



MIE HOLDINGS CORPORATION MI 能源控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock code 股份代號 : 1555)

2025 Annual Report 年報



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Company Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhao Jiangwei

Mr. Lam Wai Tong

(resigned with effect from May 1, 2025)

Mr. Wong Yiu Kui

(appointed with effect from May 1, 2025)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Ruilin *(Chairman)*

Mr. Han Ye

Mr. Yan Ruibing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Mei Jianping

Mr. Liu Ying Shun

Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen

Ms. Peng Ping

Mr. Ai Min

REGISTERED ADDRESS

Maples Corporate Services Limited

P.O. Box 309

Ugland House

Grand Cayman KY1-1104

Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1901–1907, 19/F

Sun Hung Kai

30 Harbour Road

Wan Chai

Hong Kong

BEIJING OFFICE

Room 1301–1306

North Star Times Tower

No. 8 North Star East Road

Chaoyang District, Beijing

The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")

100101

董事會

執行董事

趙江巍先生

林瑋瑋先生

(於二零二五年五月一日辭任)

黃耀驅先生

(於二零二五年五月一日獲委任)

非執行董事

張瑞霖先生(主席)

韓燁先生

閻瑞冰先生

獨立非執行董事

梅建平先生

廖英順先生

楊日泉先生

彭萍女士

艾民先生

註冊地址

Maples Corporate Services Limited

P.O. Box 309

Ugland House

Grand Cayman KY1-1104

Cayman Islands

香港主要營業地點

香港

灣仔

港灣道30號

新鴻基中心

19樓1901–1907室

北京辦公室

中華人民共和國(「中國」)

北京朝陽區

北辰東路8號

北辰時代大廈

1301–1306室

郵編100101

Company Information (Continued)

公司資料(續)

LISTING INFORMATION

Stock Listing

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
(the "Stock Exchange")
Stock Code: 01555

Senior Notes Listing

The Company's senior notes due 2028 listed on
the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.mienergy.com.cn

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Tse Fung Sum Flora

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Zhang Ruilin
Mr. Zhao Jiangwei

MEMBERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Ying Shun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen
Mr. Ai Min
Mr. Mei Jianping
Ms. Peng Ping

MEMBERS OF REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Mei Jianping (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ai Min
Ms. Peng Ping

MEMBERS OF NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Mei Jianping (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ai Min
Ms. Peng Ping

INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

Ryder Scott Company, L.P.

上市資料

股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)
股份代號：01555

優先票據上市

本公司於二零二八年到期的優先票據
於新加坡證券交易所有限公司上市

公司網址

www.mienergy.com.cn

公司秘書

謝鳳心女士

授權代表

張瑞霖先生
趙江巍先生

審核委員會成員

廖英順先生(主席)
楊日泉先生
艾民先生
梅建平先生
彭萍女士

薪酬委員會成員

梅建平先生(主席)
艾民先生
彭萍女士

提名委員會成員

梅建平先生(主席)
艾民先生
彭萍女士

獨立技術顧問

Ryder Scott Company, L.P.

Company Information (Continued)

公司資料(續)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
25th Floor, Wing on Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS TO THE COMPANY

Jingtian & Gongcheng Law Firm (As to PRC law)
Maples and Calder (As to Cayman Islands law)
Kwok Yih & Chan (As to Hong Kong law)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Citibank, N.A.
China Construction Bank Corporation Limited

VALUER

Asia-Pacific Consulting and Appraisal Limited

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Maples FS Limited
P.O. Box 1093, Queensgate House
Grand Cayman
KY1-1102
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

獨立核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體審計師
香港
干諾道中111號
永安中心25樓

本公司法律顧問

競天公誠律師事務所(中國法律)
Maples and Calder(開曼群島法律)
郭葉陳律師事務所(香港法律)

主要往來銀行

花旗銀行
中國建設銀行股份有限公司

估值師

亞太評估諮詢有限公司

開曼群島主要股份過戶登記處

Maples FS Limited
P.O. Box 1093, Queensgate House
Grand Cayman
KY1-1102
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
夏慤道16號
遠東金融中心17樓

Financial Summary

財務摘要

(Amounts expressed in thousands of RMB)

(所有金額均以人民幣千元為單位)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AUDITED)

Year ended December 31

合併綜合收益表(經審核)

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	2025 二零二五年
Revenue	總收入	1,017,835	1,431,294	1,035,983	897,537	706,411
Finance costs, net	財務費用·淨值	(785,114)	(596,488)	(383,500)	(394,782)	(390,496)
(Loss)/profit before tax	除所得稅前(虧損)/利潤	(238,425)	2,506,503	(73,708)	(270,828)	(479,745)
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	(99,936)	(127,713)	(83,822)	(58,132)	(23,194)
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年(虧損)/利潤	(338,361)	2,378,790	(157,530)	(328,960)	(502,939)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (AUDITED)

As at December 31

合併財務狀況表(經審核)

於十二月三十一日

		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	2025 二零二五年
Current assets	流動資產	245,293	296,365	209,434	213,415	225,219
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	持有待售的處置組的資產	350,356	415,889	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	不動產·工廠及設備	1,573,534	1,575,516	1,338,914	951,943	536,276
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	6,215	5,599	7,654	4,521	6,503
Intangible assets	無形資產	54,121	42,459	33,057	22,257	11,564
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產	15,498	8,183	13,539	13,782	-
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款·保證金及其他應收款	1,847	982	322	126	-
Restricted cash	受限制現金	17,831	87,171	123,406	176,149	265,398
Total assets	資產總額	2,264,695	2,432,164	1,726,326	1,382,193	1,044,960
Current liabilities	流動負債	5,720,451	1,230,233	631,220	435,612	350,706
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	持有待售的處置組的負債	1,854	17,712	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	515,095	2,904,443	2,997,605	3,216,406	3,399,067
Total liabilities	負債總額	6,237,400	4,152,388	3,628,825	3,652,018	3,749,773
Equity	權益	(3,972,705)	(1,720,224)	(1,902,499)	(2,269,825)	(2,704,813)

Operating Summary

營運摘要

		Year ended December 31 截至十二月三十一日止年度				2025
		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	二零二五年
Properties Held by Subsidiaries	附屬公司所持資產					
Sales volume	銷量					
Crude oil (millions of barrels)	原油(百萬桶)	2.45	2.27	1.86	1.58	1.48
China oilfields	中國油田	2.45	2.27	1.86	1.58	1.48
Gas (MMscf)	天然氣(百萬標準立方英尺)	2.17	3.08	6.75	–	–
China oilfields	中國油田	2.17	3.08	6.75	–	–
Net annual production volume	淨年產量					
Crude oil (millions of barrels)	原油(百萬桶)	2.48	2.29	1.92	1.58	1.49
China oilfields	中國油田	2.48	2.29	1.92	1.58	1.49
Gas (MMscf)	天然氣(百萬標準立方英尺)	2.17	3.08	6.75	–	–
China oilfields	中國油田	2.17	3.08	6.75	–	–
Average daily net crude oil production	日平均淨原油產量					
Crude oil (barrels)	原油(桶)	6,799	6,279	5,259	4,323	4,088
China oilfields	中國油田	6,799	6,279	5,259	4,323	4,088
Gas (MMscf)	天然氣(百萬標準立方英尺)	0.01	0.01	0.02	–	–
China oilfields	中國油田	0.01	0.01	0.02	–	–
Average realized price	平均實現價格					
Crude oil (US\$ per barrel of crude oil)	原油(美元/每桶原油)	64.06	93.97	78.89	79.75	66.68
China oilfields	中國油田	64.06	93.97	78.89	79.75	66.68
Gas (US\$ per Mscf)	天然氣(美元/千標準立方英尺)	6.63	6.32	5.79	–	–
China oilfields	中國油田	6.63	6.32	5.79	–	–
Lifting costs (US\$ per barrel of crude oil) (Note)	採油成本(美元/每桶原油)(附註)	12.27	13.16	13.28	16.56	18.38
China oilfields	中國油田	12.27	13.16	13.28	16.56	18.38
Cash net-back (US\$ per barrel of crude oil)	現金淨回值(美元/每桶原油)	49.59	70.40	60.70	58.38	46.57
China oilfields	中國油田	49.59	70.40	60.70	58.38	46.57
Wells drilled during the year (Gross)	年內鑽井數(總數)	154	85	22	–	–
China oilfields	中國油田	154	85	22	–	–
Successful	成功鑽探	154	85	22	–	–
Dry	乾井	–	–	–	–	–

Note: Lifting cost includes directly controllable costs to produce a barrel of oil. Other production costs such as safety fee, environment expenses, technical & research expenses and overhead have not been included above since they are not directly attributable to the production of a barrel of oil.

附註：採油成本包括生產一桶石油之直接可控制成本。其他生產成本如安全費、環境費用、技術及研究開支以及管理費用等並不包括在內，原因是該等成本並非一桶石油的直接成本。

Operating Summary (Continued)

營運摘要 (續)

		As at December 31				
		於十二月三十一日				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
		二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二四年	二零二五年
Crude Oil Reserves	原油儲量 (千桶)					
(thousands of barrels)						
Subsidiaries	附屬公司所持資產					
Total proved	探明儲量總額	8,980	6,297	5,033	3,563	2,534
China oilfields	中國油田	8,980	6,297	5,033	3,563	2,534
Total proved+probable	探明與概算儲量總額	14,917	11,005	9,024	5,417	2,857
China oilfields	中國油田	14,917	11,005	9,024	5,417	2,857
Total proved+probable+possible	探明、概算及可能儲量總額	17,374	14,251	11,749	8,016	3,006
China oilfields	中國油田	17,374	14,251	11,749	8,016	3,006
Equity-accounted entities (MIE share)	按權益入賬的實體所持資產 (本集團應佔部分)					
Total proved	探明儲量總額	5,590	6,310	–	–	–
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	5,590	6,310	–	–	–
Total proved+probable	探明、概算儲量總額	17,670	17,410	–	–	–
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	17,670	17,410	–	–	–
Total proved+probable+possible	探明、概算及可能儲量總額	29,150	27,150	–	–	–
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	29,150	27,150	–	–	–

Operating Summary (Continued)

營運摘要 (續)

		As at December 31 於十二月三十一日				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
		二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二四年	二零二五年
Gas Reserves (MMscf)	天然氣儲量 (百萬標準立方英尺)					
<i>Equity-accounted entities (MIE share)</i>	<i>按權益入賬的實體所持資產</i> (本集團應佔部分)					
Total proved	探明儲量總額	9,230	11,780	-	-	-
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	9,230	11,780	-	-	-
Total proved+probable	探明、概算儲量總額	28,040	31,740	-	-	-
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	28,040	31,740	-	-	-
Total proved+probable+possible	探明、概算及可能儲量總額	43,700	47,700	-	-	-
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	43,700	47,700	-	-	-
NGL Reserves (thousands of barrels)	NGL 儲量 (千桶)					
<i>Equity-accounted entities (MIE share)</i>	<i>按權益入賬的實體所持資產</i> (本集團應佔部分)					
Total proved	探明儲量總額	320	480	-	-	-
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	320	480	-	-	-
Total proved+probable	探明、概算儲量總額	1,280	1,510	-	-	-
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	1,280	1,510	-	-	-
Total proved+probable+possible	探明、概算及可能儲量總額	2,200	2,490	-	-	-
Kazakhstan oilfields	哈薩克斯坦油田	2,200	2,490	-	-	-

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board of Directors") of MIE Holdings Corporation ("MIE" or the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), I hereby present the annual report (the "Annual Report") of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Group signed a modification and supplemental agreement of the petroleum development and production contract for Daan Oilfield ("Supplemental PSC") on June 4, 2020, conditionally extending the production period to February 29, 2028. As at December 31, 2022, the Group has completed the drilling of the 268 new wells and satisfied the conditions several months ahead of the deadline contemplated in the Supplemental PSC. On February 24, 2023, the Group obtained approval from China National Petroleum Corporation extending the expiry date of Daan PSC from December 31, 2024 to February 29, 2028.

In 2025, the Group focused on the low decline Daan Oilfield and prioritized the work plan for oil well optimization, old well production stabilization and lower production decline to create more operating cash flow for the Group. In 2025, the lifting cost of the Daan Oilfield was US\$18.38 per barrel, and the overall production decline was maintained at a relatively low rate of 6.6%, which was at a leading level compared with the same low-permeability oilfields in China, reflecting the Group's top operation and management capability for oilfield projects in China. As at December 31, 2025, Daan Oilfield achieved a total output value of nearly RMB43.9 billion, which is a milestone achievement that demonstrated the resilience and vitality of the Group, while creating social and economic benefits for the government and partners.

致各位尊敬的股東，

本人謹代表MI能源控股有限公司（以下簡稱「MI能源控股」或者「本公司」，與其子公司並稱「本集團」）董事會（「董事會」）提呈本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止的年度報告（「年報」）。

二零二零年六月四日，本集團簽署了大安油田開發和生產石油的修改和補充協議（以下簡稱「補充協議」），將生產期有條件地延長至二零二八年二月二十九日。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團已完成268口新井的鑽探並達成條件，較補充協議中規定的截止期提前數個月達成。於二零二三年二月二十四日，本集團獲得中國石油天然氣集團有限公司批准，將大安產品分成合同的到期日從二零二四年十二月三十一日延長至二零二八年二月二十九日。

二零二五年，本集團專注於優質且低遞減的大安油田，適時將工作計劃轉向更多的油井優化，穩定老井產量並延緩產量遞減，從而為本集團創造更多的營運現金流。二零二五年，大安油田直接採油成本為18.38美元／桶，綜合遞減率控制在6.6%，與國內同等低滲透油田相比處於領先水平，體現了本集團在中國油田項目中領先的運營和管理能力。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，大安油田實現累計產值近人民幣439億元，這是一項具有里程碑意義的非凡成就，彰顯了本集團的韌性和活力，同時為政府和合作方創造了廣泛的社會和經濟效益。

Chairman's Statement (Continued)

主席報告書(續)

Regarding the operating performance of the Group in 2025, the Group's gross oil production of Daan Oilfield decreased by 6.8% to about 3.12 million barrels compared to that of 3.34 million barrels in 2024. The net oil production of Daan Oilfield decreased by 5.7% to about 1.49 million barrels compared to that of 1.58 million barrels in 2024. In 2025, the revenue from the PRC segment decreased by 21.3% to RMB706.4 million compared to 2024, which was mainly due to the decrease of crude oil price and production volumes. The Group's EBITDA from the PRC segment decreased by RMB227.0 million to RMB304.1 million from RMB531.1 million in 2024 and the adjusted EBITDA decreased by RMB169.7 million to RMB441.8 million.

On October 28, 2021, the Group entered into a restructuring support agreement ("RSA") with certain holders of 2022 Senior Notes and creditors of existing loans to support the Debt Restructuring Plans of the Group. The Debt Restructuring Plans comprise restructuring of then existing Notes and loans, inter-conditional upon the effectiveness of each individual restructuring. On March 30, 2022, the Group announced that the Debt Restructuring Plans successfully completed. The senior notes with a contractual due date of April 12, 2022 had been cancelled and the new notes with a contractual due date of December 31, 2024 had been issued and subsequently extended to February 29, 2028. The then existing loan agreements had also been amended and restated in the form of new loan agreements on March 30, 2022.

從本集團運營績效上看，二零二五年本集團大安油田的原油總產量較之二零二四年同期3.34百萬桶下降6.8%至約3.12百萬桶。大安油田的原油淨產量較之二零二四年同期1.58百萬桶下降5.7%至約1.49百萬桶。二零二五年，本集團來自中國業務分部的收入較二零二四年下降21.3%至人民幣7.064億元，主要歸因於原油價格及產量的下降。本集團來自於中國業務分部的EBITDA由二零二四年的人人民幣5.311億元減少人民幣2.270億元至人民幣3.041億元，經調整的EBITDA減少人民幣1.697億元至人民幣4.418億元。

二零二一年十月二十八日，本集團與若干2022優先票據持有人及現有貸款債權人訂立了重組支持協議（「RSA」），以支持集團的債務重組計劃。債務重組計劃包括彼時現有票據重組和貸款的重組，並互為生效條件。二零二二年三月三十日，本集團宣告債務重組計劃成功生效。合同到期日為二零二二年四月十二日的優先票據已被註銷，合同到期日為二零二四年十二月三十一日的新票據已發行，后延期至二零二八年二月二十八日。彼時現有貸款協議也已於二零二二年三月三十日以前新貸款協議的形式進行了修訂和重述。

Chairman's Statement (Continued)

主席報告書(續)

Through the implementation of the above-mentioned Debt Restructuring Plans and the disposals, the financial position of the Group had been significantly improved. From the restructuring effective date of March 30, 2022 to December 31, 2025, the Group has repaid and reduced the principal amount by US\$174.5 million, making a positive impact to the restructured debt.

Entering 2026, with the challenging environment of volatile oil prices, The Group remains committed to technology-driven innovation, digital and intelligent empowerment, quality and efficiency enhancement, and the unlocking of resource potential, in order to respond to external uncertainties with the certainty of high-quality development and continue to enhance its market value.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my most sincere gratitude to all of the Company's shareholders, management team, dedicated staff, creditors, advisors and business partners for your continued support and understanding as always.

Mr. Zhang Ruilin
Chairman

通過實施上述債務重組計劃及出售事項，本集團的財務狀況得到了顯著改善。自二零二二年三月三十日重組生效日至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團已償還並減少本金1.745億美元，對重組債務產生積極影響。

進入二零二六年，在油價波動的挑戰性環境下，本集團堅持以科技創新驅動、數智賦能、提質增效、挖掘資源潛力，以高質量發展的確定性應對外部環境的不確定性，持續提升市場價值。

我謹代表董事會對所有公司股東、管理團隊、敬業的員工、債權人、顧問及合作夥伴表示最誠摯的感謝，感謝您一如既往的支持和理解。

張瑞霖先生
主席

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Zhao Jiangwei, aged 54, has been an Executive Director and the senior vice president of the Company since December 19, 2008. He is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company. Mr. Zhao has over 33 years of experience in the oil and gas industry. Following the takeover of the Company by Far East Energy Limited (“FEEL”) in August 2003, Mr. Zhao joined the Company in September 2003 and has since been a Director of the Company. He is and will continue to be primarily responsible for overseeing the operations at oilfields in the PRC. Mr. Zhao obtained a bachelor of arts degree from Daping Petroleum College in 1999.

Lam Wai Tong, aged 45, has been an Executive Director of the Company since April 4, 2022 and resigned with effect from May 1, 2025. Mr. Lam has extensive experience in corporate finance, business management and internal control. From February 2013 to May 2014, Mr. Lam was the chief operating officer of Haohai Industry (Group) Limited, a property developer in the PRC, where he was responsible for overseeing its business operations in Hong Kong such as mergers and acquisitions as well as human resources management and internal control. From December 2014 to August 2016, Mr. Lam joined True Eminent Development (Holdings) Limited, a property developer in the PRC, as an executive director and subsequently the chief executive officer where he was responsible for providing oversight of the group’s investment decision, internal control, corporate development, direct investment and finance. From January 2017 to October 2021, Mr. Lam ran his own business to provide consultancy services to both private and listed companies. Mr. Lam was an executive director of CT Environmental Group Limited (a company previously listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1363)) (“CTEG”) from October 29, 2020 to April 18, 2021. Mr. Lam was also an executive director and chief executive officer of Shunten International (Holdings) Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 932)) from May 6, 2022 to January 20, 2024. Mr. Lam graduated from the City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor’s degree in business administration (human resources management) in August 2004. He also obtained a master’s degree in finance from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in August 2009. He was admitted as a member of the Institute of Public Accountants and Institute of Certified Management Accountants (Australia) in March 2014 and July 2014, respectively.

執行董事

趙江巍，54歲，自二零零八年十二月十九日起出任本公司執行董事兼高級副總裁。彼為本公司的控股股東之一。趙先生在油氣行業擁有逾33年經驗。Far East Energy Limited (「FEEL」)於二零零三年八月併購本公司後，趙先生於二零零三年九月加入本公司，自此一直擔任本公司董事。彼主要負責監管中國油田的營運。於一九九九年，趙先生取得大慶石油學院文學學士學位。

林瑋瑋，45歲，自二零二二年四月四日起出任本公司執行董事並於二零二五年五月一日辭任。林先生於企業財務、業務管理及內部監控方面擁有豐富經驗。於二零一三年二月至二零一四年五月，林先生擔任中國房地產開發商浩海實業(集團)有限公司的營運總監，負責監督其在香港的業務營運，如併購、人力資源管理及內部監控。於二零一四年十二月至二零一六年八月，林先生加入中國房地產開發商真卓發展(控股)有限公司擔任執行董事，其後擔任首席執行官，負責監督集團的投資決策、內部監控、企業發展、直接投資及財務。於二零一七年一月至二零二一年十月，林先生經營其本身業務，為私營及上市公司提供商業顧問服務。林先生曾於二零二零年十月二十九日至二零二一年四月十八日擔任中滔環保集團有限公司(一家之前在聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：1363)(「中滔」)的執行董事。林先生亦曾於二零二二年五月六日至二零二四年一月二十日擔任順騰國際(控股)有限公司(一家在聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：932)的執行董事兼行政總裁。林先生於二零零四年八月畢業於香港城市大學，取得工商管理(人力資源管理)學士學位。彼亦於二零零九年八月取得香港理工大學金融學碩士學位。彼分別於二零一四年三月及二零一四年七月獲接納為澳洲公共會計師協會及註冊管理會計師協會的會員。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Wong Yiu Kui, aged 47, has been an Executive Director of the Company since May 1, 2025. Mr. Wong has been engaged in securities industry for over a decade with extensive knowledge and experience in securities investment as well as regulatory compliance. He worked as responsible officer of China Securities Limited where he was responsible for monitoring credit risks, trading/dealing activities of the licensed firm to ensure the firm is fully complied with latest rules and regulations of the Securities and Futures Commission. Prior to joining China Securities Limited, he also worked as responsible officer of Sun Securities Limited, and he facilitated the completion of both compliance and risk control plan for the company to stock exchange for the application as participant. He also participated in the management of sales team, and oversaw the workflow of various departments. Before his tenure with Sun Securities Limited, he worked in Quam Securities Company limited and Lippo Securities Limited respectively, and he managed a team to provide investment services to both local and mainland clients. Mr. Wong previously served as an independent non-executive executive director of GTI Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (stock code: 3344), an investment holding company principally engaged in the (i) trading of petroleum, (ii) production, sale and trading of textile products, (iii) provision of financial services, and (iv) provision of asset management services, from February 2020 to March 2020.

黃耀驅，47歲，自二零二五年五月一日起出任本公司執行董事。黃先生於證券業擁有逾十年經驗，在證券投資及監管合規領域擁有豐富的知識及經驗。彼曾任職於中國證券有限公司，負責監察信用風險及交易／買賣活動，以確保該公司全面遵守證券及期貨事務監察委員會之最新規則與條例。彼擅長基本面分析及投資機會研究。此前，彼曾任職太陽證券有限公司之負責人員，協助制定並向聯合交易所提交該公司申請成為交易所參與者所需之合規及風險控制方案。期間亦參與管理銷售團隊，並統籌監督各部門之運作流程。在加入太陽證券有限公司之前，彼曾先後任職於華富嘉洛證券有限公司及力寶證券有限公司，領導團隊為香港本地及中國內地客戶提供投資服務。黃先生先前曾於二零二零年二月至二零二零年三月擔任香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市公司共享集團有限公司（「共享集團」）（股份代號：3344）的獨立非執行董事，該公司為投資控股公司，主要從事(i)石油貿易；(ii)生產、銷售及買賣紡織品；(iii)提供金融服務；及(iv)提供資產管理服務。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Zhang Ruilin, aged 55, has been a Non-executive Director since February 25, 2023. Mr. Zhang was an Executive Director of the Company from March 20, 2008 until his redesignation as a Non-executive Director on February 25, 2023. Mr. Zhang has been the Chairman of the Board and is primarily responsible for overseeing the overall strategies and planning of the Company. Mr. Zhang is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company. Mr. Zhang has over 35 years of experience in the oil and gas business. Following the takeover of the Company by FEEL in August 2003, Mr. Zhang joined the Company in September 2003 and has been a Director of the Company since then.

Han Ye, aged 42, has been a Non-executive Director of the Company since August 14, 2024. Mr. Han possesses extensive experience in the field of investment and asset preservation. He is currently a managing director of the asset management department of China CITIC Financial Asset International Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of China CITIC Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 2799)). Mr. Han graduated from Southeast University in China with a Bachelor's degree in Software Engineering. He also holds a Master's degree in Operations Research and Business Statistics from the School of Science of Hong Kong Baptist University, and an MBA in Finance from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Yan Ruibing, aged 37, has been a Non-executive Director of the Company since October 23, 2024. Mr. Yan possesses extensive experience in the field of investment and asset preservation. He is currently an associate director of the asset management department of China CITIC Financial Assets International Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of China CITIC Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 2799)). Mr. Yan graduated from Lancaster University in United Kingdom with a Bachelor's degree in Accounting and Finance. He also holds a Master's degree in Banking and International Finance from the Bayes Business School, City, University of London.

非執行董事

張瑞霖，55歲，自二零二三年二月二十五日起出任本公司非執行董事。張先生自二零零八年三月二十日起出任本公司執行董事，直至彼於二零二三年二月二十五日辭任。張先生一直擔任董事會主席，主要負責監管本公司整體戰略及規劃。彼為本公司的控股股東之一。張先生在油氣行業擁有逾35年經驗。FEEL於二零零三年八月併購本公司後，張先生於二零零三年九月加入本公司，自此一直擔任本公司董事。

韓燁，42歲，自二零二四年八月十四日起出任本公司非執行董事。韓先生於投資和資產保全方面擁有豐富經驗，目前擔任中國中信金融資產管理股份有限公司之附屬公司中國中信金融資產國際控股有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司（股份代號：2799））的資產經營部門常務董事。韓先生本科畢業於中國東南大學，獲得軟件工程學士學位。彼亦持有香港浸會大學理學院運籌與商業統計碩士學位，以及香港中文大學金融財務工商管理碩士學位。

閻瑞冰，37歲，自二零二四年十月二十三日起出任本公司非執行董事。閻先生於投資和資產保全方面擁有豐富經驗。閻先生目前擔任中國中信金融資產管理股份有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司（股份代號：2799））之附屬公司中國中信金融資產國際控股有限公司的資產經營部門聯席董事。閻先生本科畢業於英國蘭卡斯特大學，獲得會計與金融學士學位。彼亦持有倫敦大學貝葉斯商學院銀行與國際金融碩士學位。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mei Jianping, aged 65, has been our Independent Non-executive Director since November 27, 2010. Mr. Mei has been a professor of finance at Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in Beijing, China since 2006 and a fellow at Financial Institutions Center, the Wharton School of University of Pennsylvania since 2004. He was a tenured associate professor of finance from 1996 to 2005 and an assistant professor of finance from 1990 to 1995 at New York University. From 2003 to 2008, he also taught at Tsinghua University as a special term professor of finance. Mr. Mei has been a director of Cratings.com Inc., USA since 1999. Since June 2008, Mr. Mei has served on the board of Powerlong Real Estate Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1238)). From July 2014 to May 2022, Mr. Mei has served as an independent non-executive director of China Rundong Auto Group Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1365)). Mr. Mei has served as an independent director of Cultural Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (stock code: 600715) from December 2015 to December 2020, Dishu Fashion Co., Ltd. (stock code: 603587) from December 2018 to December 2021 and Shentong Subway Ltd. (stock code: 600834) since October 2020 (all listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange). Mr. Mei worked as a consultant for various financial institutions, such as Deutsche Bank, UBS, Prudential Insurance of America and Asia Development Bank. Mr. Mei has published a number of books and articles on topics related to finance. Mr. Mei received a bachelor's degree in Mathematics from Fudan University in 1982, a master's degree in Economics and a Ph.D. in Economics (Finance) from Princeton University in 1988 and 1990, respectively.

獨立非執行董事

梅建平，65歲，自二零一零年十一月二十七日起出任本公司獨立非執行董事。自二零零六年起，梅先生一直擔任中國北京長江商學院金融學教授，並自二零零四年起任賓夕法尼亞大學沃頓商學院金融機構研究中心學者。彼自一九九六年至二零零五年任紐約大學金融學副教授，並自一九九零年至一九九五年任紐約大學金融學助理教授。自二零零三年至二零零八年，彼亦曾在清華大學執教，任特聘金融學教授。自一九九九年，梅先生任美國Cratings.com Inc.的董事。自二零零八年六月以來，梅先生任寶龍地產控股有限公司(一家於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：1238)董事。自二零一四年七月至二零二二年五月以來，梅先生任中國潤東汽車集團有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：1365)獨立非執行董事。梅先生自二零一五年十二月至二零二零年十二月於文投控股股份有限公司(股份代碼：600715)獨立董事、自二零一八年十二月至二零二一年十二月於出任地素時尚股份有限公司(股份代號：603587)獨立董事，及自二零二零年十月起出任申通地鐵股份有限公司(股票代號：600834)獨立董事(全部均為上海證券交易所上市的公司)。梅先生曾出任德意志銀行、瑞士銀行、美國保誠保險和亞洲開發銀行等多家金融機構的顧問。彼曾出版多本關於金融的書籍和發表多篇文章。梅先生於一九八二年獲復旦大學數學學士學位，並分別於一九八八年及一九九零年獲普林斯頓大學經濟學碩士學位和經濟學(金融)博士學位。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Liu Ying Shun, aged 43, has been our Independent Non-executive Director since August 31, 2021. He has more than 20 years of experience in the field of audit and assurance. He founded Zhong Pu Risk Management Ltd. ("Zhong Pu"), a company which provides business advisory, consultancy and taxation services for clients ranging from private entities to listed companies in Hong Kong, in 2017 and has been serving as a director at Zhong Pu since then. Since 2019, Mr. Liu has also been serving as the company secretary of Polyfair Holdings Limited (a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8532)). Prior to founding Zhong Pu, Mr. Liu worked as an assurance manager and senior associate at PricewaterhouseCoopers from 2014 to 2016 and 2010 to 2012, respectively, a finance manager at Wong's Kong King International (Holdings) Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 532)) from 2012 to 2013, and also at Shu Lun Pan Horwath Hong Kong CPA Limited (an accounting firm which has since merged into BDO Limited) from 2006 to 2009, with his last position as a senior associate. Mr. Liu has been an independent non-executive director of Shunten International (Holdings) Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 932)) since July 2022. Mr. Liu obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration from Lingnan University in Hong Kong in 2005 and has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") since 2010.

廖英順，43歲，自二零二一年八月三十一日起出任本公司獨立非執行董事。彼於審計及鑑證方面擁有逾20年經驗。二零一七年，彼創辦中浦風險管理有限公司（「中浦」），該公司為香港私人實體至上市公司等客戶提供業務諮詢、顧問及稅務服務，並自此於中浦擔任董事。於二零一九年，廖先生亦曾擔任寶發控股有限公司（一間於聯交所GEM上市的公司）（股份代號：8532）的公司秘書。於創辦中浦前，廖先生於二零一四年至二零一六年及二零一零年至二零一二年分別在羅兵咸永道會計師事務所擔任審計經理及高級助理，於二零一二年至二零一三年擔任Wong's Kong King International (Holdings) Limited（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司）（股份代號：532）的財務經理，並於二零零六年至二零零九年於香港立信浩華會計師事務所有限公司（其後併入香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司的會計師事務所）工作，彼之最後職位為高級助理。廖先生自二零二二年七月起擔任順騰國際（控股）有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：932）的獨立非執行董事。廖先生於二零零五年獲得香港嶺南大學工商管理學士學位，並自二零一零年起為香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）會員。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Yeung Yat Chuen, aged 43, has been our Independent Non-executive Director since April 4, 2022. He has over 21 years of experience in corporate finance and listed companies management. He has been an independent non-executive Director of Hong Kong Chaoshang Group Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code:2322)) (“Chaoshang”) since December 2023, and the chief financial officer of Changyou Alliance Group Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1039)) since November 2020. Prior to joining the Group, from May 2022 to September 2022, he has been an independent non-executive director of Shunten International (Holdings) Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code:932)) (“Shunteng”). Also from September 2022 to Jan 2024, he was the chief operating officer of Shunten. Between June 2019 to November 2020, he was the chief financial officer of a private Hong Kong company where he was in charge of pre-IPO group restructuring and fundraising. He was the financial controller of Creation Chance Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shunten from December 2018 to June 2019, where he was mainly in charge of monitoring financial and development of its Hong Kong business. From September 2014 to August 2018, he was the chief financial officer of PPS International (Holdings) Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8201)) (“PPS”), and was further appointed as an executive director of PPS during the period from February 2018 to July 2018, where he was responsible for the diversification of the group’s business and establishment of the PRC branch. Mr. Yeung was an independent non-executive director of North Mining Shares Company Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 433)) for the period from July 2019 to June 2020. From November 2005 to September 2014, Mr. Yeung was engaged by several corporate finance companies including but not limited to Athens Capital Limited, Optima Capital Limited, CLC International Limited, Cinda International Capital Limited and Shen Yin Wanguo Capital (H.K.) Limited, where he was responsible for several IPO projects and acted as the financial adviser, independent financial adviser and compliance advisers to a large number of listed companies. Mr. Yeung obtained a bachelor’s degree in mathematics from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

楊日泉，43歲，自二零二二年四月四日起出任本公司獨立非執行董事。彼於企業財務及上市公司管理方面擁有逾21年經驗。彼自二零二三年十二月起擔任香港潮商集團有限公司(一家在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：2322)(「潮商」)的獨立非執行董事，及自二零二零年十一月起擔任暢由聯盟集團有限公司(一家在聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：1039)的財務總監。加入本集團前，彼曾於二零二二年五月至二零二二年九月期間擔任順騰國際(控股)有限公司(一家在聯交所上市的公司，股份代碼：932)(「順騰」)的獨立非執行董事。彼曾於二零二二年九月至二零二四年一月期間擔任順騰的首席營運官。彼曾於二零一九年六月至二零二零年十一月期間擔任一家香港私營公司的財務總監，負責首次公開發售前集團重組及籌資工作。彼於二零一八年十二月至二零一九年六月曾任順騰的全資附屬公司天凱有限公司的財務總監，主要負責監督香港業務的財務及發展。於二零一四年九月至二零一八年八月期間，彼擔任寶聯控股有限公司(一家在聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：8201)(「寶聯」)的財務總監，於二零一八年二月至二零一八年七月期間獲進一步委任為寶聯執行董事，負責集團業務的多元化發展及成立中國分公司。楊先生於二零一九年七月至二零二零年六月期間擔任北方礦業股份有限公司(一家在聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：433)的獨立非執行董事。於二零零五年十一月至二零一四年九月，楊先生受聘於多家企業融資公司，包括但不限於亞貝資本有限公司、創越融資有限公司、創僑國際有限公司、信達國際融資有限公司及申銀萬國融資(香港)有限公司，負責多個首次公開發售項目，並曾擔任多間上市公司的財務顧問、獨立財務顧問及合規顧問。楊先生在香港科技大學獲得數學學士學位。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Peng Ping, aged 52, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since October 23, 2024. Ms. Peng has worked in the media and e-commerce sector for years. She was the co-founder of KNOWHOW Korea Co., Ltd., a Korean e-commerce platform. From 2016 to 2019, she was the founder and chief executive officer of Beijing Jiachang Technology Company Limited. From 2003 to 2016, she was the vice president of Focus Media (China) Holding Ltd. Ms. Peng graduated from Hunan Normal University in with a Bachelor's degree in Music. She also holds an executive Master's degree in Business Administration from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in China.

Ai Min, aged 63, has been our Independent Non-executive Director since August 31, 2021. Mr. Ai has more than 34 years of experience in financial management, investment and financing field. Mr. Ai has worked and held various finance and management positions at China State Shipbuilding Corporation ("CSSC") since 1987, including management roles in the well logging division of CSSC. Since 2015, he has served as the deputy general manager of China Shipbuilding Capital Ltd., mainly responsible for CSSC's overseas investment and financing, and management of CSSC's international capital operations, international equipment production capacity and technical cooperation. Mr. Ai graduated from the School of Economics and Management at the Beijing Union University in the PRC, majoring in industrial accounting, with a bachelor's degree in economics, in 1987. Mr. Ai obtained his Senior Level Accountant qualification in the PRC.

彭萍，52歲，自二零二四年十月二十三日起出任本公司獨立非執行董事。彭女士於媒體及電子商務行業擁有豐富經驗。彭女士曾是韓國電子商務平台KNOWHOW Korea Co., Ltd.的聯合創始人。彼自二零一六年至二零一九年期間，擔任北京家常科技有限公司的創始人兼首席執行官。彼自二零零三年至二零一六年期間，擔任分眾傳媒(中國)控股有限公司副總裁。彭女士本科畢業於中國湖南師範大學，獲得音樂學士學位。彼亦持有中國長江商學院高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位。

艾民，63歲，自二零二一年八月三十一日起出任本公司獨立非執行董事，彼在財務管理、投資及融資方面擁有逾34年經驗。自一九八七年起，艾先生曾於中國船舶工業集團公司(「中船」)任職並擔任不同的財務及管理職位，包括中船隸屬石油測井公司的管理職務。自二零一五年起，彼擔任中國船舶資本有限公司副總經理，主要負責中船的海外投資及融資，中船的國際資本運營、裝備國際產能及技術合作等管理工作。艾先生於一九八七年畢業於中國北京聯合大學經濟管理學院工業會計專業，取得經濟學學士學位。艾先生於中國獲得高級會計師資格。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mei Liming, aged 45, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Mei joined the Group in January 2005, and has since worked across various functions of the Group, including as an accountant, finance manager, vice finance controller, chief financial officer and vice president of corporate finance and merger and acquisition, and served as an Executive Director of the Company from November 2019 to June 2020. During his career in the Group, Mr. Mei has gained a strong understanding of the Company's business and the oil and gas industry through his years of service in different key positions of the Group. Since joining the Group, he has also been involved in all aspects of the capital market transactions of the Group, including the Group's initial public offering on the main board of the Stock Exchange, the Group's senior notes offerings and various acquisition transactions, gaining extensive knowledge and experience in financial management and capital markets. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Mei worked as an accountant at SONY Corporation in 2004. Mr. Mei graduated from the Beijing Institute of Petrochemical Technology with a Bachelor of Accounting in 2003.

Li Tiefeng, aged 45, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Mr. Li has over 22 years of experience in financial management. Mr. Li joined the Group in July 2005 and has since worked across various functions including as finance manager and operational manager. Mr. Li gained extensive knowledge and experience in the finance, tax and corporate operational management in oil and gas industry while working in the Group. Mr. Li graduated from University of Science and Technology Beijing with a Bachelor of Accounting in 2005. He obtained his Certified Public Accountant qualification and Senior Accountant (Professional Title) in the PRC.

高級管理層

梅黎明，45歲，本公司首席執行官。梅先生於二零零五年一月加入本集團，歷任會計師、財務經理、財務副總監、首席財務官及負責企業融資及併購的副總裁等職位，並於二零一九年十一月至二零二零年六月期間出任本公司執行董事。在其於本集團任職期間，梅先生通過多年擔任本集團不同的重要職位，對本公司的業務以及石油及天然氣行業有著深刻的了解。加入本集團後，彼亦參與了本集團資本市場交易的各個方面，包括本集團於聯交所主板的首次公開發售，以及本集團的優先票據發行及各種併購交易事項，於財務管理及資本市場方面積累了豐富的知識及經驗。在加入本集團之前，梅先生於二零零四年曾出任索尼有限公司會計師。梅先生於二零零三年畢業於北京石油化工學院，獲得會計學學士學位。

李鐵峰，45歲，本公司首席財務官。於財務會計領域擁有22年工作經驗。李先生於二零零五年七月加入本集團，自此於本集團擔任財務經理、運營經理等不同的管理職務。李先生通過為本集團服務，於石油及天然氣行業的財務、稅務及運營管理方面積累了豐富的經驗。李先生與二零零五年畢業於北京科技大學，獲得會計學學士學位，持有中國註冊會計師證書及高級會計師職稱。

Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)

Lian Yunfei, aged 50, is a vice president and general counsel of the Group. Ms. Lian has over 22 years of experience in the legal field. Prior to joining us, Ms. Lian worked as an associate at Baker & McKenzie Hong Kong office between 2007 and 2009 focusing on mergers and acquisitions and general corporate advice. Ms. Lian worked for the Company as general counsel between November 2009 and January 2015. She re-joined the Company in August 2017 until now. Ms. Lian obtained a juris doctor degree from the Faculty of Law at the University of British Columbia in 2007. She is admitted to practice law in New York.

連雲飛，50歲，本集團副總裁兼總法律顧問。連女士在法律領域擁有逾22年經驗。在加入本公司前，連女士於二零零七年至二零零九年間擔任Baker & McKenzie香港辦事處律師，專注於合併與收購及一般公司交易；於二零零九年十一月至二零一五年一月，連女士加入本公司任總法律顧問；於二零一七年八月，連女士重新加入本公司至今。連女士於二零零七年取得英屬哥倫比亞大學法學院的法學博士學位。彼獲准在紐約執業。

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事與高級管理層之間的關係

Save for Mr. Zhao Jiangwei, the senior vice president and Executive Director of the Company, being the brother-in-law of Mr. Zhang Ruilin, the Chairman and non-executive Director of the Company, there are no other familial relationships between any of our Directors and senior management.

除本公司高級副總裁兼執行董事趙江巍先生為本公司主席兼非執行董事張瑞霖先生的內弟外，本公司董事與高級管理層之間概無親屬關係。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board considers that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard shareholders' interests, enhance corporate value and accountability, formulate its business strategies and policies and enhance transparency.

The Company's corporate governance practices are established based on the code provisions (the "Code Provisions") as contained in Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code"), as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company has applied and complied with the applicable Code Provisions.

The Company shall review and improve its corporate governance practices on a regular basis to ensure a continuous compliance of such practices with the requirements of the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as code of conduct for securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors throughout the year ended December 31, 2025.

企業管治常規

董事會認為良好的企業管治標準乃本公司保障股東利益、提升企業價值與問責性、制定公司的商業策略及政策大綱及提升其透明度之關鍵。

本公司企業管治常規乃根據企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)第二部分所載的守則條文(「守則條文」)訂立，為聯交所發佈的證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄C1所載企業管治常規。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度期間，本公司已應用及遵守適用的企業管治守則。

本公司將定期檢討及改善其企業管治常規，以確保該等企業管治常規繼續遵守企業管治守則之要求。

證券交易的標準守則

本公司採用上市規則附錄C3所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)作為證券買賣之行為守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認彼等於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守標準守則及其行為守則規定有關董事進行證券交易所要求的標準。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out under the Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

The Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices and made recommendations to the Company regarding the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the Company's compliance with the Model Code, the code of conduct and compliance manual for employees and Directors, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code as disclosed in this corporate governance report.

CORPORATE CULTURE AND STRATEGY

The Group is an upstream oil and gas company focused on the exploration and development of oil and gas. We are committed to improving the efficiency of oil and gas field exploration and development and reducing production costs by optimizing processes, improving efficiency, and optimizing costs. The Group will adhere to the principle of "innovative development and value creation", closely follow the ever-changing market conditions, continuously review business strategies, and make necessary adjustments to promote the sustainable development of the Group.

THE BOARD

As at April 14, 2026 ("Latest Practicable Date", being the latest practicable date for ascertaining information prior to the issue of this annual report), the Board comprised ten members, including two Executive Directors, three Non-executive Directors and five Independent Non-executive Directors.

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治守則之守則條文第A.2.1條所載職能。

如本企業管治報告所披露董事會已檢討並向本公司提出有關企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司在遵守法律及監管規定、標準守則、行為守則及員工與董事的合規指引及企業管治守則方面之政策及常規的建議。

企業文化及策略

本集團為一家專注於石油及天然氣的勘探和開發的上游油氣公司，致力於通過優化流程、提高效率及成本優化，以提高油氣田勘探開發效率及降低生產成本。本集團將秉承「創新發展、價值創造」的企業理念，緊貼瞬息萬變的市場狀況，持續檢討業務策略並在有必要時加以調整，以推動本集團之可持續發展。

董事會

截至二零二六年四月十四日（「最後實際可行日期」，年報刊發前最後可行日），董事會由10名成員組成，包括2名執行董事、3名非執行董事及5名獨立非執行董事。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the Latest Practicable Date, members of the Board are listed as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Zhao Jiangwei
Mr. Lam Wai Tong
(resigned with effect from May 1, 2025)
Mr. Wong Yiu Kui
(appointed with effect from May 1, 2025)

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zhang Ruilin *(Chairman)*
Mr. Han Ye
Mr. Yan Ruibing

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Mei Jianping
Mr. Liu Ying Shun
Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen
Ms. Peng Ping
Mr. Ai Min

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BOARD MEMBERS

Saved as disclosed under section heading “DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT” on page 20 under this Annual Report, to the best knowledge of the Company, none of the members of the Board has any relationship, neither financial, business, family nor other material/relevant relations, among each other.

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內及截至最後實際可行日期，董事會成員載列如下：

執行董事：

趙江巍先生
林瑋瑋先生
(於二零二五年五月一日辭任)
黃耀驅先生
(於二零二五年五月一日獲委任)

非執行董事：

張瑞霖先生 *(主席)*
韓燁先生
閻瑞冰先生

獨立非執行董事：

梅建平先生
廖英順先生
楊日泉先生
彭萍女士
艾民先生

董事會成員之間的關係

除本年度報告第20頁「董事及高級管理層」一節所披露的情況外，據本公司所知，董事會成員之間並無任何關係，包括財務、業務、家庭或其他重大／相關關係。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

董事及委員會成員出席會議的記錄

The details regarding Directors' attendance of meetings held by the Board and the Board Committees as well as the general meetings during their tenure during the year ended December 31, 2025 are set out in the table below:

各董事在其任期內出席截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度舉行的董事會與董事委員會會議及本公司股東大會的記錄載

		Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席/會議次數				Annual General Meeting (Note) 股東 週年大會 (附註)
		Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	
Executive Directors		執行董事				
Mr. Zhao Jiangwei	趙江巍先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Lam Wai Tong (resigned with effect from May 1, 2025)	林璋瑋先生 (於二零二五年五月一日 辭任)	1/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Wong Yiu Kui (appointed with effect from May 1, 2025)	黃耀驅先生 (於二零二五年五月一日 獲委任)	3/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Non-executive Directors		非執行董事				
Mr. Zhang Ruilin	張瑞霖先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Han Ye	韓燁先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Yan Ruibing	閻瑞冰先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Mei Jianping	梅建平先生	4/4	3/3	2/2	2/2	0/1
Mr. Liu Ying Shun	廖英順先生	4/4	3/3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen	楊日泉先生	4/4	3/3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Ms. Peng Ping	彭萍女士	4/4	3/3	2/2	2/2	0/1
Mr. Ai Min	艾民先生	4/4	3/3	2/2	2/2	1/1

During the year ended December 31, 2025, apart from regular Board meetings, the Chairman also held meetings with Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) without the presence of other Executive Directors.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內，除定期董事會會議外，主席亦與非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)舉行會議，而無執行董事出席。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Mr. Zhang Ruilin and Mr. Mei Liming, respectively. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on the Company's business development and daily management and operations.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company review the management's performance in fulfilling established corporate targets and principles. They should also ensure that financial information is reported clearly and accurately, and the risk management and internal control systems are implemented effectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three Independent Non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Independent Non-executive Directors assume no management responsibilities in the Company, and hold no more than (either legally, beneficially or deemed) 1% of the total issued share capital of the Company; nor have they acquired any interest in securities of the Company either by gift or other methods; hence their independence is strongly guaranteed. In accordance with independent guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, the Company considers all Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent.

Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are involved in communications with the auditors, which fully exhibits the role of independent supervision. During the reporting period, no objections regarding the proposals of the Board or Board Committees have been raised by Independent Non-executive Directors.

主席及首席執行官

主席及首席執行官的職務分別由張瑞霖先生及梅黎明先生擔任。主席提供領導，並負責董事會的有效運作。首席執行官專注於本公司的業務發展及日常的管理和運作。

獨立非執行董事

本公司獨立非執行董事評估管理層在實現既定的企業目標和宗旨方面的表現。他們亦須確保財務資料得到清晰及準確的匯報，以及確保風險管理及內部監控系統的有效實施。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一)，其中一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的規定。

獨立非執行董事在本公司不擔任任何管理職務，且在法律上或實益持有，或被視為持有本公司已發行股本總額不超過1%，亦未以饋贈形式或其他資助方式，取得本公司任何證券權益；其獨立性得到了有力的保證。根據上市規則第3.13條的獨立性指引，本公司確認全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

本公司獨立非執行董事參與與核數師的溝通，充分發揮了獨立監督作用。報告期內未出現獨立非執行董事對本公司董事會或董事委員會議案提出異議的情況。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Board comprises eight non-executive Directors including independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Zhang Ruilin, Mr. Han Ye, Mr. Yan Ruibing, Mr. Mei Jianping, Mr. Liu Ying Shun, Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen, Ms. Peng Ping and Mr. Ai Min. We have entered into letters of appointment with each of non-executive Directors, pursuant to which each of the Non-executive Directors and independent Non-executive Directors is appointed for terms of two or three years, subject to re-election in accordance with our Articles of Association at our general meeting.

