

ISA Group Sustainability Report 2025

About This Report

This is the 2025 Sustainability Report of ISA Industrial Limited (ISA Next-Gen Materials Group, ISA Group, the Group or we) and our subsidiaries, communicating our environmental performance and management approach. It supplements our annual Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report. As part of our commitment to good corporate citizenship, we strive to be transparent about our progress, challenges and ambitions, and to give stakeholders a clear view of where we stand.

The Report has been prepared with reference to the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards), published by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB), focusing on GRI 301, 302, 303, 305, 306 and 308. We report against the GRI Standards because a common framework holds us to definitions and boundaries set outside the company, giving our customers and stakeholders a basis for comparison and verification. The Report covers group wide management systems, our Macau headquarters and our operating entities in China, Vietnam and the United States. Performance data covers the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025.



View of leather sample at
Heshan Bestway Leather Product Ltd. in China

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Our Company

As a global leader in the manufacturing of next-gen materials, specializing in leathers and additional materials for footwear, handbag, apparel and accessories, we place sustainability at the core of our business. We are committed to building a resilient business with our stakeholders and to serving as a trusted partner for a responsible future.

This commitment shapes every decision we make: from responsible sourcing and low-carbon production to circular product design. We will continue to invest in technologies that reduce environmental impact. Together, we are demonstrating that next-gen materials can drive a lower impact future.

Our Vision is to be the world's leading next-gen material manufacturer, driven by our commitment to the superior quality of products and services, while ensuring the lowest environmental footprint in our supply chain.

Our Operations



Mississippi TanTec United States

Produces wet-blue to finished leather for footwear brands.



Saigon TanTec and TransAsia TanTec Vietnam

Both produce wet-blue to finished leather for footwear brands. TransAsia TanTec also produces COSM™ additional materials.



Heshan TanTec and Heshan Bestway China

Operate as one workflow. Heshan Bestway processes wet-blue to crust, and Heshan TanTec finishes crust to leather.



Apex Footwear Limited Bangladesh

ISA Group partnerships with Apex Footwear Limited for leather production.



Approach to Sustainability

Since its inception in 2003, **LITE™** (Low Impact To the Environment) has served as our sustainability strategy, developed to give brand partners fully traceable and low-footprint leather. This trademarked production system is integrated into our manufacturing workflow to reduce and control water, energy and chemical use. LITE™ sets high environmental standards across sourcing and manufacturing, and delivers transparent carbon and water footprint data, empowering brand partners to make informed choices. For more information on the LITE™ concept, please visit our [official website](#).

Complementing LITE™, the ISA Sustainability Roadmap sets binding group-wide targets across four interconnected strategic pillars in our core leather manufacturing operations: Responsible Hide Sourcing, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction, Waste Reduction and Sustainability Management Excellence.



Responsible Hide Sourcing

Expand cattlehide traceability in step with customer requirements, supporting a deforestation-free supply chain



Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Set emission reduction goals to mitigate climate risk, improve efficiency, and create long-term stakeholder value



Waste Reduction

Divert operational waste from disposal through recycling and repurposing, while advancing circular product development and recycled water use



Sustainability Management Excellence

Proactively manage sustainability initiatives through participation in internationally recognised programmes to enhance transparency, accountability and performance

Performance Highlights



Responsible Hide Sourcing

128% growth

in regenerative hide sourcing, 2023 to 2025

100% traceable

Brazilian hides, back to birth farm by lot, by 2030

Over 97% traceable

hides at our tanneries, to country of origin and slaughterhouse



Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

3.5 GWh solar

including 1.8 GWh PV solar generated on-site from 1,480 kWp of panels and 1.7 GWh solar hot water in 2025

Supplier LCA data

collected from major suppliers to find reduction opportunities across our value chain

SBTi committed

public commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative, setting our emissions reduction pathway



Waste Reduction

74% diverted

of total waste kept out of landfill and incineration in 2025

65% more wastewater reused

2023 to 2025, across our China and Vietnam operations

Leather waste reuse

continued investment in research, turning waste into valuable resources



Sustainability Management Excellence

LWG Gold

Leather Working Group's highest rating, held by all our tanneries

24.5 g/m² VOC

average emissions across our operations in 2025, against a 30 g/m² Group target

60.9% ZDHC Level 3

of chemicals used in 2025 conformant at the highest MRSL level

Responsible Hide Sourcing

Built on the LITE™ concept, we have established the LITE™ Sourcing programme, covering procurement of cattlehides, chemicals, packaging materials, and other goods and assets. By incorporating environmental and ethical criteria into our supply chain, we ensure that our leather products meet the environmental and ethical standards our brand partners expect.

