

PING AN OF CHINA ASSET MANAGEMENT (HONG KONG)

Ping An of China Asset Management Fund –

China Green Bond Fund

Annual Green Impact Report

2023-2024



Expertise Makes Life Easier

PING AN

Expertise Creates Value

Risk Disclosure

- Ping An of China Asset Management Fund - China Green Bond Fund (the “Fund”) primarily invests in international standard aligned green bonds (i.e. those which follow Green Bond Principles of the International Credit Market Association) issued by Greater China issuers via the Bond Connect and/or a QFII channel, and other global market issuers with the aim to promote green financing, bring upon advancement in environmental friendly investments and social awareness in this region.
- The Fund may invest in (i) debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated; (ii) fixed-income securities with loss absorption features which are subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of trigger events resulting in a significant or total reduction in value; and (iii) asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities, all of which are typically subject to higher default, volatility and liquidity risks. The Fund is also subject to other risks associated with debt securities (e.g. interest rate, credit rating and downgrading, valuation, convertible bond and urban investment bond risks) and is exposed to risks relating to securities lending, over-the-counter sale and repurchase and/or reverse repurchase transactions.
- The Fund’s investments are concentrated in green fixed income instruments predominantly issued in Greater China. The Fund may underperform funds that do not focus on green fixed income instruments, and may be more volatile than a fund with a more diverse portfolio. The Fund is also subject to RMB and PRC tax risks.
- The Fund may use derivatives for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes. Use of derivatives may expose the Fund to significant losses.
- There is no guaranteed dividend payment. Distribution may be paid out of capital which amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount of an investor’s original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment and may result in an immediate decrease in the NAV per share.
- The investment decision is yours. You should not base your investment decision on this report alone. Please refer to the Fund’s Hong Kong Offering Documents for further details, including the risk factors.

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

Scope of the Report

Reporting scope: The China Green Bond Fund (the “Fund”) is the sub-fund of the Ping An of China Asset Management Fund, a Luxembourg société d’investissement à capital variable (investment company with variable capital) established in the form of a société anonyme (public limited liability company) under part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended, and managed by Ping An of China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited (“PAAMC” or “We”).

Reporting period: From 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024.

Reporting cycle: The report is released annually.

Compilation Principles of the Report

The report is compiled in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by reference to Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards.

Data of the Report



The financial data in the report was extracted from the custodian report of the Fund, which went through independent audit. Other data came from the internal systems of PAAMC or manual collection. Unless otherwise specified, the reporting currency is in USD.



Release Form of the Report

The report is released electronically on PAAMC’s website and/or is available by request.

INTRODUCTION TO PING AN

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (“Ping An” or the “Group”) attaches great importance to climate-related opportunities and risk. To help fulfill China's emission peak and carbon neutrality goals, Ping An is scaling up its green finance initiative, leveraging on its comprehensive financial services, amplifying the impact of green insurance, green investment, and green credit, and taking active measures to support green development. The Group has set a goal to achieve peak carbon emissions in its operations by 2030 and carbon neutrality at the portfolio level by 2060.

In 2019, Ping An became the first China asset owner to sign the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (“UNPRI” ). In the same year, the Group became the first financial institution in China to disclose environmental information in accordance with the framework proposed by the Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (“TCFD” ) of the G20 Financial Stability Board (FSB).

Ping An's ESG rating was upgraded to AA from A by MSCI in 2024, further confirming the efforts Ping An has made towards human capital development, privacy & data security, financing environmental impact, responsible investment, and climate change vulnerability. Sustainalytics maintained a low-risk rating for the Group. Ping An continues to look for ways to improve and deepen its exposure to green finance and enhance international cooperation. Ping An was the first Chinese asset owner signatory to Climate Action 100+ , an investor led initiative to ensure corporate GHG emitters take action on climate change, and the first company in Chinese mainland to become a signatory of the Principles for Sustainable Insurance  (“PSI”), a framework under the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI).