DIRECTORS' RE-ELECTION

The appointment and re-election of all Directors of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 was in compliance with the CG Code and the Company's Articles of Association. In accordance with the Code Provision B.2.2, every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Under the Articles of Association of the Company, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three of a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Also, under the Articles of Association of the Company, any Director appointed either by the board or in a general meeting by ordinary resolution to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for leading and supervising the businesses, strategic policies and performance of the Company, as well as being collectively responsible for facilitating the successful development of the Company by detecting and supervising the Company's affairs. The Board makes objective decisions in the interest.

非執行董事

截至最後實際可行日期，董事會由包括獨立非執行董事在內的八名非執行董事組成，分別為張瑞霖先生、韓燁先生、閔瑞冰先生、梅建平先生、廖英順先生、楊日泉先生、彭萍女士及艾民先生。我們已與每位非執行董事簽訂委任書，根據該委任書，每位非執行董事及獨立非執行董事的任期為兩年或三年，並可根據我們的組織章程細則在股東大會上重新選舉。

董事重選

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度本公司全體董事的委任及重選均符合企業管治守則及本公司組織章程細則。根據守則條文第B.2.2條，每位董事（包括按指定任期委任之董事）須至少每三年輪席退任一次。根據本公司組織章程細則，在每次股東週年大會上，三分之一的在職董事（如其人數不是三或三的倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一的人數）須輪值退任，惟每名董事須至少每三年一次輪值退任。另外，根據本公司組織章程細則，由董事會或於股東大會上藉普通決議案委任，以填補臨時空缺或出任新增的董事職位的任何董事，其任期將於本公司下屆股東週年大會舉行時屆滿，屆時可於會上膺選連任。

董事會及管理層之職責、問責及貢獻

董事會負責領導及監察本公司、監督本公司之業務、策略方針及表現以及集體負責透過指導及監管本公司事務推動本公司成功發展。董事會以本公司利益作出客觀決定。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Board has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and delegated through him to senior management the authority and responsibility for carrying out the Company's day-to-day management and operation. The delegated duties and responsibilities will be reviewed on a regular basis. The aforementioned senior executives shall obtain the approval from the Board prior to entering into any significant transactions.

In addition, the Board has established the Board Committees and delegated responsibilities as set out in their respective written terms of reference.

All Directors (including Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors) have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and expertise to the Board, facilitating an efficient and effective operation thereof. All Directors shall ensure that they will perform their duties in good faith, comply with applicable laws and regulations and act in the interests of the Company and shareholders at all times.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information of the Company and the services and advice of the company secretary, to ensure that procedures of the Board and all applicable laws and regulations are complied with. Upon request, Directors, may seek independent professional advice when appropriate for discharging their duties to the Company, at the Company's expense.

Directors shall disclose to the Company details regarding other offices held by them, and the Board shall review the contribution required from each Director in performing his/her duties to the Company on a regular basis.

The Board reserves the decision-making power over all important issues, including the Company's policy matters, strategies and budget, internal controls and risk management, significant transactions (especially those that may involve conflict of interest), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant operational issues. The responsibilities of the management are implementing decisions made by the Board, directing and coordinating the Company's daily business.

董事會已授權首席執行官，並通過首席執行官向高級管理層轉授權力及責任進行本公司之日常管理及經營。所指派的職責及責任定期予以檢討。上述高級行政人員訂立任何重大交易前須取得董事會批准。

此外，董事會已成立董事委員會，並向該等董事委員會授出各自職權範圍所載的各項責任。

全體董事(包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)均為董事會注入多領域的寶貴業務經驗、知識及專長，促進董事會高效及有效運作。全體董事須確保真誠履行職責，遵守適用法例及法規，並時刻為本公司及其股東之利益行事。

全體董事均可全面及時查詢本公司所有相關資料及獲取公司秘書的服務與意見，確保遵守董事會程序和所有適用法例及規例。董事提出要求後可在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，以向本公司履行職責，費用由本公司支付。

董事須向本公司披露彼等所擔任其他職務之詳情，而董事會定期審閱各董事向本公司履行職責時須作出的貢獻。

董事會保留對所有重要事項的決策權，包括本公司政策事宜、策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理、重大交易(特別是可能涉及利益衝突之交易)、財務數據、委任董事及其他重要營運事宜。有關執行董事會決策、指導及協調本公司日常營運之職責授予管理層。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

In respect of legal actions against Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities, the Company has made arrangements for appropriate insurance cover Directors and executives regarding their duties.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Every newly appointed Director will obtain on-board induction upon first occasion of his/her appointment, in order to ensure appropriate understanding of the Company's business and operation and full awareness of the Directors' duties in accordance with the Listing Rules and related laws. The Director shall keep abreast of the duties as a Director of the Company, and the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

All Directors are continually updated on the legal and regulatory regime as well as the business environment, so as to assist in their performance of duties. The Company will make arrangements when necessary and provide briefing and professional development training to Directors.

All Directors should participate in appropriate continuing professional development for developing and updating their own knowledge and skills, so as to ensure that they can remain informed and continue to make contribution to the Board as appropriate. The Company will arrange internal briefing sessions for Directors and distribute reading material on relevant topics where appropriate. The Company encourages all Directors to attend related training courses at the Company's expenses.

本公司已就董事及高級管理層可能面對因企業活動產生之法律行動，為董事及行政人員之職責作出適當投保安排。

董事的持續專業發展

每名新任董事於首次獲委任時均會獲得入職介紹，確保適當掌握本公司的業務及經營，並完全了解根據上市規則及相關法規的董事職責。董事須持續了解作為本公司董事的職責及操守，以及本公司的業務活動及發展。

全體董事亦會持續獲得有關法律和監管機制及業務環境的最新消息，以協助彼等履行職責。本公司會於必要時作出安排，向董事提供簡介及專業發展培訓。

全體董事應參與適當的持續專業發展，發展並更新自身知識及技能，以確保其繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所需的情況下對董事會做出貢獻。本公司將適時在公司內部為董事安排簡介會並向董事發放相關主題之閱讀材料。本公司鼓勵全體董事出席相關培訓課程，費用由本公司支付。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

All Directors pursued continuous professional development during the year and the relevant details are as follows:

本年度所有董事均追求持續專業發展，有關詳情如下：

Directors	董事	Reading materials on the relevant rules and regulatory updates 閱讀有關規則和監管更新的資料	Training session on the relevant rules and regulatory updates 有關規則和監管更新的培訓課程
<i>Executive Directors</i>			
Mr. Zhao Jiangwei	趙江巍先生	√	√
Mr. Lam Wai Tong (resigned with effect from May 1, 2025)	林瑋瑭先生 (於二零二五年五月一日辭任)	√	√
Mr. Wong Yiu Kui (appointed with effect from May 1, 2025)	黃耀驅先生 (於二零二五年五月一日獲委任)	√	√
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>			
Mr. Zhang Ruilin	張瑞霖先生	√	√
Mr. Han Ye	韓燁先生	√	√
Mr. Yan Ruibing	閻瑞冰先生	√	√
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>			
Mr. Mei Jianping	梅建平先生	√	√
Mr. Liu Ying Shun	廖英順先生	√	√
Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen	楊日泉先生	√	√
Ms. Peng Ping	彭萍女士	√	√
Mr. Ai Min	艾民先生	√	√

BOARD COMMITTEES

Three Committees have been established under the Board, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to supervise particular aspects of the Company. All Board Committees of the Company are established based on functions and powers set out in the written terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange for shareholders' reference.

董事委員會

董事會已設立3個委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，以監督本公司特定方面之事務。本公司所有董事會委員會均按書面界定之職權範圍成立，有關職權範圍刊登於本公司及聯交所網站供股東閱覽。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

A list of the chairman and members of each Board Committee is set out under “Company Information” on page 2. All members of the Board Committees are Independent Non-executive Directors.

所有董事委員會成員均為獨立非執行董事，各董事委員會的主席及成員名單載於第2頁之「公司資料」。

Board Committees are also equipped with sufficient resources to perform their duties, and can seek independent professional advices when appropriate (upon reasonable request) at the Company’s expense.

董事委員會亦有足夠資源履行職務，在作出合理請求後，可於適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

Pursuant to Code Provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than Directors and Chief Executive Officer) by band for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第E.1.5條，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日年度，按範圍劃分的高級管理層成員（董事及首席執行官除外）薪酬如下：

Emolument band	薪酬範圍	Number of individuals
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元 to 2,000,000 港元	1
HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	5,500,001 港元 to 6,000,000 港元	1
		2

Committees 委員會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Chairman 主席	Independent Non-executive Director: Mr. Liu Ying Shun 獨立非執行董事： 廖英順先生	Independent Non-executive Director: Mr. Mei Jianping 獨立非執行董事： 梅建平先生	Independent Non-executive Director: Mr. Mei Jianping 獨立非執行董事： 梅建平先生
Composition 組成	All other members are Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen, Mr. Ai Min, Mr. Mei Jianping and Ms. Peng Ping 成員均為獨立非執行董事： 楊日泉先生、艾民先生、梅建平先生及彭萍女士	All other members are Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Ai Min and Ms. Peng Ping 成員均為獨立非執行董事： 艾民先生及彭萍女士	All other members are Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Ai Min and Ms. Peng Ping 成員均為獨立非執行董事： 艾民先生及彭萍女士

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Committees 委員會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Main responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review financial statements and reports before they are submitted to the Board, and consider any significant or unusual issues raised by external auditor Review the relationship with the external auditor by reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of recommendations on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor to the Board Review the adequacy and efficiency of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system, risk management system and related procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and determine on the remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management Review and make suggestions on the remuneration of Non-executive Directors to the Board Review and make suggestions on the Company's remuneration policies and structure of remuneration of all Directors and senior management to the Board Review and make suggestions on the appointment letter of Executive Directors newly appointed during the year to the Board Assessing performance of Executive Directors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the structure, size and composition of the Board, and make suggestions on any changes Formulate, develop and review the Board Diversity Policy and the measurable objectives for implementing the policy Formulate, develop and review the policy and relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of Directors Identify suitable candidates for appointment as Directors Make suggestions on the appointment or reappointment of and succession planning for Directors to the Board Assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors
主要職責	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 向董事會提交財務報表及報告前審閱財務報表及報告，並考慮外聘核數師提出的任何重大或不尋常事項 參考核數師的工作、其費用及聘用條款，檢討與外聘核數師的關係，並就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議 檢討本公司財務報告制度、內部監控制度及風險管理制度及相關程序是否充足有效 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 審議並決定各執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇 審議並就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出建議 審議並就本公司對全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議 審議就年內新任執行董事的任命函向董事會提出建議 評價執行董事表現 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，並就任何建議變動提出建議 建立、制訂及檢討董事會成員多元化政策及落實政策的可計量目標 建立、制訂及檢討提名及委任董事之政策及相關程序 物色合適之董事人選 就董事之委任或連任及繼任計劃向董事會提出建議 評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性
Number of meetings held in 2025 and summary of work done	<p>Three meetings were held for reviewing of the Group's financial performance and reports, financial reporting and compliance procedures, reviewing and reporting on the Company's internal controls and risk management system and procedures, work scope and further engagement of external auditor, related party transactions and arrangements focusing the staff on possible inappropriate acts.</p> <p>舉行3次會議，檢討財務業績及報告、財務申報及合規程序、本公司內部監控及風險管理制度和程序之報告、外聘核數師的工作範圍及續聘事宜、關連交易以及使僱員關注可能不當行為之安排。</p>	<p>Two meetings were held for the (a) review of the Company's policy and structure for all remunerations of Directors and senior management of the Company; and (b) consideration and determination on the remunerations for all Directors and senior management of the Company.</p> <p>舉行2次會議，旨在(a)檢討本公司全體董事及高級管理層全體薪酬的政策及架構；及(b)考慮及釐定本公司全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬。</p>	<p>Two meetings were held. The Nomination Committee reviewed structure of the board, the qualification, experience, expertise and other factors of directors of the Board.</p> <p>舉行2次會議。提名委員會檢討董事會架構、董事的資歷、經驗、專業知識及其他因素。</p>
二零二五年度舉行會議次數及總結完成的工作			

DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage.

多元化政策

本公司已採納董事會成員多元化政策，該政策列明實現董事會成員多元化的方法。本公司認同並接受董事會成員多元化的好處，並認為董事會層面的多元化是保持公司競爭優勢的重要因素。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, the Nomination Committee reviews regularly the structure, size and composition of the Board and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and to ensure that the Board maintains a balanced diverse profile. In relation to reviewing and assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee is committed to diversity at all levels and will consider a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and regional and industry experience.

The Company aims to maintain an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives that are relevant to the Company's business growth and is also committed to ensuring that recruitment and selection practices at all levels (from the Board downwards) are appropriately structured so that a diverse range of candidates are considered.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Board consists of one female Director and nine male Directors. The Nomination Committee and the Board considered that the current composition of Board is sufficiently diverse and the Board has not set any measurable objectives.

The gender ratio (male to female) in the workforce (including senior management) for the Reporting Period is approximately 6:1. Due to the nature of the Group's business, there are more male employees than female employees. However, the Group has committed itself to striking a balance between male and female employees in its working environment, and to providing equal opportunities to employees of different genders.

DIRECTOR NOMINATION POLICY

The Nomination Committee has adopted a set of nomination procedures for selection of candidates for directors by making a reference to the skills, experience, expertise, personal conduct and time commitments of individuals, the Company's needs and relevant laws and regulations. When necessary, external recruitment professionals may be engaged to carry out the selection process.

根據董事會成員多元化政策，提名委員會定期檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成，並在適當情況下就董事會的變動提出建議，以配合本公司的企業策略，並確保董事會保持平衡的多元化形象。在審查和評估董事會組成方面，提名委員會致力在各個層面實現多元化，並將考量多方面因素包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、專業資質、技能、知識以及地區和行業經驗。

公司旨在保持與公司業務增長相關的多元化觀點的適當平衡，並致力於確保各級（從董事會向下）的招聘和選拔實踐具有適當的結構，以便考慮多元化的候選人。

截至最後實際可行日期，董事會由1名女性董事及9名男性董事組成。提名委員會及董事會認為，董事會當前的組成足夠多元化，董事會並無設定任何可衡量的目標。

報告期間內，員工（包括高級管理層）的性別比例（男性對女性）約為6:1。由於本集團業務範圍、工作環境等原因，男員工數量多於女員工數量。然而，本集團致力在其工作環境方面達致男女僱員之間的平衡，為不同性別的僱員提供平等機會。

董事提名政策

提名委員會已參考候選人的技能、經驗、專業知識、個人操守及時間投入、本公司需要及其他相關法律法規，採納本公司董事候選人的提名程序。必要時可委聘招聘專家執行篩選程序。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Board is responsible for presenting balanced, clear and concise annual reports and interim reports, announcements on inside information and other disclosures as stipulated by the Listing Rules as well as other statutory and regulatory provisions.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company's external auditor is BDO Limited, whose responsibilities in respect of the Company's consolidated financial statements are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 112 to 120.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, remuneration paid or payable to the Company's auditor BDO Limited is set out below:

董事就財務報表承擔的責任

董事確認彼等有責任編製本公司截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表。

董事會負責編製上市規則及其他法定及監管條文規定的均衡、清晰及簡明年度報告及中期報告、內幕消息公告及其他披露。

核數師酬金

本公司之外聘核數師為香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司，其對本公司合併財務報表責任載於第112至120頁之獨立核數師報告。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，已付或應付予本公司核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司的酬金列示如下：

	2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Audit service	3,000
Other audit service	
— Agreed-upon procedures on preliminary results announcement	100
	3,100

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the overall risk management and internal control systems. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

風險管理和內部控制

董事會負責審查整個風險管理和內部控制系統的有效性。此類系統旨在管理而非消除未能實現業務目標的風險，只能對重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee assists the Board, from an independent perspective, in supervising the management, and overseeing the design, implementation and monitoring, of the risk management and internal control systems.

The Group has developed and adopted various risk management procedures and guidelines with defined authority for implementation by key business divisions and functions. All divisions conduct internal control assessment regularly to identify risks that potentially impact the business of the Group and various aspects including key operational and financial processes, regulatory compliance and information security. The management of the Group, in coordination with division heads, assess the likelihood of risk occurrence, provide treatment plans, and monitor the risk management progress, and report to the Audit Committee and the Board on the effectiveness of the systems.

The Group has established an Internal Control and Audit Department to continuously monitors the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. It has unrestricted access to the company records that allows it to review all aspects of the Group's internal control and governance process. The role of internal auditor function is required to report to the Chief Executive Officer, while regularly reporting the internal audit plan, significant audit findings, and recommendations to the Audit Committee. Each year, the Internal Control and Audit Department reviews the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal controls for the current year, reports the review results to the Audit Committee, and makes recommendations to the management and the Board of Directors to improve any identified deficiencies in internal controls. As of December 31, 2025, no significant internal control deficiencies have been identified, and the Group's risk management and internal control systems comply with the procedures stipulated in the Listing Rules and are effective and adequate. Additionally, internal control training was conducted this year to promote awareness and implementation of internal control risks.

董事會全面負責評估和確定其為實現本集團戰略目標而願意承擔的風險的性質和程度，並建立和保持適當且有效的風險管理和內部控制系統。

審核委員會以獨立的角度協助董事會監督管理層，並監督其風險管理和內部控制系統的設計、實施和監測。

本集團制定並採用了各種風險管理程序和指引，並明確了由主要業務部門和職能部門執行的權限。所有部門定期進行內部控制評估，以識別潛在影響本集團業務和各方面的風險，包括關鍵運營和財務流程，監管合規和信息安全。本集團管理層與部門主管協調，評估風險發生的可能性，提供處理方案，監測風險管理的進展，並向審核委員會和董事會報告系統的有效性。

本集團設有內控內審部，以持續監測本集團風險管理和內部控制系統的有效性和充分性，該部門可不受限制地查閱公司記錄，從而審查本集團內部控制和治理過程的各個方面，內部審計師的職責是向首席執行官報告，同時定期向審核委員會報告內審計劃，重大內審發現及建議。每年，內控內審部審閱本集團當年風險管理及內部控制的有效性，向審核委員會匯報審閱結果並向管理層及董事會提出建議，以改善所發現的內部控制不足之處，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，並未發現重大內控缺陷，本集團風險管理及內部監控系統遵守《上市規則》規定之程序有效及足夠。同時，本年度還開展了內控培訓，以對內控風險進行宣貫。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

WHISTLEBLOWING AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Group has established a whistle-blowing policy to encourage staff and other business related personnel to raise concern about possible improprieties within the Group without being persecuted. The Group adopts a zero-tolerance approach to unethical behaviour such as bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering and has an Anti-corruption Policy to facilitate the healthy development of the Group.

舉報及反貪腐政策

本集團已制定舉報政策，鼓勵員工及其他業務相關人員就本集團內部可能存在的不當行為提出關注，以免受到迫害。本集團對賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等任何不道德行為採取零容忍態度，並實施反貪腐政策，以促進本集團健康發展。

MAJOR RISKS

In 2025, the top 2 major market risks in relation to the Group's business and operations are as below.

主要風險

於二零二五年，以下各項為與本集團業務及運營相關的兩大主要市場風險。

Major market risks

主要市場風險

Risk description and risk response

風險描述及應對

Oil price risk

Our realized oil price are determined with reference to oil price in the international market, and changes in international oil price will have a significant impact on us. Unstable and highly volatile international oil price may have a significant impact on our revenue and profit. However, the Group avoided the risk through setting up relevant personnel to continuously focus on the fluctuations of crude oil price and report.

原油價格風險

本集團石油的實現價格乃參照國際市場原油價格確定，國際原油價格的變動將對我們產生重大影響。國際原油價格的不穩定及高波動性對本集團的收入及溢利造成顯著影響。本集團設立了相關人員持續關注原油價格的波動情況並做彙報。

Currency risk

The majority of the Group's China operation sales are in US dollars, while production and other expenses in China are incurred in RMB. The RMB is not a freely convertible currency and is regulated by the PRC government. Limitations on foreign exchange transactions imposed by the PRC government could cause future exchange rates to vary significantly from current or historical exchange rates. The Group currently does not engage in hedging activities designed or intended to manage foreign exchange rate risk. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange changes to best preserve the Group's cash value.

貨幣風險

本集團於中國經營的大部分銷售以美元計值，而於中國的生產及其他支出則以人民幣入賬。人民幣並非為自由轉換貨幣，須受中國政府規管。中國政府對外匯交易所設定的限制可能導致未來匯率與當前或歷史匯率相比出現大幅變動。本集團現時並未從事旨在或意在管理外匯匯率風險的對沖活動。本集團將繼續監察外匯變動，以盡量保障本集團的現金價值。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND MANAGEMENT OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group discloses information in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong and the Stock Exchange, releases its periodic reports and interim announcements to the public in accordance with law, and discloses important information such as the Group's financial results, material information changes and information on significant projects to the market on a timely basis, bearing in mind the timeliness, fairness, accuracy, authenticity and completeness of information disclosure, therefore protecting the legal interests of investors and stakeholders.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Tse Fung Sum Flora ("Ms. Tse") was appointed as the company secretary of the Company since June 28, 2024. Ms. Tse was nominated by Amasse Company Services Limited, the external professional service provider, and engaged by the Company as its company secretary. Ms. Tse had complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules by taking no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended December 31, 2025. The company secretary reports to the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer regarding corporate governance issues, and all Directors can seek her advice and support. The company secretary is also responsible for providing advice to Directors and the Board Committees on the latest laws and regulations, such that procedures of the Board as well as all applicable laws, regulations and rules are complied with. The company secretary's primary contact person at the Company is Ms. Lian Yunfei, the general counsel of the Group.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard the rights and interests of shareholders, the Company will propose a separate resolution in respect of each significant matter (including the election of individual Directors) at general meetings. All resolutions put forward at the general meeting will be voted on by poll in accordance with the Listing Rules, and the poll results will be announced on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

信息披露和內幕信息管理

本集團按照香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會、聯交所的各項證券監管規定進行信息披露，依法公開對外發佈各類定期報告及臨時公告，及時向市場披露了本集團財務業績、公司重大信息變更、重大項目情況等重要信息，做到了信息披露的及時性、公平性、準確性、真實性和完整性，以保護投資者及利益相關人士的合法權益。

公司秘書

謝鳳心女士(「謝女士」)於二零二四年六月二十八日獲委任為本公司公司秘書。謝女士由外聘服務供應商寶積公司服務有限公司提名，並受本公司委聘為公司秘書。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，謝女士已遵守上市規則第3.29條，接受不少於十五個小時的相關專業培訓。公司秘書就管治事宜向董事會主席及首席執行官匯報，所有董事均可取得公司秘書的意見及支援。公司秘書亦負責向董事及委員會就最新的法律、監管提供意見以確保董事會程序及所有適用法律、規則及規例均獲得遵守。其於本公司之主要聯絡人為本集團總法律顧問連雲飛女士。

股東權利

為保障股東權益及權利，本公司將就各重大事宜(包括選舉個別董事)於股東大會提呈獨立決議案。股東大會上提呈之所有決議案將根據上市規則進行投票表決，且投票表決之結果將於各屆股東大會結束後於本公司及聯交所網站上刊載。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Convening an Extraordinary General Meeting by Shareholders

Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. General meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of any one member of the Company which is a recognized clearing house (or its nominee(s)) deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionist, provided that such requisitionist held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

There is no provision allowing shareholders to move new resolutions at general meetings under the Cayman Islands Companies law or the Articles of Association of the Company. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting following the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph.

應股東要求召開股東特別大會

股東特別大會亦可應本公司任何兩名或多名股東的書面要求召開，但彼等須將列明大會議題及經請求人簽署的書面要求送交本公司於香港的主要辦事處或(倘本公司不再設有該主要辦事處)註冊辦事處，惟該等請求人於送交要求之日須持有本公司不少於十分之一附帶本公司股東大會投票權之繳足股本。股東大會亦可應本公司任何一名股東(倘為認可結算所(或其代名人))的書面要求召開，但其須將列明大會議題及經該請求人簽署之書面要求送交本公司於香港之主要辦事處或(倘本公司不再設有該主要辦事處)註冊辦事處，但該請求人於送交要求之日須持有本公司不少於十分之一附帶本公司股東大會投票權之繳足股本。倘董事會並未於正式送交要求之日起計二十一日內召開將予在其後的二十一日內舉行的大會，則請求人本人或擁有所有請求人全部投票權二分之一以上的任何請求人可按盡量接近董事會召開大會的相同方式召開股東大會，惟按上述方式召開的任何大會不得於送交要求當日起計三個月屆滿後召開，而所有因董事會未有召開大會致使請求人產生的合理開支，須由本公司向彼等償付。

於股東大會提呈決議案

開曼群島公司法或本公司的組織章程細則並無列明股東可在股東大會上提呈任何新決議案。有意提呈決議案的股東可按上段所載程序要求本公司召開股東大會。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, shareholders may send relevant written enquiries to the Company by post or email as per the below contact information.

CONTACT DETAILS

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests by post or email:

Address: Room 1901-07, 19/F, Sun Hung Kai Centre,
30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
(with the Board of Directors as designated recipient)
Tel: 852-2511-0028
Fax: 852-2511-1983
Email: investors@mienergy.com.cn

Shareholders must deposit or send (as the case may be) the original of the duly signed written requisitions, notices or statements or enquires to the above address, and provide their full names, contact details and identification such that the Company could reply to them. It is likely that the shareholder information will be disclosed as required by law.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS/INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for strengthening relationships with investors and increasing investors' understanding of the Company's business performance and strategy. Also, the Company understands that maintaining transparency and disclosing the Company's information on a timely basis are very important for shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

向董事會作出查詢

有關向本公司董事會作出任何查詢，股東可按照下列聯絡方式將書面查詢寄送或電郵至本公司。

聯絡詳情

股東可透過郵寄或電郵方式發送上述查詢或要求：

地址：香港灣仔港灣道30號
新鴻基中心19樓1901-1907室
(註明收件人為董事會)
電話：852-2511-0028
傳真：852-2511-1983
電子郵件：investors@mienergy.com.cn

股東須將妥善簽署的書面要求、通知或聲明或查詢(視情況而定)的正本存放於及寄發至上述地址，並須提供彼等全名、聯絡詳情及身份，以便本公司可回覆。股東資料可能根據法律規定而予以披露。

與股東及投資者之溝通／投資者關係

本公司認為，與股東有效溝通對加強投資者關係及投資者對本公司業務表現及策略之瞭解相當重要。本公司亦知悉保持透明度及適時披露公司資料之重要性，此舉將令股東及投資者作出最佳投資決策。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

For this purpose, the Company has set up a website (<http://www.mienergy.com.cn>), where relevant latest information, the up-to-date state of the Company's business operation and development, the Company's financial information and corporate governance practices and other data are available to the public.

The Company endeavors to maintain an ongoing dialogue with shareholders, especially through annual general meetings and other general meetings. The Chairman of the Board, all Non-executive Directors, Independent Non-executive Directors and the Chairmen of all Board Committees (or their representatives) will attend annual general meetings to meet shareholders and respond to their enquires. The Company's general meeting is a platform for the Board and shareholders to communicate with each other.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a policy on payment of dividends, which sets out the factors in consideration of the payment of dividend. The Board endeavors to maintain a balance between meeting shareholders' expectations and prudent capital management with a sustainable dividend policy and will continually review the same and make modifications when appropriate.

In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall take into account the actual and expected financial performance of the Group, business strategies and future operations, liquidity position and capital requirements of the Group, statutory and regulatory restrictions, and other factors that the Board deems appropriate. The Board confirmed that all dividend decisions were made in accordance with the Company's dividend policy.

為此，本公司設有網站，網址為 <http://www.mienergy.com.cn>，有關最新的信息以及本公司業務營運及發展的最新情況、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料將刊登於該網站內，並可供公眾查閱。

本公司盡力保持與股東之間的對話，尤其是透過股東週年大會及其他股東大會。董事會主席、全體非執行董事、獨立非執行董事、所有董事委員會之主席(或彼等的代表)將出席股東週年大會與股東會面並回答彼等的問詢。本公司股東大會提供董事會與股東溝通之平台。

股息政策

本公司已採納了股息政策，該政策闡述了派發股息的考慮因素。董事會以可持續的股息政策盡力維持達至股東期望與保持資金管理的平衡，並會持續檢討該政策並適時作出修正。

董事會在建議支付任何股息時，須考慮到本集團的實際及預期財務表現、本集團的業務策略及未來業務營運、流動資金狀況及資本需求、法定和監管限制及董事會認為合適的其他因素。董事會確認就股息作出的所有決定均符合本公司股息政策。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal business of the Company and its subsidiaries is to engage in the exploration, development, production and sale of crude oil and other petroleum products under Daan Oilfield production sharing contracts located in northeast China.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 124 to 125.

The Board did not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: Nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year has been set out in pages 9 to 11 of the Chairman's Statement, pages 94 to 111 of the Management Discussion and Analysis, and this Report of the Directors.

RESERVES

Please refer to the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 126 and note 38 to the consolidated financial statements for movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025.

董事會謹此提呈截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之報告書及經審核財務報表。

主要業務及營運地區分析

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本公司及其附屬公司主要業務為通過位於中國東北之大安油田產品分成合同，從事勘探、開發、生產及銷售原油和其他石油產品。

業績及派息

本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的業績載於第124至第125頁之合併綜合收益表。

董事會並無建議就截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息（二零二四年：無）。

業務審視

本集團本年度業務審視已載於第9至第11頁的主席報告書，第94至第111頁的管理層討論及分析，及本董事會報告內。

儲備

有關本集團及本公司截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之儲備變動，請分別參閱第126頁的合併權益變動表及合併財務報表附註38。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

SENIOR NOTES

Details of the senior notes are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at December 31, 2025 are nil.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the group is set out on page 5 of the Annual Report.

BUY-BACK, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, disposed of or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended December 31, 2025.

不動產、工廠及設備

本集團不動產、工廠及設備之變動詳情載於合併財務報表附註8。

股本

本公司之股本變動詳情載於合併財務報表附註23。

優先票據

優先票據之詳情載於合併財務報表附註21。

可供分派儲備

本公司於二零二五年十二月三十一日概無可供分派儲備。

優先購股權

本公司之組織章程細則或開曼群島之法例中並無優先購股權之條文而規定本公司需按比例向現有股東發售新股。

財務概要

本集團之業績、資產及負債概要載於本年報第5頁。

回購、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司及其任何子公司均無回購、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

SHARE OPTIONS

(i) 2021 Share Option Scheme (“2021 Scheme”)

On June 25, 2021, the Company adopted the 2021 Scheme to enable the Company to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contributions to our Group. Participants of the 2021 Scheme include any executive director, non-executive director, full time employee or advisers and consultants of the Group as invited by the Board. The 2021 Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from the approval of the 2021 Scheme. There is no service provider sublimit under the 2021 Scheme and as at December 31, 2025, the remaining life of the 2021 Scheme was 5.5 years.

The exercise period of any option granted under the 2021 Scheme must not be more than ten years commencing from the date of grant. The acceptance of an offer of the grant of the option must be made within 28 days from the date of grant with a non-refundable payment of RMB1.00 from the grantee. The exercise price determined by the Board will be at the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant and (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

The share options granted under the 2021 Scheme typically vest over three years on the last day of each year starting from the subsequent year of the grant, subject to the participant continuing to be an employee on each vesting date and other performance evaluation results.

購股權

(i) 2021 購股權計劃 (「2021 計劃」)

於二零二一年六月二十五日，本公司採用2021計劃，本公司可向選定參與者授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團所作貢獻的獎勵或回報。2021計劃參與者包括董事會邀請的本集團任何執行董事、非執行董事，全職僱員，或顧問及諮詢者。2021計劃將於獲批准起計10年期間有效及生效。2021計劃下並無任何服務供應商分項限額，截至2025年12月31日，2021計劃的剩餘年限為5.5年。

根據2021計劃授出的任何購股權之行使期間不得超過授出日期起計十年。倘接納授出之購股權，承授人必須於授出日期後28天內支付人民幣1.00元之不可退還付款。由董事會釐定之行權價將為下列三者中之較高者：(i)於授出日期在聯交所每日報價表所示的股份收市價；(ii)緊接授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所每日報價表所示的股份平均收市價及(iii)股份面值。

根據2021計劃授出的購股權一般於授出翌年起每年最後一天的三年內歸屬，惟參與者須於各歸屬日期仍為僱員及須受限於其他表現評估結果。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Under the 2021 Scheme, a total of 142,516,803 share options were granted to directors, executives and employees. Details of the share options outstanding as at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

根據2021計劃，合計142,516,803份購股權已授予董事、行政人員及僱員。於二零二五年十二月三十一日尚未行使的購股權詳情如下：

Name	Held at January 1, 2025 於 二零二五年 一月一日 持有	Number of options granted during the year 於年內 授出之 購股權數目	Number of options exercised during the year 於年內 行使之 購股權數目	Number of options lapsed during the year 於年內 已失效 購股權數目	Number of options cancelled during the year 於年內 已取消 購股權數目	Held at December 31, 2025 於 二零二五年 十二月三十一日 持有	Exercise price (per Share) 行使價 (每股)	Date of grant 授權日	Exercisable period 可予行使期間
Independent non-executive									
Directors									
獨立非執行董事									
Mr. Mei Jianping 梅建平先生	1,267,933	-	-	-	-	1,267,933	HK\$0.044 0.044港元	June 30, 2021 二零二一年六月三十日	from June 30, 2021 to June 29, 2031 自二零二一年六月三十日起至 二零三一年六月二十九日止
Other employees									
其他員工									
	18,275,997	-	-	-	-	18,275,997	HK\$0.044 0.044港元	June 30, 2021 二零二一年六月三十日	from June 30, 2021 to June 29, 2031 自二零二一年六月三十日起至 二零三一年六月二十九日止
Total 總計	19,543,930	-	-	-	-	19,543,930			

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

(ii) Others

The total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the 2021 Scheme of the Company to each participant in any 12 month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2021 Scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue at the date of the 2021 annual general meeting.

As at January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025, the number of share options available for grant under the 2021 Scheme are 184,425,229 shares. The number of shares that may be issued in respect of share options granted under all schemes of the Company during 2025 divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue for 2025 is 0.58%.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the maximum number of shares available for issue under the 2021 Scheme is 184,425,229 shares, representing approximately 5.45% of the issued share capital.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed above, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

(ii) 其他

在任何12個月期間因行使根據2021計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出之購股權而已發行及可發行予各參與者的股份總數不得超過本公司不時已發行股本的1%。因行使根據2021計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出之全部購股權而可發行的股份總數合共不得超過二零二一年股東週年大會當天已發行股份的10%。

於二零二五年一月一日和二零二五年十二月三十一日，根據2021計劃可授予的股票期權數量均為184,425,229股。二零二五年期間根據本公司所有計劃授予的購股權可能發行的股份數量除以二零二五年已發行的加權平均股份數量為0.58%。

截至最後實際可行日期，根據2021計劃最多可供發行的股份數目為184,425,229股，佔已發行股本約5.45%。

股票掛鈎協議

除上述披露外，本公司於本年度內亦無簽訂或於年末存續將或可能導致本公司發行股份或要求本公司訂立任何將或可能導致本公司發行股份之股票掛鈎協議。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended December 31, 2025 and up to the Latest Practicable Date were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhao Jiangwei
Mr. Lam Wai Tong
(resigned with effect from May 1, 2025)
Mr. Wong Yiu Kui
(appointed with effect from May 1, 2025)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Ruilin (Chairman)
Mr. Han Ye
Mr. Yan Ruibing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Mei Jianping
Mr. Liu Ying Shun
Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen
Ms. Peng Ping
Mr. Ai Min

In accordance with Article 16.2 or Article 16.18 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Zhao Jiangwei, Mr. Wong Yiu Kui, Mr. Yeung Yat Chuen and Ms. Peng Ping shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting. All of the above Directors, being eligible, would offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Wong Yiu Kui confirmed that he had obtained the legal advice referred to under Rule 3.09D on May 1, 2025 and he understood his obligations as a Director of the Company.

董事

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內及截至最後實際可行日期，列任董事如下：

執行董事

趙江巍先生
林璋瑋先生
(於二零二五年五月一日辭任)
黃耀驅先生
(於二零二五年五月一日獲委任)

非執行董事

張瑞霖先生(主席)
韓燁先生
閻瑞冰先生

獨立非執行董事

梅建平先生
廖英順先生
楊日泉先生
彭萍女士
艾民先生

根據本公司章程細則第16.2條或第16.18條，趙江巍先生、黃耀驅先生、楊日泉先生及彭萍女士須於應屆股東週年大會上輪值退任。所有上述董事均符合資格並願意膺選連任。

黃耀驅先生確認，彼已於二零二五年五月一日取得上市規則第3.09D條所述的法律意見，並明白其作為本公司董事的責任。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

We have entered into letters of appointment with each of our Directors, pursuant to which each of the Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors is appointed for terms of two or three years, subject to re-election in accordance with our Articles of Association at our general meeting.

A service contract has been entered into (and amended from time to time) between the Company and Mr. Zhang Ruilin, as a non-executive Director, and Mr. Zhao Jiangwei, as an executive Director, respectively, for a term of three years, commencing from January 1, 2025. The service contract is renewable and may be terminated (i) with twelve months' notice by either party, or (ii) by the Company upon certain events such as the Director having committed serious or persistent breaches of the service contract. Should the Company terminate the service contract, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao will be entitled to receive a severance payment equivalent to one year's basic pay under the service contract, save for circumstances described in item (ii) above.

Save as disclosed above, none of our Directors have entered into a service contract with us which does not expire or which is not determinable by us within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

董事服務合同

本公司已和各董事訂立委任書，據此，各執行董事、各非執行董事及各獨立非執行董事獲委任的任期為兩年或三年，惟須根據本公司組織章程細則於本公司股東大會上重選連任。

本公司與非執行董事張瑞霖先生及執行董事趙江巍先生分別訂立三年期服務合同(及經不時修訂)，自二零二五年一月一日起生效。該服務合同可重續，亦可在以下情況終止(i)由任何一方發出十二個月通知予以終止，或(ii)於出現若干情況時(如董事嚴重違反或重覆違反服務合同)，由本公司予以終止。倘本公司終止服務合同，則張先生及趙先生將有權收取一筆相等於服務合同項下一年基本年薪的遣散費，惟上文第(ii)項所述情況除外。

除以上所披露者外，本公司董事並無與本公司訂立並非於一年內屆滿或本公司不可於一年內不付賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的服務合同。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONTINUED CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group had followed policies and guidelines to determine the price and terms of the Continued Connected Transactions conducted. The Group had the following transactions with Jilin Guotai Petroleum Development Company, Songyuan Guotai Petroleum Technology Service Company and their subsidiaries ("Jilin Guotai"), which are connected persons of the Group under the Listing Rules:

Continuing Connected Transactions

Provision of oilfield services by Jilin Guotai to the Group

Jilin Guotai is owned by Mrs. Zhang (being the spouse of Mr. Zhang Ruilin) and Mr. Zhao Jiangwei (an Executive Director), and is therefore a connected person of the Group.

On November 23, 2010, the Group entered into a framework oilfield service agreement with Jilin Guotai (the "Oilfield Service Agreement"), pursuant to which Jilin Guotai agreed to provide to us various oilfield services including well maintenance services, well logging services, oil tanker transportation services, oilfield construction related works and other oil operations related services, subject to the entering into of individual contracts as agreed between Jilin Guotai and the Group pursuant to the Oilfield Service Agreement. The service fees will be based on normal commercial terms and negotiated on arm's length basis between the parties, and shall be no less favourable than those offered by independent third parties to our Group.

On December 31, 2012, we entered into the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement with Jilin Guotai for a term of three years ending December 31, 2015.

On December 31, 2015, we entered into the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement with Jilin Guotai for a term of three years ending December 31, 2018.

董事於合同及持續關連交易的權益

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團遵守持續關聯交易定價條款制度及指引。本集團與吉林省國泰石油開發有限公司，松原市國泰石油科技服務有限公司及其等附屬有限公司(「吉林國泰」)(根據上市規則為本公司之關連人士)進行了以下交易：

持續關連交易

吉林國泰向本集團提供油田服務

吉林國泰由張夫人(張瑞霖先生之配偶)及趙江巍先生(執行董事)擁有，因此為本集團的關連人士。

本集團於二零一零年十一月二十三日與吉林國泰訂立框架油田服務協議(「油田服務協議」)，據此，吉林國泰同意向本集團提供各類油田服務，包括修井服務、測井服務、油罐運輸服務、油田建設相關工程及其他石油作業相關服務，惟根據油田服務協議，有待吉林國泰與本集團訂立協定的個別合同。服務費將根據正常商業條款由雙方按公平基準磋商釐定，且其條款不得遜於獨立第三方向本集團所提供者。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，我們與吉林國泰訂立經續訂油田服務協議，年期為截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止三年。

於二零一五年十二月三十一日，我們與吉林國泰訂立經續訂油田服務協議，年期為截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止三年。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

On December 6, 2018, we entered into the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement with Jilin Guotai for a term of three years ending December 31, 2021. The annual caps for the transactions under the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement were RMB167.0 million, RMB189.0 million and RMB208.0 million for the three years ended December 31, 2021, respectively.

On December 31, 2021, we further renewed the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement with Jilin Guotai for a term of three years ending December 31, 2024. The annual caps for the transactions under the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement are RMB128.0 million, RMB162.0 million and RMB171.0 million for the three years ending December 31, 2024, respectively.

On November 22, 2024, we further renewed the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement with Jilin Guotai for a term of three years ending December 31, 2027. The annual caps for the transactions under the Renewed Oilfield Services Agreement are RMB100.0 million, RMB98.0 million and RMB95.0 million for the three years ending December 31, 2027, respectively.

As set out below, the aggregate annual transaction amount of each continuing connected transaction for the year ended December 31, 2025 has not exceeded the proposed annual cap for the relevant year. During the year ended December 31, 2025, Jilin Guotai was one of the five largest suppliers whose goods and services the Group purchased from.

於二零一八年十二月六日，我們與吉林國泰訂立經續訂油田服務協議，年期為截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止三年。更新的油田服務協議年度限額分別為人民幣167.0百萬元，人民幣189.0百萬元及人民幣208.0百萬元。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，我們與吉林國泰再次訂立經續訂油田服務協議，年期為截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止三年。更新的油田服務協議年度限額分別為人民幣128.0百萬元，人民幣162.0百萬元及人民幣171.0百萬元。

於二零二四年十一月二十二日，我們與吉林國泰再次訂立經續訂油田服務協議，年期為截至二零二七年十二月三十一日止三年。更新的油田服務協議年度限額分別為人民幣100.0百萬元，人民幣98.0百萬元及人民幣95.0百萬元。

誠如下文所列，各持續關連交易於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止之年度交易總額不超過建議年度上限。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，吉林國泰為本集團從其採購商品及服務的前五大供應商之一。

Connected Person	Nature of transaction	Proposed annual cap	Transaction amount
		for the year ended December 31, 2025 截至二零二五年 十二月三十一日 建議年度上限	for the year ended December 31, 2025 截至二零二五年 十二月三十一日 交易額
關聯人士	交易性質		
Jilin Guotai 吉林國泰	Provision of oilfield services by Jilin Guotai to the Group 吉林國泰向本集團提供油田服務	RMB100.0 million 人民幣100.0百萬元	RMB84.2 million 人民幣84.2百萬元

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

In the opinion of the independent non-executive Directors, the above transactions were entered into: (i) in the Group's ordinary and usual course of business; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and the shareholders of the Company as a whole. Details of such connected transactions are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditor of the Company to conduct a limited assurance engagement on the above non-exempt continuing connected transactions in accordance with the Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) "Auditor's letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has reported their conclusion to the Board, stating that:

- a. nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes the auditor to believe that the relevant non-exempt continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Company's Board of Directors.
- b. nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes the auditor to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions.
- c. with respect to the aggregate amount of the relevant non-exempt continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes the auditor to believe that the relevant continuing connected transactions have exceeded the annual cap as set by the Company.

獨立非執行董事認為，以上交易乃(i)於一般及日常業務過程中；(ii)按正常商業條款或更優條款；並(iii)根據有關規管協議按屬公平合理及符合本公司及其股東整體利益的條款而進行。該等關連交易載於合併財務報表的附註36內。

根據上市規則第14A.56條，董事會已委聘本公司核數師按照香港會計師公會所頒佈的香港鑒證業務準則第3000號(修訂)「歷史財務資料審核或審閱以外之鑒證業務」及參考實務說明第740號(修訂)「香港上市規則規定的持續關連交易的核數師函件」對非豁免持續關聯交易執行若干事實查明程序。核數師已將結果向董事會報告。當中指出：

- a. 核數師並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等相關的非豁免持續關連交易未獲本公司董事會批准。
- b. 核數師並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等交易在各重大方面沒有根據有關該等交易的協定進行。
- c. 就非豁免持續關連交易的總金額而言，核數師並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等持續關連交易的金額超逾本公司訂立的全年上限。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Save as disclosed above, there is no contract of significance between the Group and a controlling shareholder of the Company (as defined in the Listing Rules) or any of its subsidiaries, including the provision of services by the controlling shareholder or its subsidiaries to the Group.

Saved as disclosed above, there has also been no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance subsisting during or at the end of the year ended December 31, 2025 in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS

Brief biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 12 to 18.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at December 31, 2025, the interests or short positions of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations, within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein, or which will be required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in the Listing Rules, were detailed as follows:

除上文披露者外，本集團與本公司控股股東(定義見上市規則)或其任何附屬公司並無訂立任何重大合同(包括控股股東或其附屬公司向本集團提供服務)。

除上文披露者外，在截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度期間或年度末，本集團與董事或與董事直接或間接有關的或擁有重大權益的實體並無任何重大的交易、安排或合同。

董事履歷

董事履歷載於第12至第18頁。

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有的權益及／或淡倉

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例的條文而當作或被視為擁有的權益及淡倉)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條的規定須登記於該條所指的登記冊內的權益或淡倉，或根據載於上市規則內上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉詳述如下：

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Name of Director/ Chief Executive 董事/ 主要行政人員姓名	Name of Corporation 法團名稱	Capacity/ Nature of interest 身份/權益性質	Number of ordinary shares (including options to be exercised) 股份數目 (包括可行使購股權)	Approximate total percentage of interest in the corporation 佔法團權益的 概約總百分比
Mr. Zhang Ruilin 張瑞霖先生	Our Company 本公司	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	1,566,108,234 (L)	46.24%
		Interest of controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	88,521,234 (S)	2.61%
		Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	7,987,000 (L)	0.24%
Mr. Zhao Jiangwei 趙江巍先生	Our Company 本公司	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	1,566,108,234 (L)	46.24%
		Interest of controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	88,521,234 (S)	2.61%
Mr. Zhang Ruilin 張瑞霖先生	FEEL	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	9,000	10.00%
Mr. Zhao Jiangwei 趙江巍先生	FEEL	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	9,000	10.00%
Mr. Mei Jianping 梅建平先生	Our Company 本公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,267,933 (L)	0.03%
Mr. Mei Liming 梅黎明先生	Our Company 本公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	15,909,290 (L)	0.46%

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Notes:

- (1) The letter “L” denotes the person’s long position in the shares of the Company. The letter “S” denotes the person’s short position in the shares of the Company.
- (2) FEEL is held by Ms. Zhao Jiangbo (“Mrs. Zhang”), Mr. Zhang Ruilin (“Mr. Zhang”) and Mr. Zhao Jiangwei (“Mr. Zhao”) as to 80%, 10% and 10%, respectively. On May 24, 2013, 72,000 shares in FEEL were issued to Mrs. Zhang, 399,070,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to Champion International Energy Limited (“Champion”), 399,070,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to Orient International Energy Limited (“Orient”), 475,000,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to New Sun International Energy Limited (“New Sun”) and 141,460,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to Power International Energy Limited (“Power”). Each of Champion, Orient, New Sun and Power is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sunrise Glory Holdings Limited, which is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of FEEL. Mrs. Zhang, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao have entered into an Acting-in-Concert Agreement under which they agreed to act in concert in relation to all matters that require the decisions of the shareholders of FEEL. Pursuant to the Acting-in-Concert Agreement, if a unanimous opinion in relation to the matters that require action in concert is unable to be reached, Mr. Zhang shall be allowed to vote on his, Mrs. Zhang’s and Mr. Zhao’s shares.

The long interests which FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao have in the 1,566,108,234 shares in the Company include (i) the beneficial interests which FEEL has (and in the case of Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao, the indirect beneficial interests which they have (through their shareholdings in FEEL)) in the 1,469,600,000 shares in the Company held by FEEL through its subsidiaries, (ii) the put option granted by FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao, pursuant to a put and call option agreement, over the 88,521,234 shares in the Company held by Mr. Ho Chi Sing through Celestial Energy Limited (“Celestial”), as further described in note (3) below, and (iii) the 7,987,000 shares owned by Mr. Zhang himself.

- (3) The Company was informed on November 8, 2014 that TPG Star Energy Ltd. and Celestial had entered into a sale and purchase agreement pursuant to which Celestial had acquired and TPG Star Energy Ltd. has sold 211,855,234 ordinary shares in the Company.