We evaluate suppliers against environmental criteria through a screening and assessment process. We have incorporated regenerative hides into our production, sourcing from farms practising regenerative agriculture, supporting our commitments to regenerative farming and lower environmental impact.



Our Approach in Practice



Supplier Environmental Assessment

Our Supplier Management Procedure establishes a structured framework for evaluating suppliers against environmental criteria prior to and throughout our business relationships. During the reporting period, 100% of new wet-blue and chemical suppliers were screened using specific environmental criteria, and no supplier was identified with material actual negative environmental impacts.



Deforestation Free Commitment

Our Responsible Sourcing Policy Standard for Cattlehides formalises our dedication to ethical, traceable and responsible raw material procurement. Our target is to reach 100% traceability to the birth farm by lot across our full Brazilian supply chain by 2030: hides must be fully traceable (direct and indirect farms), verifiably free from gross deforestation (legal or illegal), and conversion free throughout the animal's life.



Traceability and Transparency

We strictly follow the LWG protocol and its latest audit requirements, including traceability as scored element and due diligence for deforestation-risk areas. All our tanneries have achieved over 97% traceability, allowing us to trace hides back to their country of origin and slaughterhouses, and all our entities hold LWG Gold ratings. As part of LITE™ Sourcing, Greener Pastures™ is specifically developed for cattlehides under strict protocols for animal welfare and traceability.



Regenerative Hide Sourcing in the United States

We view ranchers as essential partners. Together with brands and partner organisations, we support regenerative ranchers in the United States in building a traceable regenerative cattlehide supply chain, one that improves soil health, water retention, biodiversity, carbon storage and climate resilience.

Responsible Hide Sourcing

Case Study 1: Regenerative Hide Sourcing

Our regenerative hides are sourced from farms that practise **regenerative agriculture**. While many conventional farming practices deplete biodiversity, regenerative agriculture works to restore the health of the land. This practice promotes the growth of grasses, addressing issues such as soil degradation and the climate impacts associated with conventional ranching.

Case Study 1 Regenerative Farm Tours: Seeing the Difference on the Ground

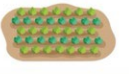
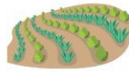
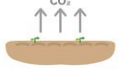
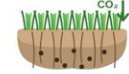
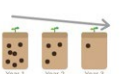
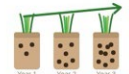
Between 2023 and 2025, we took footwear brands onto working cattle ranches employing regenerative agricultural practices in the United States to see regenerative ranching up close. We wanted to understand how it compares with conventional agriculture, and how the hides we source and our brand partners buy can drive better outcomes in five areas: soil health, water retention, biodiversity, climate, and carbon storage.

The difference from conventional farming was clear: living soil, land that holds water, more wildlife, carbon stored in the ground, and better returns for ranchers. Cattle move through pastures in planned rotations, giving the land time to rest and regrow.

The GRASS protocol (Generalized Regenerative Agriculture Sourcing Specification) verifies these outcomes, along with animal welfare and the livelihoods of ranchers and smaller processors. By building GRASS into our sourcing requirements, we help lead the way in bringing regenerative hides to commercial scale.

We work with Other Half Processing (OHP) to turn regenerative hides, many of which would otherwise not enter the leather supply chain, into finished leather traced back to the ranch where the animal was born. That adds value for the ranchers and small processors doing this work. The tours showed us that when brands and suppliers stand in the field together, better outcomes for climate and nature become a shared commitment, not just a claim.

What We Saw

	Conventional	vs	Regenerative
Soil Health	 Tilled ground that loses topsoil		 Covered, living soil full of deep root systems
Water Retention	 Runs off the land; relies on pumped irrigation		 Soaks in and stays in the ground
Biodiversity	 One crop, little habitat		 Mixed grasses, flora, birds and eagles
Climate	 Disturbed soil releases carbon		 Deep root systems store carbon in the soil
Carbon Storage	 Carbon lost year after year		 Carbon builds and stays in the soil over time

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

We strive to minimise GHG emissions and environmental impacts by investing in clean technologies and GHG management. Our operations are guided by the ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System, of which our Environment and CSR Policy forms an integral part. We integrate best available technologies to upgrade machinery for occupational health, safety and environmental performance.



Our Approach in Practice



GHG Management

Our GHG reduction strategy centres on driving down energy consumption through improving energy efficiency with high-efficiency equipment, optimising energy usage via streamlined production processes, and shifting to low-carbon and renewable energy sources.



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

We collaborate with value chain partners on LCA projects and are increasingly collecting LCA data from across our supply chain. We use the Higg Index to benchmark performance: Facility Environmental Module (FEM) assesses facility environmental performance, while Higg Materials Sustainability Index (MSI) evaluates leather's environmental impacts.