As a leading investor and proponent of responsible insurance in China, Ping An participated in spearheading two industry-wide ESG standards – the Green Insurance Classification Guidelines (2023 Edition) and Guidance for Disclosure of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Information for Insurance Institutions in 2023. During this period, the Group's green investment of insurance funds reached RMB 128.6 billion, with a YoY increase of 19%. This supported improvement in Ping An's total greenhouse gas emissions in its operation, which was 420,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO₂e), a YOY decrease of nearly 14%; and with per capita emissions at 1.35 tCO₂e, a YOY decrease of 5.6%.

These initiatives and goals represent the Group's long-term commitment to responsible investment, a responsibility that Ping An upholds to all its stakeholders – clients, investors, peers, and local communities. Ping An believes contributing and playing an active role in the evolution of ESG will create a positive feedback cycle, and ultimately support a sustainable business model with superior corporate value in the long-run.

Quick Facts - UNPRI

Pledge to the 6 UNPRI principles of Responsible Investment:

1. We will incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes.
2. We will be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.
3. We will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest.
4. We will promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry.
5. We will work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the Principles.
6. We will each report on our activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.



Quick Facts - TCFD

The TCFD will develop voluntary, consistent climate-related financial risk disclosures for use by companies in providing information to investors, lenders, insurers, and other stakeholders.

The TCFD will consider the physical, liability and transition risks associated with climate change and what constitutes effective financial disclosures across industries. The work and recommendations of the TCFD will help companies understand what financial markets want from disclosure in order to measure and respond to climate change risks, and encourage firms to align their disclosures with investors' needs.

Quick Facts - Climate Action 100+

- An investor led initiative to improve climate change governance, cutting emissions and strengthening climate-related financial disclosures.
- Has over 700 investors and is the largest global investor engagement initiative on climate change.
- The work is coordinated among five regional investor networks : Asia Investor Group on Climate Change, Ceres, Investor Group on Climate Change, Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change, and Principles for Responsible Investment.



Quick Facts - Principles for Sustainable Insurance

- Launched in 2012 at the UN Conference on Sustainable Development.
- Serves as a global practice framework for the insurance industry to address ESG risks and opportunities.
- Part of the insurance industry criteria of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes and FTSE4Good Index.
- Over 176 signatories worldwide have adopted the PSI as of December 2024.

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION

Ping An's insurance, banking and asset management businesses are fully committed to sustainable insurance and responsible investment strategy. Taking climate change and environmental performance as one of the core considerations for investment decision making:

- Ping An is committed to avoid providing additional loans, insurance guarantee or other services for high pollution and high-energy consumption industries and those damaging the environment wherever possible.
- Ping An is active in supporting clean-energy and eco-friendly industries, driving the development of clean and green projects. Ping An also supports transitional technologies which provide significant energy and carbon efficiency improvement throughout the industrial supply chain.
- As a firm with significant presence within and outside of China, Ping An strives to reduce our own carbon footprint via efficiency enhancement initiatives across businesses and functions, often with the help of Ping An's big data analysis capability. Ping An also prefers to engage with business partners and vendors who share the same vision in raising environmental awareness.
- Ping An is proactive in responding to the initiative of the G20 Financial Stability Board, and completed an overall assessment of climate change risks under the framework of the TCFD.
- In accordance with the Green Bond Principles (2018) published by International Capital Market Association ("ICMA" ) (note) Green Bond Principles ("GBP"), and Climate Bonds Standard V3.0 published by Climate Bonds Initiative ("CBI"), Ping An launched one of the first Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferrable Securities (UCITS) compliant China Green Bond Fund in 2019, to serve as an investment vehicle for ESG-conscious institutions and individual investors who want to raise their allocation to the fastest growing green bond market and maximize environmental impact.
- The Fund is managed dynamically with the aim to deliver positive alpha, while striving to align its investment portfolio to be consistent with the 2 degrees Celsius warming limit. To achieve its green focus, the Fund abides by the Climate Bonds Taxonomy  maintained by CBI and seeks assurance from well-recognized verifiers and/or second party opinion providers throughout the life cycle of the invested green bonds.

Quick Facts - ICMA



ICMA is a non-profit global membership association with over 600 members of capital markets practitioners e.g. issuers, banks and securities houses, asset managers, investors and others. Through its committees, ICMA brings together members from all sectors of the wholesale and retail debt securities markets to facilitate ideas exchange and development of market best practices, foster industry standards and provide assistance to members on regulatory changes etc. ICMA's work focuses on four core fixed income market areas - primary; secondary; repo and collateral; and green, social and sustainable.