On November 8, 2014, FEEL, Mr. Zhang, Mr. Zhao, Mrs. Zhang and Celestial entered into a put and call option agreement in relation to certain of shares (the “PCA”), pursuant to which the parties to the PCA have agreed to grant each other certain rights in relation to their shares, and Section 317(1)(a) of the SFO applies. Mr. Ho Chi Sing is the sole shareholder of Celestial.

附註：

- (1) 字母「L」指某位人士於本公司股份中的好倉。字母「S」指某位人士於本公司股份中的淡倉。
- (2) FEEL由趙江波(「張夫人」)、張瑞霖先生(「張先生」)及趙江巍先生(「趙先生」)分別擁有80%、10%及10%權益。於二零一三年五月二十四日，FEEL的72,000股股份發行予張夫人，FEEL分別將本公司399,070,000股、399,070,000股、475,000,000股及141,460,000股股份轉讓予Champion International Energy Limited(「Champion」)、Orient International Energy Limited(「Orient」)、New Sun International Energy Limited(「New Sun」)及Power International Energy Limited(「Power」)。Champion、Orient、New Sun及Power均為Sunrise Glory Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司。而Sunrise Glory Holdings Limited則為FEEL的全資附屬公司。張夫人、張先生及趙先生已訂立一致行動協議，據此，彼等同意就需由FEEL股東決定的一切事項一致行動。根據一致行動協議，倘未能達成有關需一致行動事項的一致意見，張先生獲准就其、張夫人及趙先生的股份進行投票表決。

FEEL、張先生及趙先生於本公司1,566,108,234股股份擁有的好倉包括(i)FEEL於其透過其附屬公司所持本公司1,469,600,000股股份中擁有的實益權益(及如為張先生及趙先生，則為彼等透過各自所持FEEL的股權而擁有的間接實益權益)，(ii)FEEL、張先生及趙先生根據認沽及認購期權協議獲授對何志成先生透過Celestial Energy Limited(「Celestial」)所持本公司88,521,234股股份的認沽期權，進一步描述見下文附註(3)，及(iii)張先生本身所擁有的7,987,000股股份。

- (3) 本公司於二零一四年十一月八日獲悉，TPG Star Energy Ltd.與Celestial訂立買賣協議，據此，Celestial同意收購及TPG Star同意出售211,855,234股本公司普通股。

於二零一四年十一月八日，FEEL、張先生、趙先生、張夫人及Celestial就若干股份訂立認沽及認購期權協議，據此，該協議之訂約方同意互相之間授出彼等股份之若干權利並應用證券及期貨條例第317(1)(a)條規定。何志成先生為Celestial的唯一股東。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

In particular, Mr. Ho Chi Sing, through his holdings in Celestial, is beneficially interested in 211,855,234 shares in the Company. Pursuant to the above mentioned PCA, Mr. Ho Chi Sing and Celestial have been granted a put option to resell/put 211,855,234 shares to FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao.

On January 6, 2017, FEEL, Mr. Zhang, Mr. Zhao, Mrs. Zhang (collectively, the “Controlling Shareholders”) and Celestial entered into a letter agreement in relation to the PCA. The Board was also informed that Great Harmony International Ltd (“Great Harmony”) and Celestial have entered into a sale and purchase agreement pursuant to which Great Harmony has agreed to acquire (or procure its affiliate or other person or company designated by it to acquire) and Celestial has agreed to sell 211,855,234 ordinary shares in the Company.

On January 18, 2017, February 23, 2017 and March 7, 2017, Celestial had ceased to have 53,334,000 shares, 40,000,000 shares and 30,000,000 shares in long and short positions, respectively.

On May 17, 2017, FEEL, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into a second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated May 17, 2017.

On November 30, 2017, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the supplemental agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated November 30, 2017.

On April 14, 2018, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the second supplemental agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated April 15, 2018.

On November 26, 2018, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the third supplemental agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated November 26, 2018.

On May 30, 2019, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the fourth supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated May 30, 2019.

On January 15, 2020, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the fifth supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated January 15, 2020.

尤其值得一提的是，何志成先生通過其在 Celestial 的持股，持有本公司 211,855,234 股權益。根據上述認沽及認購期權協議，何志成先生和 Celestial 持有認沽期權，得向 FEEL，張先生和趙先生轉／售出 211,855,234 股權。

於二零一七年一月六日，FEEL、張先生、趙先生、張夫人（統稱「控股股東」）及 Celestial 簽訂一份與認沽及認購期權協議相關的協議且董事會獲悉，Great Harmony International Ltd（「Great Harmony」）與 Celestial 簽訂了購銷協議，據此，Great Harmony 同意購買（或確保其附屬公司或指定的其他人或公司購買），且 Celestial 同意出售本公司 211,855,234 股普通股。

Celestial 分別於二零一七年一月十八日，二零一七年二月二十三日及二零一七年三月七日，再無擁有 53,334,000 股、40,000,000 股及 30,000,000 股的好倉及淡倉。

於二零一七年五月十七日，控股股東及 Celestial 簽訂認沽及認購期權協議的第二份相關協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一七年五月十七日發佈之公告。

於二零一七年十一月三十日，控股股東及 Celestial 簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一七年十一月三十日發佈之公告。

於二零一八年四月十四日，控股股東及 Celestial 簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第二份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一八年四月十五日發佈之公告。

於二零一八年十一月二十六日，控股股東及 Celestial 簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第三份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一八年十一月二十六日發佈之公告。

於二零一九年五月三十日，控股股東及 Celestial 簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第四份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一九年五月三十日發佈之公告。

於二零二零年一月十五日，控股股東及 Celestial 簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第五份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零二零年一月十五日發佈之公告。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

On January 4, 2021, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the sixth supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated January 4, 2021.

On February 18, 2022, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the seventh supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated February 18, 2022.

Save as disclosed above and in the section headed "Share Options", as at December 31, 2025, none of the Directors or the chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she had taken or was deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required to be entered into the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code; nor had there been any grant or exercise of rights of such interests during the year ended December 31, 2025.

於二零二一年一月四日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第六份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零二一年一月四日發佈之公告。

於二零二二年二月十八日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第七份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零二二年二月十八日發佈之公告。

除上文及「購股權」一節所披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司董事或主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中概無擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例的條文而當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條的規定須登記於本公司存置的登記冊內的權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉；截至二零二五年十二月三十一日年度，亦無授予或行使該等權益之權利。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

主要股東於本公司的股份、相關股份中擁有的權益及／或淡倉

So far as the Directors are aware of, as at December 31, 2025, the following persons (other than the Directors, chief executive(s) or members of the Group) who had interests and/or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions two and three of Part XV of the SFO, or, which would be required, pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, to be entered into the register referred to therein, were as follows:

就董事所知，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，下列人士（除董事、主要行政人員或本集團成員公司外）於本公司之股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部須向本公司披露的權益及／或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須登記於該條所指之登記冊內的權益及／或淡倉如下：

Name of Interested Party	Party Capacity/ Nature of interest	Total number of Shares (including options to be exercised) 股份總數 (包括可行使購股權)	Approximate percentage of interest in company 佔本公司 權益的概約百分比
權益方名稱	身份／權益性質		
Ms. Zhao Jiangbo 趙江波女士	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	1,566,108,234 (L) 88,521,234 (S)	46.24% 2.61%
FEEL	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制法團權益(附註2)	1,566,108,234 (L) 88,521,234 (S)	46.24% 2.61%
Mr. Ho Chi Sing 何志成先生	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	1,566,108,234 (L) 88,521,234 (S)	46.24% 2.61%
Celestial Energy Limited ("Celestial")	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制法團權益(附註3)	1,566,108,234 (L) 88,521,234 (S)	46.24% 2.61%
Orient Energy Opportunity Investment Limited Partnership Fund ("Orient Energy")	Person having a security interest in Shares (Note 4) 持有股份抵押權益的人士(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
OHC Opportunity Investment Limited	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
Excel Link Capital Inc.	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Name of Interested Party	Party Capacity/ Nature of interest	Total number of Shares (including options to be exercised)	Approximate percentage of interest in company
權益方名稱	身份/權益性質	股份總數 (包括可行使購股權)	佔本公司 權益的概約百分比
Billion Capital Shine Inc.	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
China Orient Asset Management (International) Holding Limited 中國東方資產管理(國際)控股有限公司	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
Wise Leader Assets Ltd.	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
Dong Yin Development (Holdings) Limited 東銀發展(控股)有限公司	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
China Orient Asset Management Co., Limited 中國東方資產管理股份有限公司	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
Central Huijin Investment Ltd. 中央匯金投資有限責任公司	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制法團權益(附註4)	1,472,300,000 (L)	43.47%
Flying Investments Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	199,160,000 (L)	5.88%
Mr. Sit Hon Wing 薛漢榮先生	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 5) 受控制法團權益(附註5)	199,160,000 (L)	5.88%

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the shares of the Company. The letter "S" denotes the person's short position in the shares of the Company.
- (2) FEEL is held by Mrs. Zhang, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao as to 80%, 10% and 10%, respectively. On May 24, 2013, 72,000 shares in FEEL were issued to Mrs. Zhang, 399,070,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to Champion, 399,070,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to Orient, 475,000,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to New Sun and 141,460,000 shares in the Company were transferred from FEEL to Power. Each of Champion, Orient, New Sun and Power is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sunrise Glory Holdings Limited, which is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of FEEL. Mrs. Zhang, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao have entered into an Acting-in-Concert Agreement under which they agreed to act in concert in relation to all matters that require the decisions of the shareholders of FEEL. Pursuant to the Acting-in-Concert Agreement, if a unanimous opinion in relation to the matters that require action in concert is unable to be reached, Mr. Zhang shall be allowed to vote on his, Mrs. Zhang's and Mr. Zhao's shares.

The long interests which FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao have in the 1,566,108,234 shares in the Company include (i) the beneficial interests which FEEL has (and in the case of Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao, the indirect beneficial interests which they have (through their shareholdings in FEEL)) in the 1,469,600,000 shares in the Company held by FEEL through its subsidiaries, (ii) the put option granted by FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao, pursuant to the PCA, over the 88,521,234 shares in the Company held by Mr. Ho Chi Sing through Celestial, as further described in note (3) below, and (iii) the 7,987,000 shares owned by Mr. Zhang himself.

- (3) The Company was informed on November 8, 2014 that TPG Star Energy Ltd. and Celestial had entered into a sale and purchase agreement pursuant to which Celestial had acquired and TPG Star Energy Ltd. has sold 211,855,234 ordinary shares in the Company.

On November 8, 2014, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the PCA in relation to certain of the shares, pursuant to which the parties to the PCA have agreed to grant each other certain rights in relation to their shares, and Section 317(1)(a) of the SFO applies. Mr. Ho Chi Sing is the sole shareholder of the Celestial.

In particular, Mr. Ho Chi Sing, through his holdings in Celestial, is beneficially interested in 211,855,234 shares in the Company. Pursuant to the abovementioned PCA, Mr. Ho Chi Sing and Celestial have been granted a put option to resell/put 211,855,234 shares to FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao.

附註:

- (1) 字母「L」指某位人士於本公司股份中的好倉。字母「S」指某位人士於本公司股份中的淡倉。
- (2) FEEL由張夫人、張先生及趙先生分別擁有80%、10%及10%權益。於二零一三年五月二十四日，FEEL的72,000股股份發行予張夫人，FEEL分別將本公司399,070,000股、399,070,000股、475,000,000股及141,460,000股股份轉讓予Champion、Orient、New Sun及Power。Champion、Orient、New Sun及Power均為Sunrise Glory Holdings Limited的全資附屬公司，而Sunrise Glory Holdings Limited則為FEEL的全資附屬公司。張夫人、張先生及趙先生已訂立一致行動協議，據此，彼等同意就需由FEEL股東決定的一切事項一致行動。根據一致行動協議，倘未能達成有關需一致行動事項的一致意見，張先生獲准就其、張夫人及趙先生的股份進行投票表決。

FEEL、張先生及趙先生於本公司1,566,108,234股股份擁有的好倉包括(i) FEEL於其透過其附屬公司所持本公司1,469,600,000股股份中擁有的實益權益(及如為張先生及趙先生，則為彼等透過各自所持FEEL的股權而擁有的間接實益權益)，(ii) FEEL、張先生及趙先生根據認沽及認購期權協議授出對何志成先生透過Celestial所持本公司88,521,234股股份的認沽期權，進一步說明見下文附註(3)，及(iii)張先生本身所擁有的7,987,000股股份。

- (3) 本公司於二零一四年十一月八日獲悉，TPG Star Energy Ltd.與Celestial訂立買賣協議，據此，Celestial同意收購及TPG Star同意出售211,855,234股本公司普通股。

於二零一四年十一月八日，控股股東及Celestial就若干股份訂立認沽及認購期權協議，據此，該協議之訂約方同意互相之間授出彼等股份之若干權利並應用證券及期貨條例第317(1)(a)條規定。何志成先生為Celestial的唯一股東。

尤其值得一提的是，何志成先生通過其在Celestial的持股，持有本公司211,855,234股權益。根據上述認沽及認購期權協議，何志成先生和Celestial持有認沽期權，得向FEEL、張先生和趙先生轉/售出211,855,234股權益。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

On January 6, 2017, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the letter agreement in relation to the put and call option. The Board was also informed that Great Harmony and Celestial have entered into a sale and purchase agreement pursuant to which Great Harmony has agreed to acquire (or procure its affiliate or other person or company designated by it to acquire) and Celestial has agreed to sell 211,855,234 ordinary shares in the Company.

On January 18, 2017, February 23, 2017 and March 7, 2017, Celestial had ceased to have 53,334,000 shares, 40,000,000 shares and 30,000,000 shares in long and short positions, respectively.

On May 17, 2017, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into a second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated May 17, 2017.

On November 30, 2017, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated November 30, 2017.

On April 14, 2018, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the second supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated April 15, 2018.

On November 26, 2018, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the third supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated November 26, 2018.

On May 30, 2019, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the fourth supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated May 30, 2019.

On January 15, 2020, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the fifth supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated January 15, 2020.

On January 4, 2021, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the sixth supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated January 4, 2021.

On February 18, 2022, the Controlling Shareholders and Celestial entered into the seventh supplement agreement to the second letter agreement in relation to the PCA. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated February 18, 2022.

於二零一七年一月六日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂一份與認沽及認購期權協議相關的協議且董事會獲悉，Great Harmony與Celestial簽訂了購銷協議，據此，Great Harmony同意購買（或確保其附屬公司或指定的其他人或公司購買），且Celestial同意出售本公司211,855,234股普通股。

Celestial分別於二零一七年一月十八日，二零一七年二月二十三日及二零一七年三月七日，再無擁有53,334,000股、40,000,000股及30,000,000股的好倉及淡倉。

於二零一七年五月十七日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議的第二份相關協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一七年五月十七日發佈之公告。

於二零一七年十一月三十日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一七年十一月三十日發佈之公告。

於二零一八年四月十四日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第二份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一八年四月十五日發佈之公告。

於二零一八年十一月二十六日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第三份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一八年十一月二十六日發佈之公告。

於二零一九年五月三十日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第四份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零一九年五月三十日發佈之公告。

於二零二零年一月十五日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第五份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零二零年一月十五日發佈之公告。

於二零二一年一月四日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第六份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零二一年一月四日發佈之公告。

於二零二二年二月十八日，控股股東及Celestial簽訂認沽及認購期權協議第二份相關協議的第七份補充協議。詳細信息請參照本公司於二零二二年二月十八日發佈之公告。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

(4) Orient Energy has a security interest in the 1,472,300,000 shares of the Company in which OHC Opportunity Investment Limited, Excel Link Capital Inc., Billion Capital Shine Inc., China Orient Asset Management (International) Holding Limited, Wise Leader Assets Ltd., Dong Yin Development (Holdings) Limited, China Orient Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Central Huijin Investment Ltd., were deemed to be interested in by virtue of SFO because:

- OHC Opportunity Investment Limited is the Managing Partner of Orient Energy;
- Excel Link Capital Inc. is a Limited Partner of Orient Energy;
- Billion Capital Shine Inc. is a Limited Partner of Orient Energy;
- Billion Capital Shine Inc. and Excel Link Capital Inc. are both 100% owned by China Orient Asset Management (International) Holding Limited;
- China Orient Asset Management (International) Holding Limited is 50% owned by Dong Yin Development (Holdings) Limited and 50% owned by Wise Leader Assets Ltd.;
- Wise Leader Assets Ltd. is 100% owned by Dong Yin Development (Holdings) Limited; and
- Dong Yin Development (Holdings) Limited is 100% owned by China Orient Asset Management Co., Ltd.
- China Orient Asset Management Co., Ltd. is 71.55% owned by Central Huijin Investment Ltd.

(5) The interest is 100% controlled by Mr. Sit Hon Wing.

Save as disclosed above, as at December 31, 2025, no person (other than the Directors or the chief executive of our Company, whose interests have been disclosed in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and/or Short Positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or Any Associated Corporation") had an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by our Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

(4) Orient Energy 取得本公司 1,472,300,000 股份的保證權益，根據證券及期貨條例，OHC Opportunity Investment Limited, Excel Link Capital Inc., Billion Capital Shine Inc., 中國東方資產管理(國際)控股有限公司、Wise Leader Assets Ltd.、東銀發展(控股)有限公司、中國東方資產管理股份有限公司及中央匯金投資有限責任公司也同樣擁有該等權益，原因為：

- OHC Opportunity Investment Limited 是 Orient Energy 的管理合夥人；
- Excel Link Capital Inc. 是 Orient Energy 的有限合夥人；
- Billion Capital Shine Inc. 是 Orient Energy 的有限合夥人；
- 中國東方資產管理(國際)控股有限公司擁有 Billion Capital Shine Inc. 及 Excel Link Capital Inc. 100% 股份；
- 東銀發展(控股)有限公司及 Wise Leader Assets Ltd 分別擁有中國東方資產管理(國際)控股有限公司 50% 股份；
- 東銀發展(控股)有限公司擁有 Wise Leader Assets Ltd. 100% 股份；及
- 中國東方資產管理股份有限公司擁有東銀發展(控股)有限公司 100% 股份。
- 中央匯金投資有限責任公司擁有中國東方資產管理股份有限公司 71.55% 股份。

(5) 該權益由薛漢榮先生全權控制持有。

除上文所述者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無任何人士(除於上文「董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有的權益及／或淡倉」一節已披露權益的本公司董事或主要行政人員外)於本公司之股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條登記於本公司存置之登記冊內的權益或淡倉。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

During the year, the Group purchased around 66.8% of its goods and services from its five largest suppliers as well as 25.4% of its goods and services from the largest supplier; and 99.9% and 100% respectively of the Group's revenue are from PetroChina Company Limited (the "PetroChina"), its largest customer, and its five largest customers combined.

Save as otherwise disclosed in this report (if any), none of the Directors, their close associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) has any interest in the Group's five largest suppliers and customers.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The employees, suppliers and customers of the Company play an important role in the Company's development and on which the Company's success depends. The Company provides competitive remuneration packages to attract and motivate the employees. The Company maintains good relationship with customers, suppliers and other business partners to achieve its long-term goals. In 2025, save as disclosed, there was no material and significant dispute between our Group and its customers, suppliers and other business partners.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

During the process of hydrocarbon production, the Company highly values the protection of natural and ecological environment and its comprehensive environmental protection measures to ensure that the Company complies with the applicable laws and regulations in relation to environmental protection. During the process of construction and production of oilfields, we place environment impact assessment, compliance with set standards or targets on pollutant emissions, control on total discharge amount and reduction on emissions as our priorities.

主要供應商及客戶

年內，本集團向五大供應商共採購約66.8%的商品及服務，其中最大供應商採購約25.4%，而本集團收益99.9%及100%分別來自最大客戶中國石油天然氣股份有限公司（「中石油股份」）及五大客戶（合計）。

除上文所披露者外，概無董事、彼等的聯繫人或就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%或以上的任何股東擁有本集團五大供應商及客戶的任何權益。

與僱員、供應商及客戶的關係

本公司的僱員、供應商及客戶對本公司的發展非常重要，亦是本公司成功的關鍵。本公司提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇，以吸引及激勵僱員。本公司與客戶、供應商、及其他商業合作夥伴等保持良好關係，以達到長期目標。於二零二五年，除所披露外本集團與客戶、供應商、及其他商業合作夥伴等並無發生重大糾紛。

環境政策及表現

本公司在從事油氣開採的過程中，高度重視對自然環境和生態環境的保護，以全面的環境保護管理措施確保本公司實現遵法達標及合規運營。在項目建設和生產過程中，以環評管理、污染物達標排放、總量控制和統籌減排為重點，實施環境保護的全過程管理。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

The Company views energy saving and reduction in emission as an important aspect of our cost reduction and maintaining high management standards. We also continue to strengthen efforts on technical reformation during daily management, which is the key to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company has constructed oilfields of green environmental protection in accordance with regulatory requirements and there were no matters arising from environmental-related regulatory non-compliances.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and senior management are aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group. During the year ended December 31, 2025, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that there is sufficient public float of at least 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules during the period from January 1, 2025 to the Latest Practicable Date.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Company's Articles of Association provides that every Director, auditor or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director, auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.

本公司把節能減排作為降低成本、提高管理水平的重要工作，並且在日常管理中加大節能減排的技術改造力度，通過技術改造促進能效提升和降低碳排放。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司按照建設綠色環保油田要求，未發生一起環保污染問題。

遵守有關法律法規

如董事會及管理層所知，本集團在所有重大方面全面遵守與本集團業務及運營有關的法律法規。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無重大違反適用法律法規的情形。

充足公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得之資料及據董事所知，其確認於二零二五年一月一日至最後實際可行日期，本公司根據上市規則要求至少25%已發行股份由公眾持有。

獲准許彌償

本公司章程細則規定各董事、本公司核數師或其他高級管理人員有權就彼作為董事、本公司核數師或其他高級管理人員於維護任何法律程序(彼獲勝訴或被判無罪)中產生或承擔的所有損失或責任於本公司資產中獲得彌償。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

COMPETING BUSINESS

A non-competition deed in favor of the Company was entered into by FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao on November 23, 2010. Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the compliance and enforcement of the non-competition deed and were of the view that FEEL, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao were in compliance with the non-Competition deed during the reporting period.

None of the Directors of the Company had an interest in a business which competes with the Company or is likely to compete with the business of the Group.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Proposed Dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: Nil).

GROUP'S EMOLUMENTS POLICY

The emoluments policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

競爭業務

FEEL、張先生及趙先生於二零一零年十一月二十三日為本公司訂立不競爭契約。本公司獨立非執行董事已檢討不競爭契約的遵守及執行情況，認為FEEL、張先生及趙先生於報告期內已遵守不競爭契約。

本公司概無任何董事於與本公司業務競爭或可能與本集團業務構成競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

期後事項

建議股息

董事會並無建議就截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息(二零二四年：無)。

本集團之薪酬政策

本集團僱員之薪酬政策由薪酬委員會根據彼等的優點、資歷及能力而定。

本公司董事之薪酬由薪酬委員會根據本公司之經營業績、個人表現及可資比較市場數據釐定。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM") is scheduled to be held on Friday, June 12, 2026. For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, June 9, 2026 to Friday, June 12, 2026, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all completed transfers of shares, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Monday, June 8, 2026, being the last registration date.

AUDITOR

On July 6, 2023, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned as the auditor of the Company. On the same day, the Company appointed BDO Limited as the auditor of the Company with effect from July 6, 2023 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of PricewaterhouseCoopers and to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated July 6, 2023.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Limited, who will retire and, being eligible, offered themselves for re-appointment as the Company's auditor.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Zhao Jiangwei
Executive Director

Hong Kong, March 20, 2026

暫停辦理股東登記手續

本公司預定於二零二六年六月十二日(星期五)舉行股東週年大會(「股東大會」)。為釐定符合出席並於股東大會上投票的資格，本公司將於二零二六年六月九日(星期二)至二零二六年六月十二日(星期五)(包含首尾日)暫停辦理股東登記手續，期間亦不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。為符合出席股東大會及於會上投票的資格，所有過戶文件連同有關股票需不遲於二零二六年六月八日(星期一)(最後登記日期)香港時間下午四時三十分遞交至本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。

核數師

於二零二三年七月六日，羅兵咸永道會計師事務所辭任本公司核數師職務。同日，本公司委任香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司為本公司新核數師，自二零二三年七月六日起生效，以填補羅兵咸永道會計師事務所辭職後的臨時空缺，任期至本公司下屆股東週年大會結束為止。欲瞭解更多詳情，請參閱本公司於二零二三年七月六日的公告。

財務報表已由香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司審核。香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司任滿退任並符合資格且願意獲續聘為本公司核數師。

承董事會命

趙江巍先生
執行董事

香港，二零二六年三月二十日

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

REPORT DESCRIPTION

This report is the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report, covering the overall environmental and social performance of the Group's main business operations in oil and natural gas exploration and development during the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 ("Reporting Period").

For the Group's governance strategies, please refer to the "Corporate Governance Report" section (pages 21 to 39) of this Annual Report.

This report is prepared by the Group in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code ("HKEX ESG Guide") set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HKEX.

Reporting Principles:

Materiality: This report adheres to the HKEX's materiality principle, detailing the Board of Directors' and the ESG relevant personnel's discussions on ESG matters.

Quantitative: The Group employs an ESG metrics collection tool for systematic gathering and annual summarization of all "Environmental" and "Selected Social" quantitative key disclosure indicators, as outlined in the ESG Reporting Guide. These are disclosed in this report.

Consistency: The statistical methods utilized for data disclosure in this report are uniformly applied.

Balance: The information presented is devoid of any inappropriate bias, omissions, or manipulations that might unfairly influence the readers' decision-making or judgment.

報告說明

本報告為本集團環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）報告，涵蓋二零二五年一月一日至二零二五年十二月三十一日（「報告期」）本集團的主要業務石油及天然氣的勘探和開發營運中兩個主要範疇（即環境及社會）的整體表現。

有關本集團的管治策略，請參閱本年報的「企業管治報告」章節（第21至39頁）。

本集團根據香港聯交所證券上市規則附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告守則》（「聯交所ESG指引」）編製本報告。

報告匯報原則：

重要性：本報告遵循香港聯交所重要性原則規定，在報告中披露董事會及ESG相關人員審議的ESG事宜。

量化：本集團建立了ESG指標收集工具，對包括ESG報告指引中所有「環境」範疇及「部分社會」範疇的量化關鍵披露指標進行定期統計，並於年內進行匯總，最終形成本報告對外披露。

一致性：本報告披露數據所使用的統計方法均保持一致。

平衡：所呈列的資料並無不恰當使用可能影響讀者決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或其他形式的操控。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

BOARD'S ESG GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company is committed to strictly complying with the disclosure requirements of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code of the Stock Exchange. The Company recognizes the importance of ESG to the Company's long-term and stable operation, and has established effective ESG management and governance mechanisms to promote the harmonious integration of the Company with the environment and society, creating sustainable environmental, social and corporate values. The Company's Board is the highest authority and decision-making body for ESG matters, bearing full responsibility for the Company's ESG strategies and reports, and supervising the Company's ESG-related matters. In 2025, the Company's Board further improved the ESG governance system, driving continuous improvement in the Company's ESG performance. This report discloses in detail the progress and achievements of the Company's ESG work in 2025, and has been reviewed and approved by the Board of the Company prior to disclosure. The Board of the Company and all directors guarantee that there are no false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information contained in this report, and bear individual and joint responsibility for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of its contents.

I. ESG MANAGEMENT

(1) ESG Management System

As the highest authority and decision-making body on ESG matters within the Group, the Board of the Company places a high priority on the Company's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) activities, taking full responsibility for ESG strategies and reporting.

The Group conducts its activities in line with the ESG management system and processes, ensuring the implementation of specific ESG tasks. Additionally, it collaborates on the annual disclosure and reporting of ESG information, as required each year.

董事會ESG管治聲明

本公司承諾，嚴格遵守聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》的披露要求。本公司認同ESG對公司長久穩健經營的重要性，建立了有效的ESG管理機制和治理機制，推動本公司與環境、社會和諧相融，創造可持續的環境、社會和企業價值。董事會是ESG事宜的最高負責及決策機構，對公司ESG策略及報告承擔全部責任，監察公司ESG相關事宜。二零二五年本公司董事會進一步完善ESG治理體系，推動本公司ESG水平不斷提升。本報告詳盡披露了本公司二零二五年ESG工作的進展與成效，並在披露前經由董事會審議通過。本公司董事會及全體董事保證本報告所載資料不存在虛假記載、誤導性陳述或重大遺漏，並對其內容的真實性、準確性和完整性承擔個別及連帶責任。

一、ESG管理

(一) ESG管理體系

作為本集團ESG事宜的最高負責及決策機構，本公司董事會高度重視本公司的環境、社會及管治相關工作，並對環境、社會及管治策略及匯報承擔全部責任。

本集團按照ESG管理制度和流程開展相關工作，負責具體ESG工作落實，並在每年根據需要，配合年度ESG信息披露與匯報。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

(2) ESG Management Concept

The Group's ESG management concept is aligned with national standards and the overarching development strategy, embodying the principles of "innovative development and value creation". It focuses on strengthening the ESG framework, promoting integrated and coordinated development, and delivering high-quality, safe energy products and services. In compliance with national environmental protection regulations and in response to the latest national policies and the requirements of the HKEX Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code, the Group identifies material issues relevant to its operations. It undertakes initiatives aimed at reducing carbon emissions, preventing pollution, and saving energy, adhering to a development model that is green, low-carbon, efficient, and safe, thereby fostering high-quality management advancement. The ESG relevant personnel conducts regular reviews and oversight of the achievement of environmental objectives, comprehensively assesses risks, and enforces management controls tailored to the operational characteristics of each production stage, ensuring systematic progress in ESG efforts.

(3) Stakeholder Communication

The Group has established diversified communication channels with stakeholders and maintains regular communication.

(二) ESG 管理理念

本集團ESG管理理念遵循國家標準及總體發展戰略部署，秉承「創新發展、價值創造」的理念，加強ESG體系建設，堅持一體化協調發展，提供優質和安全的能源產品及服務。本集團遵循國家環保相關法律法規，按照國家最新政策及香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》要求，結合自身業務與運營實際識別實質性議題，對減少碳排放、污染防治、節能等實踐進行制定與管理，堅持綠色、低碳、高效、安全的發展方式，推動管理水平高質量發展。ESG相關人員定期對環境目標的落實情況進行審查與監督，同時根據各生產環節的營運特點全面識別風險並落實管控責任，有序推進ESG工作進展。

(三) 利益相關方溝通

本集團建立了多元化的利益相關方溝通渠道，並保持常態化溝通。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

(4) Materiality

In accordance with Appendix C2 of the Environmental, Social, and Governance Reporting Code from the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange, the Group has identified and screened material issues related to its operations. This process is guided by internationally recognized ESG initiatives, standards, and core issues of common concern within the industry. It involved various forms of communication and exchange with stakeholders and a review of the Group's key activities throughout the year. The identified material issues are disclosed in this report.

(5) Compliance Management

Establish a compliance system: The Group has established a compliance management system, promoting a compliance culture that emphasizes "compliance starts from the top, all employees actively comply, and compliance creates value". It effectively identifies and manages compliance risks, achieving continuous progress from "being required to comply" to "wanting to comply", "being able to comply", and "complying together". The Group strives to enhance its ability to govern the enterprise according to law and its compliance management capabilities, ensuring lawful and compliant operations.

Ensuring Open Reporting Channels: Actively reporting, as an integral part of the audit plan, is embedded within the "Whistleblowing Policy of MIE Holdings Corporation". The system outlines three reporting methods: written, in-person, and online reporting, mandating that all employees familiarize themselves with these procedures. Throughout the reporting period, the Group did not receive any reports of duty-related crimes, bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering, or any other illegal activities.

(四) 實質性議題

本集團依據聯交所上市規則附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告守則》，參考國際通用的ESG倡議、標準及行業普遍關注的核心議題，基於與各利益相關方不同形式的溝通與交流，以及對本集團全年重點工作的盤點，識別並篩選出與本集團營運相關的重要事項，在本報告中進行披露。

(五) 合規管理

建立合規管理體系：本集團已建立合規管理體系，普及「合規從高層做起、全員主動合規、合規創造價值」的合規文化，有效識別和管理合規風險，實現從「要我合規」向「我要合規」、「我能合規」、「共同合規」的不斷進步，努力提升集團依法治企能力和合規管理能力，確保依法合規經營。

暢通舉報渠道：舉報問責作為審計計劃的信息來源之一包含於《MI能源控股有限公司舉報政策》中，舉報方式包含來信舉報、來訪舉報和網絡舉報三種方式，以制度形式下發要求全體員工學習瞭解。報告期內，本集團未收到職務犯罪、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等違法犯罪行為的任何舉報。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

II. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

二、環境管理

(1) Emissions

(一) 排放物

The emissions discharged during the development and production process of the Group's projects mainly include: furnace heating exhaust gas and hazardous wastes (such as oil sludge, oil residuals and drilling muds generated during oil exploration). Such hazardous wastes are disposed of by service providers certified by environmental protection authorities. The Group had no new drilling activities in 2024 and 2025, therefore no drilling waste mud was generated, and thus no non-hazardous waste was produced. In the future, we will further strengthen the control efforts to reduce the amount of emissions.

本集團項目開發生產過程中排放廢棄物主要有：加熱爐廢氣及危險廢物（如石油開採過程中產生的油泥、油腳、鑽井廢棄泥漿），危險廢物均由環保部門認證的服務商環保處理。本集團於二零二四及二零二五年無新鑽井，故未產生鑽井廢棄泥漿，即無害廢棄物。今後將進一步加強管控力度，減少排放物數量。

Table 1: The Emission Data of Each Project of the Group for the three years ended December 31, 2025

表1：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止三個年度本集團各項目排放物排放數據

Daan project in China

中國大安項目

Years	年份	Nitrogen oxide (tons) 氮氧化物 排放 (噸)	Sulfur oxide (tons) 硫磺氧化物 排放 (噸)	Greenhouse	Hazardous	Non-
				gas emissions (ten thousand tons) 溫室氣體 排放 (萬噸)	waste (tons) 有害廢棄物 處理 (噸)	hazardous waste (M ³) 無害廢棄物 總量 (立方米)
2023	二零二三年	50.0	9.3	7.6	3,455.5	10,235.0
2024	二零二四年	50.3	9.3	6.7	4,001.5	0
2025	二零二五年	66.1	12.2	144.0	3,993.3	0

Note:

註：

Scope 1 is prepared with reference to Appendix II of *How to Prepare an ESG Report* issued by the HKEX. Scope 2 adopts the average regional CO₂ emission factor for electric power in Northeast China released by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment in April 2024. Scope 3 is compiled with comprehensive reference to the DEFRA database, the power grid emission factor issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the EXIOBASE database.

範圍一參考香港聯交所《如何準備ESG報告—附錄二》；範圍二採用生態環境部（2024年4月發布）的東北地區電力平均二氧化碳排放因子；範圍三綜合參考DEFRA數據庫、生態環境部電網排放因子、《2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南》及EXIOBASE數據庫。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The total greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting period increased substantially. This was mainly due to the Company's compliance with the disclosure requirements of the HKEX, which led to the newly added calculation and disclosure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions in the current year. The accounting boundary for Scope 3 covers the following six key categories: Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services), Category 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution), Category 5 (Waste Generated in Operations), Category 6 (Business Travel), Category 7 (Employee Commuting) and Category 11 (Use of Sold Products).

Environmental protection measures and related implementation and monitoring methods adopted by the Group at present mainly include:

Underground environmental protection measures, cyclic utilization of drilling muds and other measures can reduce the amount of hazardous waste produced. Any hazardous waste generated will be disposed of and recycled by qualified units under the supervision of the local government environmental protection department.

The production wastewater is filtered and purified through a sewage treatment device. A portion of the treated water is heated and then enters pipelines for use in production. Another portion, after passing quality tests, is injected back into the ground to replenish the strata pressure, achieving the goal of zero discharge of wastewater.

The Group chooses energy efficient furnaces that can use clean energy as the combustion material and the fuel used is natural gas, which mainly releases carbon dioxide and water vapor after combustion.

The Group entrusts third party organizations to regularly monitor the surface water, ground water, sewage, noise, soil within the operation boundary and monitor the environmental changes brought about by the production and development processes to the surrounding area.

報告期內溫室氣體排放總量呈現較大幅度增長，主要系本公司遵循香港聯交所披露要求，於本年度新增了對「範圍三」溫室氣體排放的核算與披露。本次範圍三的核算邊界涵蓋以下六個關鍵類別：類別1（外購商品與服務）、類別4（上游運輸與配送）、類別5（運營產生的廢棄物）、類別6（商務差旅）、類別7（員工通勤）及類別11（售出產品的使用）。

目前本集團所採取的環境保護措施、相關執行與監測方法主要有：

井下環保作業措施、鑽井泥漿循環利用等可消滅危險廢物產生量的措施。所產生的危險廢物經地方政府環保部門監督，全部交由有處置資質的單位進行回收再利用。

生產廢水經過污水處理裝置過濾淨化後，部分污水經加溫進入管道用於生產。另一部分經化驗合格後回注地下，補充地層壓力，污水達到零排放目標。

本集團在加熱爐選用上，選用高效節能可利用清潔能源為燃燒原料的加熱爐，使用燃料為天然氣，天然氣燃燒後產生的廢氣主要成份為二氧化碳與水蒸汽。

本集團委託第三方機構定期對運營邊界內的地表水、地下水、生活污水、噪聲、土壤等周邊環境進行監測，監測生產開發對周邊區域帶來的環境變化。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

In terms of emissions, the Group mainly implemented and complied with the "Environmental Protection 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 "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution", the "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution", the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Promotion of Cleaner Production", the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment", the "Catalog of State Hazardous Wastes", the "People's Republic of China's Emergency Response Law", the "Interim Regulations Governing the Sudden Environmental Emergency Contingencies", "China's Oil and Gas Production Enterprises Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidelines (Trial)" and other laws and regulations and a number of regulatory requirements.

(2) Use of Resources

In terms of the effective use of resources (including energy, water, and other raw materials), the Group has strictly adhered to the "Energy Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Water Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Electricity Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Law on Energy Conservation of the People's Republic of China" and other laws and regulations.

Resource conservation is a fundamental requirement for the Group to implement scientific management, improve the economic efficiency of the Group and enhance the Group's core competitiveness. To this end, the Group has done a lot of work during this year surrounding business management, technological innovations and energy saving goals and has achieved satisfying results. Details are as follows:

在排放物方面，本集團主要執行並遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國清潔生產促進法》、《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》、《國家危險廢物名錄》、《中華人民共和國突發事件應對法》、《突發環境事件應急預案管理暫行辦法》及《中國石油和天然氣生產企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》等法律法規及多項規定要求。

(二) 資源使用

在有效使用資源(包括能源、水、及其他原材料)方面，本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國能源法》、《中華人民共和國水法》、《中華人民共和國電力法》及《中華人民共和國節約能源法》等法律法規。

節約資源是本集團落實科學管理，提高集團經濟效益、增強集團核心競爭力的根本要求。為此，今年本集團圍繞企業經營管理、技術革新和節能降耗目標做了大量的工作，取得了較好的成效。具體情況如下：

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

As of December 31, 2025, the Daan Project has adopted measures such as saving domestic water and changing some injection wells from clear water injection to treated sewage re-injection, resulting in annual water consumption of about 573.0 thousand tons, representing a total water intensity of 811.0 tons per million RMB, which is below the water consumption target of 1.5 million tons. The power consumption was about 11,789.8 WkW.h, and the natural gas consumption was 1,944.2 WM³.

In 2025, direct emissions of greenhouse gases (Scope 1) were 43.0 thousand tCO₂e; indirect emissions of greenhouse gases (Scope 2) were 34.0 thousand tCO₂e; and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases (Scope 3) were 1,364.0 thousand tons. Total emission of greenhouse gases were 1,440.0 thousand tCO₂e. Scope 1 emission intensity was 60.9 tCO₂e/million RMB revenue, Scope 2 emission intensity was 47.7 tCO₂e/million RMB revenue, Scope 3 emission intensity was 1,930.5 tCO₂e/million RMB revenue. Total emission intensity of greenhouse gases was 2,039.0 tCO₂e/million RMB revenue.

In 2025, total direct energy consumption was 214,065.65 MWh, total indirect energy consumption was 60,553.2 MWh, the total energy consumption was 274,618.8 MWh. The energy consumption density was 388.8 MWh/million RMB revenue.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止，大安項目採取節約生活用水和部分注水井由清水改為處理後污水回注等措施，年度耗水量約為573.0萬噸，總耗水密度為811.0噸／百萬元人民幣，低於150.0萬噸的用水量指標；耗電約為11,789.8萬千瓦時，天然氣使用量為1,944.2萬立方米。

二零二五年，溫室氣體直接排放量（範圍一）4.3萬噸二氧化碳當量；溫室氣體間接排放量（範圍二）3.4萬噸二氧化碳當量；溫室氣體間接排放量（範圍三）136.4萬噸。溫室氣體排放總量144.0萬噸二氧化碳當量。範圍一排放密度60.9噸二氧化碳當量／百萬元收入；範圍二排放密度47.7噸二氧化碳當量／百萬元收入；範圍三排放密度1,930.5噸二氧化碳當量／百萬元收入。溫室氣體總排放密度2,039.0噸二氧化碳當量／百萬元收入。

二零二五年，直接能源消耗總量為214,065.65兆瓦時；間接能源消耗總量為60,553.2兆瓦時；能源消耗總量為274,618.8兆瓦時。能源消耗密度為388.8兆瓦時／百萬元收入。

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Table 2: The consumption data of gasoline and diesel of the Group for the three years ended December 31, 2025

表2：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止三個年度本集團消耗汽油及柴油數據

Daan project in China

中國大安項目

Years	年份	Gasoline	Diesel
		(tons) 汽油 (噸)	(tons) 柴油 (噸)
2023	二零二三年	171.9	153.2
2024	二零二四年	167.4	144.9
2025	二零二五年	167.1	153.4

Major measures and relevant implementation methods adopted by the Group in the use and conservation of resources include:

目前本集團在資源使用及保護方面的主要措施、相關執行的方法有：

1. Establish a three-tier energy management network comprising a supervising manager, relevant department heads and entry-level personnel, formulate scientific and strict management of quantitative energy consumption, and have a good grasp on the basic assessment work.
 - (1) 235 oil wells use automatic control of the frequency conversion system, through automatic analysis of motor operating parameters, real-time adjustment of operating parameters, to achieve single-well daily power savings of more than 30 kW.h.
2. Achieve high efficiency using technology and reduce energy consumption through technological advances.
 - (1) 235口油井採用自動控制變頻系統，通過自動分析電機運行參數，實時調整運行參數，達到單井日節電30千瓦時以上的目的。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(2) As for production wells with poor liquid supply capacity, optimize the production parameters, carry out intermittent production, suspend wells, shut down wells and implement other measures to reduce inefficient production rate.</p> | <p>(2) 針對供液能力差的生產井，優化生產參數，採取間歇生產、停井、關井等模式，降低無效生產時率。</p> |
| <p>(3) Optimize the gathering and transportation system, effectively reduce the mixed temperature of the system, and reasonably apply the heat pump technology, and effectively reduce the energy consumption cost of the oil and gas treatment station.</p> | <p>(3) 對集輸系統進行優化，有效降低系統的摻輸溫度，並合理應用熱泵技術等，有效降低油氣處理站的能耗成本。</p> |

Table 3: Energy Saving Statistics of Each Project of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to that of 2024

表3：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度本集團各項目節能數據相較於二零二四年度同期統計

		Natural Gas (MM³) 天然氣 (萬立方米)	Energy Conservation on Electricity (WkW.h) 節電 (萬千瓦時)	Energy Conservation on Oil (tons) 節油 (噸)
Daan	大安	463.7	245.9	8.2
Total	合計	463.7	245.9	8.2

The Group strictly observes relevant laws, regulations, rules and regulatory documents of the above mentioned countries and it did not violate any above mentioned laws, regulations, rules regulatory documents in 2025.

本集團嚴格執行上述相關國家的法律、法規、規章、規範性文件，二零二五年度，本集團沒有發生違反上述法律、法規、規章、規範性文件的情況。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

(3) Environment and Natural Resources

The Group is an enterprise engaged in the oil exploration business which consumes mineral resources, land and other natural resources during the process of oil production. The Group abides strictly by the “*Mineral Resources Law of the People’s Republic of China*”, the “*Land Administration Law of the People’s Republic of China*”, the “*Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China*” and other related laws, regulations and requirements. The Group aims to reduce its impact on the environment and natural resources via the following: make good use of natural resources, improve comprehensive recycling ability of natural resources, reduce the consumption of natural resources and all kinds of waste emissions.

The Group aims to establish the concepts of conserving resources, reducing waste emissions, protecting the ecological environment, increasing investment in new technology, formulating policies on improving the level of enterprise technology for comprehensive utilization of resources, technology innovation, energy conservation and emissions reduction, constantly promoting enterprise to improve resource utilization efficiency, environmental protection compliance in accordance with the laws and regulations, continual improving of the regional environment as well as improving sustainable health development.

(三) 環境及天然資源

本集團為石油開採企業，在石油開採過程中會消耗礦產資源，佔用土地等天然資源。本集團嚴格按照《中華人民共和國礦產資源法》、《中華人民共和國土地管理法》及《中華人民共和國環境保護法》等相關法律法規要求。依法獲得、使用天然資源，不斷提高天然資源綜合回收循環利用能力，減少對天然資源的消耗和各類廢棄物排放，降低本集團營運對環境和天然資源的重大影響。

本集團致力於建立全員重視資源節約、減少廢棄物排放、保護生態環境的企業理念，加大對新技術、新工藝的投資力度提高企業工藝技術水平，制定綜合利用資源、技術迎新、節能減排的激勵政策和具體措施，不斷推動企業實現資源利用高效節約、環境保護依法合規，區域環境不斷得到改善的可持續健康發展之路。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

(4) Combating Climate Change

The ability of energy companies to deal with climate change and control greenhouse gas emissions is the key regulatory target of mandatory low-carbon policies around the world, which is also the focus of domestic and foreign investors.

The Group supports the climate goals set by the Paris Agreement, upholds the concept of green development, fully recognizes the impact of climate change on the Group, and gradually identifies and analyzes the risks and opportunities brought by climate change to the Group. For example, in terms of policy and legal risks, China has proposed the strategic goals of achieving carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060. Government departments are actively promoting the construction of various policies and laws to address climate change. The Group's implementation of relevant policies will lead to corresponding cost and affect the Group's future business operations and development. In terms of market risks, with the optimization and adjustment of the energy industry structure, the demand of customers and other stakeholders for low-carbon energy products will affect the Group's operating income and transformation.

The Group actively implements the Chinese government's strategic goals of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and strictly implements various policies and regulations of local management departments at all levels to deal with climate change. Strictly control the emission of greenhouse gases in the production process, vigorously promote energy conservation and emission reduction, improve the utilization rate of energy resources, and build a resource-saving green enterprise.

(四) 應對氣候變化

能源企業應對氣候變化和控制溫室氣體排放的能力是世界各國強制性低碳政策的重點監管對象，也是國內外投資者的關注焦點。

本集團支持《巴黎協議》設定的氣候目標，秉持綠色發展理念，充分認識氣候變化對本集團產生的影響，並針對氣候變化給本集團帶來的風險及機遇進行逐步的識別與分析。比如，在政策及法律風險方面，中國提出二零三零年前實現碳達峰、二零六零年前實現碳中和的戰略目標，政府管理部門積極推進應對氣候變化的各項政策和法律建設，本集團在落實相關政策方面會導致相應的成本支出，並影響本集團未來的業務運營及發展。在市場風險方面，隨著能源產業結構的優化調整，客戶等利益相關方對於低碳能源產品的需求會影響本集團的營業收入及轉型。

本集團積極貫徹中國政府對碳達峰、碳中和的戰略目標要求，嚴格履行地方各級管理部門應對氣候變化的各項政策和法規。在生產過程中嚴格控制溫室氣體的排放，大力推動節能減排工作，提升能源資源利用率，打造資源節約型綠色企業。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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At present, extreme weather phenomena caused by climate change are increasing, such as typhoons, rainstorms, and snowstorms, which will cause certain damage to some equipment, facilities and field operations. The Group continues to improve the emergency management system to further enhance its ability to combat climate change.

目前氣候變化造成的極端天氣現象增多，如颱風、暴雨、暴雪等會對部分設備設施、現場作業造成一定的破壞，本集團持續完善應急管理體系，進一步提升應對氣候變化的能力。

(5) Identification of Climate Risks

The Group continuously monitors developments in climate-related policies and regulations, and regularly assesses the relevance and materiality of climate issues to the Group's operations. Based on actual operating conditions, the Group systematically identifies various risks arising from climate change and adopts targeted response measures to prevent and mitigate potential risks that may materially affect business development. The Group actively promotes the implementation, supervision, inspection and effectiveness evaluation of relevant measures, while proactively exploring development opportunities underlying climate risks to achieve sustainable business growth.