Science Based Target Commitment

We have publicly committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), pledging to set carbon reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement. Actions taken to reduce resource consumption support our transition to low-carbon operations.

Examples of Adopted Measures:

2023

Cooling System Optimization: In our operations in China, we relocated 2 chillers, redesigned cooling pipeline layout and removed 3 old cooling towers and 2 water tanks from the roof, reducing energy consumption of chiller for around 10,500 kWh/month.

2023

Production Optimisation: Our operations in the United States changed production scheduling from 5 to 4 working days/week to ensure machines operate at full load, optimising energy utilisation and reducing idle consumption.

2024

Waste Heat Recovery: In our operations in China, we installed a heat exchanger to recover waste heat from the boiler chimney, displacing natural gas previously used for heating warm water, lowering associated carbon emissions.

2023-2025

Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installation: PV solar panels have been installed in our operations in Vietnam (Saigon TanTec), generating on-site electricity which helps lower our GHG emissions.

2025

Boiler Hot Water Recycling Pump Motor Upgrade: In our operations in China, we replaced existing motors with high efficiency permanent magnet motors, reducing electricity consumption by approximately 1,248 kWh/month.

2025

Water Mixing System Upgrade: Our operations in Vietnam (TransAsia TanTec) simplified the original complex system, reducing water mixing time. Eliminating warm water pumps cut pump electricity by 50%.

Ongoing

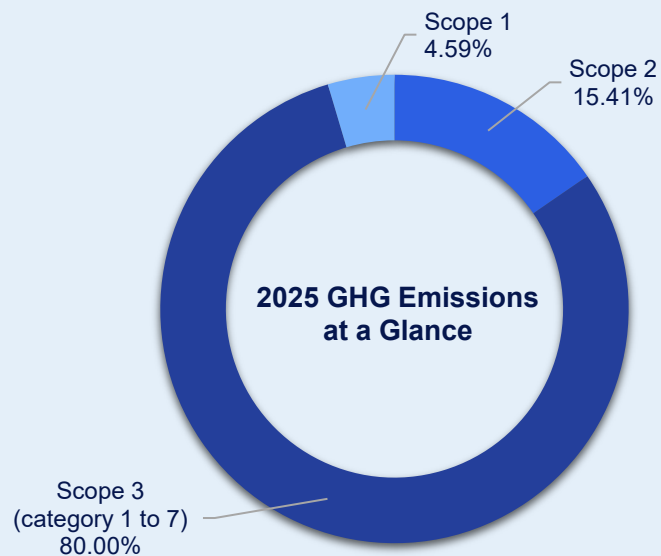
LPG Leak Prevention and Energy Inventory: Monthly LPG pipe maintenance at our Vietnam operations prevents leakage and fugitive emissions, alongside regular energy inventory reports with structured action plans to drive continuous improvement.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Case Study 2: From Footprint to Targets

To lower our environmental impact under the LITE™ concept, ISA has taken another step forward in advancing the transition to a low-carbon economy. We have **made a public commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)**, pledging to set carbon reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement goals.

Case Study 2 Our Progress in GHG Reduction



We are currently progressing through the initial stage of technical training for GHG inventory calculation following the guidance of SBTi, with inventory calculation presently underway. SBTi near-term targets, and the specific reduction measures to meet them, will be formalised in later phases of this process. In parallel, our operations within ISA Group are taking action to reduce energy and water consumption, guided by clear KPIs, supporting our GHG reduction commitment and the transition to low-carbon operations.

Note: Scope 1 emissions are direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by ISA. Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity. Scope 3 emissions are indirect GHG emissions that occur in the value chain of ISA.



What is SBTi?

SBTi is a corporate climate action organisation and one of the world's fastest growing voluntary corporate climate initiatives. SBTi develops the standards, tools and guidance which enable companies and financial institutions worldwide to take credible and science based climate action in line with the Paris Agreement. By joining this initiative, ISA proudly aligns itself with a global movement of forward thinking organisations committed to transitioning to a low-carbon future. For more information, please visit the [SBTi official website](#).



Uwe Hutzler Chief Executive Officer



Establishing clear goals for GHG emission reductions based on trusted scientific data is essential. We are measuring our full footprint, including the 80% in our supply chain. Setting science-based targets is the next step in our LITE™ journey.



Waste Reduction

Our leather processing operations generate both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, all of which are managed in accordance with specific characteristics and disposal, treatment or diversion requirements. Guided by the LITE™ philosophy, we are committed to minimising environmental impact through responsible waste management and circular economy principles.

