water purification	Flood mitigation services	Water supply	Storm mitigation	Water flow regulation	Rainfall pattern regulation	The conditions that nature provides for human scientific research
Upstream – Direct-sourcing Suppliers	Manufacture of basic iron and steel									
	Manufacture of rubber products									
	Manufacture of plastics products									
	Manufacture of glass and glass products									
	Manufacture of other chemical products									
	Manufacture of electronic components and boards									
	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators									
	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles									
	Software publishing									
Own Operations – R&D	Technical testing and analysis									
Own Operations – Production	Manufacture of motor vehicles									
	Manufacture of bodies for motor vehicles									
Own Operations – Storage	Warehousing and storage									
Downstream – Sales	Sale of motor vehicles									
Downstream – Use	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles									
	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores									

VH-Very High

H-High

M-Medium

L-Low

VL-Very Low

ND-No Data

N/A-Not Applicable

Materiality Assessment of Chery Auto Value Chain's Nature-related Impacts

Value Chain Stage	Value Chain Activity	Disturbances (e.g noise, light)	Emissions of GHG	Emissions of non-GHG air pollutants	Emissions of toxic soil and water pollutants	Generation and release of solid waste	Area of land use	Volume of water use
Upstream – Direct-sourcing Suppliers	Manufacture of basic iron and steel							
	Manufacture of rubber products							
	Manufacture of plastics products							
	Manufacture of glass and glass products							
	Manufacture of other chemical products							
	Manufacture of electronic components and boards							
	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators							
	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles							
	Software publishing							
Own Operations – R&D	Technical testing and analysis							
Own Operations – Production	Manufacture of motor vehicles							
	Manufacture of bodies for motor vehicles							
Own Operations – Storage	Warehousing and storage							
Downstream – Sales	Sale of motor vehicles							
Downstream – Use	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles							
	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores							

(2)Significance Analysis of Nature-related Dependencies and Impacts

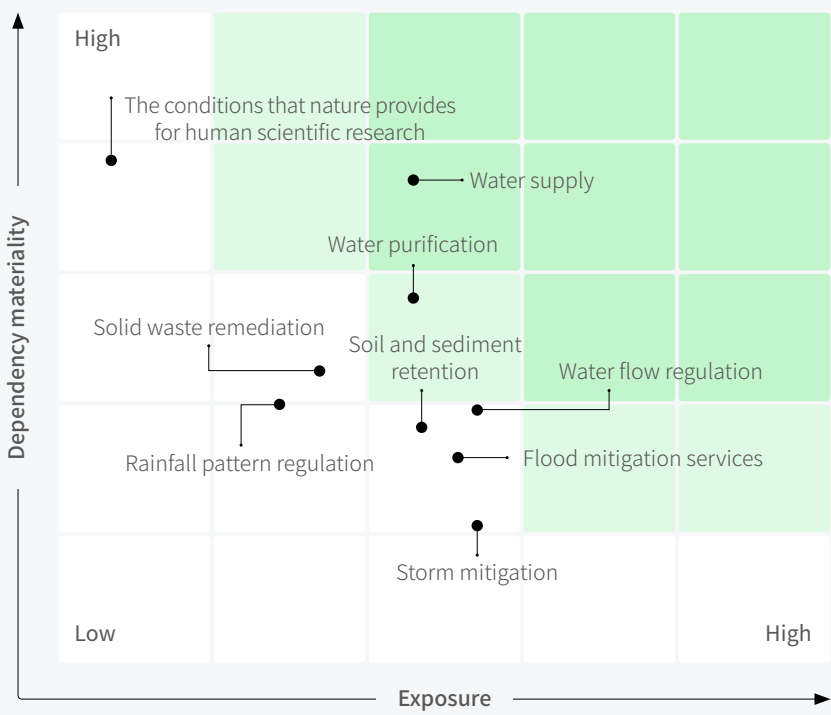
Based on the identification results of nature-related dependencies and impacts, we evaluated their significance through the dual dimensions of "exposure" and "materiality," providing a basis for the formulation of targeted nature-related management strategies.

For the "exposure" assessment, we integrated the exposure analysis results of relevant industries in terms of nature-related dependencies and impacts from the ENCORE and WWF tools, assigning scores to each dependency and impact factor to objectively reflect the intensity of interaction with nature across different value chain segments.

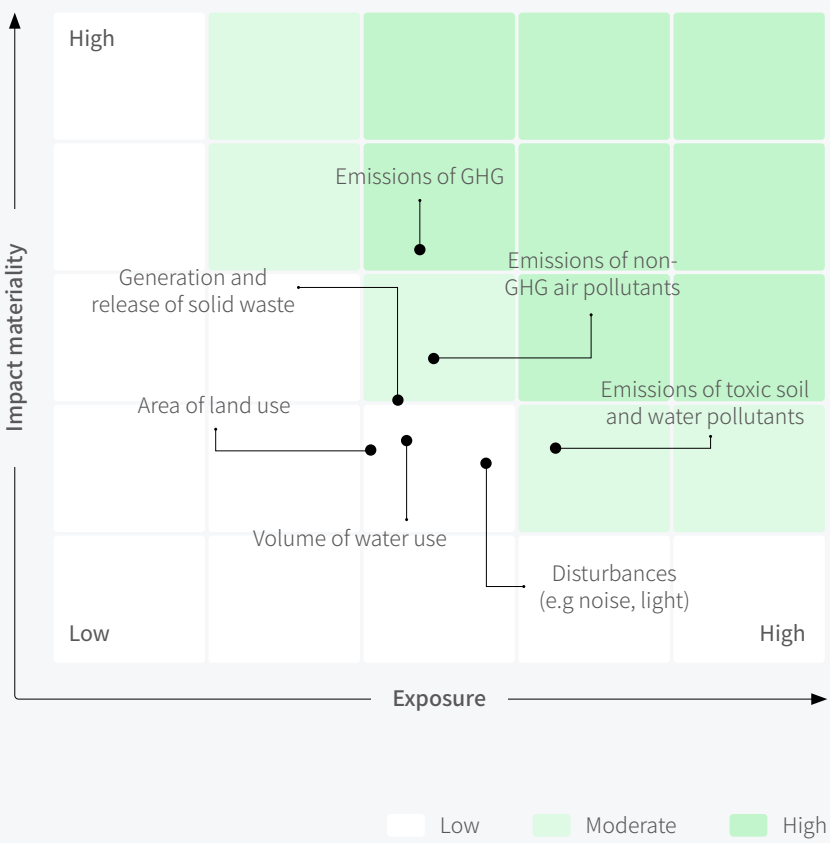
For the "materiality" assessment, we distributed survey questionnaires to core functional departments including R&D, production, procurement, and supply chain management, as well as to the responsible personnel of production bases and direct core suppliers included in the assessment scope. Drawing on their business practices, respondents were invited to score the materiality of nature-related dependencies from two dimensions, scale and scope, and to score the materiality of nature-related impacts from three dimensions, scale, scope, and irremediability of the impact. A total of 115 valid questionnaires were collected in this survey.

Based on the evaluation results of the "exposure" and "materiality" of each nature-related impact and dependency, a nature-related dependency/impact matrix was developed, in alignment with the risk appetite in the Company's overall risk management. The nature-related dependency and impact matrix for Chery Auto's own operations and supply chain is shown in the figure below:

Nature-related Dependency Matrix



Nature-related Impact Matrix



We calibrated the list of material nature-related dependencies and impacts based on the nature-related dependency and impact matrix, and taking into account Chery Auto's actual business conditions. Among them, the natural environmental resources provided by "Nature-related Dependency – The conditions that nature provides for human scientific research," are highly relevant to the Company's core activities including R&D testing and technological iteration. Therefore, it was included in the scope of material nature-related dependencies. Ultimately, 3 material nature-related dependencies and 4 material nature-related impacts were identified across the value chain (including own operations), providing a clear action framework for Chery Auto to promote coordinated value chain efforts in advancing nature-friendly development.



Material Nature-related Dependencies	Water supply	It refers to the comprehensive role of ecosystem services such as water flow regulation, water purification, and other related services in providing users with water sources of suitable quality to meet the water demands of the enterprise's production and operations.
	Water purification	It refers to the process by which an ecosystem, through its components, decomposes or removes nutrients and other pollutants to restore and maintain the normal chemical state of surface water and groundwater bodies, thereby mitigating the harmful effects of pollutants on human use or health.
	The conditions that nature provides for human scientific research	It refers to the natural experimental resources and conditions that ecosystems provide for human scientific research through real natural environments. By leveraging these conditions, companies conduct key performance tests, such as reliability, durability, and environmental adaptability during product research and development.
Material Nature-related Impacts	Emissions of GHG	Production and manufacturing activities of enterprises may directly or indirectly emit large amounts of greenhouse gases (GHG), including carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆), etc., due to extensive use of fossil energy or industrial chemical reactions. If not properly managed and controlled, this will accelerate the greenhouse effect and climate change, leading to situations such as rising sea levels and extreme weather events, thereby threatening the survival of humans and other living organisms.
	Emissions of non-GHG air pollutants	Production and manufacturing activities of enterprises may emit non-greenhouse gas air pollutants, including volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), PM2.5, etc. If not properly managed and controlled, these will degrade air quality and may lead to environmental incidents such as acid rain, toxic dust volatilization, and ozone pollution.
	Emissions of toxic pollutants to water and soil	Chemicals used in enterprise production activities may contain toxic substances such as heavy metals, microplastics, organic compounds, and acids. If leaked into soil and water bodies, they will directly harm biological health and ecosystem functions. They can also be transmitted upward through the food chain, posing risks to the health of organisms at each trophic level.
	Generation and release of solid waste	Enterprise operational activities generate and emit solid waste, including general solid waste and hazardous waste. If not properly managed and controlled, the harmful substances in solid waste may enter and damage ecosystems, harm biological health, and may accumulate and be transmitted through the food chain, posing long-term threats to biodiversity and human health.

Assess: Risks and Opportunities

Based on the identified significant nature-related dependencies and impacts, and the drivers of changes in the state of nature, the Company deeply explores the transmission pathways from dependencies and impacts to risks and opportunities, and systematically identifies potential nature-related risks and opportunities in its own operations as well as in upstream and downstream business activities. With reference to the TNFD Recommendations, in terms of nature-related risks, we assess acute and chronic physical risks, as well as transition risks including policy, liability, market, technology, and reputation risks. In terms of nature-related opportunities, we consider protection, restoration and regeneration of ecosystems, reputational capital, sustainable use of natural resources, resource efficiency, as well as markets, products and services.

Material Nature-related Dependencies	Key Dependency Pathways	Related Risks/Opportunities
 D1 Water supply Resource use/ replenishment	> - The Company's water withdrawal depends on services such as water retention and storage by vegetation and soil, as well as water flow regulation. If water is continuously withdrawn beyond sustainable capacity, the surrounding natural conditions may gradually degrade. R1 ➔ - A decline in natural water availability leading to water supply stress will drive companies to upgrade water-saving technologies and recycling systems. R6、O2 ➔	Physical Risk Chronic Risk R1 Water resource depletion or unstable supply Chronic Risk R2 Decline in air, soil, and water quality, with pollution difficult to remove
 D2 Water purification Pollution/pollution removal	> - Wastewater discharged from production and operations relies on the natural purification functions of wetlands and rivers. If the pollution load exceeds the self-purification capacity of water bodies, it will lead to water quality degradation and a weakening of purification functions. R2 ➔ - The trend of weakening water purification functions prompts companies to systematically carry out natural ecological conservation management. O1 ➔	Transition Risk Technology R6 Energy-saving, water-saving, and emission-reducing production technologies lag behind peers Market R7 Technical route deviation or stagnation, R&D hindered
 D3 The conditions that nature provides for human scientific research Land/freshwater/ ocean use change	> - Corporate R&D and testing activities depend on the natural environmental conditions provided by ecosystems. Degradation of habitats and ecosystems may lead to distorted reference benchmarks and failure of biomimetic models, thereby affecting R&D efficiency and the reliability of outcomes. R7 ➔ - Corporate R&D and testing activities depend on the natural environmental conditions provided by ecosystems. When habitats and ecosystems degrade, companies will proactively monitor environmental changes for research purposes and carry out nature and biodiversity conservation management. O1、O4 ➔	Opportunity Protection, restoration, and regeneration of ecosystems Reputation capital O1 Carry out management and practices for the protection of nature and biodiversity, establishing a good brand image Resource Efficiency O2 Improve production processes to enhance resource utilization efficiency Market Products and Services O4 Develop and/or increase innovative technologies and products

Material Nature-related Impacts		Key Impact Pathways		Related Risks/Opportunities	
 I2 Emissions of non-GHG air pollutants	Pollution/pollution removal	>	- Waste gas pollutants such as sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emitted from production directly affect the atmospheric environment. When emissions exceed the atmospheric diffusion and purification capacity, pollutants rapidly accumulate in the air, exacerbating regional acid deposition and particulate matter pollution. R4、R2 ➡ - Waste gas pollutants such as sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emitted from production enter soil and water bodies from the air through atmospheric deposition. Long-term continuous inputs exceeding the environmental self-purification capacity lead to quality degradation such as soil acidification and water eutrophication. R2 ➡ - Excessive waste gas pollutants and regional air quality deterioration will trigger media exposure, public accountability, and attention from local governments and regulatory authorities. R8、R5 ➡	Physical Risk Chronic Risk R2 Decline in air, soil, and water quality, with pollution difficult to remove Chronic Risk R3 Insufficient land space available for landfilling/storing waste Acute Risk R4 Acid rain, smog, and other negative environmental events	
	Pollution/pollution removal	>	- Toxic and hazardous substances such as heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants emitted from production enter soil or water bodies, with emission levels potentially exceeding the environmental degradation and dilution capacity. R2 ➡ - The entry of toxic and hazardous substances into soil and water bodies causes damage to surrounding ecosystems, triggering media exposure, public accountability, and attention from local governments and regulatory authorities. R8、R5 ➡ - The pressure of soil and water degradation caused by the discharge of toxic pollutants prompts companies to adopt green material substitution, eliminating toxic and hazardous emissions at the source. O3 ➡	Transition Risk Policy, Liability R5 Environmental regulatory requirements are becoming stricter, facing more stringent emission standards and penalties Reputation R8 Environmental incidents negatively impact corporate reputation	
	Pollution/pollution removal	>	- The continuous generation of solid waste and its entry into landfills occupies substantial land space, exceeding the regional absorption capacity. R3 ➡ - Open-air stacking and landfilling of solid waste, with leachate and dust entering the surrounding environment through rainwater runoff and wind dispersion. R2 ➡ - Illegal dumping or leakage of solid waste exacerbates land occupation and environmental pollution, triggering media exposure, public accountability, and attention from local governments and regulatory authorities. R8、R5 ➡	Opportunity Sustainable utilization of natural resources O3 Use recyclable, reusable, and biodegradable materials	
Resource use/replenishment	>	The continuous generation of solid waste occupies substantial resources and land, prompting companies to adopt green material substitution to reduce waste at the source. O3 ➡			

Note: 1.D: Dependence; I: Impact; R: Risk; O: Opportunity.