(五) 氣候風險識別

本集團持續跟蹤氣候相關政策法規動態，定期研判氣候議題與集團業務的關聯度及重要程度。結合實際運營狀況，系統識別氣候變化帶來的各類風險，並針對性採取應對舉措，防範化解對業務發展構成重大影響的潛在風險。集團積極推動相關措施落地執行、監督檢查與效果評估，同時主動挖掘氣候風險背後的發展機遇，以實現可持續業務增長。

Risk Category 風險類別	Time Horizon 影響時間	Potential Impact on the Group 對本集團的潛在影響	Mitigation Measures 緩解措施
Physical Risk — Extreme Weather Events 物理風險 — 極端天氣事件	Short-term 短期	Extreme weather (such as hurricanes, storms and snow) may lead to shutdowns of oilfield operations, damage to drilling and production pipelines and surface gathering and transportation facilities, creating risks of crude oil leakage and environmental pollution; employees' personal safety is threatened under harsh weather conditions. 極端天氣(如颶風、暴風雪)可能導致油田作業中斷、海上鑽井平台停產；輸油管道及地面集輸設施受損，造成原油洩漏與環境污染風險；員工在惡劣天氣下的人身安全面臨威脅。	Establish an extreme weather early warning and emergency response mechanism; formulate oilfield shutdown and safe evacuation plans; strengthen the wind resistance and anti-collapse capacity of offshore platforms and pipeline facilities; purchase property and business interruption insurance. 建立極端天氣預警與應急響應機制；制定油田停產與安全撤離預案；加固海上平台及管道設施的抗風抗災能力；投保財產與營業中斷保險。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Risk Category 風險類別	Time Horizon 影響時間	Potential Impact on the Group 對本集團的潛在影響	Mitigation Measures 緩解措施
Physical Risk — Chronic Natural Disasters	Long-term	The rise in global average surface temperature increases the heat dissipation cost of oilfield facilities; the thawing of permafrost affects the stability of oilfield foundation and pipeline safety; water source shortages in oilfields affect water injection operations and crude oil supply; sea level rise threatens the safety of coastal oil refineries and oil storage facilities.	Optimize the oilfield water circulation system to improve water resource utilization efficiency; strengthen regular inspection and maintenance of pipelines and storage tanks; carry out flood control and reinforcement renovations on coastal facilities; introduce high-temperature resistant equipment and energy-efficient cooling technologies.
物理風險 — 慢性自然災害	長期	全球氣溫持續上升導致油田地面設施散熱與製冷成本增加；永久凍土層融化可能影響北方油田地基穩定性與管道安全；水資源短缺加劇，影響採油注水作業及煉化用水供應；海平面上升威脅沿海煉油廠及儲油設施安全。	優化油田水循環系統，提高水資源利用效率；加強管道與儲罐的定期檢測與維護；對沿海設施進行防洪加固改造；引入耐高溫設備與節能冷卻技術。
Transition Risk — Policy and Regulatory Risk	Short-term	Carbon emission regulations in various countries are becoming increasingly stringent, and carbon tax and carbon quota systems may significantly increase operating costs; stricter regulatory requirements for methane emission control in oil and gas production processes impose higher full-process leakage control requirements; non-compliance with environmental disclosure standards may result in fines, lawsuits and restrictions on business permits.	Continuously track international and local carbon emission policy developments; establish a carbon emission accounting and management system; ensure ESG information disclosure complies with the latest regulatory requirements.
轉型風險 — 政策與監管風險	短期	各國碳排放法規趨嚴，碳稅及碳配額制度可能大幅增加運營成本；甲烷排放監管收緊，對油氣生產全流程提出更高的洩漏管控要求；環保合規披露標準提升，不合規可能面臨罰款、訴訟及經營許可受限。	持續跟蹤國際及所在地碳排放政策動態；建立碳排放核算與管理體系；確保ESG信息披露符合最新監管框架要求。
Transition Risk — Technological Risk	Medium-term	The rapid development of renewable energy and new energy technologies may accelerate the peak and decline of oil demand; if the Group fails to deploy low-carbon technologies (such as CCUS, hydrogen energy) in a timely manner, its core business competitiveness will be weakened, and high-carbon assets will face technical obsolescence and stranded risks.	Increase investment in R&D of carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technologies; explore new energy businesses such as hydrogen energy and geothermal energy; promote digital and intelligent oilfield construction to improve energy efficiency; conduct decarbonization transformation assessments on existing assets.
轉型風險 — 技術風險	中期	可再生能源與新能源技術快速發展，可能加速石油需求達峰與下降；若未能及時布局低碳技術（如CCUS、氫能），核心業務競爭力將被削弱；現有的高碳資產面臨技術性淘汰與擱淺風險。	加大碳捕集、利用與封存技術研發投入；探索氫能、地熱能等新能源業務布局；推進數字化智能油田建設以提升能效；對現有資產進行低碳化改造評估。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Risk Category 風險類別	Time Horizon 影響時間	Potential Impact on the Group 對本集團的潛在影響	Mitigation Measures 緩解措施
Transition Risk — Market Risk	Medium-term	The global energy structure is accelerating its transition to a low-carbon economy, leading to long-term downward pressure on oil demand; investors' ESG preferences are increasing, raising the financing costs of fossil energy enterprises; downstream customers are shifting to clean energy alternatives, resulting in a decline in the market share of traditional oil and gas products.	Formulate a diversified energy development strategy and gradually expand clean energy business segments; develop low-carbon oil and gas products and carbon neutral solutions; strengthen cooperation with global financial institutions to broaden green financing channels; closely track changes in international oil prices and energy market supply and demand.
轉型風險 — 市場風險	中期	全球能源結構加速向低碳轉型，石油需求長期面臨下行壓力；投資者ESG偏好增強，化石能源企業融資成本可能上升；下游客戶轉向清潔能源替代品，傳統油氣產品市場份額收窄。	制定多元化能源發展戰略，逐步拓展清潔能源業務組合；開發低碳油氣產品及碳中和解決方案；加強與綠色金融機構的合作，拓寬融資渠道；密切關注國際油價與能源市場供需變化。
Transition Risk — Reputational Risk	Long-term	The increasing public and media attention to the environmental responsibility of fossil energy companies; climate-related lawsuits and activist actions may damage the Group's brand image; if climate commitments are inconsistent with actual actions, the Group will face "greenwashing" control risks.	Set and publicly disclose clear carbon reduction targets and roadmaps; regularly publish sustainable development reports to enhance information transparency; actively participate in industry climate initiatives and social environmental protection projects; ensure climate commitments are consistent with actual operational measures.
轉型風險 — 聲譽風險	長期	公眾與媒體對化石能源行業的環境責任關注度持續升高；氣候相關訴訟與維權行動增多，可能損害企業品牌形象；若減排承諾與實際行動不符，面臨「漂綠」指控風險。	設定並公開披露明確的碳減排目標與路線圖；定期發布可持續發展報告，增強信息透明度；積極參與行業氣候倡議與社區環保項目；確保氣候承諾與實際運營措施一致。
Opportunity — Resource Efficiency	Medium-term	Reduce unit oil production and operation costs by improving energy efficiency and reducing resource waste; associated gas recovery and utilization can create additional revenue streams.	Promote the recovery and comprehensive utilization of oilfield associated gas; optimize production processes to reduce energy consumption and material consumption; introduce intelligent management systems to improve end-to-end resource efficiency.
機遇 — 資源效率	中期	通過提升能源效率與減少資源浪費，降低單位產油運營成本；伴生氣回收利用可創造額外收入來源。	推廣油田伴生氣回收與綜合利用；優化生產流程降低能耗與物耗；引入智能化系統提升全流程資源效率。
Opportunity — Energy Transition	Long-term	Leverage the technical and resource advantages of the oil and gas industry to deploy clean energy sectors and open up new growth points; the development of the carbon trading market provides revenue opportunities for enterprises with outstanding emission reduction performance.	Make strategic investments in renewable energy, hydrogen energy and energy storage businesses; actively participate in the carbon trading market to convert carbon assets into economic value; explore the integrated development model of oil and gas and new energy.
機遇 — 能源轉型	長期	利用油氣行業技術與資源優勢，布局清潔能源領域，開闢新增長點；碳交易市場發展為減排成效突出的企業提供收益機會。	戰略性投資可再生能源、氫能及儲能業務；積極參與碳交易市場，將碳資產轉化為經濟價值；探索油氣與新能源耦合發展模式。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

III. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

(1) Employment

The Group primarily implements the following policies and regulations concerning employee recruitment and dismissal, compensation and promotion, working hours, holidays, diversity, and other benefits and welfare:

1. The remuneration of employees is in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Group's internal policy titled "*MIE Holdings Corporation's Remuneration Management System*". The Group provides employees with comprehensive and competitive packages taking into account market competition and equality within the Group. An employee's remuneration package is based on an overall evaluation of work performance, the employee's relevant rank and position and capability.
2. The recruitment, promotion and dismissal of employees of the Group in China are governed by the "*Labor Law of the People's Republic of China*", the "*Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China*", the "*Policies Governing Employee Relations of MIE Holdings Corporation*", other national and regional laws and regulations, and the Company's administrative policies. Recruitment, promotion and dismissal of employees in Hong Kong are conducted in accordance with the "*Employment Ordinance*" and other relevant Hong Kong laws and regulations.

三、員工權益

(一) 僱傭

本集團在有關員工招聘及解僱、薪酬及晉升、工作時數、假期、多元化以及其他待遇及福利等方面主要執行以下政策、法規：

1. 本集團員工的薪酬按照《MI能源控股有限公司薪酬管理制度》的相關規定執行，本集團在兼顧市場競爭和內部公平的基礎上，為員工提供完善的、具有競爭力的薪酬福利體系。本集團結合公司經營業績、員工職位等級、績效及能力評估為員工確定薪酬。
2. 本集團在中國境內的員工招聘、晉升及解僱按照《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》以及《MI能源控股有限公司員工關係管理制度》等國家、地區法律法規及本公司管理規定執行。在香港境內的員工招聘、晉升及解僱按照香港《僱傭條例》及地區法律法規執行。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

3. The working hours for employees in China are strictly in accordance with the “*Labor Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China*”, namely eight hours per day, 40 hours per week and rest days include statutory holidays, Saturdays and Sundays.
4. The Group provides its employees in China with paid holidays in strict accordance with the “*Order of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China (No.514) in relation to the Regulation on Paid Annual Leave for Employees*”. For Hong Kong employees, paid holidays are provided in strict accordance with the provisions of the “*General Holidays Ordinance*” and the “*Employment Ordinance*”.
5. Based on the principle of equality and anti-discrimination, the Group complies with the “*Administrative Policies for Employee Recruitment of MIE Holdings Corporation*” for recruitment matters.
6. The Group has established a scientific and reasonable performance appraisal system and an effective incentive and restraint mechanism to ensure the joint development of the Company and its employees. In 2025, the Group continued to optimize its KPI assessment system, improved the quantification of its evaluation standards and enhanced the feasibility of its evaluation mechanism.
3. 本集團中國境內員工的工作時數嚴格按照《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》的相關規定，執行每天工作8小時，每週工作40個小時工作制，國家規定的法定節假日、週六、週日休息。
4. 本集團中國境內員工嚴格按照《中華人民共和國國務院令 第514號關於職工帶薪年休假條例》的規定為員工提供帶薪假期。對於香港員工，嚴格按照《公眾假期條例》和《僱傭條例》的規定為員工提供帶薪假期。
5. 本集團本著平等的原則，遵照《MI能源控股有限公司招聘管理制度》執行招聘事宜，該制度中包含反對歧視的條款。
6. 本集團根據集團的經營目標，構建了科學合理的績效考核體系和有效的激勵約束機制，全面保證企業與員工的共同發展。二零二五年度，本集團繼續優化KPI考核體系，提高考評標準的量化程度，增強考評辦法的可操作性。

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group did not have any labor dispute, and did not have any judgment against it on labor disputes.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團未發生勞動糾紛仲裁，無勞動判決。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group had 922 employees, comprising 787 males (85%) and 135 females (15%) as of December 31, 2025. Due to the nature of the Group's business, there are more male employees than female employees.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團共有員工922名，其中男員工787人，佔85%；女員工135人，佔15%。由於本集團業務範圍、工作環境等原因，男員工數量多於女員工數量。

Table 4: Staff Numbers by Work Function as of December 31, 2025

表4：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據崗位類別分類的員工情況

Work Function 崗位類別	Technical 技術類	Production 生產類	Support 支持類	Total Management 管理合計	Core production 主體生產類	Support services 支持服務類	Total		Total 合計
							Operation services 操服合計		
Total 合計	24	20	115	159	564	199	763		922

Table 5: Staff Numbers by Education Background as of December 31, 2025

表5：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據受教育程度分類的員工情況

Education Category 教育程度	Masters and above 碩士以上	Bachelor 大學本科	Junior College 大學專科	Technical Secondary School & Junior High School		Total 合計
				High School 中專、高中	and below 初中及以下	
Total 合計	6	82	175	360	299	922

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Table 6: Staff Numbers by Age Group as of December 31, 2025

表6：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據年齡分類的員工情況

Age Group 年齡	20-24 yrs 20至24歲	25-34 yrs 25至34歲	35-44 yrs 35至44歲	45-54 yrs 45至54歲	55 yrs and above 55歲及以上	Total 合計
Total 合計	2	73	364	339	144	922

Table 7: Staff Numbers by Geographical Region as of December 31, 2025

表7：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據地域分類的員工情況

Geographical Region 地域	PRC 中國內地	Hong Kong 中國香港	Total 合計
Total 合計	909	13	922

Table 8: Staff Numbers by Employment Type as of December 31, 2025

表8：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據僱傭類型分類的員工情況

Employment Type 僱傭類型	Full-time 全職	Part-time 兼職	Total 合計
Total 合計	922	0	922

Table 9: Staff Turnover Rate by Gender as of December 31, 2025

表9：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據性別分類的僱員流失比率

Gender 性別	Male 男性	Female 女性	Total 合計
Total 合計	3.33%	0.64%	3.97%

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Table 10: Staff Turnover Rate by Age Group as of December 31, 2025

表10：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據年齡分類的僱員流失比率

Age Group 年齡	20-24 yrs 20至24歲	25-34 yrs 25至34歲	35-44 yrs 35至44歲	45-54 yrs 45至54歲	55 yrs and above 55歲及以上	Total 合計
Total 合計	0.11%	0.43%	0.75%	0.64%	2.04%	3.97%

Table 11: Staff Turnover Rate by Geographical Region as of December 31, 2025

表11：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日根據地域分類的僱員流失比率

Geographical Region 地域	PRC 中國內地	Hong Kong 中國香港	Total 合計
Total 合計	3.97%	0%	3.97%

(2) Health and Safety

(二) 健康與安全

Since its establishment, the Group has placed great emphasis on health, safety and environmental protection management. It has adhered to the following core management principles: scientific management, health paramount, safety first, environmental protection prioritization and sustainable development. The Group is dedicated to the creation of a rigorous corporate safety culture and the establishment of a sound management system. Concurrently, the Group focuses on increasing employees' and contractors' attention towards safety and environmental protection during the production process, raising awareness and skills of employees and contractors on safety risks identification and awareness, accelerating clean production management and reducing the business's environmental impact.

本集團自成立以來非常重視健康、安全、環保管理工作，堅持科學管理、健康至上、安全第一、環保優先、持續發展的核心管理方針；致力於創建良好的企業安全文化，建立較為完善的管理體系。同時，本集團注重提高員工與承包商在生產作業過程中對安全和環境保護的關注，提升員工與承包商對安全風險的防範意識與識別技能，並加速推進清潔生產管理工作，降低集團業務對環境構成的影響。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

On May 26, 2025, the Group's Daan Oilfield's health, safety and environmental management system was endorsed by the auditors of the Beijing CNPC Certification Center, and has also passed its renewal audit.

The Group has consistently implemented and complied with the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety", "Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases", "Provisions on the Administration of Occupational Health at Work Sites", "Regulations Governing the Declaration of Projects with Occupational Hazards", "Regulations Governing the Supervision and Administration of Occupational Health Surveillance of Employers", "Regulations Governing the Supervision and Administration of "Three Simultaneities" of safety facilities for Construction Projects", and national standards including "Technical Specifications for Occupational Health Surveillance", "Regulations on Labor Protection in Workplaces Where Toxic Substances Are Used", "Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals" and other relevant laws, regulations, rules, normative documents, national standards, industry standards and technical specifications in its provision of a safe working environment.

The Group strictly enforces the above laws, regulations, rules, regulatory documents, standards and technical specifications, strives to provide a safe work environment for all employees and also protects employees against occupational hazards. During the three years ended December 31, 2025, there was one employee (rate: 0.1%) of the Group died from work-related matters in 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group did not violate any relevant laws, regulations, rules, normative documents, standards and technical specifications.

在二零二五年五月二十六日，本集團大安油田健康、安全、環境管理體系得到北京中油認證中心審核專家的一致認可，一次性通過北京中石油集團認證中心體系換證審核。

本集團在有關提供安全生產工作環境和保障員工避免職業性危害方面，一貫執行並遵守《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《工作場所職業衛生管理規定》、《職業病危害項目申報辦法》、《用人單位職業健康監護監督管理辦法》、《建設項目安全設施〈三同時〉監督管理辦法》及國家標準《職業健康監護技術規範》、《使用有毒物品作業場所勞動保護條例》及《危險化學品安全管理條例》等相關法律、法規、規章、規範性文件、國家標準、行業標準及技術規範。

本集團嚴格執行上述法律、法規、規章、規範性文件、標準及技術規範，努力為全體員工提供安全工作環境及保障員工避免職業性危害。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止三個年度，本集團有一名員工(比例：0.1%)於二零二三年內因工作關係死亡。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團沒有發生嚴重違反相關法律、法規、規章、規範性文件、標準及技術規範的情況。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Table 12: Safety Statistics of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2025

表12：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度本集團安全統計表

Scope		Total work hours	Recordable incidents	Recordable incident rate	Lost time incidents	Lost time incident rate	Deaths
範圍		總工時	可記錄事件數	可記錄事件率	誤工事件數	誤工事件率	致死人數
Company staff	公司員工	205,217	-	-	-	-	-
External contractors	外部承包商	34,494	-	-	-	-	-

The occupational health and safety measures, related implementation and monitoring methods adopted by the Group mainly include:

本集團所實施的職業健康與安全措施、相關執行與監察方法主要有：

1. Establish an occupational health and safety management administration team which is staffed with full-time employees. The Group currently has 7 registered national safety engineers. Improve the safety production responsibility system, improve the occupational health management archive and management system, strengthen the basic management of occupational health and safety measures, strictly implement management policies, refine the management scope, and effectively avoid health and safety risks. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group organized multiple special inspections to continuously track and rectify any discovered problems.

1. 建立健全職業健康與安全措施管理機構，配備專職管理人員，目前本集團配有國家註冊安全工程師7人。完善安全生產責任制，完善職業健康管理檔案與管理制度，加強對職業健康與安全措施的基礎管理工作，嚴格執行各項管理制度，細化管理內容，有效規避健康與安全風險。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團多次組織專項檢查，對發現的問題持續進行跟蹤整改。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

2. Establish occupational health monitoring archives for employees of the Group, implement the occupational health notification system, regularly arrange occupational health examinations for staff and make corresponding work adjustments for employees that do not suit their particular position.
 3. Provide employees with requisite occupational hazards precaution facilities and labor protection supplies based on the findings of occupational health assessment reports. Authorize a third party occupational disease prevention and control institution to regularly monitor and assess potential occupational health hazards of the Group, and evaluate the Group's occupational hazards protection measures and the efficacy of protection provided.
 4. Provide work injury insurance, basic medical insurance, serious illness insurance for employees of the Group to fully protect their interests.
 5. Since the Group is engaged in oil exploration and oil has certain dangerous and hazardous characteristics, such as combustion, explosion and secondary environmental pollution, the Group has paid special attention to emergency management and engaged experts to assess the sources of hazards and pollution of the Company; it has also developed contingency plans for major sources of hazards and key sources of pollution, and also regularly conducts emergency drills.
2. 建立集團員工職業健康監護檔案，落實職業健康告知制度，定期組織員工進行職業健康體檢，對不適合崗位的員工進行崗位調整。
 3. 依據職業健康場所評價報告，為員工提供良好的職業病危害防護設施與勞動防護用品，並委託第三方職業病預防控制機構定期對集團的職業健康危害因素進行監測，對集團職業病危害防護設施與防護效果進行評價。
 4. 為集團員工提供工傷保險、基本醫療保險、大病保險，充分保障員工的利益。
 5. 因本集團為石油開採行業，石油具有一定的燃燒、爆炸及次生環境污染等危險特性，本集團對應急管理工作特別重視，聘請專家對本公司危險源與污染源進行評估，對重大危險源、重要污染源編製應急預案，定期組織員工對應急預案進行演練。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group organized a number of practice emergency drills, to practice the implementation of plans such as “Emergency Plan for Fire and Explosion Accidents”, “Emergency Plan for Sudden Environmental Incidents” and “Comprehensive Plan for Flood and Drought Prevention”. Results of the practice emergency drills were evaluated for feasibility and any plans that were not applicable to the actual scenarios were revised.

(3) Development and Training

Throughout the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group organized tailored training programs based on the Group’s development strategy, employee job requirements and employees’ personal development needs to accelerate the growth of employees’ working ability and professional quality. Through the various tailored training programs, the Group comprehensively developed the management ability and skill levels of all employees across various positions.

Aimed at improving the business standards, and management ability and also overall ability among management staff, the Group also offered targeted professional knowledge training to strengthen their common general skills. With the purpose of improving the professional and technical ability of technical personnel, the Group also placed emphasis on the cultivation of their business knowledge and ability, including the learning of basic knowledge, application software tools, and new technology and cutting-edge knowledge. As regards operational staff, the Group aimed to strengthen their operating skills, standardize the operation process and improve operation ability by providing various trainings.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團組織《突發火災爆炸事故應急預案》演練、《突發環境事件應急預案》演練及《防洪、防汛綜合預案》演練等多項預案演練工作，通過演練結果，評價應急預案的可操作性，對不符合實際的環節進行修訂評估。

(三) 發展及培訓

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團為加快培養各類員工隊伍，提升員工工作技能和職業素質，根據集團發展戰略、崗位要求及個人發展需求編製全年培訓計劃，並按計劃組織各類員工培訓，通過組織各類培訓項目，全面提升各類員工的管理能力和技能水平。

對於管理人員，本集團對其進行針對性的專業知識的培訓，同時加強共有的通用技能的培訓。其目的是提高管理人員的業務水平和管理能力，達到整體素質的提升。對於技術人員，本集團注重其業務知識和業務能力的培養，包括基礎理論知識的補充、應用軟件工具的學習、新技術及前沿理論知識的瞭解。其目的是提高專業技術人員的相關的業務能力，提高理論與實踐水平。對於操作服務人員，本集團主要對其進行操作技能培訓，規範其操作流程，提高其操作能力。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Table 13: Staff Training Statistics by Employees Category as of December 31, 2025

表 13：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日受訓員工類別百分比

Employees Category 員工類別		Senior management 高級管理人員	Middle management 中級管理人員	Others 其他人員
Percentage	百分比	6%	16%	78%

Table 14: Average Staff Training Hours by Employees Category as of December 31, 2025

表 14：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日受訓按員工類別平均受訓時長

Employees Category 員工類別		Senior management 高級管理人員	Middle management 中級管理人員	Others 其他人員
Average Training Hours	平均受訓時長	55.00	47.82	34.54

Table 15: Staff training Statistics by Gender as of December 31, 2025

表 15：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日受訓人員的男女百分比

Gender 性別		Male 男	Female 女
Percentage	百分比	83%	17%

Table 16: Staff training Statistics by Gender and Hours as of December 31, 2025

表 16：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日男女員工每人平均受訓時長

Gender 性別		Male 男	Female 女
Average Training Hours	平均受訓時長	38.40	35.22

As there are more male than female employees in the Group, there is a slight difference in the gender ratio in the Group's training work.

由於本集團男員工數量多於女員工數量，本集團培訓工作中，男女比例略有差異。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

(4) Labor Standards

The Group primarily implements and complies with the relevant laws and regulations including the “*Labor Law of the People’s Republic of China*” and the “*Labor Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China*” for the prevention of child labor and forced labor.

The Group strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations and conducts a rigorous inspection of the identity of employees during recruitment and employment to ensure that they are above 18 years old, in an effort to eliminate the employment of child labor or forced labor within the Group. During recruitment, we enter into employment contracts with employees on the principle of equality and voluntarism and keep track of work performance to avoid any forced labor situations.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group did not have any material violations of the relevant standards or rules.

(5) Employee Care

The Group takes an interest in the spiritual and cultural life of its employees and has organized a series of cultural and recreational activities from time to time including hiking, badminton, autumn outings, Tug-of-War and sports games which have been well received by employees. The five-day Chinese New Year caring activities were carried out. In order to improve the working environment for staff, the Group provides staff dormitories, canteens, activity rooms, organizes team building activities and so on.

(四) 勞工準則

本集團在有關防止童工或強制勞工方面，主要執行《中華人民共和國勞動法》及《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》等相關法律法規。

本集團嚴格遵守相關法律、法規，在員工招聘、僱傭期間嚴格審核員工身份證、戶口等信息，遵循僱傭員工的年齡不低於18周歲的原則，杜絕僱傭童工的情況在本集團發生；與此同時，本集團堅決反對強制勞工，在招聘過程中，本著平等自願的原則與員工簽訂勞動合同，時時關注員工的工作狀況，避免強制勞工的情況在本集團發生。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團沒有發生嚴重違反相關準則或規則的情況。

(五) 員工關懷

本集團關心員工的精神文化生活，不定期組織了一系列文化娛樂活動，如爬山、羽毛球比賽、秋遊、趣味運動會、拔河比賽等，得到了員工的廣泛響應。並開展為期五天的春節慰問活動。本集團著力改善員工環境，為員工提供員工宿舍、員工食堂、員工活動室及組織團建活動等。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

IV. OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

(1) Supply Chain Management

The Group continuously optimizes supply chain management and has established a complete management mechanism for supplier access, use, evaluation, and exit to ensure supply quality and avoid supply risks. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has established relationships with 169 suppliers, including 134 based in the PRC suppliers and 35 foreign suppliers. The Group adopts a prudent attitude and strict standards on supplier selection. Not only do we value product quality, service level, business ethics, corporate reputation, but we also place importance on their social responsibility performance. At present, the Group's supply chain management is carried out in accordance with the "Civil Code of the People's Republic of China" and other laws of the countries where resources are located. The Group has updated and improved its "Policies Purchase of MIE Holdings Corporation" and Business management system of controlled corporation which provides a unified basis and procedures for the selection and management of suppliers and contractors.

四、營運慣例

(一) 供應鏈管理

本集團不斷優化供應鏈管理，建立了完整的供應商准入、使用、評審及退出的管理機制，保障供應質量，避免供應風險。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日建立合作關係的供應商達169家，其中中國企業134家，國外企業35家。對供應商的選擇採取審慎的態度和嚴格的標準，不僅看重其產品質量、服務水平、商業道德、企業信譽，更重視其履行社會責任的表現。目前集團供應鏈管理依照《中華人民共和國民法典》等資源所屬國法律開展。集團內部在管理上根據上述法律更新完善了《MI能源控股有限公司採購管理辦法》及分公司業務管理制度，為供應商、承包商選擇及管理提供了統一的依據和程序標準。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group has developed four supply chain management modules centered on tender management, contract management, material management and supplier management. During the process, suppliers and contractors are provided with an opportunity for participation based on openness, fairness and transparency. The Group puts forward the requirements of honesty, trustworthiness, legal operation, due attention to health, safety and environmental protection for our suppliers and contractors during pre-qualification, bidding, provision of products and services, and performance evaluation. At the same time, the Group also includes anti-bribery and anti corruption clauses into contract terms, creating a clean environment for supply chain management.

The Group implements an order system and makes purchases in accordance with the "Purchase Plan Order" issued by the material services department. The relevant order would cover the budget amount, material model, service contents and specific time requirements, which subsequently makes the completion of remaining steps in the supply chain more smooth and efficient.

The Group selects vendors through tendering or price negotiations. During the procurement process, priority will be given to those suppliers that offer a more favorable price for a product of the same quality and also regular suppliers that have passed the Group's yearly examination.

Input from multiple departments is tapped during the acceptance inspection and quality control process to more effectively control the quality of goods and services. To confirm the quality of purchased goods, joint acceptance inspection is conducted by the procurement department and also the relevant department that will use the goods. This is supplemented by quality feedbacks during use. For service projects, the engineering, production, geology, safety and environmental protection, or

形成了以招標管理、合同管理、物資管理、供應商管理為中心的四大供應鏈管理模塊。操作過程中為供應商、承包商提供了「公開、公平、透明」的參與機會。在供應商、承包商投標資格預審、參與投標、提供產品和服務、績效評價等環節，集團提出誠實守信、依法經營，關注健康、安全、環保的要求；同時，集團還將反行賄、反貪污條款納入合同條款內，為供應鏈管理創建一個綠色環境。

本集團執行訂單制，即採購依據為物資服務發生部門申報的《採購計劃訂單》，訂單內容涵蓋採購預算金額、物資型號、服務內容及具體時間要求等，使後續供應鏈的完成更加順暢、高效。

本集團通過招標或議價的方式選擇商家，在採購過程中「同質、同價」優先考慮與往年合作過且通過年度考核合格的商家。

為更有效的把控物資、服務的質量關，在驗收及質量控制環節採取多部門介入方式開展工作。物資類採用聯合驗收的方式確認物資質量，即入庫前採購部門及使用部門的聯合驗收及使用過程中的質量反饋。服務類相關部門現場簽署本部門驗收意見，即工程、生產、地質、安全環保或相關專業部門意見。對於使用

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

other relevant professional departments will submit their feedback on site. A timely feedback system is implemented to receive information feedback during the process. Feedback and processing results are filed for review and integrated into yearly business evaluations.

To guarantee the overall quality of its suppliers, the Group organizes an annual assessment of suppliers, based on their performance of contracts, standards and quality system certification, health, safety, environmental protection and other qualifications. The Group will issue warnings to or remove suppliers who have failed the assessment from its internal list. The Group implements a dynamic management system of registered suppliers and any supplier who demonstrates serious non-compliance during the business collaboration or fails the assessment will be dismissed.

(2) Product Responsibility

No information is disclosed in this report as the indicators are not applicable to the industry to which the Group belongs.

(3) Anti-corruption

The Group pays high attention to the key factors of compliance operations, continuously improving governance and system construction, and comprehensively strengthening resistance and supervision against bribery, fraud, money laundering, and other behaviors. In accordance with the "Law of the PRC against Unfair Competition" and "The Basic Norms of Internal Control", the Group has formulated and implemented policies such as the "Whistleblowing Policy of MIE Holdings Corporation", the "Internal Audit System of MIE Holdings Corporation", the "Audit System for Management Departures of MIE Holdings Corporation", "Special Audit (Interim) Policies of MIE

過程的信息反饋，實行適時反饋制度，且反饋及處理結果存檔備查，納入年度商家考評。

為保障供應商整體質量，集團每年組織供應商年度評審，主要關注其履約情況、標準和質量體系認證情況，健康、安全、環保資質的持證情況等。對評審不合格的供應商，本集團給予警示或清退。集團對庫內供應商實施動態管理，對合作過程中違規情節嚴重的或評審不合格的實施清退。

(二) 產品責任

因本集團所屬行業不適用該類指標，因此不進行披露。

(三) 反貪污

本集團高度重視合規運營的關鍵因素，持續提升治理與制度建設水平，全面強化對於賄賂、欺詐、洗錢等行為的抵制與監督。為了規範本集團的經營管理，加強內部控制與審計監督，保障集團財產物資的安全、完整，保證經營目標的順利實現，為集團各級管理部門使用客觀、真實、有效的經營管理信息提供合理保障，保證各部門、各單位的經營活動按照本集團的經營方針、政策進行，降低經營管理風險，提高績效，本集團根據《中華人民

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Holdings Corporation", the "Management Measures for Internal Control Evaluation of MIE Holdings Corporation" and such policies have been in place since 2015 and reviewed in 2019, in 2023, in 2024, and in 2025 in order to standardize the operation and management of the Group, strengthen internal control and audit supervision, ensure the safety and integrity of the Group's property and materials, and ensure the smooth achievement of the Group's objectives, provide reasonable guarantees for use of objective, truthful and effective management information by all levels of management, ensure that the business activities of various departments and units are carried out in accordance with the operating principles and policies of the Group and reduce operational risks and improve performance.

The Group has established smooth compliance complaint channels. Actively reporting, as one of the sources of information in the audit plan, is set out as part of the "Whistleblowing Policy of MIE Holdings Corporation". Actively reporting methods includes correspondences, visits and internet submissions, and is distributed as a management policy among all employees for study and comprehension. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group did not receive any reports of crimes such as duty-related crimes, bribery, extortion, blackmail, fraud and money laundering.

V. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

While focusing on its own development, the Group proactively assumes social responsibilities, pays attention to the sustainable development of the local economy and society, and actively participates in community welfare activities, contributing to social and economic development. During the reporting period, the Group organized multiple village resident tea parties, providing employment for 408 people in the local villages.

共和國反不正當競爭法》及《企業內部控制基本規範》規定，結合本公司實際，特制定了《MI能源控股有限公司反腐敗政策》、《MI能源控股有限公司內部審計制度》、《MI能源控股有限公司管理人員離任審計制度》、《MI能源控股有限公司專項審計管理辦法》及《MI能源控股有限公司內部控制評價管理辦法》等制度，並於二零一五年以制度手冊匯編的形式下發，並於二零一九年、二零二三年、二零二四年及二零二五年進行了更新。

本集團設置暢通的合規投訴渠道。其中舉報問責作為審計計劃的信息來源之一包含於《MI能源控股有限公司舉報政策》中，舉報方式包含來信舉報、來訪舉報和網絡舉報三種方式，以制度形式下發要求全體員工學習瞭解。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團未收到職務犯罪、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等違法犯罪行為的任何舉報。

五、社區參與

本集團在關注自身發展的同時，主動承擔社會責任，關注屬地經濟與社會可持續發展，積極參與社區公益活動，為社會經濟發展貢獻力量。報告期內，本集團舉辦多場村莊居民茶話會，解決所在村莊就業408人。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

In 2025, the global crude oil market experienced loose supply and demand, with temporary disturbances from geopolitical events, causing the crude oil price range to shift downward. The global market structure is affected by multiple factors, including the differentiated global economic recovery, OPEC+ policy adjustments, geopolitical conflicts and energy transition, presenting an overall fundamental situation where the supply increment exceeds the demand increment. Entering 2026, escalations in Iran conflicts and increased navigational risks in the Strait of Hormuz become the core variables affecting market trends, with geopolitical risk premiums significantly boosting oil price volatility. Overall, in 2026 the crude oil market shifts from being fundamentally driven to being geopolitically driven with increased volatility, coupled with low global economic growth, the crude oil price trend shows high uncertainty. The Group focuses on technology-driven innovation, digital intelligence empowerment, quality and efficiency improvement, and tapping resource potential, responding to external uncertainties with the certainty of high-quality development, further enhancing market value.

At the same time, the successful completion of the Group's debt restructuring on March 30, 2022 was another positive measure for the Group to further improve its financial position, which greatly improved the Company's operating environment. Pursuant to the Supplemental PSC entered into on June 4, 2020, the Group was required to drill 268 new wells within 3 years after June 2020. As at the end of 2022, all the 268 new wells required to be drilled under the Supplemental PSC were completed, several months ahead of the deadline requirement contemplated in the Supplemental PSC. During 2023, the Group successfully obtained an approval from CNPC to extend the expiry date of the commercial production period of Daan Oilfield from December 31, 2024 to February 29, 2028.

業務回顧

概覽

二零二五年全球原油市場供需寬鬆，地緣事件階段性擾動，原油價格中樞震蕩下移。世界市場格局受全球經濟復蘇分化、OPEC+政策調整、地緣衝突及能源轉型多重因素交織影響，整體呈現「供應增量大於需求增量」的基本面。進入二零二六年，伊朗衝突升級、霍爾木茲海峽通航風險加劇，成為影響市場走勢的核心變量，地緣風險溢價顯著推升油價波動。整體來看，二零二六年原油市場由基本面主導轉為地緣驅動且波動加劇，疊加全球經濟低增長，原油價格走勢呈現高度不確定性。本集團堅持以科技創新驅動、數智賦能、提質增效、挖掘資源潛力，以高質量發展的確定性應對外部環境的不確定性，持續提升市場價值。

同時二零二二年三月三十日本集團債務重組成功完成，是本集團進一步改善財務狀況的又一積極舉措，極大的改善了公司的經營環境。根據二零二零年六月四日簽訂的補充協議，本集團需於二零二零年六月起的三年內鑽探268口新井。截至二零二二年底，補充協議要求的268口新井已全部完成，較補充協議中規定的截止期提前數個月達成。二零二三年，本集團成功從中石油集團獲得批准，將大安油田商業生產期的到期日從二零二四年十二月三十一日延長至二零二八年二月二十九日。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

In 2025, the Group's gross production of oil generated from the Daan Oilfield decreased by 6.8% to approximately 3.12 million barrels compared to that of 3.34 million barrels in 2024. The net production of oil from Daan Oilfield decreased by 5.7% to approximately 1.49 million barrels compared to that of 1.58 million barrels in 2024. During 2025, the net oil sales volume from Daan Oilfield decreased by 6.4% to approximately 1.48 million barrels compared to that of 1.58 million barrels in 2024.

In 2025, the average realized crude oil price of the Group from the PRC segment decreased by 16.4% to US\$66.68 per barrel compared to 2024. The Group's revenue from the PRC segment decreased by 21.3% to RMB706.4 million compared to 2024, which was mainly due to the decrease of crude oil price and production volumes. In 2025, the loss for the year of the Group is RMB502.9 million and the basic loss per share is RMB0.15.

In 2025, the Group's EBITDA from the PRC segment decreased by RMB227.0 million to RMB304.1 million from RMB531.1 million in 2024 and the adjusted EBITDA decreased by RMB169.7 million to RMB441.8 million.

The Group timely shifted work program to more well optimization and accordingly the lifting cost of Daan Oilfield increased by US\$1.82/barrel or 11.0%, from US\$16.56/barrel in 2024 to US\$18.38/barrel in 2025. Adjusted EBITDA per barrel of Daan Oilfield decreased by US\$12.36, or 22.3%, from US\$55.41 in 2024 to US\$43.05 in 2025, which was primarily due to the decrease of revenue resulting from lower crude oil prices and net sales of crude oil.

As at December 31, 2025, the Group had a total of 2,696 operating wells, all of which were located in China. The total headcount of the Group decreased from 937 as at December 31, 2024 to 922 as at December 31, 2025.

二零二五年本集團大安油田的原油總產量較之二零二四年同期3.34百萬桶下降6.8%至約3.12百萬桶，大安油田的原油淨產量較之二零二四年同期1.58百萬桶下降5.7%至約1.49百萬桶。二零二五年本集團大安油田的原油淨銷量較之二零二四年同期1.58百萬桶下降6.4%至約1.48百萬桶。

二零二五年本集團來自於中國業務分部的平均實現原油價格較二零二四年下降16.4%至66.68美元/桶。二零二五年本集團來自中國業務分部的收入較二零二四年下降21.3%至人民幣7.064億元，主要歸因於原油價格及產量的下降。二零二五年本集團錄得虧損為人民幣5.029億元，基本每股虧損為人民幣0.15元。

二零二五年，本集團來自於中國業務分部的EBITDA由二零二四年的人民幣5.311億元減少人民幣2.270億元至人民幣3.041億元，經調整的EBITDA減少人民幣1.697億元至人民幣4.418億元。

本集團適時將工作計劃轉向更多的油井優化，大安油田直接採油成本從二零二四年的16.56美元/桶上升1.82美元/桶或者11.0%至二零二五年的18.38美元/桶。大安油田調整後的單桶EBITDA從二零二四年的55.41美元下降12.36美元或者22.3%至二零二五年的43.05美元，調整後的單桶EBITDA下降主要是由於原油價格及淨銷量的下降引起收入減少。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團的作業井數為2,696口，均位於中國境內。本集團總人數從二零二四年底的937人減少至二零二五年底的922人。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The following table provides a recap of the Group's Daan Oilfield key operational metrics for 2025:

以下是本集團大安油田二零二五年全年的關鍵運營數據：

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	% Change 變化百分比
Average Daily Gross Oil Production (barrels)	日均原油總產量(桶)	8,537	9,137	(6.6%)
Average Daily Net Oil Production (barrels)	日均原油淨產量(桶)	4,088	4,323	(5.4%)

The following table sets out the summary of the expenditures incurred in our exploration, development and production activities for 2025:

以下是本集團二零二五年度發生的勘探、開發及生產支出的匯總數據：

(millions of RMB) 人民幣百萬元		Exploration expenditures 勘探支出	Development expenditures 開發支出	Production/ operating expenditures 生產成本
China Projects (Daan)	中國項目(大安)	-	48	208

Reserves

儲量回顧

Summaries of the Group's 2025 year-end reserves are as follows:

以下是二零二五年底本集團儲量摘要：

- The Group's net Proved ("1P") oil reserves for 2025 is 2.53 million barrels, Proved + Probable ("2P") net oil reserves is 2.86 million barrels and Proved + Probable + Possible ("3P") net oil reserves is 3.01 million barrels.
- Based on 2025 year-end reserves estimate reviewed by independent consultants, the Group's 2P net present value, before tax and discounted at 10% ("NPV10") is approximately US\$86.73 million.

- 二零二五年末本集團淨的淨探明(「1P」)原油儲量為253萬桶，淨探明+概算(「2P」)原油儲量為286萬桶，淨探明+概算+可能(「3P」)原油儲量為301萬桶。
- 根據獨立顧問評估的結果，若按照10%貼現率進行計算，本集團於二零二五年末2P油氣儲量的稅前淨現值(「NPV10」)約為8,673萬美元。

The Table 1 below outlines Group's net reserves as at December 31, 2025.

二零二五年底本集團的淨儲量請參見表1。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Table 1 The Group Net Reserves

表 1 本集團淨儲量

		2025				2024				Change 2024-2025				Total % Change
		2025				2024				2024至2025年變動				
		Oil	NGL	Gas	Total	Oil	NGL	Gas	Total	Oil	NGL	Gas	Total	Total %
		(Mbb)	(Mbb)	(MMcf)	(Note 1) 桶當量	(Mbb)	(Mbb)	(MMcf)	(Note 1) 桶當量	(Mbb)	(Mbb)	(MMcf)	(Note 1) 桶當量	變化比率
		油	NGL	氣	(備註1)	油	NGL	氣	(備註1)	油	NGL	氣	(備註1)	變化比率
		(Mbb)	(Mbb)	(MMcf)	(Mboe)	(Mbb)	(Mbb)	(MMcf)	(Mboe)	(Mbb)	(Mbb)	(MMcf)	(Mboe)	
1P: PROVED	1P : 探明													
China Oil Property	中國油田資產	2,534	-	-	2,534	3,563	-	-	3,563	(1,029)	-	-	(1,029)	-29%
Total 1P	1P總計	2,534	-	-	2,534	3,563	-	-	3,563	(1,029)	-	-	(1,029)	-29%
2P: PROVED +PROBABLE	2P : 探明 +概算													
China Oil Property	中國油田資產	2,857	-	-	2,857	5,417	-	-	5,417	(2,560)	-	-	(2,560)	-47%
Total 2P	2P總計	2,857	-	-	2,857	5,417	-	-	5,417	(2,560)	-	-	(2,560)	-47%
3P: PROVED +PROBABLE +POSSIBLE	3P : 探明 +概算 +可能													
China Oil Property	中國油田資產	3,006	-	-	3,006	8,016	-	-	8,016	(5,010)	-	-	(5,010)	-63%
Total 3P	3P總計	3,006	-	-	3,006	8,016	-	-	8,016	(5,010)	-	-	(5,010)	-63%

Note 1: 1 BOE = 6,000 SCF

備註1 : 6,000標準立方英尺天然氣=1桶原油當量

The price assumptions used to determine 2025 year-end reserves are based on price projections published by Sproule for WTI Crude. An average differential for January to December of 2025 between WTI Cushing Spot and Daqing of US\$0.81/Barrel was used. The differential is assumed to remain constant in the future.

釐定二零二五年末儲量之價格假設基於Sproule公佈的WTI原油預測價格，採用二零二五年一至十二月WTI庫欣交貨點和大慶原油價格平均差0.81美元／桶。該差別假定在未來保持不變。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

2026 Guidance

On June 4, 2020, the Group and China National Petroleum Corporation (the “**CNPC**”) signed a modification and supplemental agreement of the petroleum development and production contract for Daan Oilfield (“**Supplemental PSC**”). Pursuant to the Supplemental PSC, the Group will continue to operate the Daan Oilfield and shall invest in and drill a minimum of 268 new wells within three years after the effective date of the Supplemental PSC. As at December 31, 2022, the Group has completed the drilling of the 268 new wells, several months ahead of the deadline requirement contemplated in the Supplemental PSC. During 2023, the Group successfully obtained an approval from CNPC to extend the expiry date of the commercial production period of Daan Oilfield from December 31, 2024 to February 29, 2028.

The Group’s 2026 capex and production guidance is set out in the table below.

二零二六年指引

二零二零年六月四日，本集團與中國石油天然氣集團有限公司（以下簡稱「**中石油集團**」）簽署了大安油田開發和生產石油合同的修改和補充協議（以下簡稱「**補充協議**」）。根據該補充協議，本集團將繼續擔任大安油田的作業者，並需在補充協議生效後三年內投資並鑽探至少268口新井。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團已完成上述全部新井鑽井268口，較補充協議中規定的截止期提前數個月達成。於二零二三年，本集團成功從中石油集團獲得批准，將大安油田商業生產期的到期日從二零二四年十二月三十一日延長至二零二八年二月二十九日。

以下是本集團二零二六年度的資本開支和產量指引。

	Interest 權益 (%)	Numbers of Wells 鑽井數量 (wells) (口)	Group Capex Investment 集團資本開支投資 (millions of US\$) (百萬美元)	Net production 淨產量
China Project (Daan) — Crude oil	Foreign contractor	—	8	3,000–4,000 barrels/day
中國項目(大安) — 原油	外國合同者 100%			3,000–4,000 桶/天

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenue

The Group's revenue generated from sales of oil product and provision of services.

The Group's revenue generated from sales of oil was entirely contributed by our oil fields located in China. The Group's revenue from sales of oil in 2025 decreased by RMB191.2 million, or 21.3%, from RMB897.3 million in 2024 to RMB706.1 million, primarily due to the decrease of oil prices and net sales of crude oil of the Daan Oilfield. The average realized oil price was US\$66.68 per barrel and net sales of crude oil was 1.5 million barrels in 2025, as compared to US\$79.75 per barrel and 1.6 million barrels in 2024.

The Group's revenue generated from rendering of services was RMB0.3 million in both 2025 and 2024.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization

The Group's depreciation, depletion and amortization decreased by RMB25.3 million, or 7.0%, from RMB362.7 million in 2024 to RMB337.4 million in 2025. The decrease in depreciation, depletion and amortization was mainly due to: (i) the decrease of net book value caused by the recognition of impairment losses on assets in 2024; and (ii) the decrease in net production of crude oil.

經營業績

收入

本集團收入主要來自於銷售石油產品及提供服務。

本集團的石油銷售收入均來自中國油田，由二零二四財務年度人民幣8.973億元減少人民幣1.912億元或21.3%至二零二五財務年度人民幣7.061億元，主要原因是由於大安油田的油價和原油淨銷量下降。二零二五財務年度平均實現油價為每桶66.68美元，原油淨銷量為150萬桶；而二零二四財務年度平均實現油價為每桶79.75美元，原油淨銷量為160萬桶。

二零二五及二零二四財務年度本集團來自於提供服務的收入均為人民幣30萬元。

折舊、耗損及攤銷

本集團的折舊、耗損及攤銷由二零二四財務年度人民幣3.627億元減少人民幣2,530萬元或7.0%至二零二五財務年度人民幣3.374億元。折舊、耗損及攤銷減少主要是由於：(i)二零二四年確認資產減值損失導致資產賬面淨值減少；及(ii)原油淨產量減少。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Taxes other than income taxes

The Group's taxes other than income taxes decreased by RMB35.0 million, or 80.5%, from RMB43.5 million for 2024 to RMB8.5 million for 2025. The following table summarizes taxes other than income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

稅項(所得稅除外)

本集團的稅項(所得稅除外)由二零二四財務年度人民幣4,350萬元減少人民幣3,500萬元或80.5%至二零二五財務年度人民幣850萬元。下表總結截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度的稅項(所得稅除外)：

		Year ended December 31, 截至十二月三十一日 止年度	
		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC:	中國：		
Special oil gain levy	石油特別收益金	6,254	40,633
Urban construction tax and education surcharge	城建稅及教育費附加	2,242	2,838
Others	其他	44	44
		8,540	43,515

PRC

Special oil gain levy

With effect from January 1, 2015, the threshold price for special oil gain levy was revised from US\$55 per barrel to US\$65 per barrel by the announcement of the Ministry of Finance of the PRC. Special oil gain levy was RMB6.3 million in 2025 and RMB40.6 million in 2024, respectively. The decrease in special oil gain levy was mainly due to the decrease of crude oil prices.