Quick Facts - Climate Bonds Taxonomy



CBI 2 degrees taxonomy is a detailed industry specific classification of eligible green assets / activities which deliver positive environmental impact that is consistent with the 2 goals of the Paris Agreement. It has been developed based on the latest climate science including research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). It can be used by any entity looking to identify which assets and activities, and associated financial instruments, are compatible with a trajectory to net zero by 2050.

<https://www.climatebonds.net/standard/taxonomy>

OUR MISSIONS AND METHODOLOGY

Missions

As one of the flagship products of our overseas asset management business, PAAMC proudly launched its first China focused Green Bond Fund in November 2019, with adherence to the ICMA Green Bond Principles. The Fund was awarded ESG Fixed Income Fund of the Year (Asia) by Environmental Finance in 2021, 2023 and 2024. In 2023, the Fund was recognized as Best-in-Class Mutual Fund in the category of Sustainability Award - Impact Thematic - GSS Bond (Hong Kong) by the BENCHMARK Fund of the Year Awards 2023.

We are pleased to present our 2024 annual Green Impact Report for the Fund with the aim to provide investors transparency and quantifiable environmental impacts of their investment in our Fund. Information of some of the underlying projects are also highlighted in order to demonstrate our investment preferences, illustrate some of the calculation assumptions we have adopted, and to facilitate better understanding of the various green sectors.

Methodology

This report refers to the fixed income investments within the Fund, which amounted to USD 88.4 million as of 30 September 2024. This report aims to provide detailed information based on our best effort, of environmental benefits ("green impact") generated or committed by the underlying projects of the green bond issuers.

Impact data is extracted from the sustainability, ESG reports, and/or impact reports of the issuers and/or their engaged second opinion providers. As reporting cycles can vary among different issuers and are mostly completed in early second quarter of the following year; annual data cited in this report could be over various timeframes, but mostly representing the reporting period of 2023 full year or in some cases into early 2024 cut off.

The approach presented in this report is governed by the Ping An Green Impact Assessment Framework ("PAGIAF") which was developed with reference to the ICMA Handbook on Harmonized Impact Reporting (refer to Appendix 1 for detailed PAGIF methodology and assumptions).

During the reporting period from October 2023 to September 2024, at least USD 72.3 million of the fixed income investments within the Fund were aligned with the CBI selection criteria, representing at least 80% of the Fund. The CBI-aligned green bonds within the Fund represents around 0.030% of the market value of the USD investment grade China bond universe⁽¹⁾.

Note:

(1) Market value of investment universe is represented by the Bloomberg Asia Ex-Japan USD Credit China IG Index (I29382 Index) as of 30 September 2024