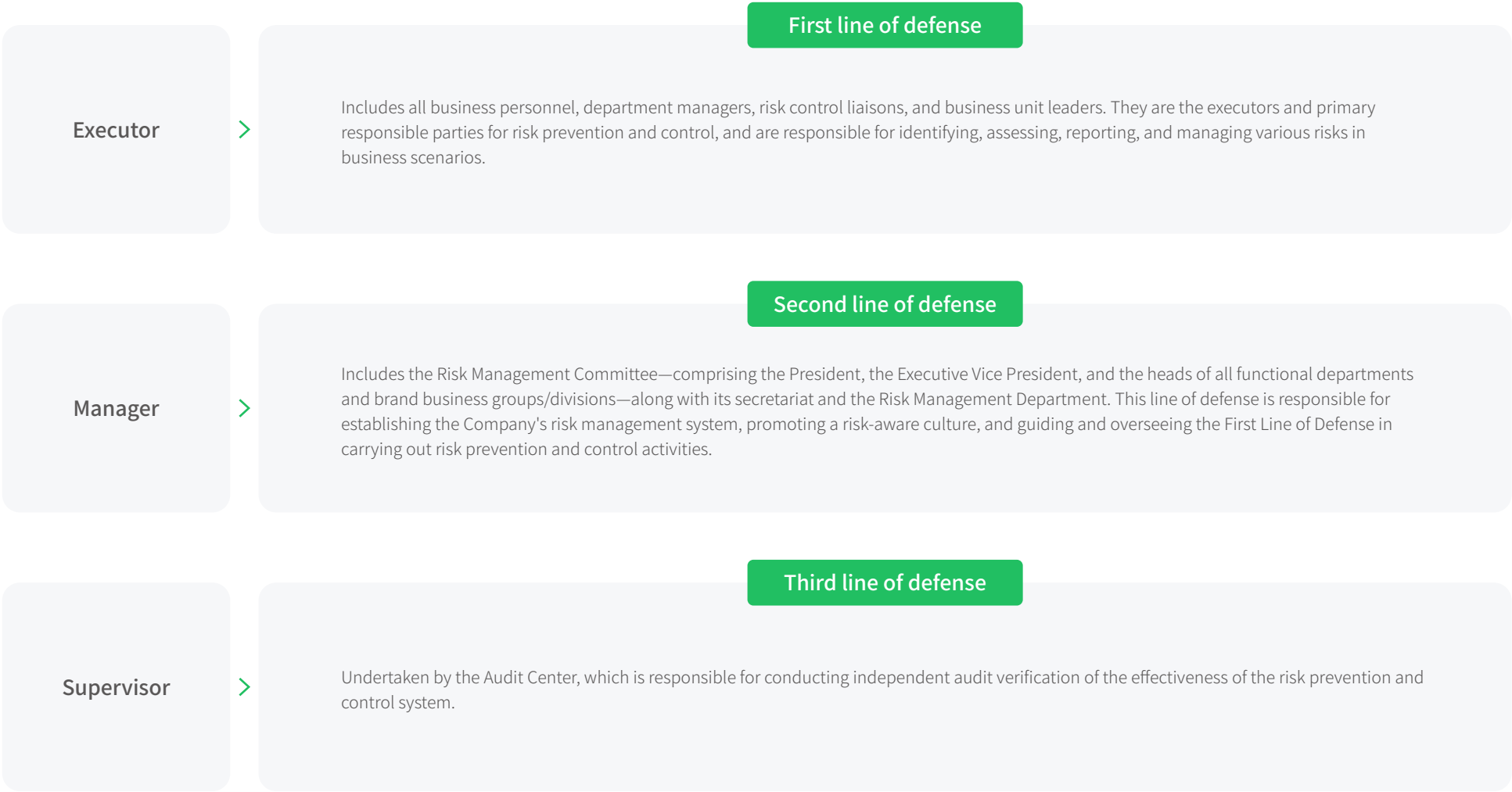
2.For the transmission pathway of the material nature-related impact "Emissions of GHG", as well as the corresponding related risks and opportunities, please refer to the *Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. 2025 Climate-Related Disclosures Report*.

Integrate into Corporate Risk Management

Based on institutional documents such as the *Comprehensive Risk Management System*, the *Regulations for Risk Identification and Assessment Management*, and the *Regulations on Major Risk Event Reporting and Resolution Management*, Chery Auto has clearly defined its risk management organizational structure, division of responsibilities, and management requirements. By establishing the three lines of defense in risk management, the Company has formed a closed-loop management system covering the entire process of risk identification, assessment, and response, thereby achieving deep integration of risk management with strategic decision-making and day-to-day

We have integrated nature-related matters into the Company's comprehensive risk management system. Through the LEAP analysis, we systematically identify nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and implement targeted management measures to mitigate their potential impacts on the Company's business, operations, and finance and other aspects. Additionally, we have incorporated nature-related risk management into the risk management oversight and evaluation system, assessing the risk identification, response measures, monitoring and early warning, information reporting, and rectification efforts of relevant units. The evaluation results are linked to the performance appraisals and compensation incentives of the responsible personnel, thereby enforcing management responsibility.

Chery Auto's Three Lines of Defense in Risk Management



Strategy

Chery Auto has gradually integrated the management of nature-related risks and opportunities into its corporate strategic decision-making system. We continue to mitigate and manage nature-related risks, proactively seize nature-related opportunities, and work hand in hand with stakeholders to advance biodiversity conservation and the sustainable management of ecosystems, thereby laying a solid foundation for the long-term goal of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

- Manage Nature-related Risks and Opportunities
- Nature Progression Actions



Manage Nature-related Risks and Opportunities

Based on an assessment and analysis of nature-related dependencies and impacts, the Company has identified 12 nature-related risks and opportunities that are highly relevant to the Company. We have conducted a detailed assessment of the potential impacts of these risks and opportunities on the Company from various perspectives, including value chain stages, time horizons, and business and financial dimensions. In response, we manage these risks and opportunities through targeted measures such as building a compliance system, optimizing resource efficiency, strengthening ecosystem restoration, and investing in low-carbon technologies. While effectively addressing nature-related risks, we fully capitalize on the development opportunities presented by the transition toward a more nature-positive future, driving the synergistic advancement of corporate operational performance and natural ecosystem conservation.

Risk/Opportunity Type		Nature Risk/ Opportunity	Risk/Opportunity Description	Value Chain Involved	Time Horizon ¹	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Response Measures
Physical Risk	Chronic Risk	R1: Water resource depletion or unstable supply	Regional water resources are being depleted, and over-extraction of groundwater leads to declining water tables, escalating the risk of unstable water supply and subjecting companies to increasingly severe water scarcity challenges.	Own operations Supply chains		- Restricted water usage in own operations and supply chain production, leading to production interruptions and forced relocation of production sites - Rising water costs and increased water resource taxes/fees - Suppliers, in order to reduce costs, may use substandard water resources without proper treatment, resulting in degraded quality of raw materials	Decline in operating revenue Increase in operating costs	- Establish a water-saving management organizational structure, formulate and implement water-saving management systems, and set strict and clear indicators and targets related to water resources - Reduce water resource consumption through various water-saving measures such as the application of water-saving devices, process optimization, and wastewater reuse - Build intelligent water usage monitoring system to conduct real-time water usage monitoring for the entire vehicle manufacturing plant and workshops, improving water usage efficiency - Integrate suppliers' water resource management into supplier ESG risk identification and assessment, and provide online improvement support programs - Organize training for suppliers on water-related risk response to enhance the overall awareness and capabilities of the supply chain ➤ Refer to the "Water Resource Management" section for details

Risk/Opportunity Type		Nature Risk/ Opportunity	Risk/Opportunity Description	Value Chain Involved	Time Horizon ¹	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Response Measures
Physical Risk	Chronic Risk	R2: Decline in air, soil, and water quality, with pollution difficult to remove	If pollutants accumulate in the regional air, soil, and water and are difficult to remove, the Company may find itself operating in a highly polluted external environment.	Own operations Supply chains		- Increased costs for treatment of waste gas, wastewater, and solid waste - Strict pollution controls in supplier regions, causing delays in raw material delivery or supply interruptions	Decline in operating revenue Increase in operating costs	- Establish an ISO 14001 environmental management system operation mechanism, with multiple vehicle bases certified by the system - Develop environmental protection system documents for wastewater, waste gas, and hazardous substances, clarifying pollutant emission targets - Optimize processes and upgrade technologies to reduce atmospheric pollutant emissions and improve waste gas purification efficiency - Promote upgrades in wastewater treatment processes to ensure compliant wastewater discharge - Implement technical upgrades and other measures to reduce hazardous waste and strictly control the emission of harmful substances - Integrate suppliers' pollution prevention and emissions management into supplier ESG risk identification and assessment, and provide online improvement support programs - Organize training for suppliers on risk response related to pollution prevention and emissions management to enhance the overall awareness and capabilities of the supply chain ➤ Refer to the "Ecological and Environmental Compliance" and "Emission and Waste Management" sections for details
		R3: Insufficient land space available for landfilling/storing waste	If regional landfill or storage space for waste is insufficient, and the capacity of waste disposal facilities is constrained, the efficiency of the Company's waste management may be reduced.	Own operations		- Delayed waste disposal leads to the occupation of production and operation space - Using more expensive alternative methods for waste disposal - Waste accumulation causes secondary pollution such as odor and leachate leakage	Increase in operating costs	- Develop solid waste management systems to promote the classification and reuse of general waste - Implement technical upgrades to reduce landfill volume and increase resource recovery rates - Build a system for end-of-life vehicle recycling and parts remanufacturing, promote circular packaging, and systematically advance waste recycling ➤ Refer to the "Emission and Waste Management" and "Circular Economy" sections for details

Risk/Opportunity Type		Nature Risk/ Opportunity	Risk/Opportunity Description	Value Chain Involved	Time Horizon ¹	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Response Measures
Physical Risk	Acute Risk	R4: Acid rain, smog, and other negative environmental events	The increasing frequency and severity of negative environmental events such as acid rain and smog expose companies to polluted environments.	Own operations Supply chains		- Emergency production suspension during heavy pollution days, leading to decreased capacity utilization - Suppliers suspending production or road closures and traffic restrictions due to heavy pollution days, causing delays in raw material delivery, decreased efficiency in logistics and transportation, or interruptions in transport operations	Decline in operating revenue Increase in operating costs	- Establish an emergency response mechanism for natural disasters, adjust production schedules in advance, and regularly conduct emergency drills - Build a climate risk early warning platform to push warning information based on risk levels and regional characteristics, and coordinate advance stocking and transportation - Integrate environmental risks and emergency response capabilities of suppliers' regions into supplier risk identification and assessment, and provide online improvement support programs - Organize training for suppliers on risk response related to pollution prevention to enhance the overall awareness and capabilities of the supply chain
	Policy Liability	R5: Environmental regulatory requirements are becoming stricter, with companies facing more stringent emission standards and penalties	Tightening government regulations lead to stricter pollutant emission standards and restrictions on waste landfilling, leaving companies facing upgraded emission requirements and increased penalties.	Own operations Supply chains		- Higher treatment requirements for waste gas, wastewater, and solid waste, leading to increased treatment costs - Excessive emissions caused by improper treatment may result in government-ordered suspension of production and environmental pollution penalties - Suppliers being shut down due to failure to meet emission standards, causing delays in raw material delivery or supply interruptions - Untimely waste disposal leading to occupation of production and operation space	Decline in operating revenue Increase in operating costs Financing setbacks	- Establish a four-level ESG governance structure, gradually enhancing supervision and management of biodiversity risks and opportunities - Create a company-level regulatory management mechanism, forming a three-tier collaborative system for regulatory scanning, interpretation, and rectification, completing key ESG regulatory interpretations - Organize training for suppliers on ESG-related risk response to enhance the overall awareness and capabilities of the supply chain
	Transition Risk	R6: Energy-saving, water-saving, and emission-reducing production technologies lag behind peers	Outdated energy-saving, water-saving, and emission-reduction technologies result in high resource consumption and emission intensity per unit of output, leaving companies in a passive and lagging position in the industry's green transformation.	Own operations		- Energy and water consumption far exceed industry peers, making production costs uncompetitive - High emission intensity leads to inclusion in key regulatory oversight, increasing the risk of production restrictions	Decline in operating revenue Increase in operating costs Financing setbacks	- Establish an ISO 50001 energy management system operation mechanism, with multiple vehicle manufacturing bases certified by the system - Promote renewable energy construction, enhance equipment energy efficiency and process levels, reduce energy consumption intensity, and improve energy consumption efficiency - Build a smart energy management platform to achieve dynamic monitoring and precise management of energy and water resource utilization ➤ Refer to the "Energy Management" section for details