中國

石油特別收益金

中華人民共和國財政部發佈通知修訂石油特別收益金徵稅的稅基從55美元/桶提高到65美元/桶，自二零一五年一月一日生效。由於原油價格超過65美元/桶而產生的石油特別收益金於二零二五年及二零二四年分別為人民幣630萬元及人民幣4,060萬元。石油特別收益金的減少主要是由於原油價格的降低。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Employee benefit expenses

The Group's employee benefit expenses decreased by RMB1.4 million, or 1.5%, from RMB93.4 million for 2024 to RMB92.0 million for 2025. There has generally been no change for the employee compensation costs during the two years.

Purchases, services and other direct costs

Our purchases, services and other direct costs increased by RMB13.5 million, or 6.3%, from RMB213.5 million for 2024 to RMB227.0 million for 2025. The increase was primarily due to: (i) an increase of RMB8.3 million in operating expenses of the Daan Oilfield; (ii) an increase of RMB6.1 million in general administrative expenses; and offset by (iii) a decrease of RMB1.0 million in distribution expenses as a result of the decrease in the net sales of crude oil.

Provision for impairment losses on assets

Due to the decrease of the recoverable amount with the approaching of the expiration date of the Daan PSC (February 29, 2028), the Group recognized impairment losses on assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively: (i) impairment losses on oil and gas properties amounting to RMB132.9 and RMB91.2 million; and (ii) impairment losses on mineral interests amounting to RMB3.1 and RMB2.2 million.

Other gains, net

The Group's other gains, net decreased by RMB27.6 million, or 83.9%, from RMB32.9 million for 2024 to RMB5.3 million for 2025. The decrease was mainly due to: (i) a decrease of RMB23.0 million in the gain in fair value of derivative components of the borrowings; and (ii) the gain from write-off other payables decreased by RMB4.8 million.

員工薪酬成本

本集團的員工薪酬成本由二零二四財務年度的人民幣9,340萬元減少人民幣140萬元或1.5%至二零二五財務年度的人民幣9,200萬元。兩年員工薪酬成本基本持平。

採購、服務及其他直接成本

本集團的採購、服務及其他直接成本由二零二四財務年度的人民幣2.135億元增加人民幣1,350萬元或6.3%至二零二五財務年度的人民幣2.270億元。增加的主要原因是：(i) 大安油田操作費增加人民幣830萬元；(ii) 管理費增加人民幣610萬元；及被(iii) 原油淨銷量降低導致銷售費用減少人民幣100萬元所抵銷。

資產減值損失

由於大安油田的可回收金額隨大安產品分成合同臨近到期日(二零二八年二月二十九日)而下降，因此本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度分別確認資產減值損失：(i) 油氣資產減值人民幣1.329億元及人民幣9,120萬元；及(ii) 礦產權益減值人民幣310萬元及人民幣220萬元。

其他利得，淨額

本集團錄得其他收益由二零二四財務年度人民幣3,290萬元減少人民幣2,760萬元或83.9%至二零二五財務年度人民幣530萬元。減少的主要原因是：(i) 借款衍生部分的公允價值變動收益減少人民幣2,300萬元；及(ii) 核銷其他應付款產生的收益減少人民幣480萬元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs decreased by RMB4.3 million, or 1.1%, from RMB394.8 million for 2024 to RMB390.5 million for 2025. The decrease was mainly due to: (i) exchange losses decreased by RMB17.0 million; and offset by (ii) the amortization amount of loan interest gradually increased by RMB10.7 million; and (iii) interest expense arising from the asset retirement obligations increased by RMB2.3 million.

Loss before income tax

The Group's loss before income tax was RMB479.7 million for 2025, compared to the loss before income tax of RMB270.8 million for 2024, representing an increase of RMB208.9 million. The increase was primarily due to the decrease in revenue of RMB191.1 million and the increase in impairment loss on assets of RMB42.6 million recognized in 2025 compared to 2024.

Income tax expense

The Group recorded an income tax expense of RMB23.2 million for 2025, compared to an income tax expense of RMB58.1 million for 2024.

Loss for the year

The Group's net loss in 2025 was RMB502.9 million, compared to the net loss of RMB329.0 million in 2024.

財務費用

本集團的財務費用由二零二四財務年度的人民幣3.948億元減少人民幣430萬元或1.1%至二零二五財務年度的人民幣3.905億元。該減少主要是由於：(i)滙兌損失減少人民幣1,700萬元；被(ii)借款利息攤銷金額增加人民幣1,070萬元；及(iii)資產棄置義務產生的利息費用增加人民幣230萬元所抵銷。

除所得稅前虧損

本集團二零二五財務年度除所得稅前虧損為人民幣4.797億元，相比截至二零二四財務年度除所得稅前虧損為人民幣2.708億元，增加人民幣2.089億元。該增加主要由於二零二五年較之二零二四年收入減少人民幣1.911億元同時確認資產減值損失增加人民幣4,260萬元。

所得稅費用

二零二五財務年度本集團的所得稅費用為人民幣2,320萬元，相比較二零二四財務年度的所得稅費用為人民幣5,810萬元。

淨損失

二零二五財務年度本集團淨損失為人民幣5.029億元，相比較二零二四財務年度的淨損失為人民幣3.290億元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

We provide a reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to (loss)/profit before income tax, our most direct comparable financial performance calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. EBITDA refers to earnings before finance income, finance costs, income tax and depreciation, depletion and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA refers to EBITDA adjusted to exclude non-cash and non-recurring items such as share-based payment to employees, net impairment losses on financial assets, impairment charges, changes in fair value of financial instruments and any other non-cash or non-recurring income/expenses.

The Group's adjusted EBITDA reflects the Group's recurring cash flow earnings from its core operations.

We have included EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA as we believe that EBITDA is a financial measure commonly used in the oil and gas industry. We believe that EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are used as supplemental financial measures by our management and by investors, research analysts, bankers and others, to assess our operating performance, cash flow and return on capital as compared to those of other companies in our industry, and our ability to take on financing. However, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or construed as alternatives to profit from operations or any other measure of performance or as an indicator of our operating performance or profitability. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA fail to account for corporate tax, finance income, finance costs and other non-operating cash expenses. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA do not consider any functional or legal requirements of the business that may require us to conserve and allocate funds for any purposes.

The following table presents a reconciliation between EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and (loss)/profit before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA

我們已提供 EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 與年內所得稅前(虧損)/利潤的調節，所得稅前(虧損)/利潤為根據國際財務報告會計準則計算及呈列的最直接的可資比較財務表現。EBITDA 指扣除財務收入、財務成本、所得稅及折舊、耗損及攤銷前盈利。經調整 EBITDA 指經調整已扣除非現金及非經營性項目，如購股權計劃下僱員服務成本、金融資產的淨減值損失、資產減值損失、金融工具公允價值變動以及其他非現金或非經常性收入/支出。

本集團經調整 EBITDA 反映本集團核心業務的經常性現金流盈利。

我們加載 EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 乃由於我們相信 EBITDA 為油氣行業常用的財務計量。我們相信 EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 乃由我們管理層、投資者、研究分析師、銀行及其他人士用作補充財務計量，以評估我們相較於業內其他公司的經營表現、現金流量及資本回報，以及我們進行融資的能力。然而，EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 不可獨立於經營溢利或任何其他表現計量予以考慮，亦不可詮釋為經營溢利或任何其他表現計量的替代項目，或詮釋為我們經營表現或盈利能力的指標。EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 並不計及稅項、財務收入、財務費用及其他非經營性現金開支。EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 並無考慮可能導致我們須就任何目的而保留及分配資金的任何業務的功能或法定要求。

下表載列為 EBITDA 及經調整 EBITDA 於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度之稅前(虧損)/利潤的對比：

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The Group generated EBITDA of RMB248.2 million in 2025, compared to RMB486.6 million in 2024. The decrease in EBITDA in 2025 was primarily due to the decrease in revenue of RMB191.1 million and the increase in impairment loss on assets of RMB42.6 million recognized in 2025 compared to 2024.

The Group's adjusted EBITDA decreased by approximately RMB172.9 million, or 31.1%, from approximately RMB556.0 million in 2024 to approximately RMB383.1 million in 2025. The decrease in adjusted EBITDA was primarily due to the decrease in revenue resulting from lower oil prices and net sales of crude oil.

本集團二零二五財務年度的EBITDA約人民幣2.482億元，相比二零二四財務年度約人民幣4.866億元。二零二五財務年度的EBITDA的減少主要由於二零二五年較之二零二四年收入減少人民幣1.911億元同時確認資產減值損失增加人民幣4,260萬元。

本集團的經調整EBITDA由二零二四財務年度的約人民幣5.560億元減少約人民幣1.729億元或31.1%至二零二五財務年度約人民幣3.831億元。經調整EBITDA減少主要是由於原油價格及淨銷量的下降引起收入減少。

		Year ended December 31, 截至十二月三十一日 止年度	
		2025 二零二五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(479,745)	(270,828)
Interest income	利息收入	(30)	(3)
Finance costs	財務費用	390,526	394,785
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	折舊、折耗及攤銷	337,404	362,682
EBITDA	EBITDA	248,155	486,636
Provision for impairment losses on assets	資產減值損失	136,028	93,402
Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings	優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額	(1,085)	(24,033)
Adjusted EBITDA	經調整 EBITDA	383,098	556,005

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

		Year ended December 31, 2025		
		截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度		
		PRC	Others	Total
		中國	其他	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(153,089)	(326,656)	(479,745)
Interest income	利息收入	(29)	(1)	(30)
Finance costs	財務費用	122,897	267,629	390,526
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	折舊、折耗及攤銷	334,341	3,063	337,404
EBITDA	EBITDA	304,120	(55,965)	248,155
Provision for impairment losses on assets	資產減值損失	136,028	-	136,028
Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings	優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額	1,641	(2,726)	(1,085)
Adjusted EBITDA	經調整 EBITDA	441,789	(58,691)	383,098

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

		Year ended December 31, 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度		
		PRC 中國	Others 其他	Total 合計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得稅前利潤/(虧損)	31,792	(302,620)	(270,828)
Interest income	利息收入	(2)	(1)	(3)
Finance costs	財務費用	140,003	254,782	394,785
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	折舊、折耗及攤銷	359,303	3,379	362,682
EBITDA	EBITDA	531,096	(44,460)	486,636
Provision for impairment losses on assets	資產減值損失	93,402	–	93,402
Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings	優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額	(13,002)	(11,031)	(24,033)
Adjusted EBITDA	經調整EBITDA	611,496	(55,491)	556,005

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Group's primary source of cash during 2025 was cash generated from operating activities.

In 2025, the Group had net cash of RMB381.1 million generated from operating activities, net cash of RMB209.8 million used in investing activities, net cash of RMB147.5 million used in financing activities, a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of RMB23.9 million and an exchange loss on cash and cash equivalent of RMB1.1 million.

Cash generated from operating activities

Net cash generated from operating activities was RMB381.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2025. In the year ended December 31, 2025, our net cash generated from operating activities included loss before income tax of RMB479.7 million adjusted for, depreciation, depletion and amortization of RMB337.4 million, interest income of RMB30.0 thousand, finance costs (excluding exchange losses) of RMB387.1 million, provision for impairment losses on assets of RMB136.0 million, exchange losses of RMB3.4 million, net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and secured borrowings of RMB1.1 million, write off of other payables of RMB1.0 million. The cash movements from changes in working capital which included a decrease in trade and other receivables of RMB14.8 million, an increase in trade and other payable of RMB52.5 million, an increase of inventories of RMB1.3 million and income taxes paid of RMB67.1 million.

流動資金及資本資源

本集團二零二五年的主要現金來源為經營活動產生的現金流量。

於二零二五年，本公司經營活動產生的現金淨額為人民幣3.811億元，投資活動使用的現金淨額為人民幣2.098億元，融資活動使用的現金淨額為人民幣1.475億元，現金及現金等價物淨增加為人民幣2,390萬元及現金及現金等價物的外匯損失為人民幣110萬元。

經營活動所得現金

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，經營活動所得現金淨額為人民幣3.811億元。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司經營活動所得現金淨額包括調整後的所得稅前虧損人民幣4.797億元，經調整折舊、耗損及攤銷人民幣3.374億元，利息收入人民幣3萬元，財務費用(不包括匯兌損失)人民幣3.871億元，資產減值損失人民幣1.360億元，匯兌損失人民幣340萬元，優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額人民幣110萬元，核銷其他應付款人民幣100萬元。營運資金變動包括應收及其他應收款項減少人民幣1,480萬元，應付及其他應付款項增加人民幣5,250萬元，存貨增加人民幣130萬元以及支付所得稅人民幣6,710萬元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Net cash generated from operating activities was RMB493.7 million in the year ended December 31, 2024. In the year ended December 31, 2024, our net cash generated from operating activities included loss before income tax of RMB270.8 million adjusted for, depreciation, depletion and amortization of RMB362.7 million, interest income of RMB3.0 thousand, finance costs (excluding exchange losses) of RMB374.3 million, provision for impairment losses on assets of RMB93.4 million, exchange losses of RMB20.4 million, net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and secured borrowings of RMB24.0 million, write off of other payables of RMB5.8 million. The cash movements from changes in working capital which included a decrease in trade and other receivables of RMB2.1 million, an increase in trade and other payable of RMB39.7 million, a decrease of inventories of RMB0.9 million and income taxes paid of RMB99.2 million.

Cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to RMB209.8 million, as a result of: (i) purchases of property, plant and equipment of RMB119.7 million; (ii) net increase in restricted bank deposits of RMB90.2 million; (iii) interest received of RMB30.0 thousand; and (iv) proceeds on de-registration of equity investments at FVOCI of RMB0.1 million.

Net cash used in investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to RMB255.9 million, as a result of: (i) purchases of property, plant and equipment of RMB203.4 million; (ii) net increase in restricted bank deposits of RMB52.4 million; and (iii) interest received of RMB3.0 thousand.

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，經營活動所得現金淨額為人民幣4.937億元。截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司經營活動所得現金淨額包括調整後的所得稅前虧損人民幣2.708億元，經調整折舊、耗損及攤銷人民幣3.627億元，利息收入人民幣0.3萬元，財務費用(不包括匯兌損失)人民幣3.743億元，資產減值損失人民幣9,340萬元，匯兌損失人民幣2,040萬元，優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額人民幣2,400萬元，核銷其他應付款人民幣580萬元。營運資金變動包括應收及其他應收款項減少人民幣210萬元，應付及其他應付款項增加人民幣3,970萬元，存貨減少人民幣90萬元以及支付所得稅人民幣9,920萬元。

投資活動所用現金

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，投資活動所用現金淨額為人民幣2.098億元，是由於：(i)購買不動產、工廠及設備人民幣1.197億元；(ii)受限資金增加人民幣9,020萬元；(iii)利息收入人民幣3萬元；及(iv)收到以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資註銷處置款人民幣10萬元。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，投資活動所用現金淨額為人民幣2.559億元，是由於：(i)購買不動產、工廠及設備人民幣2.034億元；(ii)受限資金增加人民幣5,240萬元；及(iii)利息收入人民幣0.3萬元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities in the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to RMB147.5 million due to: (i) repayments of secured borrowings of RMB134.8 million and repayments of the senior notes of RMB7.1 million; and (ii) payment of lease liabilities of RMB5.6 million.

Net cash used in financing activities in the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to RMB220.5 million due to: (i) repayments of secured borrowings of RMB204.0 million and repayments of the senior notes of RMB10.7 million; and (ii) payment of lease liabilities of RMB5.8 million.

Borrowings

As at December 31, 2025, the borrowings from financial institutions and third parties amounted to approximately RMB3,066.2 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB146.1 million as compared to December 31, 2024. Among the Group's borrowings, borrowings repayable within one year amounted to approximately RMB113.6 million, representing a decrease of RMB19.6 million as compared to that of December 31, 2024. All of the Group's borrowings are denominated in US dollars or Hong Kong dollars. The Group's borrowings are all at fixed interest rates. No hedging instruments were used for borrowings.

Our gearing ratio, which is defined as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents ("**Net Borrowings**") divided by the sum of Net Borrowings and total equity, changed from 492.4% as at December 31, 2024 to 1114.4% as at December 31, 2025.

Our total borrowings to adjusted EBITDA ratio, which is defined as total borrowings divided by adjusted EBITDA increased from 5.3 as at December 31, 2024 to 8.0 as at December 31, 2025.

融資活動所用現金

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，融資活動所用的淨現金為人民幣1.475億元，原因是：(i)償還抵押借款人民幣1.348億元及償還優先票據人民幣710萬元；及(ii)支付租賃費人民幣560萬元。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，融資活動所用的淨現金為人民幣2.205億元，原因是：(i)償還抵押借款人民幣2.040億元及償還優先票據人民幣1,070萬元；及(ii)支付租賃費人民幣580萬元。

借款

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團向金融機構及第三方借款約人民幣30.662億元，較二零二四年十二月三十一日增加了人民幣1.461億元。本集團的借貸中，一年內償還的借款約為人民幣1.136億元，較二零二四年十二月三十一日減少人民幣1,960萬元。本集團的所有借款以美元或港元計價。本集團的所有借款均為固定利率借款。本集團沒有為借款做套期保值。

我們的負債率(借款總額減去現金及現金等價物，即「**淨負債**」除以淨負債和總股本之和)，從二零二四年十二月三十一日的492.4%變為二零二五年十二月三十一日的1114.4%。

我們的借款總額與調整後的EBITDA之比，即借款總額除以調整後的EBITDA，從二零二四年十二月三十一日的5.3上升到二零二五年十二月三十一日的8.0。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Market Risks

Our market risk exposures primarily consist of fluctuations in oil prices and exchange rates.

Oil price risk

Our realized oil prices are determined with reference to oil prices in the international market. Unstable and highly volatile international oil prices may have a significant impact on our revenue and profit.

Currency risk

The majority of the Group's China operation sales are in US dollars, while production and other expenses in China are incurred in RMB. As RMB is not a freely convertible currency and is regulated by the PRC government, limitations on foreign exchange transactions imposed by the PRC government could cause future exchange rates to vary significantly from current or historical exchange rates.

The Group currently does not engage in hedging activities designed or intended to manage foreign exchange rate risk. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange changes to best preserve the Group's cash value.

CHARGES ON GROUP ASSETS

As at December 31, 2025, all of the Group's interests under the PSC in China, certain of the bank accounts and shares of certain subsidiaries are pledged to secure the borrowings granted to the Group with the balance of RMB1,632.8 million.

市場風險

我們面臨的市場風險主要包括石油價格及匯率的波動。

原油價格風險

本集團的實現石油價格乃參照國際市場油價確定。國際原油價格的不穩定及高波動性對本集團的收入及溢利造成顯著影響。

貨幣風險

本集團於中國經營的大部分銷售額以美元計值，而於中國的生產及其他支出則以人民幣入賬。由於人民幣並非為自由轉換貨幣，須受中國政府規管，中國政府對外匯交易所設定的限制可能導致未來匯率與當前或歷史匯率相比出現大幅變動。

本集團現時並未從事旨在或意在管理外匯匯率風險的對沖活動。本集團將繼續監察外匯變動，以盡量保障本集團的現金價值。

集團資產抵押

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團以位於中國的所有產品分成合同權益，若干銀行賬戶和若干子公司股份作為抵押擔保，以擔保授予本集團的借款餘額為人民幣16.328億元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

EMPLOYEES

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had 922 employees, all based in China (Mainland China and Hong Kong). There are no material changes to the information disclosed in the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2024 in respect of the remuneration of employees, remuneration policies and staff development.

CONTINGENCIES

The Board of Directors is not aware of any material contingent liabilities of the Group as at December 31, 2025.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors did not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the consolidated financial information of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 including the accounting policies adopted by the Group and has discussed the internal controls and financial reporting matters of the Group.

僱員

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司擁有922名僱員，全部在中國（大陸及香港）工作。而就僱員薪酬、薪酬政策及員工發展方面的資料與在二零二四年年報內所披露的並無重大變動。

或有事項

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，董事會概無知悉任何重大或有事項。

股息

董事會並無建議就截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息。

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的合併財務報表（包括本集團所採用的會計政策），並就本集團的內部控制及財務申報等事宜進行討論。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MIE HOLDINGS CORPORATION

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致MI能源控股有限公司

列位股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MIE Holdings Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 121 to 272, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第121至272頁有關MI能源控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的合併財務報表，其中包括於2025年12月31日之合併財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的合併綜合收益表、合併權益變動表及合併現金流量表，以及合併財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策信息。

我們認為，該等合併財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的《國際財務報告準則的會計準則》(以下簡稱「《國際財務報告準則的會計準則》」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2025年12月31日之合併財務狀況，及截至該日止年度之合併財務表現及合併現金流量，並已遵照香港《香港公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ “Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants” (the “Code”), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to Note 3.3 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that during the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group incurred a net loss of RMB502.9 million. As at December 31, 2025, the Group’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB125.5 million and there was a deficit on the shareholders’ funds of RMB2,704.8 million. As at the same date, the Group had total borrowings of RMB3,066.2 million, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to only RMB94.7 million. As set out in Note 3.3, these conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the “Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern” section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

意見基礎

我們已根據《國際審計準則》進行審計。我們就該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，守則適用於公眾利益實體的財務報表審計，我們獨立於貴集團。我們亦已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

有關持續經營的重大不確定性

我們提請注意合併財務報表附註3.3，該附註表明，截至2025年12月31日年度期間，貴集團淨虧損人民幣502.9百萬元。於2025年12月31日，貴集團的流動負債超出其流動資產人民幣125.5百萬元，股東累計虧損為人民幣2,704.8百萬元。於同日，貴集團借款總額為人民幣3,066.2百萬元及只有人民幣94.7百萬元現金及現金等價物。該等事件或情況，連同合併財務報表附註3.3所載的其他事項，表明存在重大不確定因素而可能對貴集團持續經營能力構成重大疑慮。我們並無就此事宜修訂我們的意見。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期的合併財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體合併財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。除與「有關持續經營的重大不確定性」部份中描述的內容外，我們已確定下述事項是我們報告中要傳達的關鍵審計事項。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Impairment assessment of oil and gas properties and intangible assets

Refer to accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets in Note 4.7, critical accounting estimates in Note 6.1(c) and disclosure of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in Notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

As at December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of oil and gas properties and intangible assets of the Group amounted to RMB517.7 million and RMB11.6 million, respectively.

Management assessed the oil and gas properties and intangible assets for impairment (or impairment reversal) whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that the carrying amount of the assets was larger (or smaller) than the recoverable amount. When indicators of impairment (or impairment reversal) were identified, management assessed the recoverable amount of oil and gas properties and intangible assets of the cash generating units ("CGU") based on their value in use as estimated using discounted cash flow models. In performing such assessments, management adopted key assumptions, including:

- forecast crude oil prices;
- forecast production volumes for the remaining concession period;
- forecast operating costs and capital expenditure; and
- discount rates.

We focused on auditing the impairment review of the oil and gas properties and intangible assets because the estimation of the recoverable amount is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. The inherent risk in relation to the impairment assessment of the oil and gas properties and intangible assets is considered significant due to significant management judgment and assumptions involved in estimating the recoverability of the carrying amount.

關鍵審計事項(續)

油氣資產和無形資產減值評估

請參閱合併財務報表附註4.7中關於非金融資產減值的會計政策，附註6.1(c)中關鍵會計估計，以及附註8和9中分別關於不動產，工廠及設備和無形資產的披露。

於2025年12月31日，貴集團油氣資產和無形資產賬面價值金額分別為人民幣517.7百萬元和人民幣11.6百萬元。

當存在事項或外部環境變化顯示油氣資產和無形資產的賬面價值高於(或低於)可收回金額，管理層將對油氣資產和無形資產實施減值(或減值轉回)評估。若識別出減值(或減值轉回)跡象，管理層基於用折現現金流模型估計的在用價值對現金產生出單元的油氣資產和無形資產可收回金額進行評估。在實施該項評估時，管理層採用了以下關鍵假設：

- 預測原油價格；
- 剩餘特許期內的預測產量；
- 預測操作費用和資本支出；及
- 折現率。

因為可收回金額的估計存在高度的不確定性，我們專注於審計油氣資產和無形資產的減值審查。由於在評估賬面價值的可收回性時涉及重大的管理層判斷和假設，油氣資產和無形資產減值評估的固有風險被認為是重大的。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Impairment assessment of oil and gas properties and intangible assets (Continued)

Given the significant balance of oil and gas properties and intangible assets as at December 31, 2025, together with the considerations mentioned above, we identified this matter as a key audit matter.

Our responses:

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment of oil and gas properties and intangible assets included:

- obtaining an understanding of assessment process relating to the identification of the indicators of impairment or impairment reversal, determination of cash generating units and the assessment of the recoverable amount;
- evaluating the competence, capability and objectivity of external reserve experts engaged by management for preparing the reserve report;
- challenging the reasonableness of management's key assumptions adopted in valuation, including discount rate by comparing with the historical actual costs and available market data;
- testing the mathematical accuracy of the discounted cash flow projections; and
- considering whether the judgments made in selecting the significant assumptions and data would give rise to indicators of possible management bias.

關鍵審計事項(續)

油氣資產和無形資產減值評估(續)

鑒於油氣資產和無形資產載於2025年12月31日的賬面價值的重要性，以及上述考慮因素，我們將此事項識別為關鍵審計事項。

我們之應對：

我們就管理層所進行之有關油氣資產和無形資產的減值評估所執行之程序包括：

- 了解管理層就有關減值或減值轉回跡象識別、現金產出單元確定和可收回金額評估的內部控制和評估流程；
- 評估管理層為編製儲備報告而聘任的外部儲備專家的資質、能力和客觀性；
- 通過對歷史營運表現及市場數據進行比較，對管理層在估值中採用之主要假設（如折現率、預測產量和預測原油價格）合理性提出質疑；
- 測算折現現金流預測中數據計算的準確性；及
- 考慮在選擇重要假設和數據時所做出的判斷是否會導致可能的管理偏差。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

年報中的其他信息

董事需對其他資訊負責。其他資訊包括刊載於 貴公司年報內的資訊，但不包括當中的合併財務報表及我們就此出具的核數師報告。

我們對合併財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資訊，我們亦不對該等其他資訊發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對合併財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他資訊，在此過程中，考慮其他資訊是否與合併財務報表或我們在審計過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他資訊存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue the auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

董事就合併財務報表承擔的責任

董事須負責根據《國際財務報告準則的會計準則》及《香港公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的合併財務報表，並對其認為為使合併財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備合併財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用的情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

董事亦負責監督貴集團的財務報告程式，審核委員會須協助董事履行其在這方面的責任。

核數師就審計合併財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對合併財務報表整體是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具載有我們意見的核數師報告。本報告是根據應聘條款，僅向全體股東報告。除此以外，本報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，向任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計合併財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《國際審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們個別或匯總起來可能影響此等合併財務報表的使用者依賴本合併財務報表所作出的經濟決策，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《國際審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致合併財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險大於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計及相關披露資料的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

核數師就審計合併財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所得的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告書中提請使用者注意對合併財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露資料不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於截至核數師報告書日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價合併財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露資料，以及合併財務報表是否公允反映相關交易及事項。
- 規劃並執行集團審計，以就集團內實體或業務單位的財務資訊獲取充足及適當的審計證據以形成對集團財務報表發表意見的基礎。我們負責指導、監督和審查因應集團審計所開展的工作。我們為出具的審計意見承擔全部責任。

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會就審計計劃的範圍、時間安排、以及重大審計發現(包括我們在審計中識別出的任何內部控制重大缺陷)進行溝通。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ng Wai Man

Practising Certificate Number P05309

Hong Kong, March 20, 2026

核數師就審計合併財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，並在適用的情況下，採取消除威脅獨立性的行動和防範措施。

從與董事溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期合併財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果超過其產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

伍惠民

執業證書編號 P05309

香港，2026年3月20日

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

合併財務狀況表

		Notes 附註	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備	8	536,276	951,943
Intangible assets	無形資產	9	11,564	22,257
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	10	6,503	4,521
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產	13	–	13,782
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、保證金及其他應收款	15	–	126
Restricted cash	受限制現金	17	265,398	176,149
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額		819,741	1,168,778
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	16	30,382	27,533
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、保證金及其他應收款	15	48,277	44,634
Trade receivables	應收賬款	14	49,820	68,223
Restricted cash	受限制現金	17	2,042	1,142
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	18	94,698	71,883
Total current assets	流動資產總額		225,219	213,415
Total assets	資產總額		1,044,960	1,382,193

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

合併財務狀況表(續)

		Notes 附註	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	歸屬於本公司所有者的權益			
Share capital and share premium	股本及股本溢價	23	1,108,175	1,108,175
Reserves	儲備		(3,812,988)	(3,378,000)
Total shareholders' deficit	股東虧損總額		(2,704,813)	(2,269,825)
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	21	2,952,540	2,786,845
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	10	2,267	1,961
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	22	86,957	128,309
Trade payables	應付賬款	19	–	16,617
Provisions, accruals and other payables	準備、預提及其他應付款	20	357,303	282,674
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		3,399,067	3,216,406
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付賬款	19	95,277	123,105
Provisions, accruals and other payables	準備、預提及其他應付款	20	96,980	133,623
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	10	4,556	2,786
Current income tax liabilities	當期所得稅負債		40,280	42,881
Borrowings	借款	21	113,613	133,217
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		350,706	435,612
Total liabilities	負債總額		3,749,773	3,652,018
Total shareholders' deficit and liabilities	股東虧損及負債總額		1,044,960	1,382,193
Net current liabilities	淨流動負債		125,487	222,197
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總額減去流動負債		694,254	946,581

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

合併財務狀況表(續)

The consolidated financial statements on pages 121 to 272 were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on March 20, 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

第121頁至第272頁之合併財務報表已於2026年3月20日獲董事會批准並授權刊發，並代表董事會簽署：

Zhao Jiangwei

趙江巍

Director

董事

Mei Liming

梅黎明

Chief Executive Officer

首席執行官

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

合併綜合收益表

		Notes 附註	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合同收入	7	706,411	897,537
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	折舊、折耗及攤銷		(337,404)	(362,682)
Taxes other than income taxes	稅項(所得稅除外)	27	(8,540)	(43,515)
Employee benefit expenses	員工薪酬成本	30	(92,037)	(93,379)
Purchases, services and other direct costs	採購、服務及其他直接成本		(226,950)	(213,540)
Provision for impairment losses on assets	資產減值損失	8, 9	(136,028)	(93,402)
Other gains, net	其他利得，淨額	26	5,299	32,935
Interest income	利息收入		30	3
Finance costs	財務費用	28	(390,526)	(394,785)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	29	(479,745)	(270,828)
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	31	(23,194)	(58,132)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year	歸屬於本公司所有者的本年虧損		(502,939)	(328,960)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:	稅後其他綜合收益：			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能會重分類至損益的項目：			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算境外業務產生的滙兌差額		(34,345)	11,134
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後不會重分類至損益的項目：			
Change in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI, net of tax	稅後以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資的公允價值變動	13	1,139	41
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency	換算呈列貨幣產生的滙兌差額		101,157	(49,541)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Continued)

合併綜合收益表(續)

		Notes 附註	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	稅後本年其他綜合收益		67,951	(38,366)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company for the year	歸屬於本公司所有者的本年綜合收益總額		(434,988)	(367,326)
Loss per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (expressed in RMB per share)	本公司普通股股東應佔的每股虧損 (每股人民幣)			
— Basic	— 基本	33	(0.15)	(0.10)
— Diluted	— 稀釋	33	(0.15)	(0.10)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

合併權益變動表

		Attributable to owners of the Company 歸屬於本公司所有者				
		Share capital 普通股 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share premium 股本溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserves 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 25) (附註25)	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total equity 權益總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	22,555	1,085,620	213,073	(3,223,747)	(1,902,499)
Loss for the year	本年虧損	-	-	-	(328,960)	(328,960)
Other comprehensive income:	其他綜合收益：					
— Change in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI (Note 13)	— 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資的公允價值變動(附註13)	-	-	41	-	41
— Exchange differences	— 匯兌差額	-	-	(38,407)	-	(38,407)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年綜合收益	-	-	(38,366)	(328,960)	(367,326)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	與所有者以其所有者的身份進行的交易：					
Employee share option scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：					
— Lapsed of share option	— 失效僱員購股權	-	-	(789)	789	-
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	22,555	1,085,620	173,918	(3,551,918)	(2,269,825)
Loss for the year	本年虧損	-	-	-	(502,939)	(502,939)
Other comprehensive income:	其他綜合收益：					
— Change in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI (Note 13)	— 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資的公允價值變動(附註13)	-	-	1,139	-	1,139
— Exchange differences	— 匯兌差額	-	-	66,812	-	66,812
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年綜合收益	-	-	67,951	(502,939)	(434,988)
— Release of FVOCI reserve upon de-registration of equity investments at FVOCI	— 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資終止確認時的其他綜合收益儲備轉出	-	-	43,667	(43,667)	-
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	22,555	1,085,620	285,536	(4,098,524)	(2,704,813)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

合併現金流量表

		Year ended December 31, 截至 12 月 31 日止年度		
		Notes 附註	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動的現金流量			
Cash generated from operations	經營活動產生的現金	34(a)	448,249	592,832
Income tax paid	已付所得稅		(67,147)	(99,158)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動產生的現金淨額		381,102	493,674
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量			
Interest received	收到利息		30	3
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買不動產、工廠及設備		(119,704)	(203,429)
Proceeds on de-registration of equity investments at FVOCI	收到以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資註銷處置款		110	-
Movement of restricted bank deposits	受限制銀行存款的變動		(90,190)	(52,434)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動使用的現金淨額		(209,754)	(255,860)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量			
Repayments of secured borrowings	償還抵押借款	34(b)	(134,780)	(203,992)
Repayments of the senior notes	償還優先票據	34(b)	(7,094)	(10,736)
Principal paid on lease liabilities	支付租賃負債相關的本金	34(b)	(4,733)	(4,892)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	支付租賃負債相關的利息	34(b)	(858)	(890)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動使用的現金淨額		(147,465)	(220,510)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物的增加淨額		23,883	17,304
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物		71,883	62,905
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物的匯兌損失		(1,068)	(8,326)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年末現金及現金等價物	18	94,698	71,883

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

MIE Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Maples Corporate Services Limited, P.O. Box 309 Ugland House, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) are principally engaged in the exploration, development, production and sale of crude oil in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) under production sharing contract (the “PSC”). During the year, there is only one PSC in Daan (“Daan PSC”).

On February 24, 2023, the Group obtained approval from China National Petroleum Corporation (the “CNPC”) to extend the expiry date of the Daan PSC from December 31, 2024, to February 29, 2028.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company is indirectly controlled by Far East Energy Limited (“FEEL”), which owns 43.39% of the Company’s shares and is also the ultimate holding company of the Group. FEEL is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong and its ultimate beneficial owners are Mr. Zhang Ruilin, Mr. Zhao Jiangwei and Ms. Zhao Jiangbo (“Mrs. Zhang”, Mr. Zhang Ruilin’s spouse). The controlling shareholder of the ultimate holding company is Mr. Zhang Ruilin.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since December 14, 2010.

Unless otherwise stated, the financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”). These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Company (the “Board of Directors”) on March 20, 2026.

1. 一般資料

MI能源控股有限公司(以下簡稱「本公司」)是一家於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司。註冊地址為Maples Corporate Services Limited, P.O. Box 309 Ugland House, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands。本公司及其子公司(統稱「本集團」)主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)按照產品分成合同，從事勘探、開發、生產及銷售原油。本年內，本集團僅有大安一份產品分成合同(「大安產品分成合同」)。

於2023年2月24日，本集團從中國石油天然氣集團有限公司(「中石油集團」)獲得批准，將大安產品分成合同的到期日從2024年12月31日延長至2028年2月29日。

截至2025年12月31日止，本公司受Far East Energy Limited(「FEEL」)間接控制，FEEL擁有本公司股本的43.39%，並且是本集團的最終控股公司。FEEL為一家在香港註冊的有限責任公司，其最終受益方為張瑞霖先生、趙江巍先生及趙江波女士(張瑞霖先生之配偶，以下簡稱「張夫人」)。最終控股公司的控股股東為張瑞霖先生。

本公司的股份自2010年12月14日起在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

除非另有說明，本財務報表以人民幣列報。本財務報表已經由本公司董事會(「董事會」)於2026年3月20日批准和授權刊發。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2. ADOPTION OF IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

2.1 New or amended standards adopted by the Group from January 1, 2025

The following amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability
Amendments to illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37	Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements

Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability

On 15 August 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”) issued *Lack of Exchangeability* which amended IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* (the Amendments). The Amendments introduce requirements to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The Amendments require an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

The application of the amendments in the current year had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2. 採用國際財務報告會計準則

2.1 本集團從2025年1月1日已採納之新訂或經修訂的準則

以下修訂適用於2025年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間。

國際會計準則第21號之修訂本	缺乏可交換性
國際財務報告準則第7號、國際財務報告準則第18號、國際會計準則第1號、國際會計準則第8號、國際會計準則第36號及國際會計準則第37號示例	關於財務報表中不確定性的披露

國際會計準則第21號之修訂本 – 缺乏可交換性

國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)於2023年8月15日發佈了《缺乏可交換性》，對《國際會計準則第21號 — 外幣匯率變動的影響》(以下簡稱「修訂」)進行了修訂。該修訂引入了評估一種貨幣在何種情況下能夠與另一種貨幣進行交換、在何種情況下無法進行交換的要求。當主體斷定一種貨幣無法與另一種貨幣進行交換時，該修訂要求主體估計即期匯率。

本年度應用該修訂不會對本集團合併財務報表造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2. ADOPTION OF IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

2.1 New or amended standards adopted by the Group from January 1, 2025 (Continued)

Amendments to Illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37 — Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements

On 28 November 2025, the IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements — Illustrative examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies can apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements. The illustrative examples are accompanying materials to IFRS Accounting Standards and do not have an effective date. The IASB had issued a near-final staff draft of the illustrative examples in July 2025. The Group has considered these illustrative examples in its preparation of the consolidated financial statements and no additional disclosures or changes in presentation were considered necessary.

The Group has not early applied any new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

2. 採用國際財務報告會計準則(續)

2.1 本集團從2025年1月1日已採納之新訂或經修訂的準則(續)

國際財務報告準則第7號、國際財務報告準則第18號、國際會計準則第1號、國際會計準則第8號、國際會計準則第36號及國際會計準則第37號示例說明之修訂本 — 關於財務報表中不確定性的披露

2025年11月28日，國際會計準則理事會發佈了《財務報表中不確定性的披露 — 示例說明》，對多項國際財務報告會計準則作出修訂，新增了示例說明，以闡釋企業在報告財務報表中不確定性影響時如何應用國際財務報告會計準則。該等示例說明為國際財務報告會計準則的配套資料，不設生效日期。國際會計準則理事會已於2025年7月發佈該等示例說明的接近最終版本的員工草案。本集團在編製合併財務報表時已考慮該等示例說明，並認為無需作出額外披露或變更列報方式。

本集團尚未提早應用在本會計期間尚未生效的任何新訂或經修訂的國際財務報告會計準則。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2. ADOPTION OF IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

2.2 New or amended standards not yet effective

There are a number of standards and amendments to standards which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Group has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning January 1, 2026:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11

2. 採用國際財務報告會計準則(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂或經修訂準則

國際會計準則委員會已發佈的若干準則及準則修訂將在未來會計期間生效，本集團決定不提早採用。

以下修訂自2026年1月1日起生效：

國際財務報告準則第9號及國際財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	金融工具的分類及計量的修訂
國際財務報告準則第9號及國際財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	參考自然條件的電力合同
國際財務報告準則第1號、國際財務報告準則第7號、國際財務報告準則第9號、國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第7號之修訂本	《國際財務報告會計準則》年度改進 — 第11輯

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

2. ADOPTION OF IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

2.2 New or amended standards not yet effective (Continued)

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning January 1, 2027:

IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
Amendments to IAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

The Group is currently assessing the effect of these new accounting standards and amendments.

IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which was issued by the IASB in April 2024 supersedes IAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards including IAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)*. Even though IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the consolidated financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorization and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

The Group does not expect to be eligible to apply IFRS 19.

2. 採用國際財務報告會計準則(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂或經修訂準則(續)

以下修訂自2027年1月1日起生效：

國際財務報告準則第18號	財務報表中的列報及披露
國際財務報告準則第19號	無公眾責任子公司的披露
國際會計準則第21號之修訂本	折算為惡性通貨膨脹列報貨幣

本集團目前正在評估該新會計準則及修訂的影響。

國際會計準則理事會於2024年4月發佈的《國際財務報告準則第18號 — 財務報表的列報和披露》取代了《國際會計準則第1號》，並將對包括《國際會計準則第8號 — 財務報表的編製基礎》(原名為《會計政策、會計估計變更和差錯》)在內的國際財務報告會計準則進行重大修訂。儘管《國際財務報告準則第18號》不會對合併財務報表中項目的確認和計量產生影響，但預計將對若干項目的列報和披露產生重大影響。這些變化包括損益表中的分類和小計、信息的匯總/分解和標籤，以及管理層定義的績效指標的披露。

本集團預計不適用《國際財務報告準則第19號》。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

3.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies of the Group. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 6.

3. 編製基礎

3.1 合規聲明

合併財務報表是根據國際會計準則理事會發佈的所有國際財務報告準則和國際會計準則及解釋(以下統稱「國際財務報告會計準則」)以及香港公司條例的披露要求編製的。合併財務報表亦符合聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)中適用的披露條文。

3.2 計量依據

合併財務報表按照歷史成本法編製，惟以下會計政策中解釋的若干以公允價值計量的金融工具除外。

編製符合國際財務報告會計準則的合併財務報表需要使用特定關鍵會計估計。這亦需要管理層在應用本集團的會計政策過程中行使其判斷。涉及高度判斷或高度複雜性的範疇，或涉及對合併財務報表作出重大假設和估計的範疇，在附註6中披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

3.3 Going concern assumption

In recent years, the Group's performance was significantly affected by the high borrowing costs associated with general funding and re-financing activities and the volatility of the price of crude oil. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group incurred a loss of RMB502.9 million. As at December 31, 2025, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB125.5 million and there was a deficit on the shareholders' fund of RMB2,704.8 million. As at the same date, the Group had total borrowings of RMB3,066.2 million, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to only RMB94.7 million.

For the purpose of assessing the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the management has prepared a cash flow forecast up to June 30, 2027 (the "Forecast"). When preparing the Forecast, management has given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of financing in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern, and has taken the following measures to mitigate the liquidity pressure and to improve its cash flows:

- (a) the Group will maintain the production for generating sufficient operating cashflows; and
- (b) plan to improve operating efficiency and take step to reduce discretionary expenses and administrative costs and operating costs to improve the Group's liquidity position.

3. 編製基礎(續)

3.3 持續經營假設

近年來，本集團的業績受到一般性融資及再融資目的所發生的借款成本較高以及石油商品價格波動的顯著影響。截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團淨虧損為人民幣502.9百萬元。截至2025年12月31日，本集團流動負債超出流動資產為人民幣125.5百萬元，股東累計虧損為人民幣2,704.8百萬元。於同日，本集團借款總額為人民幣3,066.2百萬元，而現金及現金等價物只有人民幣94.7百萬元。

為評估使用持續經營基礎編製合併財務報表的適當性，管理層已編製截至2027年6月30日的現金流量預測(「預測」)。在編製預測時，管理層已審慎考慮本集團未來流動資金、業績以及其可獲得的融資來源，以判斷其是否具備充足的財務資源維持持續經營並已採取若干措施以減輕流動資金的壓力並改善其現金流量：

- (a) 本集團將維持生產以產生足夠的經營活動現金流；及
- (b) 計劃提高運營效率，並採取措施減少可自由支配支出、管理成本以及運營成本，以改善本集團的流動性。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

3.3 Going concern assumption (Continued)

In addition to the above, in a longer run, the Group will continue to seek alternative financing, to the extent that is permitted under the New Finance Documents (as defined in Note 21(a)), to finance the settlement of its existing financing obligations and future operating and capital expenditures.

In addition, the Group will negotiate with CNPC regarding the continuation of collaboration on the development and production of the Daan Oilfield following the expiry of the existing Daan PSC.

The directors of the Company (the "Directors") have reviewed the Forecast prepared by management and are of the opinion that, taking into account the above-mentioned plans and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and to meet its financial obligations when they fall due within the forecast period. Accordingly, the Directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

However, there are inherent uncertainties associated with the future outcomes of the above measures and these indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern will depend upon the following:

- (i) the actual crude oil prices throughout the forecast period being in line with the projected levels included in the cashflow projections;

3. 編製基礎(續)

3.3 持續經營假設(續)

除上述措施外，長遠而言，本集團將繼續在新融資文件(定義見附註21(a))允許的範圍內尋求替代融資，以履行現有融資義務及用於未來的運營和資本支出。

此外，本集團將與中石油集團就大安油田現有大安產品分成合同到期後繼續合作開發與生產的事宜進行協商。

本公司董事(「董事」)已審閱管理層編製的預測，並認為在考慮到上述計劃措施後，本集團將擁有充足的營運資金以滿足經營所需，並在預測期內履行其到期之財務義務。因此，董事相信，以持續經營為基礎編製本合併財務報表屬恰當。

然而，上述措施的未來結果存在固有的不確定性，這些重大不確定性可能會對本集團持續經營能力構成重大疑慮。本集團是否能夠保持持續經營將取決於以下條件：

- (i) 整個預測期內的實際原油價格與現金流預測中的預測水平保持一致；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

3.3 Going concern assumption (Continued)

- (ii) the Group's ability to generate operating cash flows and to obtain additional sources of financing, to the extent that is permitted under the New Finance Documents, to finance the Group's oil exploration and production business, including capital expenditures, as well as other funding needs; and
- (iii) the successful negotiation with CNPC for the continuation of collaboration on the Daan Oilfield.

Should the Group fail to achieve the above-mentioned plans and measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, and adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effect of these adjustments has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Consolidation and subsidiaries

4.1.1 Consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

3. 編製基礎(續)

3.3 持續經營假設(續)

- (ii) 在新融資文件允許的範圍內，本集團有能力產生經營現金流和獲得額外融資來源，為本集團的石油勘探及生產業務提供資金，包括資本支出以及其他資金需求；及
- (iii) 與中石油集團協商成功，繼續合作開發大安油田。

倘本集團未能實現上述計劃及措施，則可能無法維持持續經營，並須作出以下調整以將本集團的資產賬面價值調整至其可收回金額，計提可能進一步產生的負債撥備，同時將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響尚未反映於合併財務報表中。

4. 重大會計政策信息

4.1 合併及子公司

4.1.1 合併

子公司指本集團對其具有控制權的所有主體(包括結構性主體)。當本集團因為參與該主體而承擔可變回報的風險或享有可變回報的權益，並有能力透過其對該主體的權力影響此等回報時，本集團即控制該主體。子公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日起合併入賬。子公司在控制權終止之日起停止合併入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.1 Consolidation and subsidiaries (Continued)

4.1.1 Consolidation (Continued)

(a) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.1 合併及子公司(續)

4.1.1 合併(續)

(a) 業務合併

本集團利用購買法將業務合併入賬。購買一子公司所轉讓的對價，為所轉讓資產、對被收購方的前所有人產生的負債，及本集團發行的股本權益的公允價值。所轉讓的對價包括或有對價安排所產生的任何資產和負債的公允價值。在業務合併中所購買可辨認的資產以及所承擔的負債及或有負債，首先以彼等於購買日期的公允價值計量。購買相關成本在產生時支銷。

集團內公司之間的交易、結餘及交易的未變現利得予以對銷。未變現損失亦予以對銷，除非交易提供所轉撥資產的減值證據。子公司報告的數額已按需要作出改變，以確保與本集團採用的政策符合一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.1 Consolidation and subsidiaries (Continued)

4.1.1 Consolidation (Continued)

(b) *Separate financial statements*

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets.

4.2 Joint arrangements

The Group applies IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* ("IFRS 11") to all joint arrangements. Under IFRS 11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. The Company has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint operations.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.1 合併及子公司(續)

4.1.1 合併(續)

(b) 個別財務報表

子公司投資按成本扣除減值列賬。成本包括投資的直接歸屬成本。子公司的業績由本公司按已收及應收股利入賬。

如股利超過宣派股利期內子公司的綜合收益，或如在獨立財務報表的投資賬面值超過合併財務報表中被投資公司淨資產的賬面值，則必須對子公司投資作減值測試。

4.2 合營安排

本集團已對所有合營安排應用《國際財務報告準則第11號共同經營》(「國際財務報告準則第11號」)。根據國際財務報告準則第11號，在合營安排的投資必須分類為共同經營或合營企業，視乎每個投資者的合同權益和義務而定。本公司已評估其合營安排的性質並釐定為共同經營。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.2 Joint arrangements (Continued)

4.2.1 Joint operations

The Group's development and production activities in the PRC are conducted, through its subsidiaries, jointly with others through PSC. This PSC establish joint control over the development and production activities. The assets are not owned by a separate legal entity but are controlled by individual participants in the PSC. Each participant is entitled to a predetermined share of the related output and bears an agreed share of the costs.