We comply with all applicable waste management laws and regulations in China, Vietnam and the United States.

Our Approach in Practice



Responsible Waste Management and Control

Our comprehensive waste management procedures and records for solid waste ensure proper management and traceability. We also equip waste sorting and storage facilities to enhance recycling and diversion rates.



Circular Economy Product Development

Committed to developing innovative circular solutions that transform waste from leather processing into valuable resources. We embed circular economy and waste reduction principles into product development.

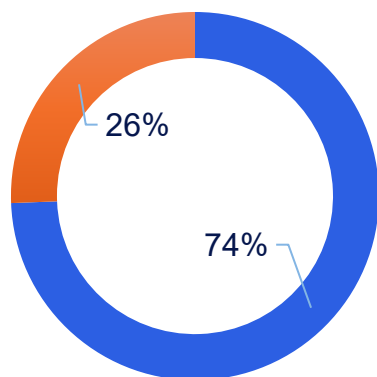


Recycled Water

We recycle treated wastewater within our operations, reducing freshwater consumption and volume of wastewater discharge. For instance, wastewater from wet-blue drums is collected and reused for wetting-back (washing) for raw material in a closed loop.

Waste Disposal and Diversion (%)

2025



■ Reuse, Recycling or Composting
■ Disposed to Landfills or Incinerated

Our Operations in China

- ✓ Digital weighing system for real-time weighing of hazardous waste
- ✓ Avoid, reuse and select environmentally friendly handling methods with regular monitoring

Our Operations in the United States

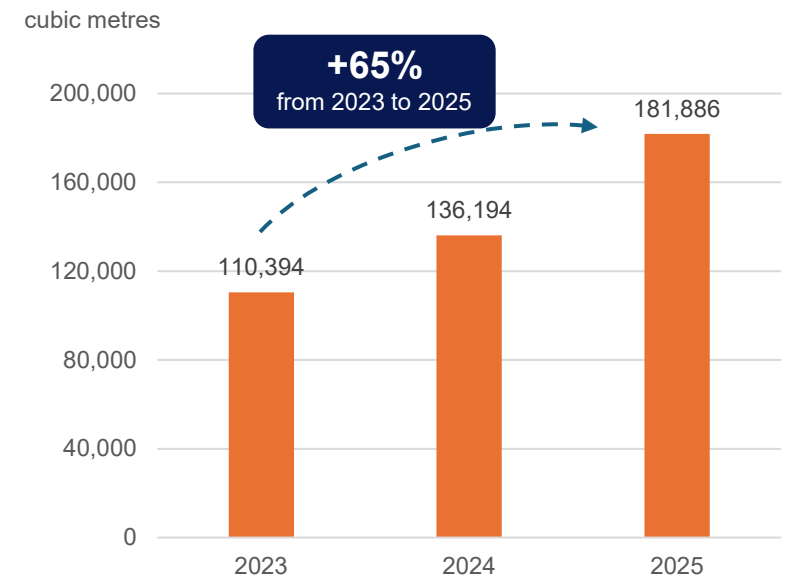
- ✓ Internal solid waste management rules
- ✓ Recyclable or reusable materials are recovered and diverted from landfill

Our Operations in Vietnam

- ✓ Comprehensive recycling and heat recovery practices
- ✓ All waste sent to recycling centers or disposal facilities is strictly recorded
- ✓ Engage qualified waste treatment companies

Note: Covers waste generated at our operations in China, Vietnam and the United States. Our Macau headquarters generates office waste only, which is immaterial and excluded.

Wastewater Reused (m³)



Note: Covers wastewater reused at our operations in China and Vietnam. Our operations in the United States does not reuse wastewater, as its wastewater treatment capability is limited compared to Asia Tannery. We perform only pre-treatment before discharging to the central effluent treatment plant for further treatment.

Waste Reduction

Case Study 3: ReTact - Circular Economy Product Development

Our responsibility for a material does not stop at the factory gate. ReTact is the branded result of our leather waste reuse work: a recycled leather fibre material made from manufacturing waste, including our own wet-blue shavings and trimmings.

What is ReTact?