Risk/Opportunity Type		Nature Risk/ Opportunity	Risk/Opportunity Description	Value Chain Involved	Time Horizon ¹	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Response Measures
Opportunity	Protection, restoration, and regeneration of ecosystems Reputation capital	O1: Carry out management and practices for the protection of nature and biodiversity, establishing a good brand image	Proactively support or initiate wetland and forest protection and restoration actions, and carry out wildlife conservation initiatives, thereby establishing a positive brand image and gaining recognition from the market and stakeholders.	Own operations Downstream of the value chain		- Enhanced corporate reputation and improved market competitiveness of products - Consumers/customers increasingly favor nature-friendly companies, leading to continuous expansion of market share	Increase in operating revenue Reduction in financing costs	- Develop the <i>Biodiversity Policy Statement</i> to clarify protection principles and management objectives, promoting the systematic implementation of biodiversity conservation efforts - Collaborate with partners such as foundations and vehicle owners to jointly carry out nature conservation projects ➤ Refer to the "Restore and Regenerate: Restore Ecosystems" section for details
	Resource Efficiency	O2: Improve production processes to enhance resource utilization efficiency	Upgrade process equipment to create more output with fewer resource inputs, achieving cost reduction, efficiency improvement, and enhanced green competitiveness.	Own operations Supply chain		- Improvement in production efficiency - Reduced waste and emissions, alleviating pressure for environmental compliance - Suppliers are driven to improve their processes, enhancing the quality and stability of raw materials	Decline in operating costs Increase in operating revenue	- Enhance equipment energy efficiency, reduce energy consumption in key processes, and improve energy utilization efficiency - Promote water resource recycling to increase the rate of water resource reuse - Advance waste recycling and circular packaging applications to improve the level of material resource utilization ➤ Refer to the "Water Resource Management" "Energy Management" and "Circular Economy" sections for details
	Sustainable utilization of natural resources	O3: Use recyclable, reusable, and biodegradable materials	Using recyclable, reusable, and biodegradable materials to replace traditional materials aligns with the green consumption trend and seizes the market opportunities in the circular economy.	Own operations Supply chain		- Reduced raw material procurement costs and waste disposal costs - Promotion of waste recycling and reuse, reducing landfill space occupation and resource waste - Encouragement of suppliers to expand their business presence in recyclable materials	Decline in operating costs	- Promote the application of recyclable materials such as recycled steel, recycled aluminum, and recycled plastics and gradually increase the usage ratio - Develop and apply bio-based materials to replace traditional petroleum-based and other non-renewable materials - Implement multiple closed-loop recycling projects to remanufacture recycled resources into automotive parts, achieving a "Car to Car" cycle ➤ Refer to the "Nature-friendly Materials" section for details
	Market Products and Services	O4: Develop and/or increase innovative technologies and products	The company incorporates natural factors into its innovation strategy, transforming ecological protection into commercial value through technological breakthroughs and product upgrades.	Own operations Downstream of the value chain		- Breakthroughs in ecological technologies lead to product performance upgrades, enhanced environmental and policy adaptability, and strengthened core competitiveness - Integrating natural factors into R&D generates differentiated innovation outcomes, broadens product application scenarios, and expands market coverage - The concept of ecological innovation enhances brand image and increases consumer recognition	Increase in operating revenue	- Focus on four key areas: recycled materials, extreme energy efficiency, new energy initiatives, and ecological design, to promote the nature friendly development of products - Introduce nature-friendly materials, develop bio-based and recyclable materials, and enhance the green attributes of products - Deepen cooperation and innovation in the new energy vehicle market, strengthen the tackling of cutting-edge technologies and the transformation of results - Design nature-friendly models to reduce the impact of products on the natural environment ➤ Refer to the "Transform: Promote Nature Transition" section for details

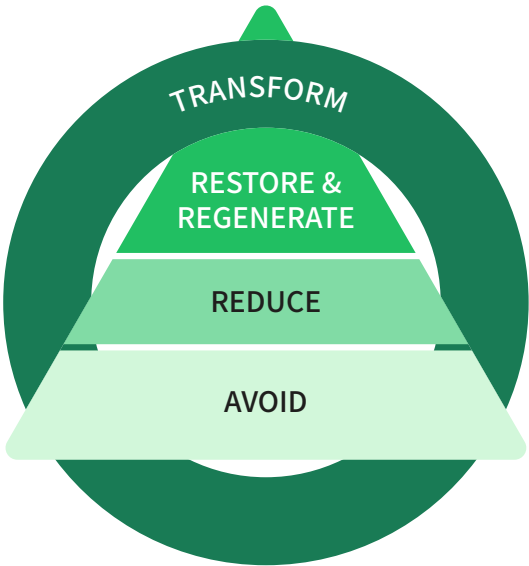
Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Nature Progression Actions

As the concept of sustainable development continues to deepen, Chery Auto is constantly expanding the scope of its corporate responsibility. While focusing on product and social responsibility, the Company has integrated ecological conservation into the core values of its sustainable development. Based on our long-term ecological conservation practices, we have gradually established a nature conservation action system that spans the entire group, all brands, and a global layout. Furthermore, through collaboration with international professional organizations such as the IUCN and CCF, the Company carries out diverse conservation initiatives tailored to the ecological characteristics of different regions. These efforts have expanded to cover Asia, Africa, Europe, and Oceania, addressing multiple dimensions including the protection of rare and wild species, habitat restoration, and ecosystem rehabilitation. In Asia, we focus on the conservation of rare species and the restoration of critical ecosystems to safeguard regional biodiversity and ecosystem health; in Africa and Oceania, we carry out wildlife conservation and habitat preservation initiatives to help improve the living and breeding conditions of key species; in Europe, we participate in ecosystem restoration and conservation efforts to promote the recovery of damaged ecosystems. Moving forward, Chery Auto will build upon its global ecological footprint to deeply integrate biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration into its corporate development journey. Together with global partners, we will work to build a green future where humans and nature coexist in harmony, ensuring that every journey becomes a commitment and action to protect our Earth.



From regional initiatives to a global layout, and from individual actions to systematic governance, Chery Auto is upgrading its approach to ecological conservation from "point-based efforts" to "chain-driven initiatives." To this end, we are systematically advancing nature-positive actions across the entire value chain. Guided by the SBTN AR3T¹ action framework (Avoid, Reduce, Restore and Regenerate, Transform), Chery Auto safeguards the ecological defense lines, systematically carrying out nature progression actions from avoidance to transformation. We continuously optimize our response strategies, turning nature-related risks and opportunities into new momentum for sustainable growth, ensuring the stable operation of the Company's business and long-term value creation.



Avoid	Reduce	Restore	Regenerate	Transform
Prevent negative impacts from happening in the first place; eliminate negative impacts entirely	Minimize unavoidable negative impacts	Initiate or accelerate the recovery of an ecosystem with respect to its health, integrity, and sustainability with a focus on permanent changes in state	Take action in the existing land, ocean, and freshwater uses to enhance the biophysical functions and/or ecological productivity of an ecosystem or its components	Take action to contribute to system-wide change, such as altering the drivers of nature loss through technology, economic, institutional, and social factors, as well as changes in underlying values and behaviors
Chery Auto Actions				
We start with energy management, water resource management, emissions and waste management, circular economy, and the construction of nature-friendly supply chains. Through dual control of systems and technology, we actively avoid potential disturbances to nature while continuously minimizing the scale and intensity of impacts in unavoidable areas, striving to reduce potential impacts on nature to a minimum.		We begin with ourselves, then encourage users to join. Together with global social forces, we engage in ecological protection activities such as rare and wild species conservation and habitat protection, promoting the restoration and regeneration of the natural environment.		We actively develop nature-friendly products, create nature-friendly materials, performance, and functions, and build virtual and shared laboratories to reduce disturbances to nature. Through technological transformation, we aim to reduce the potential pressure of operational activities on nature from the source.

Note: 1. SBTN AR3T: The Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) is a collaborative network built by over 45 leading organizations globally, aimed at helping businesses and cities systematically reduce their negative impacts on the natural environment by setting science-based nature targets. AR3T is a mitigation hierarchy action framework proposed by SBTN, which includes five progressive levels: Avoid, Reduce, Restore, Regenerate, and Transform.

Guard the Ecology Line of Defense

Chery Auto is committed to achieving harmonious coexistence between operations and nature, focusing on key biodiversity-sensitive points in own operations and supply chain, implementing comprehensive control measures point by point. At the same time, the Company integrates nature conservation into its strategic layout across the entire value chain, establishing an environmental management system that covers the entire chain, and continuously tracking ecological impacts through regular monitoring mechanisms, embedding ecological protection into the entire operational process to guard the ecology line of defense.

Priority Location Management

Chery Auto has developed a priority location control plan with "one location, one strategy" for the three priority locations in its own operations and supply chain. It integrates ecological protection requirements into operational norms and compliance management at the front end, and implements targeted measures such as ecological restoration, precise pollution control in factories, and improving resource utilization efficiency according to local conditions. This proactive approach aims to avoid potential threats to nature and biodiversity, minimize disturbances to biodiversity, and accumulate replicable practical examples for promoting nature-friendly management initiatives across Chery Auto's entire value chain.

Priority Location Management Practices in Own Operations

Chery Auto priority-location factory actively explores a collaborative path between production operations and biodiversity conservation, implementing a series of biodiversity protection and compliance management measures to prevent the potential impacts of operations on the surrounding natural ecology.



Strengthen Compliance Bottom Line

By benchmarking against international and domestic standards, we continuously enhance internal control levels. During operations, we systematically identify and assess potential environmental risks from wastewater, waste gas, noise, and solid waste. Through the establishment of a comprehensive environmental management system and advanced pollution control facilities, we effectively manage various environmental impact factors. To verify the effectiveness of our control measures, we regularly commission qualified third-party testing agencies to conduct pollutant emission monitoring, ensuring that all indicators consistently meet standards and safeguarding the stability of surrounding soil, water, and air quality.



Create Habitat

Based on pollution prevention and control, we scientifically plan the layout of green belts in the factory area to create suitable habitats for local species such as birds and insects, extending the scope of ecological protection from pollution management to front-end habitat maintenance.



Strengthen Capability Support

We continuously conduct environmental management training covering key areas such as waste management, waste gas and wastewater treatment, and ecological restoration, reaching employees at all levels to provide capability support for the efficient operation of the system.

Priority Location Management Practices in Upstream Suppliers

In response to the ecological pressures such as environmental quality degradation that may arise from pollutants and waste emitted during production operations in the suppliers' area, we have collaborated with suppliers to implement a series of management measures to continuously reduce the potential impacts of production operations on the surrounding natural ecology.

Compliance Emission and Waste Management

We strictly adhere to all environmental protection laws, regulations, and emission standards to ensure that pollutants are discharged in full compliance, minimizing interference and impact on natural ecology.

Exhaust gas

The production waste gas is treated through a closed collection system combined with multi-stage purification processes such as activated carbon adsorption and desorption, and catalytic combustion, ensuring that emissions meet standards and effectively reducing the impact of volatile organic compounds on the atmospheric environment.

Wastewater

Implement rainwater and sewage diversion. Production wastewater is treated at the on-site sewage treatment station and discharged after meeting standards or directed into the municipal sewage treatment plant, effectively reducing the environmental burden on surrounding water bodies.

Soil and groundwater

The factory area implements multi-stage zoned impermeability, with pipelines laid above ground in a "visual" manner, facilitating timely detection and handling of leaks, effectively preventing soil and groundwater contamination caused by leakage.

Noise

Low-noise equipment is selected, and sound insulation and vibration reduction measures are taken to ensure that boundary noise meets standard requirements, reducing interference with the sound environment of surrounding communities.

Solid waste

Implement a classification management system, recycle general solid waste, and entrust the disposal of hazardous waste to qualified entities to minimize the amount of waste sent to landfills as much as possible.

Ecological and environmental compliance

Chery Auto strictly adheres to the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste*, the EU's *Industrial Emissions Directive*, the *Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)*, as well as other relevant domestic and international policies and regulations. The Company also refers to the *Convention on Biological Diversity of the United Nations* and the *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*, formulating *Biodiversity Policy Statement* that clarifies the commitment to continuously promote ecological restoration and natural regeneration on the basis of avoiding and reducing environmental impacts, helping achieve a net positive contribution to biodiversity.