The consolidated financial statements reflect:

- the Group's share of any assets used in the joint operations;
- any liabilities that the Group incurred;
- the Group's share of any liabilities incurred jointly with the other PSC partner in relation to the joint production;
- any income from the sale or use of the Group's share of the output of the production, together with its share of any expenses incurred in the production; and
- any expense that the Group has incurred in respect of its interests in the production.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.2 合營安排(續)

4.2.1 共同經營

本集團在中國通過子公司在產品分成合同下與其他方共同進行開發及生產活動。該等合同形成開發及生產活動的共同控制。該等資產並非由獨立法人實體擁有，而由產品分成合同的個人參與者控制。各參與者有權享有相關產品預先釐定的份額，並承擔協議份額的成本。

本合併財務報表反映：

- 本集團用於共同經營的資產份額；
- 本集團已產生的任何負債；
- 就共同生產而與其他產品分成合同參與者產生的任何負債內本集團的份額；
- 來自銷售或使用產品內本集團份額的收入，及其攤佔生產所產生的任何支出；以及
- 本集團就產品權益所產生的任何支出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.3 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company is United States dollars ("US\$"). The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements is RMB.

(b) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.3 外幣折算

(a) 功能及列報貨幣

本集團每個主體的財務報表所列項目乃採用該實體經營所在地主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)進行計量。本公司的功能貨幣為美元。合併財務報表的列報貨幣為人民幣。

(b) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與本集團的列報貨幣不同的所有集團內的主體(當中沒有惡性通貨膨脹經濟的貨幣)的業績和財務狀況按如下方法折算為列報貨幣：

- (i) 每份列報的財務狀況表內的資產和負債按該財務狀況表日期的收市匯率折算；
- (ii) 每份綜合收益表內的收益和費用按平均匯率折算(除非此匯率並不代表交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數；在此情況下，收支項目按交易日期的匯率折算)；以及
- (iii) 所有由此產生的匯兌差額在其他綜合收益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, including oil and gas properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The cost of oil and gas properties is amortized at the field level based on the unit of production method. Unit of production rates are based on oil and gas proved and probable developed producing reserves estimated to be recoverable from existing facilities based on the current terms of the respective production agreements. The Group's reserves estimates represent crude oil and gas which management believes can be reasonably produced within the current terms of their production agreements.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the related lease terms
Office equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles and production equipment	10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.4 不動產、工廠及設備

包括油氣資產在內的不動產、廠房及設備按歷史成本減累計折舊、折耗及攤銷和累計減值損失後的價值列示。歷史成本包括直接歸屬於購買該等物品的支出。

油氣資產的成本乃以油田為單位按單位產量法予以攤銷。單位產量乃根據各自生產協議的現有期限，按照在現有設施下預計可收回已探明及概算已開發在產油氣儲量計算。本集團的儲量估計為管理層認為可於此等生產協議現有期限內合理開採的原油及天然氣。

其他資產的折舊採用直線法計算，在其預計可使用年限內攤銷其成本或重估金額(扣除其淨值)，具體如下：

建築物	四十年
租賃物業裝修	相關的租賃期內
辦公室設備	三年
汽車及生產設備	十年

本集團至少於報告期末對相關資產的殘值及可使用年限進行評估，並在必要時進行調整。當資產的賬面價值大於其預計的可收回金額時，相關資產賬面價值應立即撇減至其可收回金額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.5 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The successful efforts method of accounting is used for oil and gas exploration and production activities. Under this method, all costs for development wells, supporting equipment and facilities, and proved mineral interests in oil and gas properties are capitalized. Geological and geophysical costs are expensed when incurred. Costs of exploratory wells (including certain geophysical costs which are directly attributable to the drilling of these wells) are capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets pending determination of whether the wells find proved oil and gas reserves. Proved oil and gas reserves are the estimated quantities of crude oil and natural gas which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, i.e., prices and costs as of the date the estimate is made. Prices include consideration of changes in existing prices provided only by contractual arrangements, but not on escalations based upon future conditions.

Exploratory wells in areas not requiring major capital expenditures are evaluated for economic viability within one year of completion of drilling. The related well costs are expensed as dry holes if it is determined that such economic viability is not attained. Otherwise, the related well costs are reclassified to oil and gas properties and subject to impairment review. For exploratory wells that are found to have economically viable reserves in areas where major capital expenditure will be required before production can commence, the related well costs remain capitalized only if additional drilling is under way or firmly planned. Otherwise, the related well costs are expensed as dry holes. The Group does not have any costs of unproved properties capitalized in oil and gas properties.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.5 勘探和評價支出

油氣勘探與生產活動採用成果法記賬。根據此方法，開發井、配套設施以及油氣資產中的已探明礦產權益的所有成本均予以資本化。地質及地球物理成本於產生時費用化。勘探井的成本(包括直接歸屬於鑽井服務的特定地質成本)乃根據該等井是否發現探明油氣儲量而決定是否作為在建工程予以資本化。探明油氣儲量為在現有經濟及作業條件(即於估算日的價格及成本)下，地質及工程數據表明於未來年度可合理肯定從已知油藏開採出原油及天然氣的估算量。價格包括僅按合同安排規定的現有價格變化的考慮，而並非根據未來條件調高價格。

於無需投入大量資本支出的地域的勘探井乃於完成鑽探的一年期內按經濟可行性予以評估。倘若釐定該等油氣井並不存在經濟可行性，則相關井乃作為乾井支出。否則，相關油氣井成本乃重新分類至油氣資產，並進行減值審閱。至於在可開始投產前將需投入大量資本支出的地域發現具有經濟可行儲量的勘探井，相關油氣井成本僅當正在進行或已正式計劃額外鑽探時仍維持資本化。否則，相關油氣井成本乃作為乾井支出。本集團並未將任何未探明資產的成本資本化於油氣資產中。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.5 Exploration and evaluation expenditure (Continued)

Identifiable exploration assets acquired are recognized as assets at their fair value, as determined by the requirements of business combinations. Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred subsequent to the acquisition of an exploration asset in a business combination is accounted for in accordance with the policy outlined above.

4.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent computer software and mineral interests.

(a) Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of three years.

(b) Mineral interests

Mineral interests are amortized based on the unit of production method.

Unit of production rates are based on oil and gas proved and probable developed producing reserves estimated to be recoverable from existing facilities based on the current terms of the respective production agreements.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.5 勘探和評價支出(續)

業務合併產生的可辨認勘探資產根據公允價值予以確認。收購後發生的勘探、評價支出按照上述會計政策予以賬務處理。

4.6 無形資產

無形資產指電腦軟件和礦產權益。

(a) 電腦軟件

所獲得的電腦軟件許可證已按獲得及使用有關軟件所產生的成本為基準撥充資本。該等成本乃按其估計可使用年期三年攤銷。

(b) 礦產權益

礦產權益利用單位產量法予以攤銷。

單位產量乃根據各自生產協議的現有期限，按照在現有設施下預計可收回已探明及概算已開發在產油氣儲量計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

4.8 Financial instruments

4.8.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value ("either through OCI or through profit or loss"); and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.7 非金融資產減值

使用壽命不限定的無形資產或尚未可供使用的無形資產無需攤銷，但每年須就減值進行測試。須予攤銷的資產會於發生事項或情況出現變化而顯示面值未必能夠收回時，評估有否減值。減值損失按有關資產的面值超逾其可收回金額的數額確認。可收回金額為資產的公允價值減銷售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者。於進行減值評估時，資產按可獨立識別現金流量的最小單位分類。出現減值的非金融資產(商譽除外)於各呈報日期檢討是否可能進行減值轉回。

4.8 金融工具

4.8.1 分類

本集團將其金融資產分類為以下計量類別：

- 其後以公允價值計入損益計量(「以公允價值計入其他綜合收益或當期損益計量」)；及
- 以攤餘成本計量。

分類取決於本集團管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流量的合約條款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.1 Classification (Continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (the “FVOCI”).

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

4.8.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.1 分類(續)

對於以公允價值計量的金融資產，其利得和損失計入損益或其他綜合收益。對於非交易性的權益工具投資，其利得和損失的計量將取決於本集團在初始確認時是否作出不可撤銷的選擇而將其指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益。

僅當管理該等資產的業務模式發生變化時，本集團才對債權投資進行重分類。

4.8.2 確認和終止確認

常規方式購買及出售的金融資產於交易日確認。交易日是指本集團承諾購買或出售資產的日期。當收取金融資產現金流量的權利已到期或已轉讓，且本集團已經轉移了金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險和報酬，金融資產即終止確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (the "FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.3 計量

對於不被分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產，本集團以其公允價值加上可直接歸屬於獲得該項金融資產的交易費用進行初始確認。與以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產相關的交易費用計入損益。

對於包含嵌入式衍生工具的金融資產，本集團對整個合同考慮其現金流量是否僅代表對本金和利息的支付。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.3 Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest and other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.3 計量(續)

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量取決於本集團管理該資產的業務模式以及該資產的現金流量特徵。本集團將債務工具分為以下三種計量類別：

- 按攤餘成本計量：

對於持有以收取合同現金流量的資產，如果合同現金流量僅代表對本金和利息的支付，則該資產按攤餘成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入以實際利率法計算，計入利息及其他收入。終止確認時產生的利得或損失直接計入損益，並與匯兌利得和損失一同列示在其他利得／(損失)。減值損失作為單獨的科目在合併綜合收益表中列報。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.3 Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

- FVOCI:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss.

When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest and other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.3 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

- 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益：

對於業務模式為持有以收取現金流量及出售的金融資產，如果該資產的現金流量僅代表對本金和利息的支付，則該資產被分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益。除減值利得或損失、利息收入以及匯兌利得和損失計入損益外，賬面價值的變動計入其他綜合收益。

該等金融資產終止確認時，之前計入其他綜合收益的累計利得或損失從權益重分類至損益中，並計入其他利得/(損失)。該等金融資產的利息收入用實際利率法計算，計入利息及其他收入。匯兌利得和損失在其他利得/(損失)中列示，減值損失作為單獨的科目在合併綜合收益表中列報。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.3 Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

- FVTPL:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity investments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, they are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in OCI and accumulated in the FVOCI reserve. Upon disposal any balance within FVOCI reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings/(accumulated losses) and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.3 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

- 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益：

不符合以攤餘成本計量或以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益標準的金融資產，被分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。對於後續以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的債務工具，其利得或損失計入損益，並於產生期間以淨值在其他利得／(損失)中列示。

權益投資

本集團以公允價值對所有權益投資進行後續計量。如果本集團管理層選擇將權益投資的公允價值利得和損失計入其他綜合收益，則該等投資按公允價值進行後續計量，其公允價值變動計入其他綜合收益，並累積於公允價值通過其他綜合收益計量的權益投資儲備(「FVOCI儲備」)。處置該等權益工具投資時，FVOCI儲備中的相關餘額直接重分類至留存收益／(累計虧損)，不再重分類至當期損益。對於股利，當本集團已確立收取股利的權利時，該等投資的股利才作為其他收益而計入損益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.3 Measurement (Continued)

Equity investments (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in other gains/(losses), net, in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

4.8.4 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (the "ECLs") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.3 計量(續)

權益投資(續)

對於以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產，其公允價值變動列示於合併綜合收益表的其他利得／(損失)，淨額(如適用)。對於以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資，其減值損失(以及減值損失轉回)不與其他公允價值變動單獨列示。

4.8.4 減值

對於以攤餘成本計量和以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的債務工具，本集團就其預期信用損失(「預期信用損失」)做出前瞻性評估。減值方法取決於其信用風險是否顯著增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.4 Impairment (Continued)

For financial instruments that have no significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition (“Stage 1”), the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of a financial instrument but credit impairment has not occurred (“Stage 2”), the Group recognizes a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. If credit impairment has occurred since the initial recognition of a financial instrument (“Stage 3”), the Group recognizes a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. For financial instruments that have low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that there is no significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition, and measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

For financial instruments on the Stage 1 and Stage 2, and that have low credit risk, the Group calculates interest income according to carrying amount without deducting the impairment allowance and effective interest rate. For financial instruments on the Stage 3, interest income is calculated according to the carrying amount minus amortized cost after the provision for impairment allowance and effective interest rate.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.4 減值(續)

對於自初始確認後信用風險無顯著增加的金融工具(「階段1」)，本集團採用12個月預期信用損失對其減值撥備進行計量。對於自初始確認起信用風險顯著增加，但尚無客觀減值證據的金融工具(「階段2」)，本集團確認整個存續期預期信用損失。對於自初始確認後存在減值的金融工具(「階段3」)本集團確認整個存續期預期信用損失。對於在資產負債表日信用風險相對較低的金融工具，本集團假設該等金融工具自初始確認後信用風險無顯著增加，並且採用12個月預期信用損失對其減值撥備進行計量。

對於階段1和階段2的金融工具以及信用風險較低的金融工具，本集團依據未扣除減值準備的賬面金額以及實際利率進行利息收入的計算。對於階段3的金融工具，本集團按照賬面淨值扣除攤餘成本以及減值準備後的金額以及實際利率進行利息收入的計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.4 Impairment (Continued)

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables, see Note 5.1(b)(ii) for further details.

4.8.5 Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.4 減值(續)

對於應收賬款，本集團採用國際財務報告準則第9號允許的簡化方法，在初始確認時計量應收賬款整個存續期的預期信用損失，詳見附註5.1(b)(ii)。

4.8.5 金融負債和權益

分類為債務或權益

根據合同安排的實質內容以及金融負債和權益工具的定義，債務和權益工具分為金融負債和權益工具。

權益工具

權益工具是任何在扣除所有負債後證明實體資產剩餘權益的合同。本公司發行的權益工具按收到的收益扣除直接發行成本確認。

金融負債

所有金融負債後續使用實際利率法以攤餘成本計量或以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.5 Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

(a) *Financial liabilities at FVTPL*

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, (ii) held for trading or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of changes in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. For financial liabilities that contain embedded derivatives, such as secured borrowings and senior notes, the changes in fair value of the embedded derivatives are excluded in determining the amount to be presented in other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to accumulated losses upon derecognition of the financial liability.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.5 金融負債和權益(續)

金融負債(續)

(a) 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債

當金融負債是(i)收購方在國際財務報告準則第3號適用的企業合併中的或有對價，(ii)持有用於交易，或(iii)被指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益時，該金融負債被分類為在以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。

金融負債被指定為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益時，由於該負債的信用風險變化而導致的金融負債公允價值的變動金額將在其他綜合收益中確認，除非在其他綜合收益中確認該負債的信用風險變化的影響會造成或擴大損益的會計錯配。對於包含嵌入衍生工具(如抵押借款和優先票據)的金融負債，在確定其他綜合收益中列報的金額時，不包括嵌入式衍生工具的公允價值變動。在其他綜合收益中確認的可歸屬於金融負債信用風險的公允價值變動，其後不重分類為損益；相反，它們在終止確認金融負債時轉入累計虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.5 Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

(b) *Financial liabilities at amortized cost*

Financial liabilities including borrowings, trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process and upon non-substantial modification of financial liabilities.

(c) *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.5 金融負債和權益(續)

金融負債(續)

(b) *攤餘成本計量的金融負債*

金融負債包括借款、應付及其他應付款，後續使用實際利率法以攤餘成本計量。

利得或損失在負債終止確認時，以及通過攤銷過程和金融負債的非實質性修改時，在損益中確認。

(c) *金融負債的終止確認*

本集團僅在本集團的義務被解除、取消或已到期時終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面價值與已支付的應付對價之間的差額，確認為損益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.5 Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

(c) *Derecognition of financial liabilities
(Continued)*

Except for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of interest rate benchmark reform in which the Group applies the practical expedient, when the contractual terms of a financial liability are modified, the Group assess whether the revised terms result in a substantial modification from original terms taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances including qualitative factors. If qualitative assessment is not conclusive, the Group considers that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received, and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10 per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. The above said fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. Accordingly, such modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognized as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. The exchange or modification is considered as non-substantial modification when such difference is less than 10 per cent.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.5 金融負債和權益(續)

金融負債(續)

(c) *金融負債的終止確認
(續)*

除因利率基準改革而釐定合同現金流量的基數發生變化(本集團採用實務權宜之計)外,當金融負債的合同條款被修改時,本集團在考慮所有相關事實和情況(包括定性因素)的情況下,評估修訂後的條款是否導致對原始條款的實質性修改。如果定性評估不能得出結論,如果根據新條款下支付的現金流量的貼現現值,包括扣除收到的任何費用後支付的任何費用,並使用原始實際利率貼現,與原始金融負債剩餘現金流量的貼現現值相差至少10%,則本集團認為條款存在重大差異。上述費用僅包括借款人和貸款人之間支付或收取的費用,以及借款人或貸款人代表另一方支付或收取的費用。因此,此類條款的修改被視為失效,產生的任何成本或費用確認為失效損益的一部分。交換或修改在差額低於10%時被視為非實質性修改。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

4.8.5 Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

(c) *Derecognition of financial liabilities (Continued)*

For non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities that do not result in derecognition, the carrying amount of the relevant financial liabilities will be calculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liabilities' original effective interest rate. Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial liabilities and are amortized over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss at the date of modification.

4.9 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.8 金融工具(續)

4.8.5 金融負債和權益(續)

金融負債(續)

(c) *金融負債的終止確認 (續)*

對於不會導致終止確認的金融負債的非實質性修改，相關金融負債的賬面價值將按修改後的合同現金流的現值計算，並按金融負債的原始實際利率貼現。產生的交易成本或費用根據修改後的金融負債的賬面價值進行調整，並在剩餘期限內攤銷。對金融負債賬面價值的任何調整在修改之日確認為損益。

4.9 金融工具的抵銷

當有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額，並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和結算負債時，金融資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在財務狀況表報告其淨額。法定可執行權利必須不得依賴未來事件而定，而在一般業務過程中以及倘公司或對手方一旦出現違約、無償債能力或破產時，這也必須具有約束力。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.10 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The Group has not designated any derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recognized immediately in profit or loss within "other gains, net".

4.11 Inventories

Inventories are crude oil, consumables and spare parts which are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Materials and supplies costs are determined using the first-in-first-out method. Crude oil costs are determined using the weighted average cost method. The cost of crude oil comprises direct labor, depreciation, other direct costs and related production overhead, but excludes borrowing costs.

4.12 Deferred income tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the consolidated statement of financial position differs from its tax base, except for differences arising on:

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.10 衍生金融工具

衍生金融工具初始按衍生工具合同訂立日的公允價值確認，其後按其公允價值重新計量。本集團未指定任何衍生工具為套期工具。該等衍生工具公允價值的變動隨即在損益中確認為「其他利得，淨額」。

4.11 存貨

存貨為按成本及可變現淨值間較低者列賬的原油、消耗品及零部件。物料及供應品成本乃按先進先出法釐定。原油成本乃按加權平均成本法釐定。原油成本包括直接勞工、折舊、其他直接成本及有關生產費用，惟不包括借款成本。

4.12 遞延所得稅

當合併財務狀況表中資產或負債的賬面價值與其計稅基礎存在差異時，本集團確認遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債，但下列情形產生的差異除外：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.12 Deferred income tax (Continued)

- The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- Investments in subsidiaries and joint arrangements where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilized.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are settled/(recovered).

When there is uncertainty concerning the Group's filing position regarding the tax bases of assets or liabilities, the taxability of certain transactions or other tax-related assumptions, then the Group:

- Considers whether uncertain tax treatments should be considered separately, or together as a group, based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution;

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.12 遞延所得稅(續)

- 非企業合併交易中資產或負債的初始確認，且該交易發生時既不影響會計利潤也不影響應納稅所得額，同時不產生等額的應納稅暫時性差異和可抵扣暫時性差異；及
- 對子公司及合營安排的投資，且本集團能夠控制該差異轉回的時間，同時預計該差異在可預見的未來不會轉回。

遞延所得稅資產的確認僅限於預計有足夠應納稅所得額可抵扣該差異的情形。

遞延所得稅資產及負債的金額，按照報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈、且預計在遞延所得稅負債清償/遞延所得稅資產收回時適用的稅率確定。

當本集團在資產或負債的計稅基礎、特定交易的稅務處理或其他與稅務相關的假設方面的申報立場存在不確定性時，本集團將：

- 基於哪種方法能更好地預測不確定性的解決結果，考慮將不確定的稅務處理單獨或作為一個整體進行評估；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.12 Deferred income tax (Continued)

- Determines if it is probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment; and
- If it is not probable that the uncertain tax treatment will be accepted, measure the tax uncertainty based on the most likely amount or expected value, depending on whichever method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. This measurement is required to be based on the assumption that each of the tax authorities will examine amounts they have a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on either:

- The same taxable group company; or
- Different group entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.12 遞延所得稅(續)

- 判斷稅務機關是否可能接受該不確定的稅務處理；及
- 若稅務機關不太可能接受該不確定的稅務處理，則根據最可能金額或期望值(以更能預測不確定性解決結果的方法為準)計量稅務不確定性。該計量需基於以下假設：各稅務機關將對其有權審核的金額進行審核，並在審核時充分了解所有相關信息。

當本集團擁有可依法執行的權利，能夠將當期所得稅資產與當期所得稅負債相互抵銷，且遞延所得稅資產與遞延所得稅負債與同一稅務機關對以下任一主體徵收的稅款相關時，該等遞延所得稅資產與遞延所得稅負債可相互抵銷：

- 同一應稅集團公司；或
- 不同的集團主體，且該等主體計劃在預計有大量遞延所得稅資產或負債需要清償或收回的每個未來期間，以淨額結算當期所得稅資產和負債，或同時變現資產和清償負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.12 Deferred income tax (Continued)

The Group has applied the mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes (i.e. income taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of OECD's Pillar Two Model Rules).

4.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.12 遞延所得稅(續)

對於與支柱二所得稅(即轄區實施經合組織支柱二模型規則產生的所得稅)相關的遞延所得稅資產和負債,本集團已適用確認和披露相關信息的強制性豁免規定。

4.13 借款

一般及特定借款按公允價值並扣除產生的交易費用為初始確認。借款其後以攤餘成本列賬;所得款(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額利用實際利率法於借款期間內於損益中確認。

設立貸款融資時支付的費用倘部分或全部融資將會很可能提取,該費用確認為貸款的交易費用。在此情況下,費用遞延至貸款提取為止。如沒有證據證明部分或全部融資將會很可能被提取,則該費用資本化作為流動資金服務的預付款,並按有關的融資期間攤銷。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的結算遞延至報告期末後最少12個月,否則借款分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized, when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Asset retirement obligations (including future decommissioning and restoration) which meet the criteria of provisions are recognized as provisions and the amount recognized is the present value of the estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements, while a corresponding addition to the related oil and gas properties of an amount equivalent to the provision is also created. This is subsequently depleted as part of the costs of the oil and gas properties. Interest expense from the asset retirement obligations for each period is recognized with the effective interest method during the useful life of the related oil and gas properties.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.14 準備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定債務，很可能發生金額能夠可靠估計的資源流出以結算債務。

如有多項類似債務，其需要在結算中有資源流出的可能性，則可根據債務的類別整體考慮。即使在同一債務類別所包含的任何一個項目相關的資源流出的可能性極低，仍須確認準備。

準備採用稅前利率按照預期需結算有關債務的支出現值計量，該利率反映當時市場對金錢時間值和有關債務固有風險的評估。隨著時間過去而增加的準備確認為利息費用。

符合準備標準的資產棄置義務(包括有關未來停止運作及復原的準備)將確認為準備。確認金額為根據當地條件及要求確定的預計未來支出的現值。同時產生與準備數額相等的有關油氣資產的相應增加部分。該增加部分隨後作為油氣資產成本的一部分進行折舊。於每個期間的資產棄置義務產生的利息費用將按照實際利率法在相關油氣資產的使用壽命內予以確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.15 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognized but is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements unless the probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognized as a provision.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the consolidated financial statements unless virtually certain but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.15 或有負債及或有資產

或有負債指由過往事件可能產生的責任，其存在僅由發生或不發生一項或多項本集團無法全面控制的未來不確實事件而確認。或有負債亦可能是因不太可能須動用經濟資源或無法可靠估計責任款項而並無確認的過往事件所產生的現時責任。

除非涉及經濟利益的資源外流的可能性很小，否則或有負債不予以確認，而是在合併財務報表中披露。當資源流出的可能性有變而導致可能動用資源，或有負債將確認為撥備。

除非確定無疑，否則或有資產不在合併財務報表中進行確認，但若經濟利益很可能流入，則予以披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.16 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Group has various defined contribution plans for state pensions, housing fund and other social obligations in accordance with the local conditions in the PRC and practices in the municipalities and province in which they operate. A defined contribution plan is a pension and/or other social benefits plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.16 僱員福利

(a) 定額供款計劃

本集團根據中國在省、市的地方條件及慣例實行若干的定額供款計劃，包括國家養老金、住房公積金及其他社會義務。定額供款計劃是本集團為其僱員向一個獨立實體(一項基金)支付固定金額的養老金及/或其他社會福利計劃，如該基金不能擁有足夠資產以支付與當期及過往期間僱員服務相關的所有僱員福利，本集團不再負有進一步支付供款的法定義務或推定義務。供款支付時確認為僱員福利支出。

(b) 辭退福利

辭退福利在本集團於正常退休日期前終止僱用員工，或當僱員接受自願遣散以換取此等福利時支付。本集團在以下較早日期發生時確認辭退福利：(a)當本集團不再能夠撤回此等福利要約時；以及(b)當主體確認的重組成本屬於國際會計準則第37號的範圍並涉及支付辭退福利時。在鼓勵僱員自動遣散的要約情況下，辭退福利按預期接受要約的僱員數目計算。在報告期末後超過12個月支付的福利應貼現為現值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.17 Shared-based payments

(a) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

(i) Employee share option

The Group operates a share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognized as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (for example, an entity's share price);
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or holding shares for a specific period of time).

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.17 以股份為基礎的支付

(a) 以權益結算的股份酬金

(i) 僱員股票期權

本集團設有以股份為基礎的報酬計劃，根據該等計劃，主體收取僱員的服務以作為本集團權益工具(期權)的對價。僱員為換取獲授予期權而提供服務的公允價值確認為費用。將作為費用的總金額參考授予期權的公允價值釐定：

- 包括任何市場業績條件(例如主體的股價)；
- 不包括任何服務和非市場業績可行權條件(例如盈利能力、銷售增長目標和僱員在某特定時期內留任實體)的影響；以及
- 包括任何非可行權條件(例如規定僱員儲蓄或在一段指定期間內持有股份)的影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.17 Shared-based payments (Continued)

(a) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

(i) Employee share option (Continued)

In addition, in some circumstances employees may provide services in advance of the grant date and therefore the grant date fair value is estimated for the purposes of recognizing the expense during the period between service commencement period and grant date.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(b) Share-based payment transactions among group entities

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognized over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity in the parent entity accounts.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.17 以股份為基礎的支付(續)

(a) 以權益結算的股份酬金(續)

(i) 僱員股票期權(續)

此外，在某些情況下，僱員可能在授出日期之前提供服務，因此授出日期的公允價值就確認服務開始期與授出日期之間內的支出作出估計。

在每個報告期末，本集團依據非營銷市場表現和服務條件修訂其對預期可行權的期權數目的估計。於損益中確認對原估算修訂(如有)的影響，並對權益作出相應調整。

(b) 集團內以股份為基礎的支付交易

本公司向集團子公司的僱員授予其權益工具的期權，被視為資本投入。收取僱員服務的公允價值，參考授出日的公允價值計量，並在等待期內確認，作為對子公司投資的增加，並相對應對母公司賬目的權益貸記。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of value added taxes or other sales taxes. The Group recognizes revenue when the specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below.

Accounting policy on the recognition of sales income:

Revenue is recognized upon the satisfaction of performance obligations, which occurs when control of the good or service transfers to the customer.

Control can transfer at a point in time or over time. A performance obligation is satisfied over time if one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the entity's performance as the entity performs (e.g., certain services).
- The entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls.
- The entity's performance does not create an asset with alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment (cost plus a reasonable profit margin) for performance completed to date.

A performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time if it does not meet one of the criteria above.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.18 收入確認

收入按已收或應收對價的公允價值計量，並相當於供應貨品的應收賬款，扣除增值稅或其他銷售稅後列賬。當本集團每項活動均符合具體條件時(如下文所述)，本集團便會將收入確認。

關於確認銷售收入的會計政策：

收入在履行履約義務時確認，履約義務在貨物或服務的控制權轉移給客戶時發生。

控制可以在某個時間點或隨時間傳遞。如果符合以下標準之一，則履行義務隨著時間的推移而得到滿足：

- 客戶在企業履約的同時獲取和享有了履約收益，例如獲得某一服務。
- 企業的履約行為創建或增強了客戶控制的資產。
- 該企業的履約行為並未創建對該企業具有替代用途的資產，且該企業對於至今已完成履約享有可執行的支付權(成本加上合理的利潤率)。

如果履約義務不符合任一上述標準，則在某個時間點被履行。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.18 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from the sales of crude oil and gas is recognized when control of the goods has transferred, being when the promised goods have been physically delivered to the designated oil tankers, pipe or other delivery mechanism and is measured based on the Group's working interest and the terms specified in the production sharing contracts. A receivable is recognized by the Group when the goods are delivered to the customers as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Revenue from consultation services is recognized as a performance obligation satisfied over time when the consultation services are rendered.

4.19 Leases

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.18 收入確認(續)

原油和天然氣銷售收入在貨物控制權轉移時確認，即承諾貨物已實際交付給指定的油輪、管道或其他交付機制，並根據本集團的工作利益和生產分成合同中規定的條款進行計量。本集團於貨物交付給客戶時確認應收賬款，因為這代表了對價權成為無條件的時間點，因為在付款到期之前只需要一段時間。

諮詢服務收入在提供諮詢服務時被確認為在一段時間內履行的履約義務。

4.19 租賃

於租賃資產可供本集團使用之日，本集團針對租賃確認使用權資產和租賃負債。

合同可能同時包含租賃組成部分和非租賃組成部分。本集團基於各租賃組成部分與非租賃組成部分的單獨價格相對比例分攤合同對價。不過，對於本集團作為承租人的房地產租賃，本集團已選擇不拆分租賃組成部分與非租賃組成部分，而是將其作為一項單一的租賃組成部分進行會計處理。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.19 Leases (Continued)

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.19 租賃(續)

租賃負債包括以下租賃付款額的淨現值：

- 固定付款額(包括實質固定付款額)，扣除任何應收的租賃激勵；
- 基於指數或比率確定的可變租賃付款額，採用租賃期開始日的指數或比率進行初始計量；
- 本集團根據餘值擔保預計應付的金額；
- 本集團合理確定將行使的購買選擇權的行權價格；以及
- 在租賃期反映出本集團將行使選擇權的情況下終止租賃的罰款金額。

租賃產生的資產和負債按現值進行初始計量。當本集團合理確定將行使續租選擇權時，租賃付款額也納入負債的計量中。租賃付款額按租賃內含利率折現。本集團的租賃內含利率通常無法直接確定，在此情況下，應採用承租人的增量借款利率，即承租人在類似經濟環境下獲得與使用權資產價值接近的資產，在類似期間以類似抵押條件借入資金而必須支付的利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.19 Leases (Continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received;
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing, and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; and
- any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.19 租賃(續)

為確定增量借款利率，本集團應：

- 在可能的情況下，以承租人最近收到的第三方融資為起點，並進行調整以反映融資條件自收到第三方融資後的變化；
- 對於近期未獲得第三方融資的本集團持有的租賃，採用以無風險利率為起點的累加法，並按照租賃的信用風險進行調整；並針對租賃做出特定調整，如租賃期、國家、貨幣及抵押。

租賃付款額在本金和融資費用之間進行分攤。融資費用在租賃期內計入損益，以按照固定的周期性利率對各期間負債餘額計算利息。

使用權資產按成本計量，包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 在租賃期開始日或之前支付的租賃付款額扣除收到的租賃激勵；及
- 初始直接費用以及復原成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.19 Leases (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Payments associated with short-term leases of office premises and vehicles are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

4.20 Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group;
or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.19 租賃(續)

使用權資產一般在資產的使用壽命與租賃期兩者孰短的期間內按直線法計提折舊。

本集團在合併財務狀況表中將使用權資產及租賃負債單獨列示。

與辦公場所和車輛的短期租賃相關的付款額按直線法確認為費用，計入損益。短期租賃是指租賃期為12個月或者小於12個月的租賃。

4.20 關聯人士

- (a) 該人士若符合以下條件，即該人士或該人士關係密切的家族成員視為本集團的關連人士：
- (i) 對本集團實施控制或共同控制；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；
或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之關鍵管理人員。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.20 Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.20 關聯人士(續)

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即該實體與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團成員公司（這說明每個母公司、子公司和同屬子公司與其他子公司有關聯）。
 - (ii) 一方實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營公司（或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營公司）。
 - (iii) 兩個公司為同一第三方的合營公司。
 - (iv) 一方實體為第三方實體之合營公司，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
 - (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員福利設立之離職福利計劃。
 - (vi) 實體受(a)定義的關聯人士控制或受共同控制。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4.20 Related parties (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply: (Continued)

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

4. 重大會計政策信息(續)

4.20 關聯人士(續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即該實體與本集團有關連：
(續)

(vii) 於(a)(i)中所述的個人能夠對該公司施加重大影響或是該公司(或其母公司)的關鍵管理人員。

(viii) 向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層人員服務的實體或其為一份子的集團下的任何成員。

與個人關係密切的家族成員是指預期對該個人管理企業可能產生影響或可能受其影響的家族成員。包括：

- (i) 該人士之子女及配偶或生活伴侶；
- (ii) 該人士配偶或生活伴侶之子女；及
- (iii) 該人士或該人士之配偶或生活伴侶之受養人。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value interest rate risk, crude oil price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the finance department of the Company's headquarter (the "Group Finance Team") on a regular basis under the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group Finance Team identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board of Directors provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through operation outside the PRC which give rise to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate.

5. 財務風險管理

5.1 財務風險因素

本集團的活動承受著多種的財務風險：市場風險(包括外匯風險、公允價值利率風險、原油價格風險)、信用風險及流動性風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃專注於財務市場的不可預測性，並尋求盡量減低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。

風險管理由本公司總部財務部(以下簡稱「集團財務團隊」)按照董事會批准的政策定期執行。集團財務團隊透過與本集團經營單位的緊密合作，負責確定、評估和套期財務風險。董事會為整體風險管理訂定原則，亦為若干特定範疇提供政策，例如外匯風險、利率風險、信用風險、使用衍生和非衍生金融工具，以及投資剩餘的流動資金。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

外幣風險是指金融工具的公允價值或未來現金流量因外匯匯率變動而波動的风险。本集團主要因在中國境外的業務而承受外幣風險。這些業務產生的借款和現金及現金等價物以與其相關業務的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily US\$ and Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"). The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk. The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and considers no significant exposure on its foreign exchange risk.

引起此風險的貨幣主要是美元及港元(「港元」)。本集團不使用衍生金融工具來對沖其外幣風險。本集團定期檢討其外幣風險，並認為沒有重大外匯風敞口。

The carrying amounts of monetary items denominated in currency other than functional currency are as follows:

以功能貨幣以外的貨幣計價的貨幣項目的賬面價值如下：

		As at December 31, 於12月31日			
		2025		2024	
		US\$ 美元	HK\$ 港幣	US\$ 美元	HK\$ 港幣
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	86,077	9	61,216	15
Restricted cash	受限制現金	-	587	-	662
Other receivables	其他應收款	-	3,994	-	4,586
Other payables	其他應付款	-	(38,173)	-	(33,884)
Borrowings	借款	-	(450,839)	-	(427,824)
Overall net exposure	總體淨敞口	86,077	(484,422)	61,216	(456,445)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss before income tax in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes balances between Group companies where the denomination of the balances is in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit/decrease in loss and other equity where the US\$ strengthens against the relevant currency. For a weakening of the US\$ against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the loss and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

下表顯示了本集團在報告期末因可能承受的重大外匯匯率變化而發生的所得稅前虧損的大致變化。敏感性分析包括集團公司之間的餘額，其中餘額的計價不是貸款人或借款人的功能貨幣。下面的正數表示利潤增加/虧損和其他權益減少，其中美元兌相關貨幣升值。對於美元兌相關貨幣的貶值，將對虧損和其他權益產生相等和相反的影響，下面的餘額將為負數。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

		Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rate 外匯匯率 上升/(下降)	Effect on loss after income tax 對所得稅後 虧損的影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at December 31, 2025	於 2025 年 12 月 31 日		
US\$	美元	1%	646
HK\$	港元	1%	(4,844)
As at December 31, 2024	於 2024 年 12 月 31 日		
US\$	美元	1%	459
HK\$	港元	1%	(4,564)

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to each of the group entities; exposure to currency risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

確定敏感性分析是假設是外匯匯率的變動發生在報告期結束終了時，並已適用於集團內各個實體。對當日存在的衍生和非衍生金融工具的貨幣風險敞口，以及所有其他變量(特別是利率)保持不變。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next annual reporting date. Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the effects on each of the group entities' loss for the year and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into RMB at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period for presentation purposes. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency.

所述變動代表管理層對截至下一個年度報告日的期間外匯匯率合理可能變動的評估。上表所示的分析結果匯總了對集團各個實體當年虧損和權益的影響，並以各自的功能貨幣計量，按報告期末的匯率規則換算成人民幣，用於列報目的。該分析不包括將外國業務的財務報表換算成集團列報貨幣所產生的差異。

(ii) Fair value interest rate risk

(ii) 公允價值利率風險

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings from financial institutions and senior notes. Borrowings and senior notes issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. During 2025, the borrowings and senior notes carrying fixed rates were denominated in US\$ and HK\$.

本集團的利率風險來自金融機構借款以及優先票據。以固定利率獲得的借款和優先票據令本集團承受公允價值利率風險。於2025年內，固定利率的借款和優先票據以美元以及港元為單位。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(ii) Fair value interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) 公允價值利率風險(續)

The Group has no material interest bearing cash assets. The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of the changes in market rates. The Group's interest rates risk arises from borrowings. A detailed analysis of the Group's borrowings, together with their respective effective interest rates and maturity dates, are included in Note 21.

本集團並無重大計息現金資產。本集團的收入及經營現金流量大致上獨立於市場利率的變動。本集團的利率風險來自於借款。有關本集團借款的詳細分析連同其各自實際利率及到期日，列載於附註21。

(iii) Crude oil price risk

(iii) 原油價格風險

The Group is engaged in crude oil development, production and selling activities. Prices of crude oil are affected by both domestic and global factors which are beyond the control of the Group. The Group has material exposure to fluctuations in global crude oil prices, which significantly impacts the Group's revenue and profitability.

本集團從事原油開發、生產及銷售。原油價格受本集團無法控制的諸多國內和國際因素影響。本集團對全球原油價格波動有重大風險敞口，這對本集團的收入和盈利能力產生重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(iii) Crude oil price risk (Continued)

(iii) 原油價格風險(續)

The following sensitivity analysis illustrates the impact on profit after income tax assuming a 10% increase or decrease in average realized crude oil prices during 2025 and 2024, while holding all other variables constant: A 10% increase in the average realized crude oil price to US\$73.35 (2024: US\$87.80) per barrel would have increased profit after income tax by approximately RMB42.6 million (2024: RMB39.3 million); A 10% decrease in the average realized crude oil price to US\$60.01 (2024: US\$71.83) per barrel would have decreased profit after income tax by approximately RMB49.1 million (2024: RMB49.7 million).

The sensitivity analysis is based on the average realized crude oil price in 2025 and total crude oil sales volume. It assumes all other expense items remain constant. The price increase/decrease scenarios apply the relevant special oil gain levy based on the adjusted crude oil prices according to the progressive special oil gain levy brackets applicable in the PRC.

以下敏感性分析說明了假設2025年及2024年平均已實現原油價格上漲或下跌10%，同時保持所有其他變量不變，對稅後利潤的影響：平均已實現原油價格上漲10%至73.35美元（2024年：87.80美元）／桶，稅後利潤將增加約人民幣42.6百萬元（2024年：人民幣39.3百萬元）；平均已實現原油價格下跌10%至60.01美元（2024年：71.83美元）／桶，則稅後利潤將減少約人民幣49.1百萬元（2024年：人民幣49.7百萬元）。

敏感度分析基於2025年平均已實現原油價格和原油總銷量。它假設所有其他費用項目保持不變。價格上漲／下跌的情況，根據中國適用的石油特別收益金累進稅率，按調整後的原油價格徵收相應的石油特別收益金。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(iii) Crude oil price risk (Continued)

The above sensitivity analysis demonstrates the significant effect that fluctuations in crude oil prices could have on the Group's financial performance. Crude oil prices are affected by both supply and demand factors and can be highly volatile. With all other variables held constant, material declines in crude oil prices from 2025 levels could result in substantial declines in the Group's revenue and profitability. Similarly, an increase in prices could significantly improve financial performance.

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(iii) 原油價格風險(續)

上述敏感性分析表明，原油價格波動可能對集團財務業績產生重大影響。原油價格受到供需兩方面因素的影響，波動很大。在所有其他變量保持不變的情況下，原油價格較2025年水平大幅下跌可能導致集團的收入和盈利能力大幅下降。同樣，價格的上漲可以顯著改善財務業績。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk

(b) 信用風險

(i) Risk management

(i) 風險管理

As the majority of the cash at bank balance is placed with major PRC state-owned banks and financial institutions, the Directors are of their opinion that the corresponding credit risk is relatively low. Therefore, credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. The Group has controls in place to assess the credit quality of its customers. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and trade and other receivables included in the consolidated statements of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. As at December 31, 2025, and 2024, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and other receivables.

因大部分銀行現金結餘存放於主要的中國國有銀行及金融機構，故董事認為信用風險相對較低。因此應收賬款及其他應收款成為信用風險的主要來源。本集團對客戶信用質量的評價進行控制。計入合併財務狀況表的現金及現金等價物、受限制現金、應收賬款及其他應收款的賬面價值反映了本集團所面臨的最大信用風險。於2025年及2024年12月31日，就其現金及現金等價物、受限制現金及其他應收款而言，本集團並無重大信用集中風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(i) Risk management (Continued)

(i) 風險管理(續)

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group has one major customer in the PRC which accounts for 99.9% (2024: 99.9%) of the Group's revenue. As such, there was concentration of credit risk for its trade receivables. However, the Group regards it as low risk as the customer in the PRC is PetroChina Company Limited (the "PetroChina"), a PRC state-owned enterprise with high credit rating in the PRC who have credit ratings which are deemed acceptable.

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團在中國有一位主要客戶，收益約佔本集團收益的99.9%（2024年：99.9%）。因此本集團的應收賬款存在信用集中風險。然而，由於本集團在中國的單一客戶為具有高信用評級的國有企業中國石油天然氣股份有限公司（「中石油股份」），且其信用評級被視為可接受，因此本集團認為風險較低。

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

(ii) 金融資產減值

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subjected to the ECLs model:

本集團持有的如下兩種金融資產在預期信用損失模型的適用範圍內：

- trade receivables
- other financial assets at amortized cost

- 應收賬款
- 以攤餘成本計量的其他金融資產

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

現金及現金等價物亦需遵循國際財務報告準則第9號的減值要求，但已識別的減值損失並不重大。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

Trade receivables

應收賬款

The Group measures the loss allowance for all trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. To measure the ECLs, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and assessed on a collective basis. The ECLs on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor, current market condition in relation to each debtor's exposure. The ECLs also incorporated forward-looking information with reference to general macroeconomic conditions that may affect the ability of the debtors to settle receivables.

本集團就所有應收賬款撥備整個存續期的預期信用損失。為計量預期信用損失，應收賬款按照相同的信用風險特徵進行分組，並在逾期天數的基礎上進行集體評估。應收賬款的預期信用損失是參照債務人過去的違約經驗、與每個債務人風險敞口相關的當前市場狀況，使用準備金矩陣估算的。預期信用損失還納入了可能影響債務人清償應收賬款能力的一般宏觀經濟狀況的前瞻性信息。

For trade receivables, management has categorized debtors into two customer groups for ECLs assessment.

對於應收賬款，管理層已將債務人分為兩個客戶組，以進行預期信用損失評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

Group A — PSC partner:

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, all of the Group's trade receivables were due from PetroChina. Given the strong business relationship with PetroChina and its good reputation, management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-performance by PetroChina. The management of the Group has also assessed all available forward-looking information, including but not limited to the expected growth rate of the industry and expected subsequent settlement, and concluded that there no significant increase in credit risk.

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

應收賬款(續)

A組 — 產品分成合同
合作夥伴：

截止2025年及2024年12月31日，本集全部的應收賬款均來自中石油股份。鑒於中石油股份與中石油的牢固業務關係及其良好的聲譽，管理層預計中石油股份的不履約不會造成任何重大損失。本集團管理層亦已評估所有可用的前瞻性信息，包括但不限於行業的預期增長率和預期的後續結算，並得出結論認為信用風險沒有顯著增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

Trade receivables (Continued)

應收賬款(續)

Group B — Third parties:

B組 — 第三方：

No loss allowance was recognized for trade receivables during years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

截止2025年及2024年12月31日止年度，應收賬款未確認損失撥備。

The credit period granted to the Group's customers is usually no more than 6 months and the credit quality of these customers is assessed, which takes into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. In view of the sound collection history of receivables due from them, management believes that the ECL of the Group's outstanding trade receivables balances due from them is not significant. In addition, there was no significant unfavorable current conditions and forecast future economic conditions identified as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

授予本集團客戶的信貸期通常不超過6個月，並這些客戶的信貸質量進行評估，其中考慮了他們的財務狀況、過往經驗和其他因素。鑒於應收賬款的催收歷史良好，管理層認為本集團到期的應收賬款餘額的預期信用損失不大。此外，截至2025年及2024年12月31日，沒有重大不利的當前條件和預測未來經濟狀況。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

Other financial assets at amortized cost

以攤餘成本計量的其他金融資產

Other financial assets at amortized cost include amounts due from related parties and other receivables.

以攤餘成本計量的其他金融資產包括向應收關聯方款項及其他應收賬款。

The ECLs of other financial assets at amortized cost are determined based on general model.

以攤餘成本計量的其他金融資產的預期信用損失通過一般模型計量。

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of an asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

本集團在一項資產初始確認時考慮其發生違約的可能性，並且在每個報告期末持續關注該資產的信用風險是否出現顯著提升。為了評估資產信用風險是否發生顯著提升，本集團基於現有的，合理且有依據的前瞻性信息對該項資產在報告日的違約風險及其在初始確認時的違約風險進行對比，特別是下列指標：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

*Other financial assets at amortized cost
(Continued)*

*以攤餘成本計量的其
他金融資產(續)*

- external credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparties' ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of counterparties; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behavior of the counterparties.

- 外部信用評級；
- 對手方業務、財務或經濟環境方面實際發生或預期的重大不利變化，該等變化預計會影響對手方償付債務的能力；
- 對手方經營表現中實際發生或預期的重大變化；以及
- 對手方預期業務表現及業務活動的重大變化。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

*Other financial assets at amortized cost
(Continued)*

*以攤餘成本計量的其
他金融資產(續)*

The Group uses three categories (Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3) for other financial assets at amortized cost which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories (Note 4.8.4).

本集團對以攤餘成本計量的其他金融資產使用三個類別(階段1、階段2和階段3)反映其信用風險以及如何為每個類別確定損失準備金額(附註4.8.4)。

The ECLs of the loans to the related parties are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. For other financial assets, the Group measures the ECLs with reference to certain external credit ratings of the counterparties or comparable companies and market data of loss to the recovery rates.

對關聯方貸款的預期信用損失基於根據合同到期的合同現金流與本集團預期收到的所有現金流之間的差額，按原始實際利率的近似值貼現。對於其他金融資產，本集團參考交易對手或可比公司的某些外部信用評級以及收回損失率的市場數據來衡量預期信用損失。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

Other financial assets at amortized cost
(Continued)

以攤餘成本計量的其
他金融資產(續)

Movement of loss allowance for other
financial assets at amortized cost is as
follows:

以攤餘成本計量的其
他金融資產的損失撥
備變動列示如下：

		Other receivables 其他應收款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Stage 3 階段3
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	4,318
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	29
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	4,347
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(44)
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	4,303

There is no transfer of financial assets
among the three categories during 2025
and 2024.

2025年及2024年內
無金融資產在這三個
類別之間的轉換。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

Other financial assets at amortized cost
(Continued)

以攤餘成本計量的其
他金融資產(續)

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the gross carrying amount of other financial assets at amortized cost, and thus the maximum exposure to loss, is as follows:

於2025年及2024年
12月31日，以攤餘成
本計算的其他金融資
產的賬面總額以及最
大損失風險如下：

		As at December 31, 於12月31日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Stage 1	階段1	44,645	41,391
Stage 3	階段3	4,303	4,347
Total gross other financial assets at amortized cost	以攤餘成本計量的 其他金融資產	48,948	45,738
Loss allowance	損失撥備	(4,303)	(4,347)
Other financial assets at amortized cost net of ECLs	扣除預期信用損失後以 攤餘成本計量的 其他金融資產	44,645	41,391

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信用風險(續)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

Other financial assets at amortized cost (Continued)

以攤餘成本計量的其 他金融資產(續)

Other receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

當本集團不能合理預期可收回的款項時，則將相應的其他應收款核銷。表明無法合理預期能夠收回款項的跡象包括債務人無法按計劃償付本集團款項。

Impairment losses on other receivables are presented as net impairment losses on financial assets in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

其他應收款的減值損失在合併綜合收益表中列報為金融資產減值損失淨額。後續收回的之前核銷金額貸記入相同的項目中。

(c) Liquidity risk

(c) 流動性風險

Management aims to maintain sufficient cash to meet funding requirement for operations and monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's cash on the basis of expected cash flow.