GREEN BOND EXPOSURES & PROJECTS FUNDED⁽²⁾

Total USD 87,886,194
deployed in Green

56
green bonds

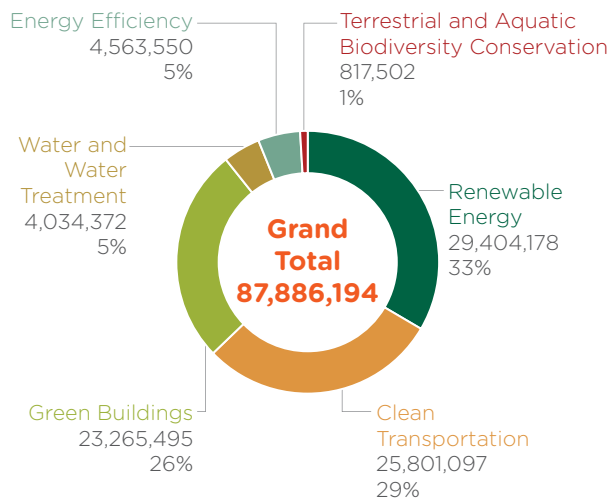
47
green issuers

477
green projects supported

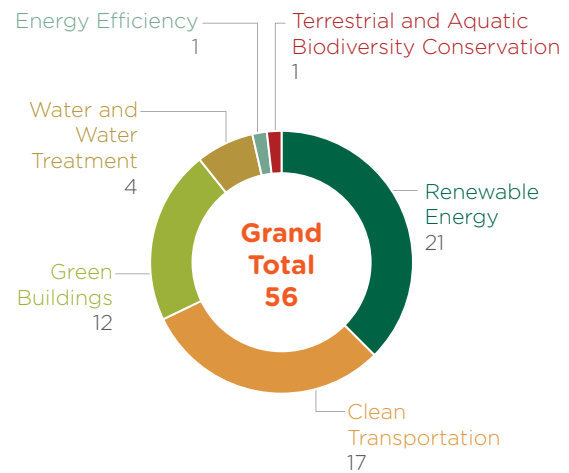
16
countries / regions

15
Sustainable
Development
Goals covered⁽³⁾

Distribution by Market Value (USD)



Distribution by no. of Bonds



Note:

(2) As of 30 September 2024.

(3) For the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, please refer to Appendix 3 of the document.

OUR GREEN IMPACTS

(prorated to our fund exposures)



01

As of 30 September 2024, the Fund has been deployed **into 56 eligible green bonds** across a broad range of industries, with underlying projects benefiting over **16 countries and/or regions across both developed and developing economies**.



02

Investment proceeds are being channeled into over **477 projects**, proliferating long term environmental as well as social and economic impact for the local communities.



03

The Fund is estimated to have facilitated **additional 111MW of renewable energy capacity**, and generated **total power of 433,164MWh in a year**, equivalent to **powering 69,229 average households in China⁽⁴⁾**. This compares to 91,640 MWh of renewable energy generated added in the previous reporting period.



04

The power generated out of clean energy and savings from efficiency improvement projects have reduced the carbon footprint in our atmosphere by **62,844 tons of CO2 per annum**, equivalent to over **13,662 fossil fuel passengers' cars removed** from the road for a year⁽⁵⁾. This compares to a reduction in CO2 per annum of 56,890 tons in the previous reporting period.



05

Sewage treatment facilities were funded, with capacity capable of **purifying 1,608 cubic meters of polluted water per day**, removing toxic substances and nitrogen content before releasing it into our ocean. This compares to a 5,614 cubic meters of treated water or sewage in the previous reporting period.



06

Railway of length around 62,086 kilometers were funded and/or supported through some of our green bond investments, providing clean and energy efficient mass transportation to populations in Chinese mainland, Hong Kong SAR, India and Indonesia. This compares to a railway length of around 1,574 kilometers in the previous reporting period.



07

95 green buildings projects are funded via the green bond exposures of **12 issuers that are involved in green buildings**. Energy efficient new homes and offices, with total solutions on waste and sewage treatments, renewable energy powered communities are being constructed for our next generation. This compares to 77 green building projects in the previous reporting period.

Note:

(4) Estimated based on average per capita electricity consumption in China as of 2022 at 6,257kWh.
Source - <https://www.ceicdata.com/en/china/electricity-summary/cn-electricity-consumption-per-capita-average>

(5) Estimated based on average emission of 4.6metric tones of CO2 per gasoline passenger car per annum.
Source - <https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle>

OUR GREEN IMPACTS

(Reported projects level)

7



**AFFORDABLE
AND CLEAN
ENERGY**

Clean Energy

ENSURE ACCESS
TO AFFORDABLE,
RELIABLE,
SUSTAINABLE AND
MODERN ENERGY
FOR ALL

44.8 GW

Total installed renewable energy capacity

142,482 GWh

Power generated per year

Chinese mainland, Japan, Philippines, India, Thailand, Indonesia, Australia, United States (US), United Kingdom (UK), Germany, etc.

Countries / regions covered

13



**CLIMATE
ACTION**

Carbon Reduction

TAKE URGENT
ACTION TO
COMBAT CLIMATE
CHANGE AND ITS
IMPACTS

28,516,192 t CO₂e per year

Green House Gas (GHG) emission reduced or avoided

6



**CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION**

Clean Water

ENSURE
AVAILABILITY AND
SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF
WATER AND
SANITATION FOR
ALL

2,738,288 M³

Volume of sewage treated or water usage reduced per day

9



**INDUSTRY,
INNOVATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE**

Clean Transportation

BUILD RESILIENT
INFRASTRUCTURE,
PROMOTE INCLUSIVE
AND SUSTAINABLE
INDUSTRIALIZATION
AND FOSTER
INNOVATION

62,086 Kilometers

Energy efficient mass transit metro system built and/or supported

over **1.4** million person-time/day

Daily capacity over railway lifecycle (mature phase)

Chinese mainland, Hong Kong SAR, South Korea, India, United States, etc.

