Appendices—
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosure Content Index

CEM refers to IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) to disclose, where applicable and practicable, CEM's arrangements and progress regarding climate-related governance, strategy, risk management, as well as metrics and targets.

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<tr><th colspan="2">Disclosure Statement</th><th>Section/Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Governance</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on governance is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the governance processes, controls and procedures an entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6(a)</td><td colspan="2">The governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>how responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s);</td><td rowspan="8">Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy

CEM recognises the necessity of ensuring that the governance body possesses the appropriate skills and competencies to oversee strategies for managing climate-related risks and opportunities. CEM will continuously strengthen its climate-related capabilities and, where appropriate, leverage external expert advice and support. Furthermore, CEM is currently assessing the feasibility of progressively incorporating quantifiable climate and ESG-related performance indicators into its remuneration and incentive arrangements in the future.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities;</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities;</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities; and</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td>how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets (see paragraphs 33–36), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies (see paragraph 29(g)).</td></tr>
<tr><td>6(b)</td><td>management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Strategy</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on strategy is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9(a)</td><td>the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects (see paragraphs 10–12);</td><td>Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy</td></tr>
<tr><td>9(b)</td><td>the current and anticipated effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain (see paragraph 13);</td><td>Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy</td></tr>
<tr><td>9(c)</td><td>the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's strategy and decision-making, including information about its climate-related transition plan (see paragraph 14);</td><td>Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy
Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure</td></tr>
</table>

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9(d)	the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period, and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how those climate-related risks and opportunities have been factored into the entity's financial planning (see paragraphs 15–21); and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy CEM has conducted a preliminary qualitative analysis of the potential effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its operations and cost structure. However, due to limitations in quantitative modelling and data maturity, CEM is currently unable to provide full quantitative disclosures on financial effects. CEM will continuously improve its data and analytical methodologies, and will progressively enhance its disclosures as conditions mature.
9(e)	the climate resilience of the entity's strategy and its business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities (see paragraph 22).	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure
Climate-related risks and opportunities		
10	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects. Specifically,the entity shall:	
10(a)	describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy
10(b)	explain, for each climate-related risk the entity has identified, whether the entity considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk;	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy
10(c)	specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the entity has identified, over which time horizons—short, medium or long term—the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy
10(d)	explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy — Metrics and Targets
Business model and value chain		
13	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:	
13(a)	a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain; and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy
13(b)	a description of where in the entity's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets).	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy
Strategy and decision-making		
14	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:	
14(a)	information about how the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the entity shall disclose information about:	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure
(i)	current and anticipated changes to the entity's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities;	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure
(ii)	current and anticipated direct mitigation and adaptation efforts;	
(iii)	current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts;	

	Disclosure Statement	Section/Remarks
(iv)	any climate-related transition plan the entity has, including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the entity's transition plan relies; and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure Based on the results of our climate-related risks and opportunities assessment, CEM has formulated corresponding management measures. Moving forward, CEM will progressively refine the content and roadmap of its climate transition plan as our work progresses. Relevant progress will be updated and disclosed in subsequent reports in a timely manner.
(v)	how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets, described in accordance with paragraphs 33–36.	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure
14 (b)	information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 14(a).	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure
14 (c)	quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 14(a).	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience Building Smart and Resilient Infrastructure
Financial position, financial performance and cash flows		
15	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand:	
15(a)	the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (current financial effects); and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Strategy CEM has conducted a preliminary qualitative assessment of the potential effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. However, a comprehensive climate-related financial quantitative model has not yet been established, and relevant processes and data management are being progressively refined.
15(b)	the anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how climate-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning (anticipated financial effects).	
16	Specifically, an entity shall disclose quantitative and qualitative information about:	
16(a)	how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period;	
16(b)	the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 16(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements;	
16(c)	how the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration:	
(i)	its investment and disposal plans (for example, plans for capital expenditure, major acquisitions and divestments, joint ventures, business transformation, innovation, new business areas, and asset retirements), including plans the entity is not contractually committed to; and	
(ii)	its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and	
16(d)	how the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities (for example, increased revenue from products and services aligned with a lower-carbon economy; costs arising from physical damage to assets from climate events; and expenses associated with climate adaptation or mitigation).	