管理層致力維持充裕現金以應付營運需要的資金並根據預期現金流量，監控本集團的現金滾動預測。

The Directors closely monitor the Group's cash flow projections, which cover a period of not less than twelve months from December 31, 2025, to enable it to meet its liabilities and obligations.

本公司董事密切監控對本集團的現金流預測，其涵蓋2025年12月31日起不少於12個月的期間，以使其能夠履行其負債和義務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

- (i) the actual crude oil prices throughout the forecast period being in line with the projected levels included in the cashflow projections; and
- (ii) the Group's ability to generate operating cashflows and to obtain additional sources of financing, other than those mentioned above, to finance the Group's oil exploration and production business, including capital expenditure, as well as other funding needs.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. As disclosed in Note 21, the repayment of the secured borrowings and the senior notes are dependent on the available cash balances on each settlement date in accordance with the New Finance Documents. The table below analyses the forecast by management about the repayment amounts for the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date based on the forecast oil prices adopted in the valuation report for the fair value assessment of the derivative components of the secured borrowings and the senior notes.

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動性風險(續)

- (i) 整個預測期內的實際原油價格與現金流預測中的預測水平保持一致；及
- (ii) 本集團有能力產生經營現金流和獲得除上述事項以外的額外融資來源，以滿足本集團包括石油勘探及生產業務所需的資金需求以及其他融資需求。

下表顯示本集團的非衍生金融負債按照相關的到期組別，根據報告期末起至合同到期日的剩餘期間的分析。如附註21所披露，抵押借款和優先票據的償還取決於新融資文件規定的每個結算日的可用現金餘額。下表顯示了管理層對抵押借款及優先票據衍生工具部分公允價值評估估值報告中採用的預測原油價格，按照相關的到期組別，根據報告期末起至合同到期日的剩餘期間的分析。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

5.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(c) 流動性風險(續)

		Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合同未折現 現金流量總額	On demand or less than 1 year 按需用或 少於一年	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
		賬面餘額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	現金流量總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	少於一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	一至兩年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Aa at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日					
Borrowings	借款	3,064,353	3,928,091	126,518	161,662	3,639,911
Trade payables	應付賬款	95,277	95,277	95,277	-	-
Provisions, accruals and other payables	準備、預提及 其他應付款	431,500	501,941	74,197	-	427,744
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	6,823	7,770	5,103	2,353	314
		3,597,953	4,533,079	301,095	164,015	4,067,969
Aa at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日					
Borrowings	借款	2,917,129	4,148,303	143,768	222,840	3,781,695
Trade payables	應付賬款	139,722	139,722	123,105	16,617	-
Provisions, accruals and other payables	準備、預提及 其他應付款	376,423	473,553	93,749	-	379,804
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,747	5,440	3,347	2,093	-
		3,438,021	4,767,018	363,969	241,550	4,161,499

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.2 Financial instruments by category

5.2 按類別的金融工具

		Financial assets at FVOCI 以公允價值 計量且其 變動計入 其他綜合 收益的 金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other financial assets at amortized cost 以攤餘成本 計量的其他 金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at December 31, 2025	於 2025 年 12 月 31 日			
Financial assets	金融資產			
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayment (Notes 14 & 15)	應收賬款及其他應收款 不包括預付款 (附註 14 及 15)	-	94,465	94,465
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	現金及現金等價物 (附註 18)	-	94,698	94,698
Restricted cash (Note 17)	受限制現金(附註 17)	-	267,440	267,440
		-	456,603	456,603

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.2 Financial instruments by category (Continued)

5.2 按類別的金融工具(續)

		Financial liabilities at FVTPL	Other financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total
		以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債	以攤餘成本計量的其他金融負債	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at December 31, 2025	於 2025 年 12 月 31 日			
Financial liabilities	金融負債			
Borrowings (Note 21)	借款(附註21)			
— Secured borrowings	— 抵押借款	1,567	1,054,611	1,056,178
— Senior notes	— 優先票據	233	1,433,152	1,433,385
— Interest payable at coupon rates	— 應付利息 (按照票面利率核算)	-	576,590	576,590
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities (Notes 19 & 20)	應付賬款及其他應付款， 不包括非金融負債 (附註19及20)	-	526,777	526,777
		1,800	3,591,130	3,592,930

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.2 Financial instruments by category (Continued)

5.2 按類別的金融工具(續)

		Financial assets at FVOCI	Other financial assets at amortized cost	Total
	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產	以攤餘成本計量的其他金融資產	總計	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日			
Financial assets	金融資產			
Financial assets at FVOCI (Note 13)	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產(附註13)	13,782	–	13,782
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayment (Notes 14 & 15)	應收賬款及其他應收款，不包括預付款(附註14及15)	–	109,614	109,614
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 18)	現金及現金等價物(附註18)	–	71,883	71,883
Restricted cash (Note 17)	受限制現金(附註17)	–	177,291	177,291
		13,782	358,788	372,570

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.2 Financial instruments by category (Continued)

5.2 按類別的金融工具(續)

		Financial liabilities at FVTPL 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other financial liabilities at amortized cost 以攤餘成本計量的其他金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at December 31, 2024	於 2024 年 12 月 31 日			
Financial liabilities	金融負債			
Borrowings (Note 21)	借款(附註21)			
— Secured borrowings	— 抵押借款	1,847	1,161,875	1,163,722
— Senior notes	— 優先票據	1,086	1,305,374	1,306,460
— Interest payable at coupon rates	— 應付利息(按照票面利率核算)	—	449,880	449,880
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities (Notes 19 & 20)	應付賬款及其他應付款, 不包括非金融負債(附註19及20)	—	516,145	516,145
		2,933	3,433,274	3,436,207

5.3 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

5.3 資本管理

本集團的資本管理政策，是保障本集團能持續經營，以為股東提供回報和為其他利益關係者提供利益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資本成本。集團的整體策略與上一年保持一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5.3 Capital management (Continued)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of Debt over EBITDA. Debt is calculated as total borrowings including “current and non-current borrowings” as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. EBITDA is determined as loss before income tax, before interest and other income, finance cost and depreciation, depletion and amortization.

The Debt over EBITDA ratios were as follows:

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.3 資本管理(續)

本集團以債務對息稅前營運盈利(以下簡稱「EBITDA」)比率為基準監控其資本。債務等於借款總額(包括合併財務狀況表所列示的「流動及非流動借款」)。EBITDA等於除利息及其他收入，財務費用，折舊、折耗及攤銷前的除所得稅前虧損。

債務總額與EBITDA的比率列載如下：

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total borrowings	借款總額	3,066,153	2,920,062
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(479,745)	(270,828)
Interest income	利息收入	(30)	(3)
Finance cost (Note 28)	財務費用(附註28)	390,526	394,785
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	折舊、折耗及攤銷	337,404	362,682
EBITDA	EBITDA	248,155	486,636
Debt over EBITDA ratio	債務總額與EBITDA的比率	12.4	6.0

The Debt over EBITDA ratio has changed from 6.0 to 12.4 which was primarily due to the decrease in revenue and increase in impairment loss on oil and gas properties and intangible assets for the year 2025.

債務總額與EBITDA的比率從6.0上升至12.4，主要是由於2025年度收入減少同時油氣資產及無形資產減值損失增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation

5.4 公允價值估計

(i) Fair value hierarchy

(i) 公允價值層級

The table below analyses the Group's financial instruments carried at fair value as at December 31, 2025, by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorized into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

下表根據在評估公允價值的估值技術中所運用到的輸入值的層級，分析本集團於2025年12月31日按公允價值入賬的金融工具。這些輸入值按照公允價值層級歸類為如下三層：

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

第一層級：相同資產或負債在活躍市場的報價(未經調整)。

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

第二層級：除了第一層級所包括的報價外，該資產和負債的可觀察的其他輸入值，可為直接(即例如價格)或間接(即源自價格)。

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

第三層級：資產和負債並非依據可觀察市場數據的輸入值(即非可觀察輸入)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(i) 公允價值層級(續)

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value.

下表呈列本集團以公允價值計量的金融資產及金融負債。

		Level 1 第一層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 第二層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 第三層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日				
Financial liabilities	金融負債				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債				
— Derivative component of secured borrowings	— 抵押借款的衍生部分	-	-	1,567	1,567
— Derivative component of the senior notes	— 優先票據的衍生部分	-	-	233	233
		-	-	1,800	1,800
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日				
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at FVOCI	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產				
— Equity investments (Note 13)	— 權益投資(附註13)	-	-	13,782	13,782
Financial liabilities	金融負債				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債				
— Derivative component of secured borrowings	— 抵押借款的衍生部分	-	-	1,847	1,847
— Derivative component of the senior notes	— 優先票據的衍生部分	-	-	1,086	1,086
		-	-	2,933	2,933

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(i) 公允價值層級(續)

There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the years.

年內無第一層級、第二層級以及第三層級間的轉換。

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

(a) 在第一層級內的金融工具

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

在活躍市場中交易的金融工具的報告期末的公允價值皆源於市場報價。倘市場報價易於定期從交易所、經銷商、經紀人、行業協會、定價服務機構或監管機構獲得，則該價格代表按市場規律實際發生的市場交易，則該市場視為活躍市場。

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

(b) 在第二層級內的金融工具

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

沒有在活躍市場買賣的金融工具(例如場外衍生工具)的公允價值利用估值技術釐定。估值技術盡量利用可觀察市場數據(如有)，盡量少依賴主體的特定估計。如計算一金融工具的公允價值所需的所有重大輸入為可觀察數據，則該金融工具歸屬於第二層級。如一項或多項重大輸入並非根據可觀察市場數據，則該金融工具歸屬於第三層級。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(c) *Financial instruments in level 3*

With respect to the level 3 fair value measurement for the Group's financial assets at fair value that are unlisted equity investments with no active market exists, the Group uses market approach as the valuation technique and determines the fair value based on the fair value of underlying assets and liabilities of the entities. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Directors are of their opinion that there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the determined carrying amount represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

With respect to the level 3 fair value measurement for the Group's financial liabilities at fair value, the Group measured with discounted cash flow method by significant unobservable inputs.

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(i) 公允價值層級(續)

(c) 在第三層級內的金融工具

對於本集團以公允價值計量的金融資產中以第三層級公允價值確認其公允價值的部分，因其為非上市的權益投資，無活躍市場存在，本集團財務團隊使用市場法作為估值技術，基於主體基礎資產和負債的公允價值決定公允價值。於2025年及2024年12月31日，董事認為，可確認的公允價值存在一個較大區間，在此區間內其選定的賬面金額可代表其公允價值的最佳估計。

對於本集團以公允價值計量的金融負債中以第三層級公允價值確認其公允價值的部分，本集團財務部門使用重大非可觀察輸入參數以現金流折現法釐定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

(ii) 用以評估公允價值的估值技術

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

用以估值金融工具的特定估值技術包括：

- market approach is used to determine the fair value of the equity investment in common shares of unlisted company accounted at FVOCI.
- discounted cash flow method is used to determine the fair value of the financial liabilities accounted at FVTPL.

- 以市場法模型用於決定以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的對非上市公司普通股權益投資的公允價值。
- 現金流折現法用來決定以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債的公允價值。

Financial assets valuation process

金融資產估值過程

As of December 31 2024, the Group's unlisted equity investment is categorized as level 3 financial instruments. The fair value of unlisted equity investment was determined by the adjusted net asset approach and key unobservable input includes net asset value and adjustments to book value of underlying assets not measured at fair value.

於2024年12月31日，本集團的非上市公司股權投資歸類為第三級金融工具。非上市公司股權投資的公平值乃按經調整資產淨值法釐定及主要不可觀察輸入數據包括資產淨值及對並非按公平值計量的相關資產的賬面值作出的調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values (Continued)

(ii) 用以評估公允價值的估值技術(續)

Financial liabilities valuation process

金融負債估值過程

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group adopted the valuations on the financial liabilities at FVTPL accounted for as level 3 fair values performed by an external independent professional valuer for financial reporting purposes.

於2025年及2024年12月31日，本集團採用了外部獨立專業評估師執行的對作為第三層級公允價值核算的以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債的評估，以作財務報告用途。

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group are derived and evaluated as follows:

本集團使用的主要第三層級輸入數據來源和評估如下所示：

Derivative component	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs*	Range of inputs as at December 31, 2025 2025年12月31日 參數區間	Range of inputs as at December 31, 2024 2024年12月31日 參數區間
衍生部分	估值技術	非可觀察的重要輸入參數*		
Secured borrowings	Discounted cash flow method	Crude oil prices (US\$/bbl)	59.5–65.1	71.0–74.0
抵押借款	現金流折現法	原油價格(美元/桶)		
		Discount rate	15.32%–16.32%	10.52%–11.52%
		折現率		
Senior notes	Discounted cash flow method	Crude oil prices (US\$/bbl)	59.5–65.1	71.0–74.0
優先票據	現金流折現法	原油價格(美元/桶)		
		Discount rate	16.32%	11.52%
		折現率		

* There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

* 非可觀察參數之間並無重大的關聯關係而足以對公允價值產生重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values (Continued)

(ii) 用以評估公允價值的估值技術(續)

Financial liabilities valuation process (Continued)

金融負債估值過程(續)

The fair value of derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings is determined using discounted cash flow method and the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement are crude oil prices and discount rates. As at December 31, 2025, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, an increase/decrease in crude oil prices by 5% would have increased/decreased the Group's changes in fair value of the financial liabilities at FVTPL which was included in other gains, net by US\$0.2 million/US\$0.2 million (2024: US\$0.1 million/US\$0.1 million) respectively. As at December 31, 2025, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, the discount rates increased/decreased by 1% would have increased/decreased the Group's changes in fair value of the financial liabilities at FVTPL which was included in other gains by US\$36,000/US\$34,000 (2024: US\$0.3 million/US\$0.3 million) respectively.

優先票據和抵押借款的衍生部分的公允價值乃使用現金流折現法釐定，公允價值計量所使用的重大不可觀察輸入參數為原油價格和折現率。於2025年12月31日，如所有其他變量維持不變，倘原油價格提升/下跌5%，本集團計入其他利得，淨額的以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債的公允價值變動估計將分別增加/減少0.2百萬美元/0.2百萬美元(2024年：0.1百萬美元/0.1百萬美元)。於2025年12月31日，如所有其他變量維持不變，倘折現率增加/減少1個百分點，本集團計入其他利得，淨額的以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融負債的公允價值變動估計將分別增加/減少3.6萬美元/3.4萬美元(2024年：0.3百萬美元/0.3百萬美元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values (Continued)

(ii) 用以評估公允價值的估值技術(續)

Financial liabilities valuation process (Continued)

金融負債估值過程(續)

The movement on the balance of financial liabilities fair value measurements is as follows:

金融負債公允價值餘額的變動如下：

		Derivative component of 衍生部分	
		senior notes 優先票據 RMB'000 人民幣千元	secured borrowings 抵押借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於 2024年1月1日	3,803	23,005
Changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss during the year	本年度於損益確認的公允價值變動	(2,747)	(21,286)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	30	128
As at December 31, 2024	於 2024年12月31日	1,086	1,847
Changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss during the year	本年度於損益確認的公允價值變動	(842)	(243)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(11)	(37)
As at December 31, 2025	於 2025年12月31日	233	1,567

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

5.4 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values (Continued)

Financial liabilities valuation process (Continued)

The change in the fair value resulting from the measurements of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings are recognized in other gains, net in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments measured at amortized costs were not materially different from their fair values as at December 31, 2025, except for the senior notes and secured borrowings mentioned above.

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

5. 財務風險管理(續)

5.4 公允價值估計(續)

(ii) 用以評估公允價值的估值技術(續)

金融負債估值過程(續)

計量優先票據的衍生部分及抵押借款的衍生部分所產生的公允價值變動於合併綜合收益表的其他利得，淨額中確認。

除上述優先票據及抵押借款外，本集團於2025年12月31日以攤餘成本計量的金融工具的賬面金額與其公允價值並無重大差異。

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷

編製財務報表的過程中會使用到會計估計，該等會計估計如其定義，很少會與其實際結果相同。在使用本集團的會計政策時，管理層需要作出判斷。

會計估計及判斷乃基於歷史經驗及包括在當前情況下對未來事項的合理預期在內的其他因素作出，並處於持續評估之下。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

6.1 Critical accounting estimates

(a) Oil and gas reserves

Estimates of oil and gas reserves are important in the Group's investment decision-making process. They are key elements in determining the depreciation, depletion and amortization and testing for impairment of oil and gas properties and mineral interests. Proved and probable developed producing reserves estimates are subject to revision, either upward or downward, based on new information from development of drilling and production activities or from changes in economic factors, including oil prices, production volume, contract terms, development plans, etc.

The Group's oil and gas properties and mineral interests are depreciated on a unit-of-production basis using the estimated reserves (Note (b) below). A reduction in the estimated reserves will increase depreciation, depletion and amortization charges of oil and gas properties and mineral interests.

Oil and gas reserves are also used in assessing oil and gas properties and mineral interests for impairment (Note (c) below). Proved and probable developed producing reserves are used to estimate future production volumes in the cash flow model for the purpose of assessing the recoverable amounts. A significant reduction in the estimated reserves would be considered as a possible impairment indicator, which may further require an impairment assessment.

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

6.1 關鍵會計估計

(a) 油氣儲量

對油氣儲量的估計對本集團投資決策過程非常重要。油氣儲量的估計是油氣資產及礦產權益折舊、折耗及攤銷計算以及減值測試中的關鍵因素。已探明及概算已開發在產儲量估計可能基於更新信息進行向上或向下修訂。更新信息包括通過開發、鑽井及生產活動取得的新信息，或油價、產量、合同條款以及開發計劃等經濟因素發生變動等。

本集團的油氣資產及礦產權益乃基於估計儲量(下述附註(b))採用單位產量法計算。估計儲量的下降會導致油氣資產及礦產權益的折舊、折耗及攤銷費用上升。

油氣儲量也被應用於油氣資產及礦產權益減值評估(下述附註(c))。評估可收回金額時，使用的現金流模型中未來產量估計乃基於已探明及概算已開發在產儲量作出。估計儲量的重大下降為潛在的減值跡象，可能導致需進一步進行減值評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

6.1 Critical accounting estimates (Continued)

(b) Depreciation, depletion and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

In addition to the depreciation, depletion and amortization of oil and gas properties and mineral interests using the unit of production method based on the estimated reserves as disclosed in Notes 4.4 and 4.6, management of the Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation, depletion and amortization charges for other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions, and the period throughout which the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of intangible assets. Management will adjust the estimated useful lives where useful lives vary from previously estimated useful lives.

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

6.1 關鍵會計估計(續)

(b) 不動產、工廠及設備以及無形資產的折舊、折耗及攤銷

除基於在附註4.4和4.6所述的估計儲量使用單位產量法計算油氣資產及礦產權益的折舊、折耗及攤銷以外，本集團管理層針對其餘的不動產、工廠及設備以及無形資產判斷其預計可使用年限，並計算相關折舊、折耗及攤銷。該等估計乃基於相近性質及功能的不動產、工廠及設備的實際可使用年限以及本集團預期從使用無形資產過程中獲得經濟收益的期間作出。若估計使用年限與目前可使用年限不一致，管理層會對估計使用年限作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

6.1 Critical accounting estimates (Continued)

(c) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment, including oil and gas properties, and intangible assets are reviewed for possible impairments when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (“CGU”) is determined based on the higher of value-in-use (“VIU”) and fair value less cost of disposal (“FVLCOD”), calculations of both require the use of significant assumptions. Determination as to whether and how much an asset is impaired involve management estimates and judgements such as forecast crude oil prices, forecast production volumes, forecast operating costs and capital expenditures and discount rates. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions of forecast crude oil prices, forecast production volumes, forecast operating costs and capital expenditures and discount rates. As at December 31, 2025, the carrying amounts of oil and gas properties and mineral interests are RMB517.7 million (2024: RMB928.6 million) and RMB11.6 million (2024: RMB22.3 million), respectively.

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

6.1 關鍵會計估計(續)

(c) 不動產、工廠及設備以及無形資產的減值

在有相關事件或情況變化表明賬面價值可能無法收回的情況下，會針對包括油氣資產在內的不動產、工廠及設備和無形資產進行減值評估。現金產出單元的可收回金額為在用價值與公允價值減去處置費用的金額之間的較高者，二者的計算需要利用重大假設。對於一項資產是否減值及減值金額的確認涉及預測原油價格、預測產量、預測操作費用及資本開支以及折現率等管理層估計及判斷。本集團使用全部現有信息以形成可收回金額的合理估計，包括基於合理且有依據的原油價格預測相關的估計、預測產量、預計操作費用及資本開支以及折現率。截至2025年12月31日，油氣資產及礦產權益的賬面金額分別為人民幣517.7百萬元（2024年：人民幣928.6百萬元）及人民幣11.6百萬元（2024年：人民幣22.3百萬元）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

6.1 Critical accounting estimates (Continued)

(d) Asset retirement obligations

Provision is recognized for the future decommissioning and restoration of oil and gas properties. The amounts of the provision recognized are the present values of the estimated future expenditures. The ultimate cost of environmental disturbances, asset retirement and similar obligation are uncertain. Management uses its judgement and experience to provide for these costs over the life of operations. Cost estimates vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the Group's related policies, the emergence of new restoration techniques and the effects of inflation.

Cost estimates are updated throughout the life of the operation. The expected timing of expenditure included in cost estimates can also change, for example in response to changes in reserves, or production volumes or economic conditions. Expenditure may occur before and after closure and can continue for an extended period of time depending on the specific site requirements. Cash flows must be discounted if this has a material effect. The selection of appropriate sources on which to base calculation of the risk-free discount rate used for this purpose also requires judgement. As a result of all of the above factors there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down, restoration and clean-up costs which would affect future financial results.

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

6.1 關鍵會計估計(續)

(d) 資產棄置義務

準備是為油氣資產的未來報廢和恢復確認的。確認的準備金額是預計未來支出的現值。環境破壞、資產報廢和其他義務的最終成本是不確定的。管理層將依據經驗和判斷在經營期限內確定準備費用。費用的估計需要考慮和比較眾多因素，包括相關法律需求、集團相關政策、新修復技術的更新以及通貨膨脹等因素。

估計費用的預期支出發生時間也會隨儲量、產量和經濟形勢的變化而發生變化。該項費用的支出會根據特定現實需求發生在期前或期後，並影響其後的一個期間。若上述事項產生重大影響，則現金流需進行折現。為此所選擇的無風險折現率也需進行重新評估和判斷。所以，上述因素的影響可能導致對關停、恢復和清理費用的準備的重大調整，也會影響到未來期間的財務業績。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

6.1 Critical accounting estimates (Continued)

(d) Asset retirement obligations (Continued)

The Group currently operates mainly in the PRC. The outcome of environmental and other similar obligations under proposed or future environmental legislation cannot reasonably be estimated at present, which could be material. Under existing legislation, however, the Directors of the Company are in their opinion that there are no probable liabilities that are in addition to amounts which have already been reflected in the consolidated financial statements that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group. As at December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of provision for asset retirement obligations is RMB173.5 million (2024: RMB153.6 million).

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and ECLs rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

6.1 關鍵會計估計(續)

(d) 資產棄置義務(續)

集團當下主要於中國作業。在當前已有或未來的環境法律框架下，對環境及其他類似義務的影響目前暫時無法合理估計，且該影響可能是重大的。然而，在現有法律框架下，本公司董事認為，除已於合併財務報表反映的負債之外，不存在可能的負債對本集團財務狀況產生潛在重大不利影響。截至2025年12月31日，資產棄置義務撥備的賬面金額為人民幣173.5百萬元（2024年：人民幣153.6百萬元）。

(e) 金融資產減值

金融資產的損失撥備基於對違約風險和預期信用損失率的假設。本集團根據歷史情況，現有市場狀況以及報告期末的前瞻性估計，作出假設並進行減值計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

6.1 Critical accounting estimates (Continued)

(f) Fair values

In determining the fair value of the secured borrowings and the senior notes, the Group uses estimation methodologies to interpret market data, such as crude oil prices and discount rates, in the valuation techniques.

6.2 Critical accounting judgements

(a) Going concern assumption

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, apart from those involving estimates, management has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the assumption that the Group will be able to operate as a going concern in the coming year, which is a critical judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. The assessment of the going concern assumption involves making a judgement by the Directors, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. These included fluctuations in crude oil prices, which are affected by global economic and geopolitical conditions beyond the Group's control, the Group's ability to obtain additional financing, and the successful negotiation with CNPC for the continuation of collaboration on the Daan Oilfield.

6. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

6.1 關鍵會計估計(續)

(f) 公允價值

於釐定抵押借款和優先票據的公允價值時，本集團在估值技術中使用估計方法來詮釋市場數據，例如原油價格及折現率。

6.2 關鍵會計判斷

(a) 持續經營假設

於採用本集團之會計政策過程中，除涉及估計之項目外，管理層在編製合併財務報表時認為本集團於來年將仍可按照持續經營的基準繼續營運，此對財務報表內已確認金額構成最重大影響之主要判斷。評估持續經營假設時，董事需於特定時間就本質上不確定之事件及情況的未來結果作出判斷。這些因素包括：受本集團無法控制的全球經濟及地緣政治局勢影響而產生的原油價格波動、本集團獲取額外融資的能力，以及與中石油集團協商成功，繼續合作開發大安油田。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of segment

The chief operating decision-maker (the “CODM”) has been identified as the executive directors and chief executive of the Company who review the Group’s internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The CODM has determined the operating segments based on these reports.

The CODM considers the business performance of the Group from a geographic perspective. There is only one segment which is principally engaged in exploration, development, production and sale of oil under PSC in the PRC.

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers

7. 分部信息

(a) 分部描述

主要營運決策者(「CODM」)為本公司的執行董事及總裁，負責審閱本集團的內部報告以評估表現和分配資源。CODM已根據該等報告確定經營分部。

CODM從地域的角度考慮了本集團的業績表現。本集團僅有一個分部，其主要在中國按照產品分成合同從事勘探、開發、生產及銷售原油。

(b) 客戶合同收入

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Entity-wide information	企業層面信息		
Analysis of revenue by category	收入按類別分析		
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間		
At a point in time	在某一時點		
— Sale of crude oil	— 銷售原油	706,062	897,264
Transferred over time	於某一段時間內		
— Provision of services	— 提供服務	349	273
		706,411	897,537

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, total revenue from crude oil sales in the PRC are derived solely from PetroChina. Crude oil sales revenues from PetroChina accounted for 99.9% of the Group's total revenue (2024: 99.9%).

For the contracts from consultation services that have an original expected duration of one year or less, as permitted under IFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

(c) Geographical information

All of the Group's revenue is derived in the PRC during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the non-current assets of the Group, excluding financial assets at FVOCI, are mainly located in the PRC.

7. 分部信息(續)

(b) 客戶合同收入(續)

截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度，本集團在中國的原油銷售收入均為銷售給中石油股份取得的收入。本年度從中石油股份取得的原油銷售收入佔本集團總收入的99.9%（2024年：99.9%）。

根據國際財務報告第15號規定，對於原預期期限為一年或更短的諮詢服務合同，分配給這些未履行合同的交易價格不予披露。

(c) 地區資料

截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度，本集團所有收入均來自中國。於2025年及2024年12月31日，本集團的非流動資產，除以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產，主要位於中國。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

8. 不動產、工廠及設備

		Oil and gas properties	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles, office and production equipment 汽車、辦公室 設備及 生產設備	Construction in progress	Total
		油氣資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	建築物 RMB'000 人民幣千元	租賃改良 RMB'000 人民幣千元	生產設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日						
Cost	成本	8,215,833	10,374	-	68,362	4,710	8,299,279
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(6,894,345)	(7,207)	-	(58,813)	-	(6,960,365)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,321,488	3,167	-	9,549	4,710	1,338,914
Year ended December 31, 2024	截至2024年12月31日止年度						
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	1,321,488	3,167	-	9,549	4,710	1,338,914
Additions	增加	-	-	1,234	2,612	47,651	51,497
Impairment, net Note (c)	減值，淨值(附註(c))	(91,163)	-	-	-	-	(91,163)
Transferred	轉撥	43,586	-	-	-	(43,586)	-
Depreciation	折舊費用	(345,278)	(101)	(176)	(1,760)	-	(347,315)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	-	-	10	-	10
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	928,633	3,066	1,058	10,411	8,775	951,943
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日						
Cost	成本	8,259,419	10,374	1,234	71,017	8,775	8,350,819
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(7,330,786)	(7,308)	(176)	(60,606)	-	(7,398,876)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	928,633	3,066	1,058	10,411	8,775	951,943

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

8. 不動產、工廠及設備(續)

		Oil and gas properties	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles, office and production equipment 汽車、辦公室 設備及 生產設備	Construction in progress	Total
		油氣資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	建築物 RMB'000 人民幣千元	租賃改良 RMB'000 人民幣千元	生產設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended December 31, 2025	截至 2025 年 12 月 31 日						
	止年度						
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	928,633	3,066	1,058	10,411	8,775	951,943
Additions	增加	-	-	-	1,756	42,084	43,840
Impairment, net (Note (c))	減值、淨值(附註(c))	(132,970)	-	-	-	-	(132,970)
Transferred	轉撥	46,114	-	-	-	(46,114)	-
Depreciation	折舊費用	(324,047)	(101)	(529)	(1,848)	-	(326,525)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	517,730	2,965	529	10,307	4,745	536,276
As at December 31, 2025	於 2025 年 12 月 31 日						
Cost	成本	8,305,286	10,374	1,234	72,564	4,745	8,394,203
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(7,787,556)	(7,409)	(705)	(62,257)	-	(7,857,927)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	517,730	2,965	529	10,307	4,745	536,276

No construction in progress was written off in both 2024 and 2025.

2025年及2024年均無核銷在建工程。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

8. 不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(a) Depreciation charge

(a) 折舊費用

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Charge to the statement of comprehensive income	計入綜合收益表	324,935	349,314
Capitalized in/(released from) inventories	存貨資本化/(轉出)	1,590	(1,999)
		326,525	347,315

(b) Assets deployed under the PSC

(b) 於產品分成合同使用的資產

		As at December 31, 於12月31日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets directly deployed in and operated under the Group's PSC with CNPC, in the PRC	本集團與中石油集團訂立的產品分成合同下在中國直接予以使用及操作的資產		
— Cost	— 成本	8,378,831	8,335,263
— Accumulated depreciation and impairment	— 累計折舊及減值	(7,846,836)	(7,388,512)
		531,995	946,751

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Impairment losses

The Group is principally engaged in the exploration, development, production and sale of crude oil under Daan Oilfield located in the PRC under PSC, being the single CGU of the Group. The oil and gas properties and mineral interests are exclusive for the CGU and would not have alternative use after expiry of the PSC.

As at December 31, 2025, management has performed an assessment of the CGU. The carrying value of the CGU is compared against the recoverable amount, which is the higher of VIU and FVLCO. Based on the assessment, the recoverable amounts of the CGU have been determined from VIU calculations based on cash flow projections from approved budgets covering a period of 26 months, which is up to the expiry of the PSC (i.e. February 29, 2028). There has been no change from the valuation technique used in prior year.

In performing the impairment assessment, the key assumptions and input data adopted by the management include period of projection, forecast crude oil prices, forecast production volumes, forecast operating costs and capital expenditures and discount rates.

8. 不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(c) 減值評估

本集團主要在中國境內大安油田從事勘探、開發、生產及銷售原油及其他石油產品，該油田為本集團的單一現金產出單元。油氣資產及礦產權益專屬於該現金產出單元，且在產品分成合同到期後並無其他用途。

於2025年12月31日，管理層針對現金產出單元進行了評估。將現金產出單元的賬面價值與可收回金額進行比較。根據該評估，該現金產出單元的可收回金額乃基於使用價值計算確定，該使用價值則基於經批准預算所涵蓋26個月期間(直至產品分成合同到期日，即2028年2月29日)的現金流預測得出。所用估值方法與上一年度相比並無變動。

在進行減值評估時，管理層所採用的關鍵假設和數據包括預測期間，原油價格預測，預測產量，預測操作費用和投資支出以及折現率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Impairment losses (Continued)

The key assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount are as follows:

		Assessment performed on December 31 於 12 月 31 日執行的評估	
		2025	2024
Period of projection	預測期間	2026–2028	2025–2028
Crude oil prices (US\$/bbl)	原油價格(美元/桶)	59.5–65.1	71.0–74.0
Production volumes for the remaining concession period (Mbbbl)	剩餘特許期內的產量(千桶)	5,904	8,889
Inflation rate (p.a.)	通貨膨脹率(每年)	0.53%–1.42%	2.18%
Exchange rate (US\$/RMB)	匯率(美元/人民幣)	7.00	7.20
Pre-tax discount rate (p.a.)	稅前折現率(每年)	22.91%	22.12%

- Period of projection is assumed with reference to the expiry date of the PSC on February 29, 2028. As such, under the valuation of the CGU for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "2025 Valuation"), the forecast period was one year shorter than the valuation of the CGU for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "2024 Valuation").
- The forecast crude oil prices based on the bench-marked on the Daqing oil price. As such it is assumed with reference to (i) the forecasted average WTI oil price sourced from Capital IQ, which is a reliable third-party database service provider designed by Standard & Poor's; and (ii) adjusted by the historical differences between WTI oil price and Daqing oil price.

8. 不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(c) 減值評估(續)

在確定可收回金額時使用的關鍵假設如下：

		Assessment performed on December 31 於 12 月 31 日執行的評估	
		2025	2024
Period of projection	預測期間	2026–2028	2025–2028
Crude oil prices (US\$/bbl)	原油價格(美元/桶)	59.5–65.1	71.0–74.0
Production volumes for the remaining concession period (Mbbbl)	剩餘特許期內的產量(千桶)	5,904	8,889
Inflation rate (p.a.)	通貨膨脹率(每年)	0.53%–1.42%	2.18%
Exchange rate (US\$/RMB)	匯率(美元/人民幣)	7.00	7.20
Pre-tax discount rate (p.a.)	稅前折現率(每年)	22.91%	22.12%

- 預測期間乃參照產品分成合同於2028年2月29日到期。因此，在截至2025年12月31日止年度對該現金產出單元進行估值(「2025年估值」)時，預測期較截至2024年12月31日止年度的現金產出單元估值(「2024年估值」)縮短一年。
- 原油預測價格乃基於大慶油價。因此，假設參考(i)源自Capital IQ(標準普爾設計的可靠第三方數據庫服務提供商)的預測WTI平均原油價格；及(ii)根據WTI油價與大慶油價之間的歷史差異進行調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Impairment losses (Continued)

- The forecast production volumes based on management's production plan for the remaining concession periods, which is below the estimated reserve volume as set out in the reserve report, with reference to proved and probable developed producing reserves of the Daan Oilfield.

The oil production volume for the remaining concession period is expected to decrease by approximately 33.6% from 8,889 thousand barrels under the 2024 Valuation as compared to 5,904 thousand barrels under the 2025 Valuation, the decrease in production volume is a combined result of 3,116 thousand barrels produced in the year of 2025 and updated production forecast with natural decline and no new drillings.

- The forecast operating costs and capital expenditures based on the Group's historical operating expense for FY2025 and the financial budget and business plan. The forecast operating expenses are assumed to grow at an inflation rate at a range from 0.53% to 1.42% (2024: 2.18%) per annum, determined with reference to the estimated forecast inflation rate in the PRC.
- The pre-tax discount rate reflected specific risks relating to the relevant business. The pre-tax discount rate used in the calculations of recoverable amount was 22.91% (2024: 22.12%). It is assumed with reference to a weight average cost of capital using the capital asset pricing model with reference to comparable companies which has similar business nature with the Group.

8. 不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(c) 減值評估(續)

- 預測產量乃基於管理層在剩餘合同期制定的生產計劃，該預測產量參考大安油田的已探明及概算已開發在產儲量，低於儲量報告中呈列的儲量。

剩餘特許期內的原油產量預計將較2024年估值下的8,889千桶減少約33.6%至2025年估值下的5,904千桶。產量的減少是由於2025年預測產量3,116千桶以及更新的產量預測自然遞減及無新井鑽探的綜合結果。

- 預測操作費用乃基於本集團2025財政年度(FY2025)的歷史操作費用，以及財務預算及業務計劃。預測操作費用假設按每年0.53%至1.42%(2024年：2.18%)的通貨膨脹率增長，該比率乃參考中國預計通貨膨脹率確定的。
- 稅前折現率反映與行業相關的特定風險。計算可收回金額時所用的稅前折現率為22.91%(2024年：22.12%)。假設使用資本資產定價模型參考與本集團業務性質相似的可比公司而計算的加權平均資本成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Impairment losses (Continued)

The key changes in the key assumptions under the 2024 Valuation and the 2025 Valuation were set out above. The other major inputs and assumptions remained largely unchanged.

Based on the assessment, the Group recognized net impairment charges on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of RMB133.0 million (2024: RMB91.2 million) and RMB3.1 million (2024: RMB2.2 million) (Note 9) respectively for the year ended December 31, 2025.

If the forecast crude oil prices had been 5% lower than management's estimates, the impairment loss against property, plant and equipment and intangible assets would have increased by RMB44.6 million and RMB1.0 million, respectively.

If the production volume had been 5% lower than management's estimates, the impairment loss against property, plant and equipment and intangible assets would have increased by RMB44.6 million and RMB1.0 million, respectively.

If the pre-tax discount rate had been 1% higher than management's estimates, the impairment loss against property, plant and equipment and intangible assets would have increased by RMB6.3 million and RMB0.1 million respectively.

8. 不動產、工廠及設備(續)

(c) 減值評估(續)

2024年估值與2025年估值項下關鍵假設的主要變動已在上文列示，其餘主要輸入參數及假設基本保持不變。

基於上述減值評估，截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團對不動產、廠房及設備以及無形資產計提了減值損失分別為人民幣133.0百萬元(2024年：人民幣91.2百萬元)及人民幣3.1百萬元(2024年：人民幣2.2百萬元)(附註9)。

假設預測原油價格較管理層估計水平下降5%，則不動產、廠房及設備以及無形資產的減值損失分別增加人民幣44.6百萬元和人民幣1.0百萬元。

假設產量較管理層估計水平下降5%，則不動產、廠房及設備以及無形資產的減值損失分別增加人民幣44.6百萬元和人民幣1.0百萬元。

假設稅前折現率較管理層估計水平上漲1%，則不動產、廠房及設備以及無形資產的減值損失分別增加人民幣6.3百萬元和人民幣0.1百萬元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

9. 無形資產

		Mineral interests	Computer software	Total
		礦產權益	電腦軟件	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日			
Cost	成本	123,210	29,206	152,416
Accumulated amortization and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(90,153)	(29,206)	(119,359)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	33,057	-	33,057
Year ended December 31, 2024	截至2024年12月31日止年度			
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	33,057	-	33,057
Amortization charge	攤銷費用	(8,561)	-	(8,561)
Impairment charge (Note 8(c))	減值費用(附註8(c))	(2,239)	-	(2,239)
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	22,257	-	22,257
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日			
Cost	成本	123,210	29,206	152,416
Accumulated amortization and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(100,953)	(29,206)	(130,159)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	22,257	-	22,257
Year ended December 31, 2025	截至2025年12月31日止年度			
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	22,257	-	22,257
Amortization charge	攤銷費用	(7,635)	-	(7,635)
Impairment charge (Note 8(c))	減值費用(附註8(c))	(3,058)	-	(3,058)
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	11,564	-	11,564
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日			
Cost	成本	123,210	29,206	152,416
Accumulated amortization and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(111,646)	(29,206)	(140,852)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	11,564	-	11,564

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

10. LEASES

Leases where the Group is a lessee

The Group leases various office premises and staff quarters. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 3 years (2024: 1 to 3 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(a) Right-of-use assets ("ROU Assets")

The analysis of the net carrying amount of leased properties recognized as ROU Assets is as follows:

		Buildings
		建築物
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	7,654
Lease modification	租賃修改	1,648
Depreciation charge	折舊費用	(4,807)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	26
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	4,521
Lease modification	租賃修改	6,913
Depreciation charge	折舊費用	(4,834)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(97)
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	6,503

10. 租賃

本集團作為承租人的租賃

本集團租賃多處辦公場所及員工宿舍。租賃合同通常簽訂1至3年(2024年: 1至3年)的固定期限。租賃條款是單獨協商的,包含各種不同的條款和條件。租賃協議不施加任何契約,但租賃資產不得用作借款擔保。

(a) 使用權資產

確認為使用權資產的租賃物業的賬面價值分析如下:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

10. LEASES (Continued)

10. 租賃(續)

Leases where the Group is a lessee (Continued)

本集團作為承租人的租賃(續)

(b) Lease liabilities

(b) 租賃負債

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Minimum lease payment due	應付最低租賃付款額		
— Within 1 year	— 1 年內	5,103	3,347
— Between 1 to 2 years	— 1 至 2 年	2,353	2,093
— Between 2 to 5 years	— 2 至 5 年	314	—
		7,770	5,440
Less: future finance charge	減：未來財務費用	(947)	(693)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債的現值	6,823	4,747
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	減：流動負債項下顯示的 12 個月到期結算金額	(4,556)	(2,786)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下顯示的 12 個月後應付結算金額	2,267	1,961
		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Depreciation charge on ROU Assets	使用權資產的折舊費用	4,834	4,807
Interest expense on lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息費用	858	890
Expenses relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關的費用	2,074	2,405
Total cash outflows for leases	租賃現金流出總額	7,665	8,187

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

11. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Joint operations

During the year, the Group had PSC interest, which is accounted for as joint operation in accordance with IFRS 11 “*Joint arrangements*”. This PSC establish joint control over the development and production activities of underlying oilfields. The assets are not owned by a separate legal entity but are controlled by individual participants in the PSC. Each participant of the PSC is entitled to a pre-determined share of the related output and bears an agreed share of the costs. The Group acts as foreign contractor in this PSC, which is responsible for the development and production activities in accordance with the approved production plans.

The Group holds 100% foreign contractor’s interest in the Daan PSC, with CNPC as the Chinese PSC party. In accordance with the PSC, the Daan oilfield has commenced commercial production on January 1, 2005, for a period of 20 years, and hence the commercial production period expires on December 31, 2024.

In 2023, the Group successfully obtained an approval from CNPC to extend the expiry date of the commercial production period from December 31, 2024 to February 29, 2028.

11. 合營安排

共同經營

本年度，本集團擁有產品分成合同權益，其根據國際財務報告準則第11號「合營安排」釐定為共同經營。上述產品分成合同對潛在油田的開發和生產活動實行共同控制。這些資產不屬於單獨的法律實體，而分屬於產品分成合同的個人參與者控制。每個合同參與者按約定份額獲取相關產出收入，並承擔約定的成本份額。本集團作為上述產品分成合同的外方合同者，負責按照已獲批的生產計劃進行開發和生產活動。

本集團持有100%大安產品分成合同的外方合同者權益，中石油集團為中方投資者。根據產品分成合同，大安油田於2005年1月1日進入商業生產期，為期20年，因此商業生產期將於2024年12月31日到期。

2023年，本集團成功從中石油集團獲得批准，將商業生產期的到期日從2024年12月31日延長至2028年2月29日。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

11. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Joint operations (Continued)

Pursuant to the respective PSC with CNPC, the annual gross production of the crude oil shall, after payment for value added tax and royalty, be firstly deemed as the cost recovery oil and shall be used for cost recovery in the following sequence:

- (i) Payment in kind for the operating costs incurred by foreign contractors and CNPC.
- (ii) The remainder of the cost recovery oil shall, after payment for the operating costs, be deemed as investment recovery oil. Such investment recovery oil shall be used for the simultaneous recovery of the pilot test costs and the development costs incurred by foreign contractors and pre-development costs spent by CNPC in proportion of 20% by CNPC and 80% by foreign contractors. The unrecovered costs of the parties shall be carried forward to and recovered from the investment recovery oil in succeeding calendar years until being fully recovered.
- (iii) After all pilot test costs and development costs incurred up to that time have been recovered, the remainder of the gross production of crude oil for that period is referred to as profit oil and shall be allocated in proportion of 52% to 48% between CNPC and the foreign contractors.
- (iv) The operating costs incurred after the commencement of commercial production shall be paid by CNPC and the foreign contractors in accordance with the proportion of oil allocated to each party, respectively.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's interest under the PSC in Daan oilfield were pledged against its borrowings (Note 21).

11. 合營安排(續)

共同經營(續)

根據與中石油集團的相關產品分成合同，原油的年度總產量在支付增值稅及礦區使用費後，將首先被視為費用回收油，並將按如下步驟用於費用回收：

- (i) 就外方合同者及中石油集團產生的操作費作出實物付款。
- (ii) 費用回收油的剩餘部分在支付操作費後，將被視為投資回收油。該投資回收油將被用於按中石油集團分佔20%及外方合同者分佔80%的比例，同步回收外方合同者所產生的先導試驗期成本、開發費用及中石油集團所支付的前期開發費用。訂約方未回收的成本則被結轉至隨後日曆年的投資回收油，並於其中回收，直至全數回收為止。
- (iii) 在當期先導試驗期成本及開發費用回收後，該期間原油總產量的剩餘部分將作為利潤分成油並且在中石油集團和外方合同者之間按照52%至48%的比例進行分配。
- (iv) 開始商業生產後所產生的操作費將分別由中石油集團及外方合同者按石油分配的比例予以支付。

截至2025年及2024年12月31日，本集團在大安油田的產品分成合同下的權益已作為抵押借款的擔保(附註21)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

12. 對子公司的投資

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 子公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation 註冊/設立/ 運營地點	Type of legal entity 法律實體類型	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital 已發行和全額繳足股本/ 註冊資本	Percentage held by the Company directly 本公司直接 持有的百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Gobi Energy Limited ("Gobi") 戈壁能源公司 (以下簡稱「戈壁」)	Cayman Islands/ the PRC 開曼群島/中國	Limited liability company 有限責任公司	150,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 150,000 普通股，每股 1 美元	100%	Production and sale of oil in the PRC 在中國生產及出售石油
MIE International Resources Limited ("MIE I") MIE 國際資源公司 (以下簡稱「MIE I」)	Cayman Islands/ the PRC 開曼群島/中國	Limited liability company 有限責任公司	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100 普通股，每股 1 美元	100%	Production and sale of oil in the PRC 在中國生產及出售石油

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

上表列出董事認為對本集團業績或資產有主要影響的本公司附屬公司。董事認為，提供其他子公司的詳情將導致篇幅過長。

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

截至年底，各附屬公司均未發行任何債務證券。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

13. 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產

		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at January 1	於1月1日	13,782	13,539
Fair value gains recognized in OCI (Note 25)	計入其他綜合收益的利得(附註25)	1,139	41
Net-off with other payables (Note)	與其他應付款抵銷(附註)	(14,641)	-
De-registration of equity investment	註銷權益投資	(110)	-
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(170)	202
As at December 31	於12月31日	-	13,782

Note: Part of the distribution from de-registration of investment was used to offset against accumulated fund management fee payable to the fund manager of the investment included in other payables.

附註：本次投資註銷所分配的款項中，部分用於抵銷已計入其他應付款的應該投資基金管理人的累計基金管理費。

The Group's financial assets at FVOCI represented equity investments in an unlisted company, which are not held for trading, and the Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognize in this category. These are strategic investments and the Group considers this classification to be more relevant.

本集團以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的金融資產代表對一家非上市公司的股權投資，該投資不是為了交易而持有的。本集團在初始確認時已不可撤銷地選擇在此分類中予以確認的非交易性權益證券。這些金融資產屬於戰略性投資，並且本集團認為這一分類更恰當。

On disposal of these equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve will be reclassified to accumulated losses.

處置這些權益投資時，以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益儲備內的所有相關餘額均被重分類至累計虧損。

Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value is set out in Note 5.4.

有關確定公允價值的方法和假設的信息載於附註5.4。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

14. 應收賬款

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables from PSC partner	應收賬款 — 產品分成合同 合作夥伴	49,820	68,223

The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables net of loss allowance based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period.

以下為報告期末基於發票日期的已扣除壞賬準備的應收賬款賬齡分析。

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 month	不超過 1 個月	49,820	68,223

The Group has a policy granting its customers credit periods normally ranging from 1 month to 6 months. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

本集團給予客戶應收賬款信用期的政策，通常為1個月至6個月。於報告日，最大的信用風險敞口為各類應收賬款的賬面價值。本集團並未持有任何擔保品作為抵押。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The carrying amount of trade receivables approximates to their fair value.

The Group measures the loss allowance for all trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Note 5.1(b) sets out the details about the calculation of the allowance. No impairment loss on trade receivables is recognized as the ECLs assessed is not material to the financial statements.