Countries / regions covered

11



**SUSTAINABLE
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**

Green Buildings

MAKE CITIES AND
HUMAN
SETTLEMENTS
INCLUSIVE, SAFE,
RESILIENT AND
SUSTAINABLE

95 buildings

Number of LEED  Gold standard or equivalent green buildings

● Countries / Regions Benefited



Quick Facts - LEED & China Green Building Standards

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is possibly the most widely used certification system for assessing environmental friendliness of a building. A LEED rating is determined by the number points earned in predefined check-list. In China, several domestic voluntary green certification systems are widely used to assess the performance of buildings, including Chinese Green Building Label, Chinese Green Design Building Label and Chinese Energy Performance Certification Standard of Buildings. The development of China's Green Label Systems was initiated in 2006, drawing on experiences with LEED of the United States, CASBEE of Japan and BREEAM of the UK and focusing on China's special circumstances. The general framework of China's Green Labels is very similar to that of LEED, with the major difference being that there is an innovation and design item in LEED while there is an operational management item in the Chinese systems. The Chinese standard also incorporated carbon emission arise from construction and operation as one of the assessment parameter. For ease of comparison, the 2-star level requirements of Chinese Green Labels lie between the silver and gold levels of LEED while the 3-star level is between the gold and platinum levels of the LEED.

APPENDIX 1

PING AN GREEN IMPACT ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (PAGIAF)

The green impact and associated metrics referenced throughout this report:

- 1 PAAMC seeks to provide accurate and timely information to clients, partners and stakeholders about the Fund's investment activities. We disclose relevant information about the project, environmental and social implications, as well as expected impact. Disclosure of impact regarding the Fund's investments relies on publicly available information, such as annual impact reports, dedicated newsletters and official websites of green bond issuers, if available. We tailor our selected indicators to summarize the impact of eligible projects that have been financed by the green bonds in which the Fund invests. Examples of measures we use include the total renewable energy capacity built (GW), energy generated per year (GWh) and sewage water treated (m³). In addition, we also track the distribution of green bonds in the Fund's portfolio by sector and geography, according to the issuer's main location. We also track how the proceeds of each green bond are used by location and sector to enrich the impact reporting.
- 2 Avoided GHG emissions has been chosen as one of the key indicators for reporting the impact of the Fund's investments. Specifically, we use the following approach:
 - We adopted the definition used in issuers and Sustainability Principles and Objectives (SPO) reports, which follow the same definitions of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions as defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). That is, Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy. Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain, including both upstream and downstream emissions.
 - GHG emissions from Scope 1 and Scope 2, with a uniform metric of tCO₂ equivalent. Scope 3 GHG emissions may be included on a case-by-case basis and only when supported with well-documented data. Whenever applicable, we are conservative when reporting the extent to which an initiative avoids GHG emissions. For example, one green bond has fully allocated its proceeds to 6 renewable projects and 1 transport project. However, the issuer has disclosed the avoided GHG emissions for 6 renewable projects, but not for the transport project. In this instance, we will still use the disclosed data for the Fund's impact report because it is conservative.
- 3 As the green bonds proceeds are at different stages of deployment and reporting cycles, ex-post actual impact will be used wherever it is available, ex-ante impact at bond level will be applied for newly issued bonds as estimate potential impact. As there are also cases where bond specific impact data are not available during our reporting period, to strike a balance between totality and accuracy reporting, we provided 2 sets of calculation of potential environmental impact at aggregated fund level: 1) first with weighted average of environmental impact reported at bond level only (which likely underestimate the potential impact); 2) another set with weighted average of all bonds, using corporate level impact reported by issuers, prorated by the notional of the green bond as % of the company's working capital for those without bond level reporting data.
- 4 The Fund has calculated GHG avoided emissions per \$1 million invested per year by calculating by the total GHG avoidance attributed to the Fund's subscription (tCO₂e per year) divided by the total value of the Fund's Green Bond portfolio. This method prevails in the market and has been focusing on the GHG avoidance impact of the green bond portfolio only. Again 2 sets of data at fund level are provided as per no.3 assumptions. Whenever a proration is needed in order to attribute impact to the Fund's investment, it is achieved based on the respective issuance/investment volume. Proration is often needed for the following situations:
 - The underlying green bond is issued in tranches, while the Fund has only invested in one of them. In this case, we will calculate the proportional impact, since the issuer may often disclose the impact only at the overall bond program level.
 - Proceeds of the underlying green bond is only a fraction of the total financing for the entire green project, whereas impact is disclosed by the issuer at the project level.