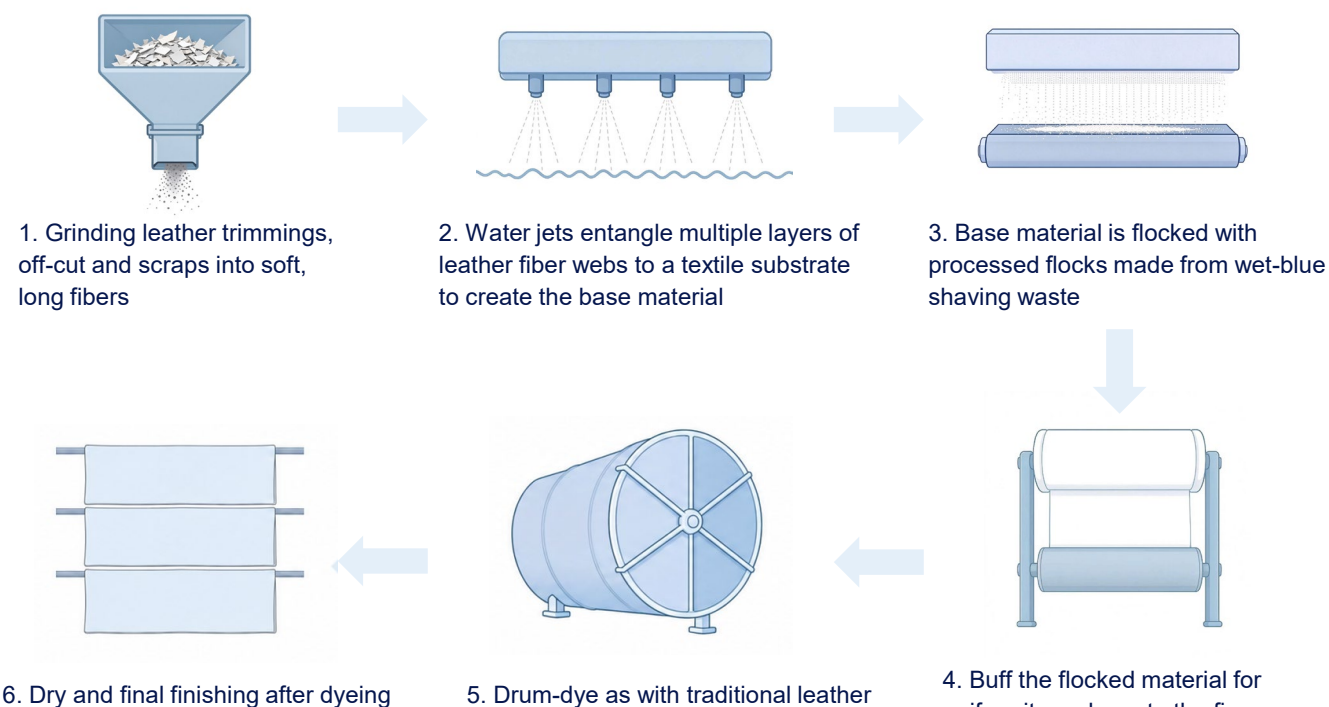
With **ReTact**, we turn leather manufacturing waste, including our own wet-blue shavings and trimmings, which would otherwise require licensed disposal, into a recycled leather fibre material with the look and feel of suede.



Key Benefits

ReTact gives leather manufacturing waste a second use and gives brands a premium material with more than 50% recycled leather fibre, the look and feel of suede, and a consistent sheet format that can take cutting utilisation up to 100%. Global Recycled Standard (GRS) certification is in process, with a Life Cycle Assessment covering the material from raw input to end of use to follow in 2027.

Case Study 3 The Process



Ronda de Bie Chief Sales Officer



Rather than viewing leather scraps and shavings as waste, we see them as valuable resources. ReTact gives brands a real opportunity, not only to incorporate recycled materials into the collections, but also to achieve significant manufacturing benefits, such as up to 100% cutting utilisation.



Sustainability Management Excellence

Responsible manufacturing has been at the core of our business model since the inception of LITE™ in 2003.

We proactively manage our environmental performance through water management, effluent discharge, pollution control and prevention, and chemical management across our operations, ensuring environmental compliance and continuous improvement.

Our environmental performance is validated through internationally recognised certifications and verifications, including LWG Gold certification, Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) MRSL conformance, and Cascale's Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM) verification.



Our Approach in Practice



Water Management

We minimise freshwater consumption, prevent wastage and protect local water resources through monitoring, continuous improvement and employee engagement. Our primary water source is municipal water, used for both industrial and domestic purposes. Water-related impacts are identified and assessed. Initiatives such as water-saving devices and smart water meters are in place.



Chemical Management

Committed to managing chemicals responsibly to prevent environmental risks. Our Chemical Management Policy specifies requirements, and our chemical management system is designed to protect people, reduce workplace exposure, safeguard water resources, minimise chemical waste and optimise inventory.



Wastewater Control

We conduct wastewater quality monitoring in accordance with environmental permits and regulations. There were no incidents or non-compliances with applicable laws and regulations. Wastewater is collected and treated to meet the required discharge standards before discharge to a centralised treatment plant or to local water bodies.