Trade receivables under the Daan PSC held by Gobi are pledged as a security for secured borrowings (Note 21(b)).

14. 應收賬款(續)

應收賬款的賬面金額與其公允價值相近。

本集團就所有應收賬款撥備整個存續期的預期信用損失。未確認任何應收賬款減值損失是由於評估的預期信用損失對財務報表不重大，請參閱附註 5.1(b)。

通過戈壁持有的大安產品分成合同下的應收賬款作為抵押借款的擔保(附註 21(b))。

15. PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

15. 預付款、保證金及其他應收款

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deposits and other receivables	保證金及其他應收款		
Other receivables	其他應收款項		
— Related parties	— 關聯方	—	209
— Others	— 其他	48,948	45,529
		48,948	45,738
Less: loss allowance (Note 5.1(b))	減：損失撥備(附註 5.1(b))	(4,303)	(4,347)
		44,645	41,391
Prepayments	預付款項		
Prepaid expenses	待攤費用	99	126
Advances to suppliers	預付賬款	3,533	3,243
		48,277	44,760
Current	流動	48,277	44,634
Non-current	非流動	—	126
		48,277	44,760

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

15. PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The carrying amounts of receivables approximates to their fair value.

Note 5.1(b) set out details about the impairment of other receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of other receivables mentioned above.

16. INVENTORIES

The inventories of the Group primarily represented crude oil, consumables and spare parts.

17. RESTRICTED CASH

15. 預付款、保證金及其他應收款(續)

應收款項的賬面金額與其公允價值相近。

有關其他應收款減值及本集團面臨的信用風險詳情，請參閱附註5.1(b)。於報告日，最大的信用風險敞口為以上提及的各類其他應收款的賬面價值。

16. 存貨

本集團的存貨主要為原油、消耗品及零部件。

17. 受限制現金

		As at December 31, 於12月31日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current (Note (a))	非流動(附註(a))	265,398	176,149
Current (Note (b))	流動(附註(b))	2,042	1,142
		267,440	177,291

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

17. RESTRICTED CASH (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to the PSC, the Group is required to make deposit into a special bank account at pre-determined monthly amounts as approved by CNPC. The fund is set aside for future settlement of asset retirement obligations. The usage of the fund in that bank account requires approval of foreign contractors and CNPC.

As at December 31, 2025, in relation to the civil case disputes with the electricity supplier, bank deposits amounting to RMB15.7 million have been judicial frozen for one year since January 2025. Up to the date of this report, the amount is still subject to asset preservation applications for freezing, as the civil case still in progress.

- (b) As at December 31, 2025, three bank accounts of the Group with bank balances of totaling RMB2.0 million (2024: RMB1.1 million) were pledged as security for the secured borrowings of the Group pursuant to the Debt Restructuring Plans (Note 21(b)).

17. 受限制現金(續)

附註：

- (a) 根據產品分成合同，本集團需按照經中石油集團審批的，預先約定的月度存款金額定期向一個特殊銀行賬戶存入資金。該等資金為結算未來資產棄置義務而提取。上述特殊銀行賬戶中資金的使用需經過外方合同者及中石油集團的批准。

截至2025年12月31日，就與電力供應商的民事訴訟糾紛，自2025年1月起銀行存款人民幣15.7百萬元已被司法凍結一年。截至本報告日，因該民事訴訟仍在進行中，上述款項仍處於資產保全凍結狀態。

- (b) 於2025年12月31日，根據債務重組計劃(附註21(b))，本集團餘額總計人民幣2.0百萬元(2024年：人民幣1.1百萬元)的三個銀行賬戶作為抵押借款的質押。

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

18. 現金及現金等價物

		As at December 31, 於12月31日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash at bank	銀行存款	94,698	71,883

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the weighted average effective interest rates per annum on cash at bank are determined in accordance with the interest rate per annum of bank current account.

截至2025年及2024年12月31日，銀行存款的加權平均有效年利率按照銀行活期賬戶年利率確定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

19. TRADE PAYABLES

19. 應付賬款

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	應付賬款	95,277	139,722
Less: non-current portion	減：非流動部分	–	(16,617)
Current portion	流動部分	95,277	123,105

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

應付賬款的賬面金額與其公允價值相近。

Aging analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

基於發票日期的應付賬款賬齡分析如下：

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 6 months	不超過6個月	85,857	101,428
6 months–1 year	6個月至1年	134	17,587
1–2 years	1至2年	155	7,866
2–3 years	2至3年	–	1,241
Over 3 years	多於3年	9,131	11,600
		95,277	139,722

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

20. PROVISIONS, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

20. 準備、預提及其他應付款

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Asset retirement obligations (Note (a))	資產棄置義務(附註(a))	173,489	153,637
Salary and welfare payable	應付薪金及福利	17,864	33,566
Other tax payable	其他應付稅款	4,919	6,308
Other payables	其他應付款項	258,011	222,786
		454,283	416,297
Less: non-current portion of	減：非流動部分之		
— Asset retirement obligations	— 資產棄置義務	(173,489)	(153,637)
— Other payables	— 其他應付款項	(183,814)	(129,037)
		(357,303)	(282,674)
Current portion	流動部分	96,980	133,623

The carrying amounts of provisions, accruals and other payables approximate their fair values.

準備、預提及其他應付款的賬面金額與其公允價值相近。

(a) Asset retirement obligations

(a) 資產棄置義務

		2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at January 1	於 1 月 1 日	153,637	136,056
Accretion expenses (Note 28)	增值費用(附註28)	19,852	17,581
As at December 31	於 12 月 31 日	173,489	153,637

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

21. BORROWINGS

21. 借款

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Notes 附註			
Liability component	負債部分		
— Secured borrowings	— 抵押借款	1,054,611	1,161,875
— Senior notes	— 優先票據	1,433,152	1,305,374
— Interest payable at coupon rates	— 應付利息 (按照票面利率核算)	576,590	449,880
		3,064,353	2,917,129
Derivative component	衍生部分		
— Secured borrowings (Note 5.4 (ii))	— 抵押借款(附註 5.4 (ii))	1,567	1,847
— Senior notes (Note 5.4 (ii))	— 優先票據(附註 5.4 (ii))	233	1,086
		1,800	2,933
Less: current portion	減：流動部分	(113,613)	(133,217)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	2,952,540	2,786,845

(a) Default, cross-default and the Debt Restructuring Plans in 2022

The senior notes with a contractual due date on December 31, 2024, were issued and listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on March 31, 2022. The notes were further extended to February 29, 2028. The terms under the Debt Restructuring Plans are set out below:

(a) 違約、交叉違約和2022年債務重組計劃

截至2024年12月31日到期的優先票據，於2022年3月31日在新加坡證券交易所有限公司發行並上市。該票據的到期日已進一步延期至2028年2月29日，債務重組計劃的條款如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

21. BORROWINGS (Continued)

(a) Default, cross-default and the Debt Restructuring Plans in 2022 (Continued)

- Interest rates on the secured borrowings are accrued at either 5% or 11% per annum, depending on the agreement with the respective lender, while the senior notes bear no interest for the remaining term. The interests on the secured borrowings will start to be paid once the respective principal amounts have been fully repaid;
- Repayments of principal amounts and then interest due, where applicable, on the secured borrowings and the senior notes are made semi-annually. The minimum amounts settled semi-annually depend on the average crude oil price. Other than the minimum amounts, the Group is also required to apply all of its available cash balances as defined towards the repayment of principal and interest at each settlement date (early repayment feature); and
- All principal amounts and interest of the secured borrowings and the senior notes outstanding as at December 31, 2025 (the "Repayment Date") will become due immediately, unless the Group is able to successfully extend the termination date of the Daan PSC with CNPC to February 29, 2028. If the term of the Daan PSC is extended beyond March 1, 2028, the Repayment Date will be further extended to the last day of the extended term of the Daan PSC provided no event of default has occurred and is continuing on February 29, 2028.

21. 借款(續)

(a) 違約、交叉違約和2022年債務重組計劃(續)

- 抵押借款的應計年利率為5%或11%，具體取決於與各自貸款人的協議，而優先票據在剩餘還款期限內不計息。抵押借款的利息將在各債務本金全部償還後開始支付；
- 抵押借款和優先票據的本金和到期利息償還(如適用)為每半年一次。每半年結算的最低償還金額取決於平均原油價格；除最低償還金額之外，本集團還需在每個結算日將定義的所有可用現金餘額，用於支付本金和利息(提前還款特徵)；以及
- 於2025年12月31日(「還款日」)，抵押借款和2024優先票據的所有未付本金和利息將立即到期，除非本集團能夠與中石油集團成功延長大安產品分成合同的終止日期至2028年2月29日。若大安產品分成合同期限延長至2028年3月1日之後，則還款日將進一步延期至大安產品分成合同期限的最後一天，前提是沒有違約事件發生且持續至2028年2月29日。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

21. BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) Secured borrowings

The secured borrowings have been accounted for as a hybrid financial instrument containing a derivative component and a host liability component. The host liability component was initially recognized at its fair value of RMB1,836.2 million and are accounted on amortized cost subsequently. The derivative component represents the early prepayment feature and the extension feature, which were not closely related to the host liability component. The derivative component was initially recognized at its fair value of RMB15.8 million and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

As at December 31, 2025, the fair value of the derivative component of the secured borrowings was RMB1.6 million (2024: RMB1.8 million) (Note 5.4(ii)).

The fair value of the secured borrowings as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, were valued by the Directors with the reference to a valuation report issued by an external valuer based on the discounted cash flow method.

21. 借款(續)

(b) 抵押借款

抵押借款已作為包含衍生部分和主負債部分的混合金融工具入賬，主負債部分初始按其公允價值人民幣1,836.2百萬元確認，其後按攤餘成本入賬。衍生部分包括提前還款特徵和展期特徵，與主負債部分關係不密切。衍生部分最初按其公允價值人民幣15.8百萬元確認，後續以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。

於2025年12月31日，抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值為人民幣1.6百萬元(2024年：人民幣1.8百萬元)(附註5.4(ii))。

於2025年及2024年12月31日，抵押借款之公允價值乃由董事參照外部估值師基於現金流折現法發出之估值報告後估值得出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

21. BORROWINGS (Continued)

(b) Secured borrowings (Continued)

The securities for the secured borrowings were set out below:

- Pledge over the Group's interest under the Daan PSC held by Gobi and MIEI;
- Pledge over the Group's account receivable under the Daan PSC held by Gobi (Note 14);
- Share charge over the entire issued share capital of Gobi, MIEI and certain other subsidiaries of the Group;
- Account charge over three bank accounts of the Group (Note 17); and
- Personal guarantees provided by Mr. Zhang Ruilin, being the non-executive director of the Company, Ms. Zhao Jiangbo, being the spouse of Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhao Jiangwei, being the executive director of the Company.

21. 借款(續)

(b) 抵押借款(續)

抵押借款存在下列抵押：

- 本集團通過戈壁和MIE I持有的大安產品分成合同下的權益作為擔保；
- 本集團通過戈壁持有的大安產品分成合同下的應收賬款作為擔保(附註14)；
- 本集團持有的戈壁·MIEI及部分其他子公司的全部股本；
- 本集團的三個擔保賬戶(附註17)；及
- 本公司非執行董事張瑞霖先生·張先生之配偶趙江波女士及本公司執行董事趙江巍先生提供個人擔保。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

21. BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) Senior notes

			As at December 31, 於12月31日	
			2025	2024
			RMB'000	RMB'000
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Due date 到期日		
Senior notes	優先票據	February 29, 2028 2028年2月29日	1,433,385	1,306,460

The senior notes has been accounted for as a hybrid financial instrument containing a derivative component and a host liability component. The host liability component was initially recognized at its fair value of RMB855.1 million and are accounted on amortized cost subsequently. The derivative component represents the early prepayment feature and the extension feature, which were not closely related to the host liability component. The derivative component was initially recognized at its fair value of RMB4.1 million and subsequently measured at FVTPL.

As at December 31, 2025, the fair value of the derivative component of the senior notes was RMB0.2 million (2024: RMB1.1 million) (Note 5.4(ii)).

The fair value of the senior notes was valued by the Directors with the reference to a valuation report issued by an external valuer based on the discounted cash flow method.

21. 借款(續)

(c) 優先票據

優先票據已作為包含衍生部分和主負債部分的混合金融工具入賬，主負債部分初始按其公允價值人民幣855.1百萬元確認，隨後按攤餘成本入賬。衍生部分包括提前還款特徵和展期特徵，與主負債部分關係不密切。衍生部分最初按其公允價值人民幣4.1百萬元確認，後續以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益。

於2025年12月31日，優先票據衍生部分的公允價值為人民幣0.2百萬元（2024年：人民幣1.1百萬元）（附註5.4(ii)）。

優先票據之公允價值乃由董事參照外部評估師基於現金流折現法發出之評估報告後評估得出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

21. BORROWINGS (Continued)

21. 借款(續)

(d) Effective interest rate

(d) 實際利率

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025	2024
Secured borrowings	抵押借款	15.32%–16.32%	10.52%–11.52%
Senior notes	優先票據	16.32%	11.52%

22. DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

22. 遞延所得稅資產和負債

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	遞延所得稅負債，淨額	(86,957)	(128,309)

The net movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

遞延所得稅淨變動如下：

		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at January 1	於 1 月 1 日	(128,309)	(175,933)
Tax credited to profit or loss (Note 31)	稅項於損益確認(附註31)	41,352	47,624
As at December 31	於 12 月 31 日	(86,957)	(128,309)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

22. DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities (without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction)

22. 遞延所得稅資產和負債(續)

遞延稅項資產與負債的變動(沒有考慮結餘可在同一徵稅區內抵銷)

		Provision for impairment 減值損失 RMB'000 人民幣千元		
Deferred tax assets	遞延所得稅資產			
As at January 1, 2024,	於2024年1月1日、2024年			
December 31, 2024 and 2025	及2025年12月31日			96,989
		Accelerated tax depreciations	Fair value gains of mineral interests	Total
		稅項加速折舊	公允價值利得	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債			
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	(264,658)	(8,264)	(272,922)
Credited to profit or loss	收益於損益確認	45,484	2,140	47,624
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	(219,174)	(6,124)	(225,298)
Credited to profit or loss	收益於損益確認	39,443	1,909	41,352
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	(179,731)	(4,215)	(183,946)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

22. DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets not recognized:

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Tax losses and temporary differences	可抵扣虧損和暫時性差異	852,600	691,584
Deferred income tax assets not recognized	未確認的遞延所得稅資產	199,829	160,474

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for tax loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable.

Tax losses without recognition of deferred income tax assets can be carried forward against future taxable income. These losses amounting to RMB9.5 million (2024: RMB9.5 million) will expire in 2026, RMB10.9 million (2024: RMB10.9 million) will expire in 2027, RMB11.2 million (2024: RMB11.2 million) will expire in 2028, RMB15.3 million (2024: RMB15.3 million) will expire in 2029 and RMB15.5 million will expire in 2030. The remaining unrecognized tax losses amounting to RMB156.7 million (2024: RMB146.1 million) can be carried forward indefinitely.

As at December 31, 2025, other temporary differences of unrecognized deferred tax assets included excess of depreciation over tax allowance amounting to RMB633.5 million (2024: RMB498.0 million).

22. 遞延所得稅資產和負債(續)

未確認遞延所得稅資產：

對可抵扣虧損及可抵扣暫時性差異確認為遞延所得稅資產的數額，是根據很可能產生的未來應課稅利潤而實現的相關稅務利益確認。

未確認遞延所得稅資產的稅務損失可以抵扣未來應納稅所得額，其中虧損金額人民幣9.5百萬元(2024年：人民幣9.5百萬元)將於2026年到期、虧損金額人民幣10.9百萬元(2024年：人民幣10.9百萬元)將於2027年到期、虧損金額人民幣11.2百萬元(2024年：人民幣11.2百萬元)將於2028年到期、虧損金額人民幣15.3百萬元(2024年：人民幣15.3百萬元)將於2029年到期及虧損金額人民幣15.5百萬元將於2030年到期。剩餘未確認的稅務虧損人民幣156.7百萬元(2024年：人民幣146.1百萬元)可無限期結轉。

於2025年12月31日，其他未確認遞延稅項資產的暫時性差異包括折舊超過免稅額人民幣633.5百萬元(2024年：人民幣498.0百萬元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

23. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

23. 股本及股本溢價

		As at December 31, 於12月31日			
		2025 US\$'000 美元千元	2024 US\$'000 美元千元		
Authorized:	法定：				
100,000,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.001 each	100,000,000,000 股面值 0.001美元的普通股	100,000	100,000		
		Number of ordinary shares 股數	Share capital 股本	Share premium 股本溢價	Total 總計
		Thousand 千股	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
As at January 1, 2024, December 31, 2024 and 2025	於2024年1月1日、 2024年及2025年12月31日	3,386,526	22,555	1,085,620	1,108,175

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

24. 股份支付

(a) Share option scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules

The 2021 share option scheme (the "2021 Scheme") adopted by the Company was approved by shareholders on June 25, 2021, in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The purpose of the 2021 Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the Group.

Participants of the 2021 Scheme include any executive director, non-executive director, full-time employee or advisers and consultants of the Group as invited by the Board. The 2021 Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from the approval of the 2021 Scheme.

No share option was granted under 2021 Scheme during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(a) 基於上市規則第十七章的購股權計劃

根據上市規則第十七章，2021年購股權計劃（「2021計劃」）於2021年6月25日被公司股東所採納，2021計劃的目的是為了給為集團作出貢獻的特定僱員授予股權作為激勵。

2021年計劃的參與者包括董事會邀請的本集團執行董事、非執行董事、全職僱員或顧問及諮詢。2021年計劃自2021年計劃批准之日起10年內有效。

截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度內，沒有根據2021年計劃授予購股權。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

(a) Share option scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules (Continued)

Movements of share options under 2021 Scheme during the year were as follows:

2025

Date of grant	As at January 1, 2025 於2025年1月1日	Granted during the year 年內授予	Number of share options 股票期權數量			Cancelled during the year 年內取消	As at December 31, 2025 於2025年12月31日	Exercise price 行權價 HK\$ 港元	Exercisable period 可予行使期間
			Exercise during the year 年內授予	Lapse during the year 年內失效	Cancelled during the year 年內取消				
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事									
Mr. Mei Jianping 梅建平先生	June 30, 2021 2021年6月30日	1,267,933	-	-	-	-	1,267,933	0.044	June 30, 2021, to June 29, 2031 2021年6月30日至2031年6月29日
Other employees 其他員工	June 30, 2021 2021年6月30日	18,275,997	-	-	-	-	18,275,997	0.044	June 30, 2021, to June 29, 2031 2021年6月30日至2031年6月29日
		19,543,930	-	-	-	-	19,543,930		

24. 股份支付(續)

(a) 基於上市規則第十七章的購股權計劃(續)

2021年購股權計劃變動如下：

2025

Date of grant	As at January 1, 2025 於2025年1月1日	Granted during the year 年內授予	Number of share options 股票期權數量			Cancelled during the year 年內取消	As at December 31, 2025 於2025年12月31日	Exercise price 行權價 HK\$ 港元	Exercisable period 可予行使期間
			Exercise during the year 年內授予	Lapse during the year 年內失效	Cancelled during the year 年內取消				
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事									
Mr. Mei Jianping 梅建平先生	June 30, 2021 2021年6月30日	1,267,933	-	-	-	-	1,267,933	0.044	June 30, 2021, to June 29, 2031 2021年6月30日至2031年6月29日
Other employees 其他員工	June 30, 2021 2021年6月30日	18,275,997	-	-	-	-	18,275,997	0.044	June 30, 2021, to June 29, 2031 2021年6月30日至2031年6月29日
		19,543,930	-	-	-	-	19,543,930		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

(a) Share option scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules (Continued)

2024

	Date of grant	As at January 1, 2024 於2024年 1月1日	Granted during the year 年內授予	Number of share options 股票期權數量			Cancelled during the year 年內取消	As at December 31, 2024 於2024年 12月31日	Exercise price 行權價 HK\$ 港元	Exercisable period 可予行使期間
				Exercise during the year 年內授予	Lapse during the year 年內失效					
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事										
Mr. Mei Jianping 梅建平先生	June 30, 2021 2021年 6月30日	1,267,933	-	-	-	-	1,267,933	0.044	June 30, 2021, to June 29, 2031 2021年6月30日至 2031年6月29日	
Other employees 其他員工	June 30, 2021 2021年 6月30日	19,690,720	-	-	(1,414,723)	-	18,275,997	0.044	June 30, 2021, to June 29, 2031 2021年6月30日至 2031年6月29日	
		20,958,653	-	-	(1,414,723)	-	19,543,930			

24. 股份支付(續)

(a) 基於上市規則第十七章的購股權計劃(續)

2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

(a) Share option scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules (Continued)

Details and movement of share options are as follows:

		Weighted average exercise price per share	Number of options
		加權平均 行使價每股	期權數量
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	HK\$0.044	20,958,653
Lapsed	已失效	HK\$0.044	(1,414,723)
As at December 31, 2024 and 2025	於2024年及2025年12月31日	HK\$0.044	19,543,930

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year is HK\$0.044 (2024: HK\$0.044) and their weighted average remaining contractual life was 5.5 years (2024: 6.5 years).

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, all were vested immediately at their respective date of grant and exercisable at the end of the year.

24. 股份支付(續)

(a) 基於上市規則第十七章的購股權計劃(續)

購股權詳情及變動如下：

截至年底，未行時期權的加權平均行使價格為0.044港元（2024年：0.044港元），其加權平均剩餘合同年限為5.5年（2024年：6.5年）。

在年底，所有未行使的期權均在其授予日立即得權並可行使。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

25. OTHER RESERVES

25. 其他儲備

		Foreign currency translation reserve	Share option reserve	Safety fund reserve	FVOCI reserve 以公允價值 計量且其變動 計入其他綜合 收益的儲備	Other reserve	Total
		外幣折算 儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	股票期權 儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	安全基金 儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note (a)) (附註(a))	計入其他綜合 收益的儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note (b)) (附註(b))	其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	17,111	118,390	187,356	(44,847)	(64,937)	213,073
Change in the fair value of equity instruments at FVOCI	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益工具的公允價值變動	-	-	-	41	-	41
Foreign currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(38,407)	-	-	-	-	(38,407)
Employees share option scheme	僱員購股權計劃：						
— Lapsed of share option	— 失效僱員購股權	-	(789)	-	-	-	(789)
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	(21,296)	117,601	187,356	(44,806)	(64,937)	173,918
Change in the fair value of equity instruments at FVOCI	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益工具的公允價值變動	-	-	-	1,139	-	1,139
Foreign currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	66,812	-	-	-	-	66,812
Release of FVOCI reserve upon de-registration of equity investment at FVOCI	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資終止確認時的其他綜合收益儲備轉出	-	-	-	43,667	-	43,667
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	45,516	117,601	187,356	-	(64,937)	285,536

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

25. OTHER RESERVES (Continued)

(a) Safety fund reserve

Pursuant to certain relevant PRC laws and regulations, the Group is required to set aside a certain amount in proportion to its production income for the relevant year as safety fund reserve. As the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay out these amounts at point of recognition, the amount has been treated as an appropriation of reserves in the equity account. The fund can be used for improvements of safety at the oil exploration and development projects, and is not available for distribution to shareholders. Upon incurring qualifying safety expenditure, an equivalent amount is transferred from the safety fund reserve to accumulated losses.

(b) FVOCI reserve

The Group has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity investments in other comprehensive income (Note 13). These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to accumulated losses when the relevant equity investments are derecognized.

25. 其他儲備(續)

(a) 安全基金儲備

根據若干中國相關法律法規，本集團須按其相關年度生產收入的比例預留一定數額作為安全基金儲備。由於本集團沒有法律或推定義務在確認時支付這些款項，因此該數額被視為權益賬戶中儲備金的撥款。該基金可用於改善石油勘探和開發項目的安全性，不可用於分配給股東。在發生符合條件的安全支出時，從安全基金儲備中轉入等值數額以計入累計虧損。

(b) 以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的儲備

本集團選擇將權益投資的公允價值變動確認在其他綜合收益中(附註13)。以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的公允價值的變動在權益中的儲備中累積。當相關權益投資終止確認時，本集團將該儲備金的金額轉入累計虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

26. OTHER GAINS, NET

26. 其他利得，淨額

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings (Note 5.4(ii))	優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額(附註5.4(ii))	1,085	24,033
Write-off of other payables	其他應付款的核銷	985	5,826
Management fee income as the PSC operator	作為產品分成合同作業者的管理費收入	3,144	3,008
Government grants (Note)	政府補助(附註)	–	68
Others	其他	85	–
		5,299	32,935

Note: The government grants of approximately RMB68,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024 were subsidies received from PRC Government. No government grant was received during the year. The Group does not have other unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

附註：截至2024年12月31日止年度的政府補助約人民幣6.8萬元是來自中國政府的補貼。本年度未收取政府補助。本集團沒有其他與本計劃相關的未履行義務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

27. TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES

27. 稅項(所得稅除外)

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC:	中國:		
Special oil gain levy (Note)	石油特別收益金(附註)	6,254	40,633
Urban construction tax and education surcharge	城建稅及教育費附加	2,242	2,838
Others	其他	44	44
		8,540	43,515

Note: According to the relevant tax rules and regulations, the proceeds from sale of crude oil in the PRC derived by the Group is subject to special oil gain levy when the selling price is above US\$65/barrel.

附註：根據相關稅收法規，當銷售價格高於65美元/桶時，本集團在中國銷售原油所得收入將收取石油特別收益金。

28. FINANCE COSTS

28. 財務費用

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest expense	利息費用	366,227	355,551
Asset retirement obligations (Note 20(a))	資產棄置義務(附註20(a))	19,852	17,581
Finance charges for lease liabilities (Note 10)	租賃負債相關財務費用(附註10)	858	890
Bank charge	銀行手續費	160	321
		387,097	374,343
Exchange losses, net	匯兌損失，淨額	3,429	20,442
		390,526	394,785

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

29. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

Loss before income tax is arrived at after charging the following:

29. 除所得稅前虧損

除所得稅前虧損乃經扣除下列各項後釐定：

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師報酬		
— audit and other assurance services	— 審計及其他鑑證服務	3,100	3,500
Expenses relating to short-term lease payments not included in lease liabilities	不包括在租賃負債中的與短期租賃付款有關的費用	2,074	2,405

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and allowances	薪金、工資及津貼	72,463	72,674
Pension costs — defined contribution plans (Note (a))	退休金成本 — 設定提存計劃 (附註(a))	9,810	10,003
Housing allowance and other welfare	住房補貼及其他福利	9,764	10,702
		92,037	93,379

30. 員工薪酬成本

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Pension costs — defined contribution plans

The Group is required to make contributions for its employees in the PRC to the state-sponsored retirement plan at a rate of 16% (2024: 16%) based on the qualified salaries of the individual employees. The PRC government is responsible for the pension liability of the retired employees.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, no forfeited contributions were utilized by the Group to reduce its contributions for the current year (2024: Nil).

(b) Five highest paid individuals of the Group

30. 員工薪酬成本(續)

(a) 退休金成本 — 設定提存計劃

本集團需按中國僱員特定工資的16%(2024年:16%)的款項支付予國家規定的僱員退休金計劃。中國政府負責該等退休僱員的養老金責任。

截至2025年12月31日止年度,本集團並未使用沒收的提存以減少本年度的提存(2024年:無)。

(b) 本集團五名最高薪人士

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		Number of individuals 人數	
		2025	2024
Director	董事	2	2
Non-director individual	非董事人士	3	3
		5	5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals of the Group (Continued)

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 37. The emoluments payable to the remaining non-director individuals during the year are as follows:

30. 員工薪酬成本(續)

(b) 本集團五名最高薪人士(續)

本年本集團五名最高薪人士，其中董事人員的薪酬已披露於附註37，其餘非董事人員本年應付的薪酬如下：

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	5,803	5,789
Discretionary bonuses	酌情獎金	6,564	6,547
Pension costs — defined contribution plans	退休金成本 — 設定提存計劃	118	83
Housing allowance and other welfare	住房補貼及其他福利	3,577	3,553
		16,062	15,972

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

30. 員工薪酬成本(續)

(b) Five highest paid individuals of the Group (Continued)

(b) 本集團五名最高薪人士(續)

The emoluments of the afore-mentioned individuals fell within the following bands:

上述個人的薪酬在下列組合範圍內：

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		Number of individuals 人數	
		2025	2024
Emolument bands	薪酬範圍		
HK\$4,500,001–HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001 港元–5,000,000 港元	1	1
HK\$5,500,001–HK\$6,000,000	5,500,001 港元–6,000,000 港元	1	1
HK\$6,500,001–HK\$7,000,000	6,500,001 港元–7,000,000 港元	1	1
		3	3

No emoluments was paid by the Group to any director or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度內，本集團並無向任何董事或五名最高薪人士支付酬金，作為加入本集團時的獎勵，或作為其離職的補償。

None of the directors or the five highest paid individuals has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度內，未有董事或五名最高薪人士放棄或同意放棄任何報酬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

31. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

31. 所得稅費用

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current income tax	當期所得稅	64,546	105,756
Deferred income tax (Note 22)	遞延所得稅(附註22)	(41,352)	(47,624)
		23,194	58,132

(a) Current income tax

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands are exempted from payment of local income tax.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Group did not derive any assessable profits in Hong Kong during the year.

According to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law promulgated by the PRC government, the tax rate applicable to the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC and the PRC branches of the Group's subsidiaries is 25%. Enterprise income tax ("EIT") in the PRC is calculated based on the taxable profit of the companies or branches established in the PRC.

Taxation has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

(a) 當期所得稅

本公司及其在開曼群島和英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的附屬公司豁免繳當地所得稅。

由於本集團於本年度並沒有在香港取得任何應課稅利潤，故並無計提香港利得稅。

根據中國政府頒佈的中國企業所得稅法，本集團在中國成立的附屬公司及本集團附屬公司的中國分公司的適用稅率為25%。中國企業所得稅乃根據於中國成立的公司和分公司的應課稅利潤計算。

課稅按照本年度估計應課稅利潤計算，計算基礎乃本集團經營業務所在國家的現行稅率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

31. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

(b) The tax on the Group's loss before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to losses of the consolidated entities as follows:

31. 所得稅費用(續)

(b) 本集團就除稅前虧損的稅項，與採用合併主體虧損適用的加權平均稅率而應產生的理論稅額的差額如下：

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(479,745)	(270,828)
Taxation calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries	在各有關國家的利潤按適用的當地稅率計算的稅項	(92,091)	(42,320)
Income tax effect of:	稅項影響：		
— Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	— 不可扣稅支出	76,419	78,291
— Income not taxable for tax purposes	— 不徵稅收入	(1,270)	(7,325)
— Unrecognized tax losses and temporary differences	— 未確認的稅務損失	40,136	29,486
Income tax expenses	所得稅費用	23,194	58,132

32. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors did not recommend the payment of final dividend for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

32. 股息

董事會並無建議就截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度派付末期股息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

33. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

33. 每股虧損

(a) 基本

基本每股虧損是根據本公司所有者的應佔虧損，除以本年內已發行普通股的加權平均數目計算。

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025	2024
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000)	歸屬於本公司所有者的 本年虧損(人民幣千元)	(502,939)	(328,960)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數目 (千股)	3,386,526	3,386,526
Basic loss per share (RMB)	基本每股虧損(人民幣)	(0.15)	(0.10)

(b) Diluted

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has share options outstanding which are potentially dilutive. A calculation is performed to determine the number of ordinary shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market share price of the Company's shares for the year) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to the weighted average number of outstanding share options. The number of ordinary shares calculated above for basic loss per share is increased by the number of ordinary shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options at the date later of beginning of the relevant period or the date of issue.

(b) 稀釋

每股稀釋虧損乃假設所有稀釋潛在普通股獲兌換後，經調整已發行普通股的加權平均數計算。本公司尚未行使之購股權具有潛在稀釋效應。至於購股權，根據未行使購股權的加權平均數所附認購權的貨幣價值，釐定可能已按公允價值(即本年本公司股份的平均市價)購入的普通股數目。按以上基本每股虧損方式計算的普通股數目，需加上假設購股權於相關期間期初或實際發行日兩者之中較晚日期獲行使或轉換而發行的普通股數量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

33. LOSS PER SHARE (Continued)

33. 每股虧損(續)

(b) Diluted (Continued)

(b) 稀釋(續)

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025	2024
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000)	歸屬於本公司所有者的虧損(人民幣千元)	(502,939)	(328,960)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數目(千股)	3,386,526	3,386,526
Adjustment for potential dilutive effect in respect of outstanding share options (in thousands)	調整已發行股票期權的潛在攤薄效應(千股)	—	—
Weighted average number of diluted potential ordinary shares for diluted loss per share (in thousands)	為計算稀釋每股虧損的潛在稀釋普通股加權平均數(千股)	3,386,526	3,386,526
Diluted loss per share (RMB)	稀釋每股虧損(人民幣)	(0.15)	(0.10)

The Group incurred a loss for the year ended December 31, 2025. The effect of share options was anti-dilutive and is excluded from the calculation of the diluted loss per share. The diluted loss per share is calculated in the same way with the basic loss per share.

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團錄得虧損。反攤薄性購股權之影響，本集團無須計算每股攤薄虧損。每股攤薄虧損以每股基本虧損所用同樣方式計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

34. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

34. 合併現金流量表附註

(a) Reconciliation of loss for the year to cash generated from operations

(a) 本年虧損與經營活動產生的現金

		Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(479,745)	(270,828)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	折舊、折耗及攤銷	337,404	362,682
Interest income	利息收入	(30)	(3)
Interest expense (Note 28)	利息支出(附註28)	387,097	374,343
Provision for impairment losses on assets	資產減值損失	136,028	93,402
Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings (Note 26)	優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額(附註26)	(1,085)	(24,033)
Write-off of other payables (Note 26)	其他應付款的核銷(附註26)	(985)	(5,826)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	3,429	20,442
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Inventories	存貨	(1,259)	907
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款	14,848	2,068
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款	52,547	39,678
Cash generated from operations	經營活動產生的現金	448,249	592,832

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

34. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

34. 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(b) 核對融資活動產生的負債

		Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
		借款	租賃負債	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Note 21)	(Note 10)	
		(附註21)	(附註10)	
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	(2,762,748)	(7,962)	(2,770,710)
Cash flows	現金流			
— Repayment of lease liabilities	— 償還租賃負債	—	5,782	5,782
— Repayment of secured borrowings	— 償還抵押借款	203,992	—	203,992
— Repayment of senior notes	— 償還優先票據	10,736	—	10,736
Other non-cash movements:	其他非現金變動：			
— Additions	— 新增	—	(1,648)	(1,648)
— Interest expenses	— 財務費用	(349,318)	(890)	(350,208)
— Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings	— 優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額	24,033	—	24,033
— Foreign exchange adjustments	— 外幣折算差異調整	(46,757)	(29)	(46,786)
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	(2,920,062)	(4,747)	(2,924,809)
Cash flows	現金流			
— Repayment of lease liabilities	— 償還租賃負債	—	5,591	5,591
— Repayment of secured borrowings	— 償還抵押借款	134,780	—	134,780
— Repayment of senior notes	— 償還優先票據	7,094	—	7,094
Other non-cash movements:	其他非現金變動：			
— Additions	— 新增	—	(6,913)	(6,913)
— Interest expenses	— 財務費用	(358,907)	(858)	(359,765)
— Net change in fair value of the derivative components of the senior notes and the secured borrowings	— 優先票據及抵押借款衍生部分的公允價值變動的淨額	1,085	—	1,085
— Foreign exchange adjustments	— 外幣折算差異調整	69,857	104	69,961
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	(3,066,153)	(6,823)	(3,072,976)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

34. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Significant non-cash transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group entered into a lease contract in which modification to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to RMB6.9 million (Note 10) was recognized at the lease commencement date.

35. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

(i) Capital commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment

Authorized by Board of Directors but not yet contracted for

34. 合併現金流量表附註(續)

(c) 重大非現金交易

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團簽訂了一份租賃合同，並於租賃起始日確認使用權資產及租賃負債調整金額合計為人民幣6.9百萬元(附註10)。

35. 承諾事項及或有負債

(a) 承諾

(i) 購買不動產、工廠及設備之資本性承諾事項

As at December 31,
於12月31日

	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorized by Board of Directors but not yet contracted for	54,251	55,309

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

35. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

(a) Commitments (Continued)

(ii) Operating lease commitments

The Group has operating lease commitments related to its non-cancellable operating leases for car parks and vehicles with a lease period within 12 months, which are qualified to be accounted for under short-term lease exemption under IFRS 16. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under these operating leases not recognized in lease liabilities are as follows:

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Less than 1 year	少於一年	4	4

(b) Contingencies

The PRC has enacted comprehensive environmental laws and regulations that affect the operation of the oil and gas industry. Management believes that there are no probable liabilities under existing legislation, except for the amounts which have already been reflected in the consolidated financial statements, which may have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

As at December 31, 2025, the amounts of asset retirement obligations which have already been reflected in the consolidated financial statements relating to environmental liability were RMB173.5 million (2024: RMB153.6 million) (Note 20).

35. 承諾事項及或有負債(續)

(a) 承諾(續)

(ii) 經營租賃承諾

本集團因經營租賃停車場和車輛的租賃期在12個月內而擁有不可撤銷的經營租約承諾，這些租賃符合根據IFRS 16的短期租賃豁免進行會計處理的條件。這經營租賃項下未包含在租賃負債的未來最低租賃付款額列示如下：

(b) 或有負債

中國已全面頒佈環保法規，該等法規均影響到油氣營運。根據現有的法規，管理層認為，除已計入本合併財務報表的數額外，並不存在其他可能對本集團財務狀況產生重大負面影響的環保責任。

於2025年12月31日，已計入本合併財務報表與環保責任相關的資產棄置義務數額為人民幣173.5百萬元(2024年：人民幣153.6百萬元)(附註20)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group incurred significant transactions and balances with related parties in the ordinary course of its business.

Other than the transactions described in Note (a) purchase for oilfield services and rental of vehicles, which constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions (with rental of vehicles exempted from the reporting and announcement requirements due to de minimis) under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, all other related party transactions of the Group did not constitute connected transactions of the Group under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Group confirms that the continuing connected transactions as described below have complied with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

(a) Significant transactions with related parties are set out below:

36. 關聯方交易

除了財務報表其他地方所披露外，在正常業務範圍內，本集團與關聯方有發生重大交易及年末餘額。

除附註(a)購買油田服務及汽車租賃構成上市規則第14A章下之持續關聯交易外(其中汽車租賃因其符合最低豁免水平而獲豁免遵守有關申報及公告之規定)，其他概不構成上市規則第14A章之持續關聯交易。本集團確認，以下持續關聯交易符合上市規則第14A章的規定。

(a) 與關聯方的交易列示如下：

Nature of transactions	交易情況	Year ended December 31, 截至12月31日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Transactions with controlling shareholder of the Company's ultimate holding company and/or a company/person related to the controlling shareholder of the Company's ultimate holding company (*)	與本公司最終控股公司 控股股東或本公司最終 控股公司控股股東的 關聯公司/人士的交易(*)		
— Purchase for oilfield services	— 購買油田服務	(84,187)	(79,581)
— Rental of vehicles	— 汽車的租賃	(125)	(199)

* The purchases of oilfield services and rental of vehicles represented gross amount transacted between the Group and Mrs. Zhang or entities controlled by Mrs. Zhang.

* 購買油田服務及汽車租賃代表本集團與張夫人或被張夫人控制的實體進行交易的總額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 36. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) Year-end balances with related parties are summarized as follows:

(b) 關聯方交易年末餘額列示如下：

Nature of balances	餘額性質	As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Included in “trade and other receivables”:	「應收賬款及其他應收款」 包括：		
Other receivables from companies controlled by the controlling shareholder of the Company’s ultimate holding company	其他應收受本公司最終控股方控股股東控制的公司的款項	–	209
Included in “trade and other payables”:	「應收賬款及其他應收款」包括：		
Trade payables to a company controlled by the controlling shareholder of the Company’s ultimate holding company	應付受本公司最終控股方控股股東控制的一間公司的貿易款項	16,638	16,033
Other payables to Mrs. Zhang	其他應付張夫人款項	529	529
		17,167	16,562

Trade payables to a company controlled by the controlling shareholder of the Company’s ultimate holding company represent payables for oilfield related services from Jilin Guotai Petroleum Development Company.

應付受本公司最終控股方控股股東控制的公司的貿易款項為向吉林省國泰石油開發有限公司及其子公司松原市國泰石油科技服務有限公司支付油田相關服務的應付款項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

36. 關聯方交易(續)

(c) Key management compensation:

Key management includes directors and members of senior management.

(c) 主要管理人員酬金：

主要管理人員包括董事和高級管理層人員。

		Year ended December 31, 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	11,479	11,647
Discretionary bonuses	酌情獎金	10,041	10,236
Other benefits including pension	其他福利(包括退休金)	5,136	5,082
		26,656	26,965

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

37. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND LISTING RULES)

37. 董事的利益和權益(根據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》(第622G章)及《上市規則》須作出的披露)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

(a) 董事及首席執行官酬金

		Fees	Salaries and allowances	Discretionary bonuses	Housing allowance	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Other benefits	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
For the year ended	截至2025年12月31日止年度							
December 31, 2025								
Executive directors	執行董事							
Zhao Jiangwei	趙江巍	-	1,508	856	254	36	383	3,037
Wong Yiu Kui(iv)	黃耀驅(iv)	190	-	-	-	-	-	190
Lam Wai Tong(iv)	林瑋瑋(iv)	95	-	-	-	-	-	95
Non-executive directors	非執行董事							
Zhang Ruilin	張瑞霖	-	2,606	2,141	1,876	16	484	7,123
Han Ye(i)	韓燁(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan Ruibing(ii)	閔瑞冰(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事							
Liu Ying Shun	廖英順	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Ai Min	艾民	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Mei Jianping	梅建平	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Peng Ping(iii)	彭萍(iii)	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Yeung Yat Chuen	楊日泉	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Chief executive officer	首席執行官							
Mei Liming	梅黎明	-	2,153	2,854	908	85	212	6,212
		1,710	6,267	5,851	3,038	137	1,079	18,082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

37. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND LISTING RULES) (Continued)

37. 董事的利益和權益(根據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》(第622G章)及《上市規則》須作出的披露)(續)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

(a) 董事及首席執行官酬金(續)

		Fees	Salaries and allowances	Discretionary bonuses	Housing allowance	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Other benefits	Total
		袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	薪金及津貼 RMB'000 人民幣千元	酌情獎金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	房屋津貼 RMB'000 人民幣千元	僱主供款的退休計劃 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
For the year ended December 31, 2024	截至2024年12月31日止年度							
Executive directors	執行董事							
Zhao Jiangwei	趙江巍	-	1,508	854	254	36	385	3,037
Lam Wai Tong	林瑋瑋	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Non-executive directors	非執行董事							
Zhang Ruilin	張瑞霖	-	2,604	2,135	1,871	16	477	7,103
Gao Yan(ii)	高岩(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guan Hongjun(i)	關紅軍(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Han Ye(i)	韓偉(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan Ruibing(ii)	閻瑞冰(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事							
Liu Ying Shun	廖英順	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Ai Min	艾民	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Guo Yanjun(iii)	郭燕軍(iii)	231	-	-	-	-	-	231
Mei Jianping	梅建平	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Peng Ping(iii)	彭萍(iii)	54	-	-	-	-	-	54
Yeung Yat Chuen	楊日泉	285	-	-	-	-	-	285
Chief executive officer	首席執行官							
Mei Liming	梅黎明	-	2,147	2,847	903	67	209	6,173
		1,710	6,259	5,836	3,028	119	1,071	18,023

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

37. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND LISTING RULES) (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Guan Hongjun resigned as a non-executive director with effect from August 14, 2024. Mr. Han Ye was appointed as a non-executive director with effect from August 14, 2024.
- (ii) Ms. Gao Yan resigned as a non-executive director with effect from October 23, 2024. Mr. Yan Ruibing was appointed as a non-executive director with effect from October 23, 2024.
- (iii) Mr. Guo Yanjun resigned as an independent non-executive director with effect from October 23, 2024. Ms. Peng Ping was appointed as an independent non-executive director with effect from October 23, 2024.
- (iv) Mr. Lam Wai Tong resigned as an executive director with effect from May 1, 2025. Mr. Wong Yiu Kui was appointed as an executive director with effect from May 1, 2025.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly paid for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly paid for their services as directors of the Company.

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

Employer's contribution to pension scheme of Mr. Zhang Ruilin during the year in respect of Mr. Zhang Ruilin's services as a director of the Company is RMB16,480 (2024: RMB16,420).

Employer's contribution to pension scheme of Mr. Zhao Jiangwei during the year in respect of Mr. Zhao Jiangwei's services as a director of the Company is RMB35,680 (2024: RMB35,620).

37. 董事的利益和權益(根據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》(第622G章)及《上市規則》須作出的披露)(續)

(a) 董事及首席執行官酬金(續)

附註:

- (i) 關紅軍先生自2024年8月14日起辭任非執行董事。韓燁先生自2024年8月14日起被任命為非執行董事。
- (ii) 高岩女士自2024年10月23日起辭任非執行董事。閔瑞冰先生自2024年10月23日起被任命為非執行董事。
- (iii) 郭燕軍先生自2024年10月23日起辭任獨立非執行董事。彭萍女士自2024年10月23日起被任命為獨立非執行董事。
- (iv) 林瑋塘先生自2025年5月1日起辭任執行董事。黃耀驅先生自2025年5月1日起被任命為執行董事。

本年度並無董事或首席執行官豁免或同意豁免任何薪酬的安排。

上述執行董事的薪酬主要就其管理本公司及本集團事務所提供的服務而支付。上述獨立非執行董事的薪酬主要為其擔任本公司董事的服務而支付。

(b) 董事的退休福利

本年度,向張瑞霖先生就其作為本公司及其子公司董事提供服務而向其退休計劃進行的僱主供款為人民幣16,480元(2024年:人民幣16,420元)。

本年度,向趙江巍先生就其作為本公司及其子公司董事提供服務而向其退休計劃進行的僱主供款為人民幣35,680元(2024年:人民幣35,620元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

38. 本公司的財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

(a) 本公司的財務狀況表

		As at December 31, 於12月31日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	不動產、工廠及設備	497	655
Interests in subsidiaries	子公司權益	543,558	969,007
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	4,585	686
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、保證金及其他應收款	–	126
		548,640	970,474
Current assets	流動資產		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、保證金及其他應收款	3,994	4,586
Restricted cash	受限制現金	2,041	1,141
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	21	27
		6,056	5,754
Total assets	資產總額	554,696	976,228
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital and share premium	股本及股本溢價	1,108,175	1,108,175
Reserves	儲備	(5,808,487)	(5,165,387)
Total shareholders' deficit	股東總額	(4,700,312)	(4,057,212)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

38. 本公司的財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

(a) 本公司的財務狀況表(續)

		As at December 31, 於 12 月 31 日	
		2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元
LIABILITIES	負債		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Borrowings	借款	2,203,707	2,027,182
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,267	-
Provisions, accruals and other payables	準備、預提及其他應付款	36,852	31,396
		2,242,826	2,058,578
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Provisions, accruals and other payables	準備、預提及其他應付款	73,230	92,687
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,595	900
Borrowings	借款	28,834	33,802
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付子公司款項	2,907,523	2,847,473
		3,012,182	2,974,862
Total liabilities	負債總額	5,255,008	5,033,440
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	554,696	976,228
Net current liabilities	淨流動負債	3,006,126	2,969,108
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總額減去流動負債	(2,457,486)	(1,998,634)

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2026 and was signed on its behalf.

本公司財務狀況表已於2026年3月20日獲董事會批准，並代表董事會簽署。

Zhao Jiangwei
趙江巍
Director
董事

Mei Liming
梅黎明
Chief Executive Officer
首席執行官

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

合併財務報表附註(續)

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

38. 本公司的財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司的儲備變動

		Capital reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share option reserve	FVOCI reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		資本儲備	外幣折算儲備	股票期權儲備	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的儲備	累計虧損	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at January 1, 2024	於2024年1月1日	1,366,956	(57,642)	105,207	206	(5,638,870)	(4,224,143)
Loss for the year	本年虧損	-	-	-	-	(891,703)	(891,703)
Foreign currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	(49,541)	-	-	-	(49,541)
Employee share option scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：						
— Lapsed share option	— 失效僱員購股權	-	-	(432)	-	432	-
As at December 31, 2024	於2024年12月31日	1,366,956	(107,183)	104,775	206	(6,530,141)	(5,165,387)
Loss for the year	本年虧損	-	-	-	-	(744,257)	(744,257)
Foreign currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	101,157	-	-	-	101,157
Release of FVOCI reserve upon de-registration of equity investments	以公允價值計量且其變動計入其他綜合收益的權益投資終止確認時的其他綜合收益儲備轉出	-	-	-	(206)	206	-
As at December 31, 2025	於2025年12月31日	1,366,956	(6,026)	104,775	-	(7,274,192)	(5,808,487)



MIE HOLDINGS CORPORATION
MI 能源控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock code 股份代號: 1555)

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