Disclosure Statement		Section/Remarks
Climate resilience		
22	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the resilience of the entity's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. The entity shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with the entity's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the entity may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:	
22(a)	the entity's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand:	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience The primary uncertainties faced by CEM in its climate scenario analysis and resilience assessment include policy tightening, the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, trends in low-carbon demand, and the pace of technological development. At this stage, these factors are considered primarily through a qualitative approach. CEM has allocated a budget to promote energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures while continuously enhancing its capability to respond to climate risks. CEM will progressively refine its assessment methodologies based on practical needs and enhance the completeness and consistency of its disclosures.
(i)	the implications, if any, of the entity's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the entity would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;	
(ii)	the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the entity's assessment of its climate resilience;	
(iii)	the entity's capacity to adjust or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium and long term, including;	
(1)	the availability of, and flexibility in, the entity's existing financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities;	
(2)	the entity's ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade or decommission existing assets; and	
(3)	the effect of the entity's current and planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation and opportunities for climate resilience; and	
22(b)	how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including:	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience The primary uncertainties faced by CEM in its climate scenario analysis and resilience assessment include policy tightening, the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, trends in low-carbon demand, and the pace of technological development. At this stage, these factors are considered primarily through a qualitative approach. CEM has allocated a budget to promote energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures while continuously enhancing its capability to respond to climate risks. CEM will progressively refine its assessment methodologies based on practical needs and enhance the completeness and consistency of its disclosures.
(i)	information about the inputs the entity used, including:	
(1)	which climate-related scenarios the entity used for the analysis and the sources of those scenarios;	
(2)	whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios;	
(3)	whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks;	
(4)	whether the entity used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change;	
(5)	why the entity decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties;	
(6)	the time horizons the entity used in the analysis; and	
(7)	what scope of operations the entity used in the analysis (for example, the operating locations and business units used in the analysis);	
(ii)	the key assumptions the entity made in the analysis, including assumptions about:	
(1)	climate-related policies in the jurisdictions in which the entity operates;	
(2)	macroeconomic trends;	
(3)	national- or regional-level variables	
(4)	energy usage and mix; and	
(5)	developments in technology; and	
(iii)	the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out	

Disclosure Statement		Section/Remarks
Risk management		
24	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on risk management is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	
25	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:	
25(a)	the processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Risk Management
(i)	the inputs and parameters the entity uses;	
(ii)	whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks;	
(iii)	how the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks;	
(iv)	whether and how the entity prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risk;	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Risk Management
(v)	how the entity monitors climate-related risks; and	
(vi)	whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period;	
25(b)	the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities, including information about whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities; and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Risk Management
25(c)	the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Risk Management
Metrics and targets		
27	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on metrics and targets is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's performance in relation to its climate-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any climate-related targets it has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.	
28	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose:	
28(a)	information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories (see paragraphs 29–31);	
28(b)	industry-based metrics that are associated with particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry (see paragraph 32); and	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience — Risk Management
28(c)	targets set by the entity, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, to mitigate or adapt to climate-related risks or take advantage of climate-related opportunities, including metrics used by the governance body or management to measure progress towards these targets (see paragraphs 33–37).	