Pollution Control

Committed to ensuring all polluting emissions from production activities are controlled to meet emission standards. Our approach is built on strict regulatory compliance, continuous monitoring and technology adoption, such as air treatment systems and noise covers.

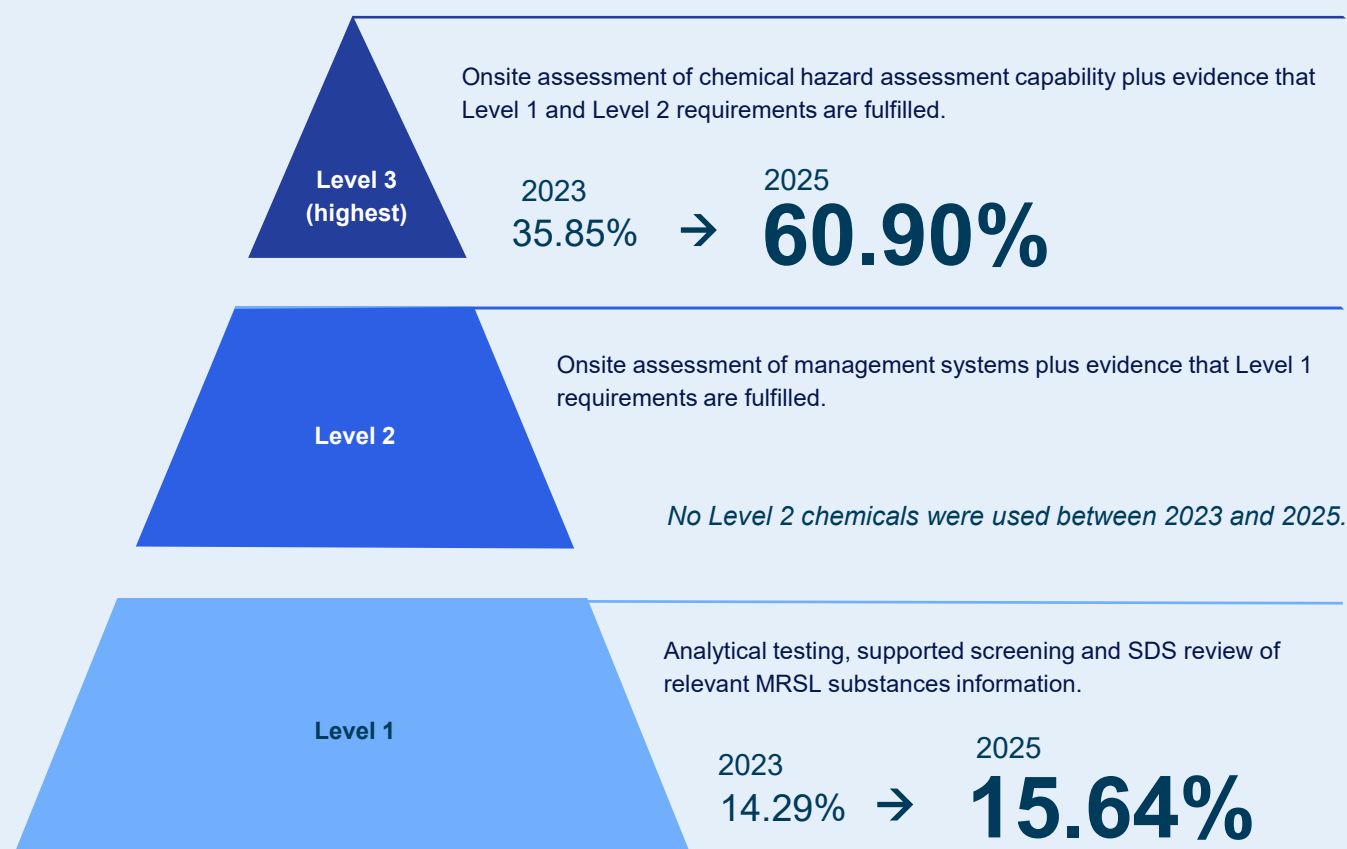
Sustainability Management Excellence

Case Study 4: ZDHC MRSL Chemical Management

We require all chemical suppliers to provide ZDHC Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) conformance proof and Certificates of Analysis under our Purchasing Management Procedure. This ensures purchased chemicals are fit for purpose and environmentally compliant, reducing the use and disposal costs of ineffective chemicals. By selecting high quality and compliant chemicals, we minimise waste generation and lower the environmental burden of chemical disposal.

Case Study 4 ZDHC MRSL Conformance Levels for Chemicals Used in our Leather Manufacturing

Level 3 is the **highest** ZDHC MRSL conformance level. In 2025, **60.90%** of chemicals used in our leather manufacturing met it, up from 35.85% in 2023.