The Company integrates ecological protection concepts throughout the entire process of factory site selection, construction, and operation. During the project development phase, the Company systematically considers natural factors, actively avoiding sensitive areas such as nature reserves, farmland, and green spaces. All new projects conduct assessments of wastewater, exhaust gas, solid waste, noise, and ecological impacts in accordance with the law, achieving comprehensive identification and proactive control of ecological risks from the source. To standardize and systematize environmental management, the Company has established a hierarchical environmental management structure that includes the Safety and Environmental Committee, the Safety and Environmental Committee Executive Committee, the Safety and Environmental Department, and various business units. Supporting documents such as the *Environmental Management Manual*, *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Procedure*, *Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Procedure*, *Hazardous Waste Management Regulations* have been developed, forming a top-down, coordinated working mechanism. On this basis, the Company further strengthens

end-of-pipe monitoring and emergency response, establishing a monitoring mechanism featuring the coordinated operation of online monitoring and third-party testing, regularly tracking the disturbances caused by factory operations to surrounding ecosystems, the impact of wastewater discharge on aquatic organisms, and the potential harm of volatile organic compounds to surrounding vegetation, while continuously improving the environmental emergency response mechanism to minimize the potential impact of operational activities on the natural ecology.

Chery Auto continues to advance the improvement and certification of its environmental management system.

As of the end of the reporting period

100% of our vehicle production bases in China have obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certifications.

During the reporting period

the Company did not experience any ecological or environmental violations, nor did it cause any environmental pollution incidents.

Avoid and Reduce: Mitigate Nature Impacts

To systematically mitigate the potential disturbances to the ecosystem caused by its operations, Chery Auto continuously invests in energy management, water resource management, emissions and waste management, circular economy, and the construction of nature-friendly supply chains. The Company is committed to avoiding environmental impacts from the source and continuously reducing the pressure of its operations on nature.

Energy Management

Chery Auto continues to promote the optimization of energy structure and improvement of energy efficiency, reducing dependence on fossil energy from the source and minimizing the pressure of greenhouse gas emissions during operations on natural systems. In terms of energy structure, the Company deploys photovoltaic and energy storage systems, promotes direct connection to green electricity and the purchase of green

electricity, lays out smart microgrids, and explores renewable energy construction such as green ammonia fuel cell power generation. At the same time, through biomass substitution and gas-to-electricity conversion, it gradually phases out fossil fuels. In terms of energy efficiency improvement, the Company implements efficiency optimization around key energy-consuming equipment such as water pumps, motors, refrigeration, and air compression systems. Through process upgrades in core processes such as painting, welding, stamping, and final assembly, it continuously reduces energy consumption for production and thermal consumption for processes. Relying on an intelligent energy management platform, it achieves real-time monitoring and precise control of energy data, further reducing the indirect pressure of energy consumption on natural ecosystems. For more information on our actions and achievements in energy management, please refer to the "Promoting Low-Carbon Transformation of the Manufacturing System" section in the *Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. 2025 Climate-Related Disclosures Report*.

Water Resource Management

Chery Auto has established the guidelines and requirements for water resource management in the *Occupational Health, Safety, and Environment Policy Statement*, and has built a scientific and comprehensive management system based on this. Practically, while actively promoting the reduction of water usage, the Company is also actively exploring alternative water sources to reduce dependence on fresh water and ensure the sustainable use of water resources. To systematically advance water-saving efforts, Chery Auto has developed a ten-year water-saving plan, updating the water usage plan annually. The Company has set an annual water-saving management target

of reducing water resource consumption per vehicle by no less than 3%, which is broken down to each production workshop for implementation, while non-production water departments also set annual and monthly water usage and cost targets. To ensure the effective implementation of the plan, the Company has established a comprehensive water-saving management organizational structure to enhance the efficiency of water resource management.

Water Conservation Leadership Team

- Improve water conservation organizations and institutions, and clarify water conservation responsibilities and tasks
- Responsible for decision-making on water conservation policies, water supply and demand planning, and other major water conservation-related matters

Water Conservation Work Team

- Led by company and department heads, establish company-level and workshop-level water conservation leading groups
- Organize all units to implement the water conservation work plan, ensure the achievement of water conservation targets, and implement rewards and penalties for water conservation performance based on the principle of "rewarding conservation and penalizing excessive use"

Water Conservation Management Personnel

- Implement the management functions and responsibilities of the water conservation department, and break down and assign water conservation tasks to individuals.



Based on clear goals and management mechanisms, the Company continuously improves water resource usage efficiency through diversified water-saving measures, effectively avoiding waste and reducing dependence on water resources.

Reduce Water Consumption, Improve Water Usage Efficiency

Equipment Water-Saving Upgrades

- Promote water-saving facilities, such as sensor-operated sanitary ware and instant flush sanitary ware, to reduce domestic water consumption.
- Optimize water usage equipment, such as adding liquid level warning and automatic replenishment devices, to reduce ineffective industrial water use and overflow losses.

Pipeline Network Management

- Develop an annual underground pipeline inspection plan, conduct quarterly inspections, and verify and repair suspected leakage points such as abnormal readings from water meters. Timely stop water loss through measures like repairing damaged pipes and replacing faulty valves.

Water Conservation Awareness Promotion

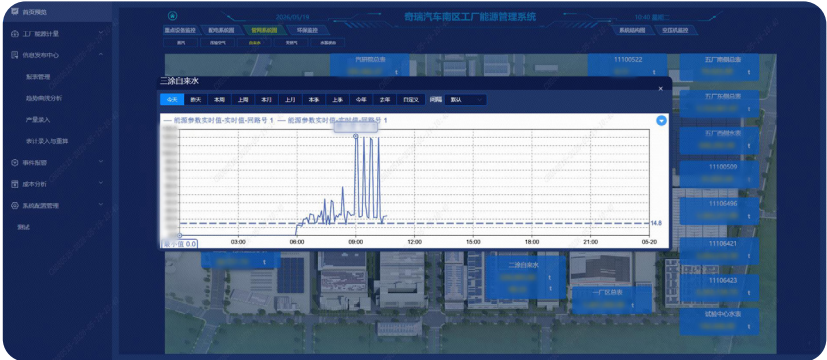
- Post water-saving slogans at water usage points.
- Organize themed activities for World Water Day and China Water Week.

Water Source Substitution

Water Recycling

- Build a multi-channel water resource recycling system, such as reclaimed water reuse, internal and external industrial wastewater recycling, process medium recovery, and rainwater collection, to replace fresh water resources and reduce dependence on external water sources.

To achieve refined management, Chery Auto relies on the energy monitoring management platform to gradually build a water management system that covers everything from factories to units, and from monitoring to control. We have connected factory-level water meters to the platform, enabling real-time monitoring of daily water consumption and daily balance analysis. Non-production water and key water units have also been included in the online monitoring system, supporting historical data tracing and consumption analysis. In addition, key parameters such as the status of pumps, water pressure, liquid level, and water temperature in the circulating water system have been integrated into the system, guiding replenishment operations through real-time data and effectively avoiding overflow waste caused by blind replenishment.



Chery Auto Energy Monitoring and Management Platform

Water Source Substitution | Mine Drainage Water Recycling

The Company explores the large-scale application of treated external associated industrial wastewater, such as mine drainage water. The Chery Auto Ordos factory relies on the construction of a sewage treatment plant and drainage water treatment facilities in its Phase II project, using processes like sedimentation and filtration to provide advanced treatment to mine drainage water, fully replacing tap water for production processes such as painting workshops, stamping and welding cooling systems, and assembly line rain tests. Since the project officially commenced operations in 2025, it has achieved an annual replacement of approximately 130,000 tons of tap water, reducing fresh water usage intensity by 73% and saving water costs of RMB 560,000 annually.



Note: For more information on our actions and achievements in water resource management, please refer to the "Water Resource Utilization" section in the 2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report.



Emission and Waste Management

Chery Auto continuously improves its emission and waste management, implementing special control measures in the areas of noise, exhaust gas, wastewater, and solid waste to reduce the potential environmental impact of pollutant emissions on surrounding air, water bodies, and soil.

Noise Control

Chery Auto incorporates noise control into its nature-friendly action mechanism, systematically avoiding and reducing the acoustic environment disturbance caused by production operations to surrounding communities and natural ecosystems. The Company strictly complies with the *Noise Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China* and has established factory boundary noise control indicators that are stricter than national standards. Through comprehensive measures such as noise-reduction management and facility-based noise reduction, the Company continuously reduces the impact of factory operations on the surrounding environment, striving to minimize noise disturbance to the acoustic environment of the ecosystem.

Noise-Reduction Management

- Speed limits of 20 km/h are implemented in the factory area and on internal restricted roads, and honking is strictly prohibited to avoid sudden noise from high-speed braking and honking at the source.
- Strengthen equipment operation management, ensuring regular maintenance and lubrication to guarantee stable and continuous operation of equipment.
- Entrust qualified third-party monitoring agencies to conduct quarterly noise monitoring at the factory boundary during day and night, with monitoring results meeting the requirements of the *Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary*.

Facility-Based Noise Reduction

- **Manufacturing Stage:** For major noise sources in the stamping, painting, air compression station, circulating water system, and wastewater treatment plant, priority is given to selecting low-noise, low-speed equipment. Noise generation is reduced by installing vibration-damping foundations, dampers, silencers, flexible connections, and sound barriers. Additionally, high-noise facilities are placed in soundproof enclosures or dedicated machine rooms to effectively reduce noise transmission.
- **Testing Stage:** Some testing work areas have been enclosed, and the test track uses Stone Mastic Asphalt (SMA) pavement, which can reduce noise by more than 3 dB(A) compared to ordinary pavement, thereby minimizing the impact of vehicle testing on the sound environment of the factory and surrounding areas.

Note: For more information on our actions and achievements in noise control, please refer to the "Pollution Prevention and Emission Management" section in the *2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report*.

Exhaust Gas and Wastewater Management

Exhaust emissions from the Company's production operations mainly originate from core processes of automobile and parts manufacturing, including stamping, welding and painting. The pollutants include Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM). The Company has established and implemented internal management systems such as the *Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Procedure*, creating a waste gas treatment system that covers "source prevention, process control and end-of-pipe treatment", achieving systematic control of VOCs. The Company's VOC emissions indicators fully outperform the national *Standard for Fugitive Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds*.

To minimize the potential negative impact of water pollutants on aquatic ecosystems, the Company has established a scientific and comprehensive water pollution prevention and control management system, formulating management documents such as the *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Management Measures* and the *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Procedure*. Strict control is implemented for production and domestic wastewater generated by the Company's operations, ensuring 100% compliant treatment. Additionally, the Company regularly commissions third-party monitoring agencies to conduct wastewater quality testing and utilizes an intelligent pollution source automatic monitoring system for real-time dynamic monitoring of discharge pollution indicators. While ensuring compliant emissions, we actively promote the recycling of wastewater, further exploring its resource value (see the "Water Resource Management" subsection of this Report) and reducing wastewater discharge, transitioning from single-dimensional control to recycling.

Note: For more information on our actions and achievements in exhaust gas, wastewater and solid waste management, please refer to the "Pollution Prevention and Emission Management" section in the *2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report*.

Solid Waste Management

The Company has established and implemented regulations such as the *Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Management Procedure* and the *Hazardous Waste Management Measures*, standardizing the entire process of classification, storage, disposal, and record-keeping of waste to prevent improper disposal at the source. For hazardous waste, we aim for 100% compliant disposal, setting up professional temporary storage stations, entrusting qualified third parties for transportation and final disposal, and using intelligent weighing equipment to avoid risks of exceeding storage time limits and quantity limits. For non-hazardous waste, the Company prioritizes direct reuse after classification; if reuse is not possible, it is entrusted to third parties for recycling or sent to designated waste treatment plants. In 2025, the Company's waste recycling rate reached 93.8%.

Reduction Practice | Underbody Sealing (UBS) "Zero" Masking Coating for the Floor Plate

In traditional coating processes, the chassis UBS requires manual application of masking paper before adhesive application, which is then removed after coating, resulting in a large amount of disposable materials and hazardous waste. To reduce material waste and hazardous waste emissions caused by manual masking, the Company has introduced a robotic vision system that uses cameras for precise positioning and directional spraying, completely eliminating the manual masking process. This project has realized the innovative application of new automated spraying technology, achieving a reduction of 144.3 tons of hazardous waste annually and saving about RMB 172,100 in hazardous waste treatment costs.



Circular Economy

Chery Auto systematically promotes circular economy practices around vehicle manufacturing and its upstream and downstream processes, including end-of-life vehicle recycling and reuse, sustainable material recycling and regeneration, and used oil regeneration. This shifts waste management from end-of-pipe treatment to source reduction and resource reuse, continuously improving resource utilization efficiency across the entire chain and reducing dependence on external virgin resources.

At the same time, we deepen industry chain collaboration, partnering with Ruiyuan International Resources Investment Co., Ltd. ("Ruiyuan International"), a subsidiary of Chery Holding, to conduct in-depth cooperation on circular economy initiatives, exploring the dismantling of scrapped vehicles and the remanufacturing of components to enhance resource recycling value.