Disclosure Statement		Section/Remarks
Climate-related metrics		
29	An entity shall disclose information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories of	
29(a)	greenhouse gases—the entity shall:	Appendices — List of Appendices
(i)	disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, classified as:	
(1)	Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions;	
(2)	Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and	
(3)	Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions;	
(iii)	disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions, including:	CEM's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are calculated in accordance with ISO 14064-1 and the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The organisational boundary for the GHG inventory is defined using the operational control approach. Emissions are calculated using the formula "activity data × emission factor × global warming potential (GWP)" and converted into tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e). Emission factors related to electricity are calculated internally by CEM on an annual basis, with reference to the emission factors provided by China Southern Power Grid and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China. Activity data are primarily sourced from CEM's internal operational records. During the reporting period, there were no material changes to the calculation methodologies, with updates limited to the annual revision of emission factors and relevant conversion parameters.
(1)	the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions;	
(2)	the reason why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and	
(3)	any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes;	
(iv)	for Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(1)–(2), disaggregate emissions between:	CEM currently does not disaggregate its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between the consolidated accounting group and other investees; the feasibility of doing so will be explored in future reporting.
(1)	the consolidated accounting group; and	
(2)	other investees excluded from paragraph 29(a)(iv)(1);	
(v)	for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(2), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to inform users' understanding of the entity's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and	Appendices — List of Appendices
(vi)	for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(3), disclose:	Appendices — List of Appendices
(1)	the categories included within the entity's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011); and	
(2)	additional information about the entity's financed emissions (which are part of Category 15 greenhouse gas emissions), if its activities include asset management, commercial banking or insurance	

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Disclosure Statement</th><th>Section/Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>29(b)</td><td>climate-related transition risks—the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks;</td><td rowspan="5">Due to constraints in internal resources and data systems, CEM is currently only able to provide qualitative disclosures on the financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities. Going forward, as its internal resources and data systems continue to improve, CEM will further strengthen its quantitative analysis and disclosures.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29(c)</td><td>climate-related physical risks—the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks;</td></tr>
<tr><td>29(d)</td><td>climate-related opportunities—the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities;</td></tr>
<tr><td>29(e)</td><td>capital deployment—the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities;</td></tr>
<tr><td>29(f)</td><td>internal carbon prices—the entity shall disclose:
(i) an explanation of whether and how the entity is applying a carbon price in decision-making; and
(ii) the price for each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the entity uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions;</td></tr>
<tr><td>29(g)</td><td>remuneration—the entity shall disclose:
(i) a description of whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration; and
(ii) the percentage of executive management remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.</td><td>CEM has not yet formally incorporated specific climate performance indicators into its executive remuneration policies. When reviewing performance metrics and remuneration policies in the future, CEM will assess the feasibility of further integrating climate-related performance into remuneration considerations and provide quantitative disclosures accordingly.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Climate-related targets</td></tr>
<tr><td>33</td><td colspan="2">An entity shall disclose the quantitative and qualitative climate-related targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the entity shall disclose:</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(a)</td><td>the metric used to set the target;</td><td rowspan="7">Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience —Metrics and Targets

CEM has disclosed its greenhouse gas management approach and strategic target direction and plans to advance the setting of Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) targets in 2026.</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(b)</td><td>the objective of the target;</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(c)</td><td>the part of the entity to which the target applies;</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(d)</td><td>the period over which the target applies;</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(e)</td><td>the base period from which progress is measured;</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(f)</td><td>any milestones and interim targets;</td></tr>
<tr><td>33(g)</td><td>if the target is quantitative, whether it is an absolute target or an intensity target; and</td></tr>
</table>

Disclosure Statement		Section/Remarks
33(h)	how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	Accelerating Net Zero and Climate Resilience —Metrics and Targets CEM has disclosed its greenhouse gas management approach and strategic target direction and plans to advance the setting of Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) targets in 2026.
34	An entity shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including:	
34(a)	whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party;	
34(b)	the entity's processes for reviewing the target;	
34(c)	the metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and	
34(d)	any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	
35	An entity shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance	
36	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 33–35, an entity shall disclose:	
36(a)	which greenhouse gases are covered by the target.	
36(b)	whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.	
36(c)	whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the entity discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the entity is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target	
36(d)	whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach	
36(e)	the entity's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits the entity shall disclose information including: (i) the extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits; (ii) which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits; (iii) the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal; and (iv) any other factors necessary for users of general purpose financial reports to understand the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the entity plans to use.	During the reporting period, CEM did not use carbon credits to offset its greenhouse gas emissions and will continue to promote relevant measures to achieve its environmental objectives and reduce emissions.