In this reporting period, 23.46% of chemicals were registered without a conformance level and/or not yet registered; our objective is to achieve 90% or greater at Level 3 by 2028.



What is ZDHC and ZDHC Gateway?

The ZDHC Roadmap to Zero Programme is a global and multi stakeholder organisation uniting over 400 industry signatories, such as leading brands, suppliers and chemical formulators. It provides a proven and science-based blueprint for responsible chemical management.

ZDHC Gateway is a digital platform which collects, consolidates and reports data, such as chemical inventory and formulations, and creates reports to prove products' ZDHC MRSL conformance, providing safer choices of chemical products.

For more information, please visit the [official ZDHC website](#).

GRI Content Index

GRI Standard	Disclosures	Relevant Section(s) / Information					
GRI 301: Materials 2016							
301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	(tonnes)	Materials	Packaging Materials			
				Ordinary	Recycled/Renewable		
		2023	29,568.04	230.98	676.26		
		2024	50,568.95	338.41	1,000.71		
		2025	48,483.16	364.46	1,133.94		
Disclosure Note: 1. Packaging materials include wooden pallets, plastics, paper and metal. 2. Wet-blue hides used include 231.40 tonnes, 161.64 tonnes, and 528.65 tonnes of OHP supplied regenerative hides in 2023, 2024 and 2025 respectively.							
301-2	Recycled input materials used	Information: The percentage of recycled and renewable input materials used was 2.22% in 2023, 1.93% in 2024, and 2.27% in 2025, mainly packaging materials. Our major input materials are wet-blue hides and chemicals. Due to the nature of our leather processing operations, increasing the proportion of recycled input materials presents inherent challenges, as the primary raw material, hides, is a natural product, and chemical inputs are required to meet strict quality and safety specifications for leather production. Nevertheless, we are committed to improving this metric by exploring opportunities to incorporate recycled materials where technically feasible, such as the innovative materials development derived from waste streams and the increased use of recycled packaging materials. We will continue to evaluate new technologies and collaborate with suppliers to identify viable recycled input alternatives without compromising product quality and regulatory compliance.					
301-3	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Information: Our business model does not involve the direct sale of final products to the end consumer, and thus the metric for reclaimed products and packaging materials is not considered material to our operations at this stage. Some of the materials we produce for use in finished products are made with recycled content, certified to FSC in some cases, and our use of recycled packaging continues to grow.					
GRI 302: Energy 2016							
302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	(G/J)	Biomass	Non-renewable Fuel	Electricity	Onsite Renewable Energy Generated	Total
		2023	13,989.55	77,478.44	85,454.32	15,559.56	192,481.88
		2024	17,449.54	88,205.08	102,883.66	13,770.56	222,308.83
		2025	21,680.34	81,207.86	103,814.95	12,485.80	219,188.95
		Disclosure Note: 1. Biomass consumption is derived from wood pellet combustion, which is classified as renewable fuel consumption with reference to the GRI Standards. 2. Non-renewable fuel includes diesel, petrol, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and natural gas. 3. Energy consumption is calculated using conversion factors referenced from the International Energy Agency, IPCC, National Bureau of Statistics of China and US EPA.					
302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	Information: We actively engage with suppliers to understand the emissions across our value chain. As part of this ongoing effort, some suppliers have provided their LCA data, representing a positive step towards greater supply chain transparency. While energy consumption data from them is not yet available, we strive to strengthen the engagement and data collection processes to enhance our transparency.					
302-3	Energy intensity	(G/J/m ² of floor space)	Biomass	Non-renewable Fuel	Electricity	Onsite Renewable Energy Generated	Total
		2023	0.14	0.80	0.88	0.16	1.98
		2024	0.18	0.91	1.06	0.14	2.29
		2025	0.22	0.84	1.07	0.13	2.26
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	GHG Reduction Detailed energy consumption data is shown in GRI 302-1.					
302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Information: We are a materials supplier. Our finished leather is sold to brands for use in consumer products and does not consume energy in use, so this disclosure is not applicable to our operations.					
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018							
303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Waste Reduction Sustainability Management Excellence					
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	Waste Reduction Sustainability Management Excellence					
303-3	Water withdrawal	(megallitres)	Municipal Water Withdrawal		Wastewater Discharged	Wastewater Reused	Water Consumption
303-4	Water discharge	2023	392.51		357.47	110.39	35.04
		2024	470.29		428.88	136.19	41.40
		2025	486.72		434.16	181.89	52.56
303-5	Water consumption						
Disclosure Note: 1. All municipal water is fresh water, and water storage does not pose significant water-related impacts. 2. In our operations in Vietnam and the United States, wastewater is discharged to centralised wastewater treatment plants for further treatment. At our China operations, treated wastewater was discharged directly to the local water body until December 2025, and from December 2025 onward, pre-treated wastewater is sent to a new township-owned municipal wastewater treatment plant for further treatment.							