Recycling and Reuse of Scrapped Vehicles

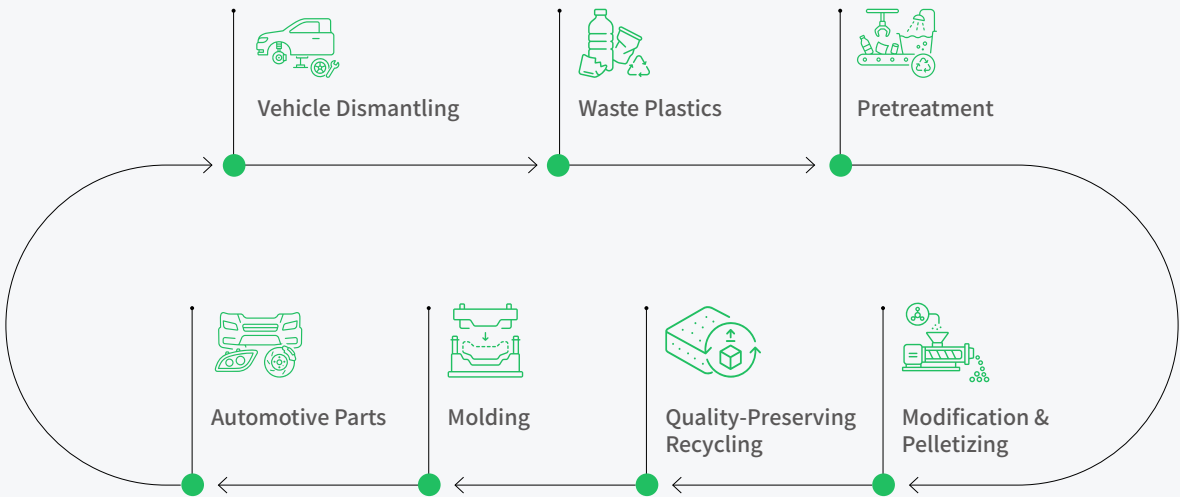
- **Dismantling and Reuse of Scrapped Vehicles:** Establish a nationwide recycling system for scrapped vehicles. For the collected scrapped vehicles, a standardized dismantling process is implemented to reduce material damage and mixed pollution, while Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs) for transport and visual inspection equipment are introduced to enhance dismantling efficiency and material sorting accuracy, achieving a high level of recycling of vehicle materials.
- **Automotive Parts Remanufacturing:** The key components such as onboard chargers, high-pressure heaters, electric compressors, and lamps obtained from disassembly are remanufactured. The remanufactured parts have been successfully reused in the Chery Auto's parts market, efficiently reducing the consumption of primary resources through the recycling of parts.

Waste Oil Regeneration

- A full-chain recycling system of "recovery—regeneration—application" has been established around waste mineral oil, actively laying out a recovery network aimed at auto repair shops. Over 200 auto repair shops in Hefei are covered, with an annual recovery of approximately 1,000 tons of waste oil. The recovered waste oil is regenerated into base oil and additional products through processes such as pretreatment, catalytic purification, refining, and blending, widely used in industrial lubricants, automotive lubricants, coatings, and other fields, achieving a comprehensive utilization rate of 96% and a base oil recovery rate of 74%, effectively reducing dependence on primary resources.

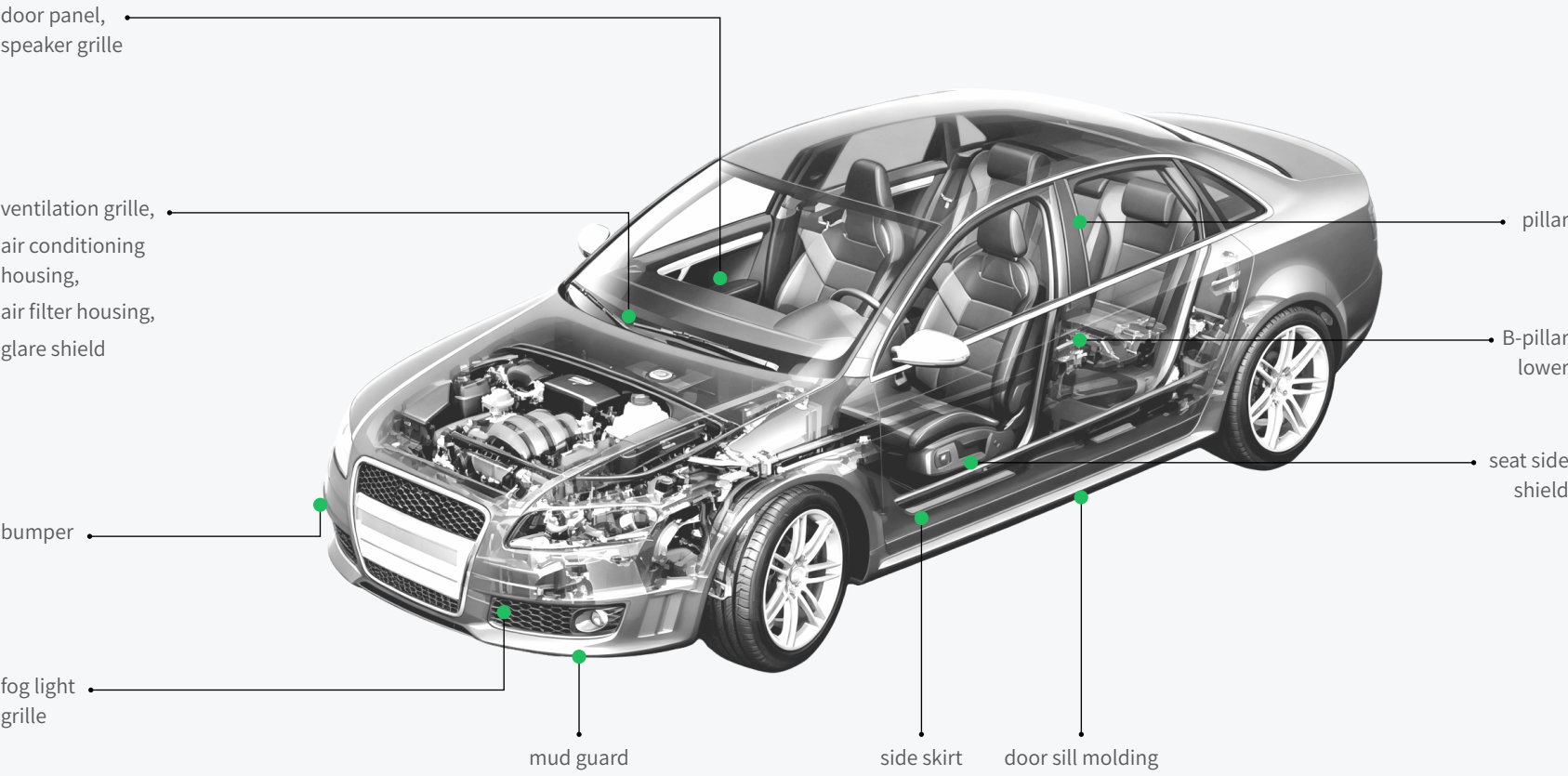
Sustainable Material Recycling

- **Waste Metals:** Establish a recycling system for waste aluminum, waste steel, and other metal materials from scrapped vehicles. The recovered waste metals are melted and recast into recycled metals that can be used for the production of body structure parts and components.
- **Waste Plastics:** Establish a recycling system for "waste plastics from scrapped vehicles - crushing and cleaning - modification and granulation - injection molding - automotive components." Recycled plastic pellets can be widely used in the automotive repair field, with main application scenarios including bumpers, fenders, seat protectors, and other internal and external decorative parts.



Application of Recycled Plastic Parts

We are actively promoting the regeneration development and industrial application of post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastics in collaboration with Ruiyuan International. The Company uses polypropylene (PP) as the base material and successfully develops modified PP+EPDM-T20 and PP-EPDM series recycled materials based on the performance requirements of the parts. This series of materials has been applied in the manufacturing of bumpers, fenders, seat protectors, pillars, headrests, and other interior and exterior components, and is equipped in models such as the TIGGO 5 and the EXEED VX. In 2025, the Company achieved the application of 3,831 parts from this series, effectively promoting the resource regeneration of waste plastics.



In the construction of a circular economy system, Ruiyuan International continues to strengthen the traceability management capabilities of recycled resources, having obtained the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC PLUS) and the Global Recycled Standard (GRS) certification, ensuring the transparency of the source and traceability of recycled materials.



International Sustainability and Carbon
Certification (ISCC PLUS)

Global Recycled Standard
Certification (GRS)

While continuously promoting the resource utilization of waste, the Company further explores innovative paths in the circular economy, making continuous breakthroughs in the high-value transformation of hazardous waste and industrial ecological integration, extending resource utilization towards higher efficiency and better value.

Note: For more information on our actions and achievements in the circular economy, please refer to the "Deepening the Circular Economy" section in the 2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

Nature-Friendly Supply Chain Construction

Chery Auto integrates environmental protection requirements into its supply chain management. The Company incorporates ecological and environmental requirements into its supply chain entry criteria through systems such as the *Supplier Code of Conduct* and the *Responsible Sourcing Statement*, building responsible and sustainable partnerships.

Sustainable Procurement Management System

Management Organizational Structure | Supply Chain Governance and Supervision

The Company has established a Supply Chain Sustainability Working Group under the Sustainability Management Committee, consisting of three levels: management group, promotion group, and execution group. It regularly reports on the status of supply chain management to the Sustainable Development Management Committee to ensure that relevant risks in the supply chain are effectively supervised and managed.

- **Management group:** Led by the Company's Vice President, responsible for reviewing ESG management objectives, evaluating ESG plans, and reviewing ESG decisions for the supply chain
- **Coordination group:** Responsible for executing tasks assigned by the Sustainability Management Committee and coordinating cross-functional collaboration among R&D, quality, and other business units, as well as ESG experts, to advance globally integrated supply chain ESG initiatives
- **Execution group:** Responsible for implementing day-to-day management activities and performance indicator requirements

Frontline Procurement Team | Procurement Team Capacity Building

The Company continues to deepen the frontline procurement team's ability to identify and respond to nature-related risks in the supply chain. In 2025, we conducted training on the supply chain ESG management system, supply chain due diligence management system, special training on supply chain due diligence, and "zero deforestation" training, and arranged for the procurement team to participate in discussions on greenhouse gas management. The aim is to further enhance the resilience of the Company's sustainable supply chain through systematic capacity building and improvement.

Responsible Minerals

As a downstream enterprise in the industrial chain, Chery Auto does not directly procure or mine minerals and key raw materials. However, we are well aware that the mining and processing of battery materials such as cobalt, lithium, nickel, and graphite, as well as metals like tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold, can significantly impact the surrounding ecosystems, water resources, and biodiversity. Due to the multi-layered and cross-regional structure of the supply chain, the Company's identification and control of upstream nature-related risks depend, to some extent, on the cooperation of Tier 1 and other upstream suppliers. Therefore, the Company is committed to promoting responsible mineral procurement within the scope of its business impact, striving to enhance supply chain transparency and nature risk identification capabilities through collaboration and information sharing with suppliers.

Deforestation-free Procurement

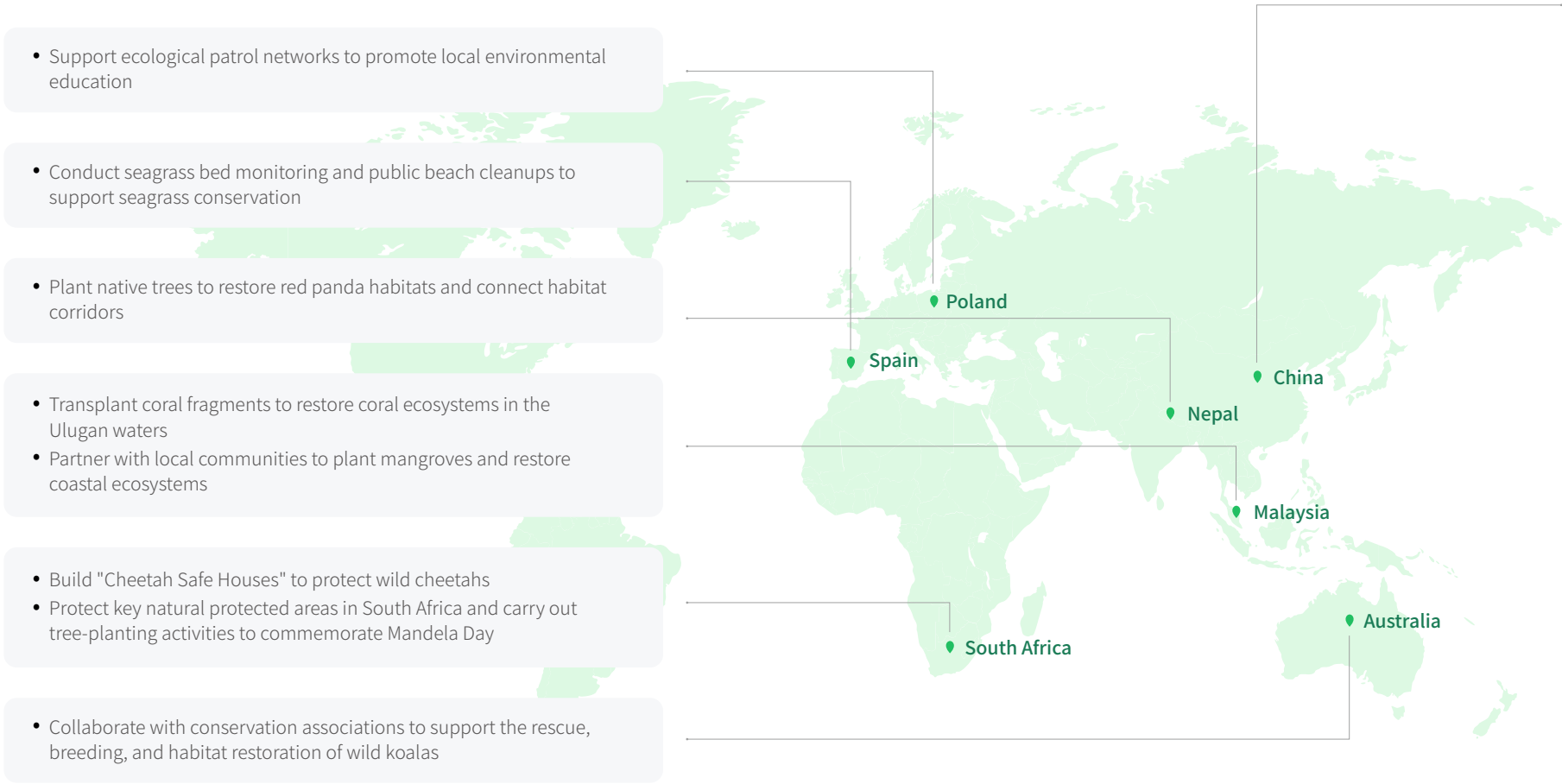
The Company has successfully established a comprehensive deforestation-free management system, strictly adhering to applicable regulations such as the *Forest Law of the People's Republic of China* and the *EU Deforestation Regulation* (EUDR). We have formulated and published the *Deforestation-free Statement*, requiring suppliers of rubber, timber, and other materials to commit that their raw materials do not involve deforestation, illegal logging, or ecosystem destruction. By mandating suppliers to submit geographical information on the origin of raw materials through the EUDR product deforestation-free questionnaire, we embed deforestation-free compliance requirements into the procurement process to block non-compliant procurement behaviors. At the same time, we conduct deforestation risk assessments by combining supplier information analysis with on-site audits, and perform on-site verifications of rubber processors and forest lands to ensure traceability and compliance.