Green Impacts are measured in the following metrics:

Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Projects <div> <div>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</div> <div>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</div> <div>13 CLIMATE ACTION</div> </div>	<p>Measurements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent Annual renewable energy generation in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) constructed or rehabilitated in MW Where CO2 emissions figures are reported, the GHG accounting methodology and assumptions adopted by issuers may vary. Depending on their own GHG reporting requirements, some institutions may report Absolute (gross) GHG emissions from the project, alongside the reduced/avoided emissions (under Measurement 1). Together with baseline emissions for the host country/region, absolute (gross) emissions allow for the calculation of emissions reduced/avoided
Sustainable Water & Waste Water Treatment Projects <div> <div>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</div> </div>	<p>GBP recognized eligible scope includes & measurement metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable infrastructure for clean and/or drinking water supply in m³ per day before vs after the project Wastewater treated in m³ per day Reduction in water consumption/wastage m³ per year Sustainable urban drainage systems, river training and other forms of flooding mitigation (areas or population benefited)
Clean Mass Transportation <div> <div>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</div> <div>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</div> <div>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</div> <div>13 CLIMATE ACTION</div> </div>	<p>GBP recognized eligible scope includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean transportation (such as electric, hybrid, public, rail, non-motorized, multi-modal transportation, infrastructure for clean energy vehicles and reduction of harmful emissions) <p>Measurement metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passenger-kilometres (i.e. the transport of one passenger over one kilometre) and/or No. of passenger times per day Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tCO2e p.a. from reduction in fossil fuel car/truck Reduction of air pollutants: particulate matter (PM), sulphur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)
Green Buildings <div> <div>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</div> <div>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</div> <div>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</div> <div>13 CLIMATE ACTION</div> </div>	<p>GBP recognized eligible scope includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green buildings which meet regional, national or internationally recognized standards or certifications <p>Measurement metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Performance e.g. kWh/m² of GBA p.a.; and % of energy use reduced/avoided vs local baseline/building code; and, if relevant % of renewable energy (RE) generated on site (specifying the relevant RE form) Carbon Performance e.g. GHG emission reduced/avoided in tCO2e vs local baseline certification level Water Efficiency e.g. % of water reduced/avoided vs local baseline/baseline certification Waste Management e.g. amount p.a. of waste minimized, reused or recycled in % of total waste in tonnes p.a.
Waste Management <div> <div>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</div> <div>13 CLIMATE ACTION</div> </div>	<p>Measurements mainly around waste prevention, reduction, reuse, recycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste that is prevented, minimized, reused or recycled before and after the project in % of total waste and/ or in absolute amount in tonnes p.a. For certain waste management projects that reduce the amount of waste disposed of, it may also be possible to capture GHG emissions from waste management before and after the project in tCO2-e p.a. Energy recovered from waste in GWh

Key references:

ICMA Handbook of Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting - <https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2023-updates/Handbook-Harmonised-framework-for-impact-reporting-June-2023-220623.pdf>

The World Bank IFI Framework for Harmonized Approach to Greenhouse Gas Accounting - https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/IFI_Framework_for_Harmonized_Approach%20to_Greenhouse_Gas_Accounting.pdf

The United Nation 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - 17 Goals - <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Climate Bond Initiatives - <https://www.climatebonds.net/>

Ping An Sustainability Report 2024 - <https://group.pingan.com/dam/jcr:2eafa939-a88d-4875-b317-9f793141ca85/pingan-ar24-sustainability-report.pdf>