GRI Standard	Disclosures	Relevant Section(s) / Information									
GRI 305: Emissions 2016											
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Absolute Emissions (tCO ₂ e)					Intensity (tCO ₂ e/m ² of floor space)				
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Biogenic CO ₂ Emissions	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	
305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	2023	5,240.65	12,573.43	63,720.35	81,534.43	1,488.49	0.05	0.13	0.66	0.84
		2024	5,281.20	15,689.14	81,174.20	102,144.54	1,856.63	0.05	0.16	0.84	1.05
		2025	4,828.49	16,200.88	84,109.00	105,138.36	2,306.79	0.05	0.17	0.87	1.08
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Disclosure Note: 1. GHG included in Scope 1 emissions calculations: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and hydrofluorocarbons. These represent the primary GHG of our Scope 1 emissions from our operations. Scope 3 emissions currently cover Categories 1 to 7 as an initial step towards comprehensive disclosure. 2. Emissions are calculated with reference to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. 3. Global warming potential values in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). 4. Emission factors applied in the calculation referenced from IPCC, National Development and Reform Commission of China, National Bureau of Statistics of China, US EPA, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Vietnam, Ministry of Industry and Trade of Vietnam, national, regional or local electricity suppliers, United States Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model, China Products Carbon Footprint Factors Database, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero of the United Kingdom, ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator, World Bank database, International Energy Agency, etc.									
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	GHG Reduction Detailed GHG emission data is shown in GRI 305-1 to 305-4.									
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), and other significant air emissions	(tonnes)	Nitrogen Oxides	Sulphur Oxides	Particulate Matter		Volatile Organic Compounds		Hazardous Air Pollutants		
		2023	9.114	0.056	9.496		126.166		0.070		
		2024	10.451	0.056	9.325		164.293		0.058		
		2025	6.917	0.205	2.710		170.758		0.044		
Disclosure Note: 1. Emissions are estimated and derived using a hybrid approach that prioritises direct measurement, such as third-party test results, and actual metering data, where available. Where direct data is not accessible, activity-based calculations are applied. 2. Activity-based emission factors referenced from the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China, National Standard of the People's Republic of China, National Development and Reform Commission of China, US EPA, local law and regulations, and International Energy Agency.											
GRI 306: Waste 2020											
306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste Reduction									
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste Reduction									
306-3	Waste generated	(tonnes)	Hazardous Waste			Non-hazardous Waste			Total Waste		
		Generated	Diverted	Disposal	Generated	Diverted	Disposal	Generated	Diverted	Disposal	
		2023	2,356.93	1,042.37	1,314.56	19,997.30	13,355.62	6,641.68	22,354.22	14,397.99	7,956.24
		2024	2,616.97	1,888.70	728.27	25,544.38	18,108.78	7,435.61	28,161.35	19,997.48	8,163.88
		2025	2,192.05	1,279.13	912.92	26,051.67	19,731.92	6,319.76	28,243.72	21,011.05	7,232.67
306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	Disclosure Note: 1. Examples of hazardous waste diverted from disposal include batteries, lighting equipment, ink cartridges, metal containers, plastic containers, etc. Examples of hazardous waste directed to disposal include activated carbon, chemically contaminated packaging, wastewater treatment plant sludge (containing chromium), air emission filters, etc. Examples of non-hazardous waste diverted from disposal include cardboard and paper, food waste, pallets, plastics, tanned split waste, etc. Examples of non-hazardous waste directed to disposal include general waste (e.g. employee-disposed waste), wastewater treatment plant sludge (chromium-free), etc. 2. Diverted hazardous waste undergoes offsite recycling and preparation for reuse. Disposed hazardous waste is sent to landfill or offsite incineration without energy recovery. Diverted non-hazardous waste undergoes onsite and offsite recycling and preparation for reuse. Disposed non-hazardous waste is sent to landfill or offsite incineration, with or without energy recovery.									
306-5	Waste directed to disposal										
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016											
306-3	Significant spills	Information: During the reporting period, there were no significant spills.									
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016											
308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Responsible Hide Sourcing									
308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Responsible Hide Sourcing Information: Potential impacts include deforestation, land conversion, GHG emissions, biodiversity loss, and water and chemical impacts from wet-blue processing. These impacts are addressed through measures outlined in Responsible Hide Sourcing section.									