Based on the management system and capacity building, the Company conducts systematic environmental due diligence on the supply chain. According to the OECD *Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct* and the *United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*, we have formulated the *Supply Chain ESG Due Diligence Management Procedure*, conducting tiered assessment on suppliers based on the likelihood and severity of risks. We further incorporate biodiversity protection into special assessments, focusing on five aspects: management procedures, impact assessments, violation records, risk mitigation, and employee training. For suppliers that fail the assessment, we will require corrective actions within a specified period or terminate cooperation, thereby promoting systematic control of environmental risks in the supply chain. The Company has implemented special management measures for key raw material categories that require close attention in the supply chain:

Note: For more information on our actions and achievements in sustainable supply chains, please refer to the "Sustainable Procurement" section in the *2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report*.

Restore and Regenerate: Repair Ecosystems

While effectively avoiding and reducing natural impacts, Chery Auto extends its actions to the fields of ecosystem restoration and natural regeneration. We carry out group-wide, cross-regional nature and biodiversity conservation efforts, from our own practices to leading user participation, and further expanding to collaborate with social and global forces, working together to safeguard the health of rare and wild species and key ecosystems.



Note: This map is for reference only and does not represent a real map.

Gansu

- Support conservation stations in conducting patrols for wild Bactrian camels and Przewalski's horses
- Establish the "Chery Desertification Control Public Welfare Forest", supporting desertification control

Qinghai

- Conduct migration escort operations for Tibetan antelopes in Kekexili

Sichuan

- Support frontline patrol efforts in the Giant Panda National Park
- Document snow leopards, birds, and their habitats through photography to advocate for species conservation

Yunnan

- Support Asian elephant conservation through charitable donations, science education, and research-based learning programs

Jilin

- Remove illegal snares in the wild to safeguard the habitat security of Siberian tigers

Shandong

- Conduct beach cleanups, plastic reduction, and coastal ecological restoration on the Shandong Peninsula

Henan

- Carry out voluntary tree-planting initiatives along the Yellow River embankment

Anhui

- Protect the Yangtze finless porpoise and safeguard the Yangtze River aquatic ecosystem
- Engage end-users in tree-planting, research-based learning, and nature education programs

Multiple locations in China

- Collaborate with car owner clubs to carry out nationwide tree-planting, mountain and waterway clean-up initiatives

By pooling the collective efforts of its employees, users, and partners from around the world, Chery Auto is advancing its nature conservation initiatives through two key dimensions: the protection of rare and wild species, and the conservation of habitats and ecosystems. The Company carries out rescue, patrol, and monitoring efforts for species such as Asian elephants, Tibetan antelopes, cheetahs, and koalas, while also promoting the protection, restoration, and regeneration of critical habitats including forests, wetlands, and marine environments. Through these diverse initiatives, Chery Auto is working to safeguard biodiversity and ecosystem health.

The protection of rare and wild species

Safeguarding the Beauty Elephants Long For: Xishuangbanna Asian Elephant Conservation Initiative

In June 2026, Chery Auto's Chery Reallife, partnered with the Xishuangbanna Tropical Rainforest Conservation Foundation to launch the "Safeguarding the Beauty Elephants Long For" co-creation public welfare initiative in Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, focusing on the protection of Asian elephants and their habitats. The project began with a public welfare sharing session on Asian elephant conservation, featuring discussions on the current survival status of Asian elephants, rescue and protection efforts, and pathways for public participation. The session was livestreamed to the public, fostering broader consensus on conservation. Building on this, the project joined forces with compassionate eco-partners to conduct charitable donations, directing funds precisely to critical areas of Asian elephant conservation. At the same time, users were invited to venture deep into the tropical rainforest for educational eco-tours, experiencing firsthand the Asian elephant habitat and rainforest ecosystem. By integrating science communication, financial support, and public engagement, the initiative advances the conservation of Asian elephant habitats and community participation.



Koala Conservation Australia Collaboration Project

In November 2025, Chery Auto's Australian subsidiary established a partnership with Koala Conservation Australia (KCA). KCA is a non-profit organization dedicated to the rescue, rehabilitation, and habitat protection of wild koalas. Chery Auto's Australian subsidiary lent a Tiggo 4 Hybrid vehicle to KCA for daily protection and habitat management and committed to donating AUD 10 to KCA for every vehicle sold within three months. The funds raised will be used to improve koala welfare, restore habitats, and support research and education projects. During the collaboration period, Chery Auto's Australian subsidiary sponsored over AUD 100,000, focusing on supporting KCA's wild koala breeding program, which has successfully welcomed seven koala joeys.



Kekexili Tibetan Action

From June 2025 to the present, Zongheng Brand has joined hands with Xinhua News Agency, Kekexili Ecological Protection Association, and Public Security Bureau of Kekexili National Nature Reserve to carry out the "Kekexili No-Man's Land Tibetan Antelope Migration Scientific Expedition Project" in Qinghai. By providing patrol vehicles and technical support, it helps with plateau patrols and species monitoring, and builds the "Plateau Guardian" brand identity to promote the project from a one-time scientific expedition to long-term ecological co-construction. In addition, Zongheng Brand has co-produced the documentary People in the No-Man's Land, which records the entire process of Tibetan antelope migration and calving in Kekexili, aiming to call on all sectors of society to strengthen attention and protection to the ecological environment and rare species on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, and promote more forces to participate in biodiversity protection actions.



Cheetah Conservation Initiative in the Horn of Africa

In 2025, JETOUR joined hands with Discovery Channel and the Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) to launch a cheetah conservation campaign focused on the Horn of Africa, practicing the concept of ecological protection through "Travel + Public Welfare". JETOUR donated two G700 off-road vehicles to CCF's patrol teams, enhancing their patrol efficiency and rescue capabilities in complex African terrains. A joint team was formed to conduct tracking, patrol and rescue operations in the wild, successfully protecting 107 wild cheetahs and sponsoring cheetah cubs to support their healthy growth. Meanwhile, JETOUR promoted the construction of "Cheetah Safe Houses" in Somaliland, providing venues and facilities for cheetah rescue and shelter, and improving local patrol capacity and community collaboration through specialized training. To further expand the influence of ecological protection, JETOUR produced the second season of the documentary Return of the Cheetah, conveying the vision of "Harmony between People, Vehicles and Nature" to the world and calling on global society to focus on biodiversity conservation.



The conservation of habitats and ecosystems

Since 2024, Chery Auto has established a partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) through the global "Cherish Nature" cooperation project. The two sides have built a cooperation mechanism focusing on nature conservation, environmental education, and public participation, investing USD 3.5 million in nature-based solutions to achieve the triple benefits of protecting biodiversity, enhancing climate resilience, and empowering community livelihoods. Under this framework, cooperation projects such as the restoration of Posidonia seagrass beds in the Spanish Mediterranean, mangrove protection in Malaysia, and the protection of key natural protected areas in South Africa have been successively implemented.

Posidonia Seagrass Conservation Initiative

To address the challenges that tourism and illegal anchoring pose to the Posidonia seagrass beds in the Mediterranean, Chery Auto's OMODA & JAECOO brands, in partnership with the IUCN Mediterranean Cooperation Centre, jointly launched a three-year Posidonia seagrass conservation project in Spain in 2025. Together with local authorities, the project implemented the retrofitting of eco-mooring facilities, established citizen science monitoring stations, and provided ecological training for industry practitioners. At the same time, coastal clean-up volunteer activities for domestic and overseas car owners and employees were organized, systematically enhancing the ecological awareness and action capacity of local communities. Three standardized marine ecological monitoring sites have been built, and the local degradation trend of the seagrass beds has been alleviated.



Mangrove Conservation Initiative in Malaysia

The mangrove forests along the coast of Selangor in north-central Malaysia are an important area for birds and biodiversity, providing shelter for more than 50,000 migratory shorebirds each year. In 2026, Chery Malaysia, together with Chery Auto's OMODA & JAECOO brands Malaysia, in partnership with IUCN and the Malaysian Nature Society (MNS), jointly launched a two-year mangrove restoration project in Selangor, Malaysia. Using IUCN's scientific assessment tools, priority restoration areas were identified and community-run nurseries were established to cultivate mangrove seedlings. The project aims to restore at least six hectares of degraded mangrove forest, with long-term monitoring and evaluation after planting to ensure the healthy growth of the mangroves. In addition, more than 200 representatives from government, enterprises, and local communities have been organized to participate in planting and ecological surveys, raising awareness of nature conservation through public education.



Cooperation Project in Key Natural Protected Areas in South Africa

Under the "Cherish Nature" global cooperation framework with IUCN, Chery Auto launched a cooperation project in key natural protected areas in South Africa in 2026, systematically advancing biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, and community livelihood improvement. In July of the same year, Chery Auto and IUCN, based on their project cooperation, carried out the "Sunrise to Sunset Tree-Planting Challenge" in South Africa to commemorate Mandela Day, working hand in hand with local governments and partners to jointly undertake tree-planting activities to raise public environmental awareness and promote regional ecological development.



In addition to long-term investment in ecological conservation projects, Chery Auto also carries out environmental protection initiatives worldwide tailored to local community needs, integrating environmental education with public participation, and advocating for and encouraging more members of the public to join conservation efforts.

Poland Nasza Ziemia Foundation Collaboration Project

On January 24, 2025, Chery Auto's OMODA & JAECOO brands officially became a logistics partner of the Nasza Ziemia Foundation, donating two vehicles for the foundation's long-term use: the OMODA E5, which features a pure electric powertrain to support the foundation's staff in low-carbon travel across Poland; and the JAECOO 7 off-road version, equipped with a four-wheel-drive system suitable for ecological patrols and material transport in remote areas. In addition to vehicle support, by participating in the launch ceremony of the foundation's annual "Clean World - Poland" event and organizing employee participation in a litter cleanup action in September of the same year, the project further helped the Polish environmental organization enhance its work efficiency.



Ulugan Waters Coral Restoration Initiative in Malaysia

In July 2025, through the "Journey with Chery, Journey with Love" program, Chery Auto Malaysia partnered with the One Ocean Conservation Center on Ulugan Island, where 30 employee volunteers personally dived underwater to participate in a coral restoration project dedicated to revitalizing marine ecosystems. This initiative successfully propagated and securely transplanted 135 coral fragments into adopted coral nurseries, ensuring their ongoing protection and monitoring.



"Planting a Home for Red Pandas" Initiative

In April 2025, Chery Auto's OMODA&JAECOO brands partnered with the Red Panda Network to support the "Planting a Home for Red Pandas" initiative in the eastern Himalayas of Nepal. The project focuses on restoring critical habitats for the endangered red panda, promoting forest recovery through community participation, and has planted 1,500 trees in each of two locations—Dakshin Kali and Ilam—for a total of 3,000 trees, restoring degraded red panda habitats.



1,500 TREES PLANTED

Thank you,
OMODA JAECOO
for helping restore red
panda habitat and grow
a greener, wilder future.



Tree Planting Day User Activity in Fuyang, Anhui

During the 2025 Tree Planting Day, Chery Auto organized a "Plant Imprint Study + Tree Planting" themed activity for end users in Fuyang, Anhui, inviting over 50 participants. Participants learned about natural ecology through plant imprinting and personally planted saplings, enhancing their environmental awareness through practice. This activity combines ecological education with interactive experiences, guiding users to start from themselves and participate in green actions.



Transform: Promote Nature Transition

Promoting the natural transition of products throughout their entire lifecycle is a key pathway for Chery Auto to systematically reduce natural impacts and enhance ecological benefits at the product design level. To this end, we integrate the concept of nature conservation throughout the product lifecycle, systematically advancing green transformation in areas such as product materials, performance and functionality, research and development, and core components, aiming to continuously reduce the overall impact of products on the natural environment while achieving a simultaneous enhancement of ecological benefits and product competitiveness.

Nature-friendly Materials

To reduce the natural footprint of products throughout their lifecycle, Chery Auto systematically promotes the application of nature-friendly materials in products from two directions: recycled materials and bio-based materials, while ensuring safety. This approach replaces fossil-based raw materials at the source and reduces waste generation and disposal at the end, creating a comprehensive nature-friendly pathway from raw material acquisition to product disposal.