Ping An ESG Company Presentation (Jan 2025) - <https://group.pingan.com/resource/pingan/Sustainability/Report/pingan-esg--company-presentation-25.pdf>

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design™ ("LEED") <https://new.usgbc.org/leed>

Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM) Plus ("BEAM Plus") <https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/>

China Green Building Evaluation Standard ("Three Star System") <http://www.cngb.org.cn/>

APPENDIX 2

PING AN ESG AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS⁽⁶⁾

2024 ESG-related Awards

Award Name	Awarding Organization	Awardee
Selected as one of the "Top 100 Pioneers among China's ESG Listed Companies", ranked 1st in financial sector for two consecutive years	China Media Group	Ping An Group
Best ESG in Asia (ex-Japan) 2024; Best Investor Relations Programs in Asia (ex-Japan) 2024 Best Company Board in Asia (ex-Japan) 2024	Institutional Investor	
2024 "Directors Of The Year Awards" "Climate Governance Awards"	Hong Kong Institute of Directors	
Asia's Best Sustainability Report 2024 (Large Company)	CSRWorks International	
Asia's Best Workplace Reporting 2024		
Asia's Best Community Impact Reporting 2024		

Member Company Awards

Annual "Five Major Areas" Financial Development Innovation Award	Nanfang Media Group	Ping An P&C
"Gold Benchmark – China's New Financial Competitiveness List" ranking 1st in the property insurance industry's "Green Finance List"	Southern Weekly	
Excellent Case of Financial Competitiveness in the 21st Century "Excellent Property Insurance Company of the Year"	21st Century Business Herald	
"Responsible Governance Contribution Award" Annual Award	Yicai	
2024 Ark Award for Green Finance Practice in Insurance Industry	Securities Times	Ping An Annuity
Asia Responsible Enterprise Awards (AREA 2024) – Corporate Sustainability Reporting	Enterprise Asia	Ping An Bank
ESG Comprehensive Governance Benchmark Enterprise	Economic Observer News	
2024 Bank ESG Comprehensive Performance TOP-20 List	CFMC	
2023 "China Ding" Financial Industry Annual Outstanding Green Trust Case Award	China Internet Information Center	Ping An Trust
2024 ESG Financial Innovation Award	Cailian Press	Ping An Securities
Green Financial Institutions in 2024	Cailian Press	Ping An Wealth Management
2024 ESG Lucid Waters and Lush Mountains Award	Cailian Press	Lufax Holding
2024 Forbes China Top 50 Most Influential Fintech Companies; Top 10 Fintech ESG Practice Companies	Forbes China	OneConnect
2023 Cailian Press Zhiyuan Award – Social Responsibility Pioneer Enterprise Award	Cailian Press; All-China Environment Federation	

Note:

(6) Ping An Sustainability Report 2024. As at 31 December 2024.

ESG Ratings and Index Inclusion

MSCI

AA

Rating upgraded to AA, ranking 1st in the multi-line insurance and brokerage industry in the Asia-Pacific region for three consecutive years

CDP Climate Change

B

The highest rating among insurance companies in Chinese mainland

Sustainalytics

15.6, Low Risk

The best score among insurance companies in Chinese mainland

FTSE4Good

Listed

As a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index Series for 5 consecutive years

S&P Global CSA

52/100

Selected in S&P’s 2024 Sustainability Yearbook (China) (the only insurance company in Chinese Mainland being selected)

Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Index Series

Listed

As a constituent of the Hang Seng Sustainability Index series for 14 consecutive years

MSCI ESG Ratings of Member Companies

平安银行

Ping An Bank

A

Upgraded to A from BBB

平安健康

Ping An Health

AA

Upgraded to AA from A

陆金所控股
LUFAX

Lufax Holding

A

Upgraded to A from B ranked 1st in consumer finance industry in China

APPENDIX 3

17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The official agenda for sustainable development adopted on 25 September 2015 outlines the 17 sustainable development goals.

1 NO POVERTY

END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

2 ZERO HUNGER

END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

5 GENDER EQUALITY

ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

13 CLIMATE ACTION

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

15 LIFE ON LAND

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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