Nature-friendly Materials	Research and Development Goals and Progress	Key Applications
 Recycled Materials	- Chery Auto focuses on the application of three types of materials: recycled steel, recycled aluminum, and recycled plastics, continuously increasing their application ratios in products. - The Company has made significant breakthroughs in the field of recycled plastics. A multi-source development system has been established, including automotive circular PP, post-consumer recycled PET, and marine recycled PA. The marine recycled PA has completed technical verification.	Recycled Aluminum: Recycled aluminum is directly used to produce safety components for vehicle bodies, replacing traditional primary aluminum. The Company has independently developed the "100% Recycled Aluminum + Heat Treatment-Free + Integrated Die Casting" technology, which allows recycled aluminum to be melted and die-cast into structural parts such as shock absorber towers without high-temperature heat treatment, achieving product application. Recycled Plastics: Post-consumer recycled plastics and waste plastics are transformed into automotive parts. Additionally, recycled nylon materials are extracted from marine debris and have been applied to the interior and exterior trims of certain vehicle models.
 Bio-based Materials	The Company continues to expand the product application of bio-based materials, with various bio-based materials having completed technical verification or been put into use, covering areas such as fuel system components, interior, and decorative parts.	Interior parts utilize various bio-based materials, replacing traditional petroleum-based plastics with renewable plant-based raw materials. Bio-based nylon: PA11, made from castor oil, is applied to the locking spring of the oil inlet pipe joint; bio-based nylon, with 62% of its content derived from natural plant feedstocks, is used for the front compartment cover handle. Flax Fiber: Made from natural flax, used for the seat back panel. DURABIO Bio-based Resin: Made from plant starch, used for ambient light strips.



Nature-friendly Performance and Function

Reduce Noise Interference

To minimize the potential impact of product noise on nature, Chery Auto is committed to developing low-noise products. We implement noise reduction measures for the engine, hybrid transmission, and electric drive system, and apply acoustic package technology at the vehicle level to enhance overall quietness across all operating conditions, effectively reducing noise interference from vehicle operation on both internal and external environments.

Engine Combustion Noise Control

Engine combustion noise originates from structural vibrations induced by rapid pressure fluctuations within the cylinder. The Company reduces pressure peaks by optimizing fuel injection strategies, combustion chamber structure, and ignition timing, enhancing the stiffness of components such as the cylinder block and cylinder head, and adding damping devices to reduce vibration radiation. Along the transmission path, we optimize the mounting and intake/exhaust silencing structures, increase acoustic wrapping and sound insulation covers to block noise transmission, and efficiently control engine-level combustion noise by combining combustion simulation, FEA structural simulation, acoustic simulation, and physical validation.



Hybrid Transmission Gear Noise Control

The main noise of hybrid transmission comes from the whine generated by gear meshing. The Company implements a full-process Noise, Vibration, and Harshness (NVH) design concept during the development phase, using multibody dynamics and loaded tooth contact analysis as core predictive tools. Through methods such as micro-shaping of tooth surfaces, low transmission error design, high overlap parameter optimization, modal decoupling of the housing, and fine control of transmission paths, the Company reduces gear whine from multiple dimensions, starting from the source excitation, structural transmission, to manufacturing processes.



Electric Drive System Electromagnetic Noise Control

The electromagnetic noise of the electric drive system follows a full-link control logic of "excitation source—transmission path—structural response." At the excitation source end, the Company optimizes slot-pole combination, designs sinusoidal magnetic density in the air gap, and employs rotor skew pole technology. An intelligent algorithm is used across the platform to optimize the electromagnetic scheme, reducing electromagnetic force waves at the source. Meanwhile, the MCU harmonic injection function is activated to improve electromagnetic harmonic components and suppress high-frequency sharp whine. At the transmission path end, acoustic wrapping and soundproof covers are added to key areas to block noise transmission. At the structural response end, structural stiffness is enhanced, and silencer panel materials and damping structures are used to reduce vibration transmission and surface radiation.

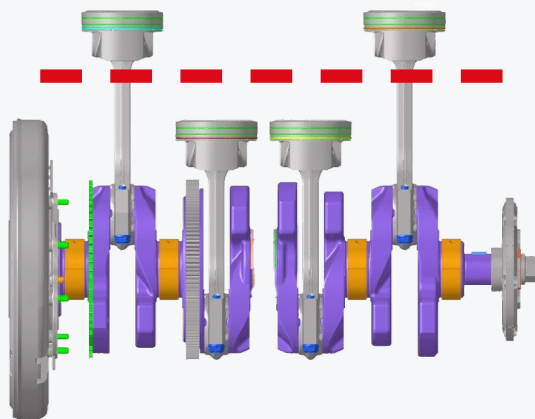


Engine precise cylinder deactivation technology

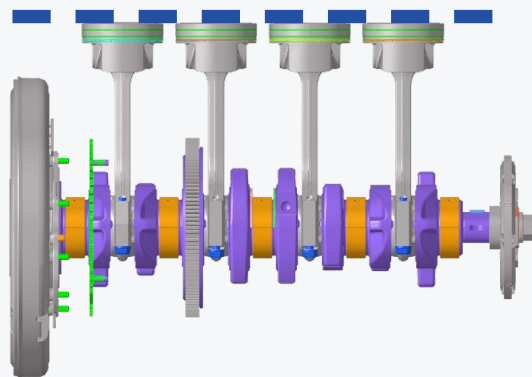
In hybrid models, the engine is connected to the ISG via a reduction gear. Due to the randomness of the engine's shutdown position, the resistance torque during restart varies, leading to issues such as shaking and knocking during the startup process, which affects driving smoothness and quietness.

To address these issues, the Company has developed precise cylinder deactivation technology. After the engine shuts down, the ECU, HCU, and MCU work together to control the ISG motor, adjusting the crankshaft to the optimal starting phase, eliminating abnormal compression ignition and severe shaking during startup. This technology ensures that each startup begins from the same phase, significantly improving the consistency of the startup process and achieving a quiet and smooth starting experience close to that of pure electric vehicles.

Base (Without Precise Cylinder Deactivation)
Random Stop Position



Precise Cylinder Deactivation
Unique Stop Position



EXEED EXLANTIX ET noise control

EXEED EXLANTIX ET adopts a systematic soundproofing technology solution, with interior noise levels during parking and charging and driving conditions significantly better than national standards and industry averages. This model is equipped with 24 acoustic packaging technologies, including 6mm double-layer laminated soundproof glass for the front and rear windows, acoustic material wrapping in 75 locations, three-layer sealing for the doors, soundproof laminated glass for the windshield, and sound-absorbing cotton tires. The total weight of the sound-absorbing cotton is equivalent to the weight of seven 5-kilogram quilts, comprehensively enhancing the vehicle's quietness from the perspectives of structural sealing, glass sound insulation, and tire noise reduction.



Reducing ecological disturbance

The innovative design of product functions not only serves the driving experience but can also become an effective means to reduce the vehicle's interference with the natural environment. In the development of the whole vehicle, Chery Auto integrates nature-friendly concepts into function definitions, using intelligent control technology to minimize the impact of vehicle operation on the natural environment.

EXPLORER 06 "Ecological Off-Road Mode" | Reducing mechanical disturbance to surface ecosystems during off-road activities

Explorer 06 is equipped with an all-scenario intelligent control four-wheel drive system. The "Ecological Off-Road Mode" utilizes intelligent torque control and wheel slip locking technology to prevent the vehicle from experiencing severe wheel spin on low-traction surfaces such as grass, mud, snow, and sand. This system is supported by Bosch's IPB intelligent brake-by-wire, with a four-wheel drive engagement speed of less than 0.1 seconds and a locking response time of only 0.15 seconds. It can lock the wheels instantly during wheel spin and allocate more torque to the tires with higher traction, effectively reducing crushing damage to surface vegetation and soil structure. This minimizes mechanical disturbances to fragile ecological surfaces during off-road activities, protecting the integrity of natural surface ecosystems.



EXLANTIX ET Intelligent Matrix Headlights | Reducing Light Pollution to Wildlife During Night Driving

EXLANTIX ET is equipped with intelligent matrix LED headlights, featuring LiDAR and high-precision cameras, and functions such as automatic headlights and adaptive high/low beam switching. During night driving, the system identifies vehicles, pedestrians, and other road users ahead in real time; when it detects oncoming vehicles or vehicles in the same direction, it automatically switches from high beam to low beam; when no vehicles or pedestrians are detected, it automatically restores high beam lighting. While ensuring driving safety, the intelligent matrix LED headlights effectively avoid glare interference caused by prolonged high beam usage, contributing to minimizing unnecessary high-beam illumination and the associated light pollution and interference.



Sustainable Transformation of Research and Development Testing

The realization of nature-friendly products relies on an efficient research and development testing system as support. Chery Auto promotes shared testing facilities and digital virtual simulation simultaneously, effectively reducing the consumption of land resources, energy waste, and disturbances to the natural ecology during testing phases.

Shared Testing Facilities

When testing and verification must be conducted on actual roads or sites, the Company minimizes the impact of testing activities on nature through compliant construction and shared testing. Chery Auto strictly adheres to ecological red lines in its testing sites; the selection of test tracks undergoes rigorous ecological assessments, actively avoiding ecologically sensitive areas, and implementing soil and water conservation and vegetation restoration measures during construction to ensure harmonious coexistence with the surrounding environment. Meanwhile, the Company achieves resource intensification by sharing testing sites among multiple brands, with CHERY, JETOUR, EXEED, iCAR, and others sharing the automotive testing technology center located in Wuhu, avoiding redundant land development and resource waste caused by individual brand testing site constructions.

Alternative Testing Technologies

To reduce the occupation of natural land and ecological disturbances during testing phases, Chery Auto employs technologies such as Computer-Aided Engineering (CAE) simulation, AI virtual analysis, and indoor experimental chambers, further achieving a nature-friendly transformation in the testing and verification process.

Digital Virtual Simulation

The Company extensively applies CAE technology, optimizing designs through virtual simulation analysis, significantly reducing the number of prototype vehicle manufacturing and physical collision tests, and avoiding fuel consumption and exhaust emissions during testing. On this basis, the Company actively introduces AI CAE technology, utilizing machine learning models to quickly predict product performance, intelligently identifying design weaknesses, and automatically recommending optimization solutions, greatly shortening the simulation iteration cycle and forming a closed-loop process from simulation, optimization to confirmation, further enhancing the coverage and efficiency of virtual testing.



Indoor Simulation Testing

Relying on the "National Engineering Laboratory for Automotive Energy Saving and Environmental Protection", Chery Auto has built facilities such as environmental wind tunnels and high/low temperature environmental chambers to simulate extreme scenarios like high temperatures, cold, and high humidity indoors, partly replacing traditional field tests and avoiding the crushing and disturbance to fragile ecosystems like deserts and permafrost caused by long-distance travel of test fleets.



Indoor High-Temperature Simulation Testing

Nature-friendly Batteries

From complete vehicle products to core components, Chery Auto extends the concept of environmental friendliness to the field of power batteries. As the "heart" of new energy vehicles, the environmental performance of batteries directly relates to the environmental impact of new energy vehicles throughout their entire lifecycle. Focusing on the product philosophy of "resource conservation, environmental friendliness, and low carbon throughout the lifecycle," the Company has developed two major environmentally friendly product lines: Rhino Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries and Sodium-Ion Batteries, systematically reducing environmental impact from resource acquisition, manufacturing, to recycling.



Rhino Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery: A Green Alternative to Lead-acid Batteries

Chery Auto has developed a series of high-safety, long-life Rhino Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries for energy storage systems, low-speed electric vehicles, and entry-level passenger cars, aiming to fully replace traditional lead-acid batteries. Rhino batteries have significant advantages in multiple environmental indicators compared to lead-acid batteries, which have significant environmental issues such as severe heavy metal pollution, low resource utilization, and high water consumption throughout their lifecycle.

Sodium-Ion Batteries: Resource-friendly Next-generation Battery Technology

Traditional lithium batteries rely on key minerals such as lithium, cobalt, and nickel, which are primarily mined in ecologically fragile areas like the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and the Atacama Desert in South America. This mining can lead to issues such as salt lake desiccation, vegetation destruction, and the loss of habitats for rare species. To reduce the battery industry's impact on natural ecosystems from the material source, Chery Auto is actively deploying sodium-ion battery technology, using the abundant and widely distributed sodium element to replace scarce minerals. Compared to lithium, sodium offers significant advantages in terms of water resource consumption, land occupation, and ecological disturbance radius.

Note: For more information on our actions and achievements in sustainable R&D and testing, please refer to the "Leading Technological Innovation" section in the *2025 Chery Auto Environmental, Social and Governance Report*.

Targets and Metrics

Biodiversity is the foundation for the harmonious coexistence of humans and nature. It is not only related to human well-being but also deeply connected to the resource base for sustainable business development, supply chain resilience, and long-term value creation. To transform nature-friendly development into measurable and trackable systematic actions, Chery Auto has set quantitative targets and monitoring indicators for nature-related issues, focusing on its operational and supply chain dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Through regular assessments and continuous optimization, it promotes the implementation of these targets and performance tracking, providing a solid quantitative foundation for its commitment to sustainable development in harmony with nature.

- Nature-related Targets
- Nature-related Metrics



Nature-related Targets

Chery Auto is committed to promoting the harmonious coexistence of business activities and the natural environment. Based on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), we have set biodiversity targets aimed at managing ecological risks in its operations and supply chain. This is in response to the expectations of stakeholders such as capital markets, regulatory bodies, and customers, promoting the synergistic development of ecological, economic, and social benefits.

At the action level, Chery Auto systematically reduces negative impacts on biodiversity based on the SBTN mitigation hierarchy, which includes "Avoid-Reduce-Restore and Regenerate-Transform" (for specific actions undertaken by the Company according to the mitigation hierarchy, please refer to the "Nature Progression Actions" section of this Report). We also promote the value chain to avoid operations near areas of global or national significance for biodiversity, aiming for the long-term sustainable transformation of the value chain. Additionally, we regularly conduct biodiversity risk assessments and communicate with stakeholders on biodiversity issues, incorporating assessment results and feedback into the continuous optimization of the Company's biodiversity management strategy to ensure that action plans align with the latest scientific consensus and stakeholder expectations.

Biodiversity Targets

2050

By 2050, achieve Net Positive Impact (NPI) on biodiversity.



Regarding biodiversity targets, Chery Auto further breaks down the targets into important natural issues, setting measurable targets and indicators based on its operational and supply chain nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Through regular assessments and continuous optimization, the Company fulfills its commitment to sustainable development in harmony with nature.

Carbon targets ¹	Short-term goal of GHG emission reduction(2030) Compared to the baseline year of 2023, achieve a 60% reduction in a average GHG emissions per vehicle manufactured by 2030	Target for investment in clean technologies	Continue to increase investment in technology research and development and deepen our efforts in the field of clean technologies to ensure steady input in clean technologies annually.
	Net zero goal of operation (2037) To achieve net zero in its own operations by 2037, the Company's 40th anniversary	Water resource management target	Achieve at least an annual 3% reduction in water consumption per vehicle.
	Net zero goal of value chain (2047) To achieve net zero across the value chain by 2047, the Company's 50th anniversary	Waste management targets	100% compliant disposal of hazardous waste - Reduce hazardous waste generation per unit of product by 2% in 2026 compared to 2025.
Target for zero-carbon factories	By 2030, the number of zero-carbon factories will reach 11.	Circular economy target	By 2026, the application ratios of recycled steel, recycled aluminum, and recycled plastics will be increased.
Green electricity targets	- By 2030, the proportion of green electricity usage in the Company's vehicle production bases will reach 80%. - By 2030, the proportion of green electricity used by core tier-one suppliers (vehicle) will not be less than 60%.	Conflict minerals due diligence target	By 2026, the number of suppliers completing the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) will reach 650.
		Deforestation-free target	Continue to work with partners to promote and achieve the deforestation-free target.
		Pollutant management target	Continuously strengthen our pollution prevention system and optimize pollution control measures to make sure that all types of pollutants are treated to fully comply with legal standards, guarantee compliant management and control of hazardous substances.

Note: 1. For specific details and progress on greenhouse gas emissions, zero-carbon factories, energy management, and clean technology investment targets, please refer to the "Climate Target and Progress" section in the *Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. 2025 Climate-Related Disclosures Report*.

Nature-related Metrics

To transform nature-friendly development into measurable and traceable concrete actions, Chery Auto has set monitoring indicators covering dimensions such as greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency, water resource management, waste management, and circular economy. These indicators are used to regularly track environmental performance and control effectiveness in various fields, providing quantitative references for subsequent target optimization and continuous improvement.

Driving factor	Indicator	Unit	2023	2024	2025
 Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions ¹				
	Total Scope 1 emissions ²	tCO ₂ e	139,965.90	202,687.43	186,920.51
	Total Scope 2 emissions (location-based) ³	tCO ₂ e	/	573,094.68	602,744.26
	Total Scope 2 emissions (market-based)	tCO ₂ e	363,502.00	530,395.09	511,939.90
	Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services ⁴	tCO ₂ e	/	/	26,650,973.13
	Scope 3 Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	tCO ₂ e	/	29,092.98	98,605.81
	Scope 3 Category 6: Business travel	tCO ₂ e	/	42,645.45	70,846.52
	Scope 3 Category 7: Employee commuting	tCO ₂ e	/	25,979.67	33,701.41
	Scope 3 Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	tCO ₂ e	/	/	707,266.04
	Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products	tCO ₂ e	/	/	73,408,068.59

Note: 1. The 2025 greenhouse gas emission data disclosed in this report has been verified by a professional third-party organization. As the greenhouse gas emission data was still undergoing verification by the third-party organization in accordance with established procedures at the time of publication of the Company's 2025 Environmental, Social and Governance Report, there may be discrepancies between the data contained in the two reports. In the event of any such discrepancy, the data disclosed in this report shall prevail.

2. Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. They include direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Company. The calculation factors are derived from the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2023).

3. Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, covering indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat and other energy sources consumed by the Company. The emission factor for electricity is sourced from the 2023 Electricity CO₂ Emission Factors issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics, while the emission factor for heat is sourced from the Guidelines for the Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Machinery Manufacturing Enterprises (for Trial Implementation).

4. Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. They cover purchased goods and services, business travel, employee commuting, and fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2. The calculation factors are derived from databases such as ecoinvent, as well as relevant data issued by governments and institutions.

Driving factor	Indicator	Unit	2023	2024	2025
 Climate change	Energy management and efficient utilization				
	Total energy consumption	MWh	1,172,871.1	1,833,274.68	2,046,379.06
	Total non-renewable energy consumption	MWh	1,083,212.3	1,693,829.754	1,538,023.92
	Total renewable energy consumption	MWh	89,658.8	139,444.926	508,355.13
	Energy consumption intensity	MWh/million RMB revenue	/	6.79	6.81
	Direct energy consumption				
	Direct energy consumption	MWh	531,115.5	747,370.74	725,791.45
	Gasoline usage	litre	/	19,682,923.60	12,187,782.44
	Diesel usage	litre	/	79,826.01	46,479.10
	Natural gas usage	standard cubic meter	/	53,055,297.63	57,146,262.71
	Direct energy consumption intensity	MWh/million RMB revenue	/	2.77	2.42
	Indirect energy consumption				
	Indirect energy consumption	MWh	641,755.7	1,085,903.94	1,320,587.61
	Electricity consumption	MWh	/	959,799.19	1,186,103.04
	Purchased green power	MWh	/	99,316.00	305,136.04
	Proportion of green power in total electricity consumption	%	/	24.87	42.86
	Proportion of green power in total electricity consumption for vehicle production bases	%	/	30	52.77
	Heat consumption	MWh	/	126,104.75	134,484.57
	Indirect energy consumption intensity	MWh/million RMB revenue	/	4.02	4.40

Driving factor	Indicator	Unit	2023	2024	2025
 Resource use/replenishment	Water resource management				
	Total water withdrawal in all areas	tonnes	4,319,252.7	6,121,754.86	8,729,543.55
	Produced water withdrawal	tonnes	/	/	74,735.00
	Third-party water withdrawal	tonnes	/	/	8,654,808.55
	Total water consumption in all areas	tonnes	/	/	5,652,358.31
	Water consumption intensity	tonnes /vehicle	/	/	2.15
	Total net water consumption	tonnes	/	/	5,652,358.31
	Factory recycling water usage	tonnes	220,286,577.3	159,994,622.99	194,668,853
	Waste management				
	Total waste generated	tonnes	242,312.3	246,230.79	264,204.94
	Hazardous waste generated	tonnes	12,627.2	20,426.57	20,796.32
	Hazardous waste generation intensity	kg/vehicle	/	8.07	7.90
	Non-hazardous waste generated	tonnes	229,685.1	225,804.22	243,408.61
	Non-hazardous waste generation intensity	kg/vehicle	/	85.65	92.50
	Total waste disposed	tonnes	/	17,403.57	16,295.62
	Waste disposal data coverage	%	/	100	100

Driving factor	Indicator	Unit	2023	2024	2025
 Resource use/replenishment	Circular economy				
	Waste recycling and utilization				
	Total waste recycling and utilization	tonnes	231,373.7	228,827.22	247,909.32
	Utilization or disposal rate of solid waste (hazardous waste) by qualified third-party organizations	%	/	100	100
	Raw materials for production				
	Total raw material consumption ¹	tonnes	583,594.3	680,643.42	4,369,721.29
	Steel consumption	tonnes	518,638.5	538,114.46	2,337,297.12
	Aluminum consumption	tonnes	33,982.6	36,021.87	550,176.65
	Copper consumption	tonnes	/	/	81,315.38
	Nickel consumption	tonnes	/	/	506.09
	Titanium consumption	tonnes	/	/	146.32
	Plastic consumption	tonnes	20,384.8	28,653.83	848,739.09
	Paint consumption	tonnes	10,516.3	25,499.24	76,187.84
	Other consumption	tonnes	72.0	52,354.02	475,352.80
	Packaging material management				
	Packaging material consumption	tonnes	55,302.3	92,148.81	73,210.85
	Metal	tonnes	15,986.0	25,485.12	29,668.33
	Paper	tonnes	12,376.2	17,377.45	14,830.14
	Plastic	tonnes	15,646.6	30,668.65	13,120.78
	Other	tonnes	11,293.4	18,617.59	15,591.61

Note: 1. Starting from 2025, the statistical scope for raw material consumption will be adjusted from "raw material consumption during the vehicle production process" to "total raw material consumption of the vehicle" (i.e., the total amount of raw materials contained in the product itself), in order to more accurately reflect resource usage at the product level.

Driving factor	Indicator	Unit	2023	2024	2025
 Resource use/replenishment	Renewable packaging material consumption	tonnes	42,164.7	75,572.05	61,586.97
	Proportion of renewable packaging materials	%	76.2	82.01	84.12
	Packaging material usage intensity	kg/vehicle	/	38.22	27.82
	Conflict minerals due diligence				
	Number of suppliers completing the CMRT	number	/	419	606
 Land/freshwater/ocean use change	Deforestation-free				
	Proportion of suppliers committed to deforestation-free	%	/	/	100
 Pollution/pollution removal	Pollution prevention and emission management				
	Investment in environmental pollution control	million RMB	/	224.30	121.45
	Factories with "Grade A" heavy pollution emergency response ratings	number	/	2	5
	Factories with "Grade B" heavy pollution emergency response ratings	number	/	3	3
	Wastewater management				
	Total water discharge in all areas	tonnes	/	3,039,346.33	3,077,185.24
	Total discharge to third-party organizations	tonnes	/	3,039,346.33	3,077,185.24
	Total wastewater discharge	tonnes	/	3,039,346.33	3,077,185.24
	Total industrial wastewater discharge	tonnes	1,438,032.7	2,704,701.37	2,197,963.10
	Industrial wastewater discharge intensity	tonnes/vehicle	/	1.05	0.84
	Total domestic sewage discharge	tonnes	/	334,644.96	879,222.14
	Domestic sewage discharge intensity	tonnes/vehicle	/	0.10	0.33

Driving factor	Indicator	Unit	2023	2024	2025
 Pollution/pollution removal	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) discharge	tonnes	213.1	327.51	242.28
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) discharge intensity	kg/vehicle	/	0.12	0.09
	Ammonia nitrogen discharge	tonnes	21.0	14.58	17.54
	Ammonia nitrogen discharge intensity	kg/vehicle	/	0.01	0.01
	Exhaust gas management				
	Nitrogen oxides (NOx) discharge	tonnes	158.7	143.85	273.47
	Nitrogen oxides (NOx) discharge intensity	kg/vehicle	/	0.06	0.10
	Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) discharge	tonnes	10.7	37.56	136.22
	Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) discharge intensity	kg/vehicle	/	0.02	0.05
	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) discharge	tonnes	299.8	299.87	253.42
	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) discharge intensity	kg/vehicle	/	0.12	0.10
	Particulate matter (PM) discharge	tonnes	284.8	226.56	347.69
	Particulate matter (PM) discharge intensity	kg/vehicle	/	0.08	0.13

Appendix: TNFD Content Index

Pillars	Disclosure Requirements	Relevant Section
Governance	(A) Describe the board's oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	Nature Governance Structure Nature Governance Responsibilities
	(B) Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	Nature Governance Structure Nature Governance Responsibilities
	(C) Describe the organization's human rights policies and engagement activities, and oversight by the board and management, with respect to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, affected and other stakeholders, in the organization's assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	Stakeholder Engagement
Strategy	(A) Describe the nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium and long term.	Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment
	(B) Describe the effect nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities have had on the organization's business model, value chain, strategy and financial planning, as well as any transition plans or analysis in place.	Manage Nature-related Risks and Opportunities Nature Progression Actions
	(C) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration different scenarios.	In the future, we will consider conducting scenario analysis on nature-related risks and opportunities, quantitatively assessing their impacts on the Company's business and financial performance under each scenario, and incorporating the assessment results into the Company's strategic planning.

Pillars	Disclosure Requirements	Relevant Section
Strategy	(D) Disclose the locations of assets and/or activities in the organization's direct operations and, where possible, upstream and downstream value chain(s) that meet the criteria for priority locations.	Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment
Risk & Impact Management	(A) (i) Describe the organization's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations.	Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment
	(A) (ii) Describe the organization's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its upstream and downstream value chain(s).	Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment
	(B) Describe the organization's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	Nature Locating, Evaluation and Assessment
Metrics & Targets	(C) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring nature-related risks are integrated into and inform the organization's overall risk management processes.	Integrate into Corporate Risk Management
	(A) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Nature-related Metrics
	(B) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature.	Nature-related Metrics
	(C) Describe the targets and goals used by the organization to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and its performance against these.	Nature-related Targets

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