CORPORATE RESPONSES

From Shanghai EZ Renewables March 9, 2021

Dear Laura,

Thanks for your kind enquiry and we haven't heard or experienced any issued mentioned below. The companies mentioned below operate under modern facilities and management.

Best regards

Wei Cheng B322 Building#1, 619 Long Chang Road 200090, Shanghai China Mobile/WhatsApp: +8613916845608

From Daqo New Energy May 10, 2021 Hi, Laura,

We have not received subsidies for "state-sponsored labour placement" in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. I am not sure where you find this information. I have searched the IPO document and find only one place probably what you refer to as "labor placement subsidies" (actually a bad translation), but it's under the category of "general accounting policy and accounting estimates".

The "labour placement subsidy" mentioned here is a very general description and a category under Chinese accounting policy. It should not be considered as a specific program in specific region in China. It's a very common subsidy scheme utilized by local governments globally including cities of Shanghai, Shenzhen, even New York and I am sure all major cities in Europe and U.S to attract talents to their local area. Many local governments provide such "labor placement" subsidies to companies to promote local employment and job creation. The term "安置" in Chinese should be understood to be "helping to settle down (from another place) securely and peacefully", rather than "placement", which is a bad translation of meaning.

You can imagine that Xinjiang being in a remote location, the availability of talent is generally limited, and the government provides employment related incentives and subsidies to attract skilled labor to work in the Xinjiang area. This would be no different from labor and employment related incentives that for example New York State Empire State Development Board provides to local companies, which include government subsidies related to (and tied with) labor force, employment, job creation and

training. There is no "state sponsorship" in the decision of hiring and employment, and nothing related to human rights issues could be inferred here.

We hire employees, mostly with specialized knowledge or skills in chemical, mechanical and electrical engineering, from the open job market and has NEVER engaged in any poverty alleviation, surplus labour, or labour transfer programs of minority citizens. In our factory in Xinjiang, we only have 18 ethnic-minority employees out of 2,021 employees in total.

Regarding our suppliers, we have already sent a formal statement to all of our suppliers in the Xinjiang region, clearly stating our stance of zero tolerance against forced labor, child labor, discrimination, sexual harassment, unfair and unequal treatment of employees. And all of them have provided us with formal written confirmation that they do not engage in such misbehavior which are also illegal in China under Chinese employment laws. Our major silicon powder suppliers are companies called Hesheng, Suokesi silicon and Xianggao. We don't see any clear evidence of forced labor issue in their plants.

Last but not the least, there is a very clear definition of "forced labor". We believe that one should not judge if there is forced labor or not simply by if a company has engaged in a particular program or has received certain types of subsidies. There should be clear evidence of violation for such claims to be made against a particular organization or individual. As principle, presumption of guilt without evidence should not be applied to any individual or company.

Thank you and best regards,

大全新能源公司

何宁

Kevin He

大全新能源公司 董事会秘书,投资者关系

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From Tongwei

May 13, 2021

尊敬的谢菲尔德哈勒姆大学 Murphy 教授:

早上好!我司于 5 月 9 日收到你以海伦娜肯尼迪国际司法中心名义发来的邮件调研函,我司对此函非常重视。首先感谢贵中心及你对公司的关心,我们也愿意后期分享你的调研成果报告。但由于公司正处于经营旺季,再加上时间紧迫,我们于今天才向你回复,未来得及翻译成英文,请多多包涵。现将你关心的问题简要回复如下:

- 一、通威股份是一家有近 40 年经营历史的中国民营企业,主要从事绿色水产品和光伏新能源的生产和销售。通威的绿色水产品生产销售分布在全国各省市和部分东南亚国家,绿色新能源生产基地主要分布在四川乐山、四川成都、内蒙古包头、云南保山和安徽合肥。公司生产过程中大量使用清洁能源,并生产出高效、低碳绿色产品。全公司力争在2023 年实现碳中和,为人类气候治理率先做出我们应有的贡献。
- 二、中国改革开放四十多年,由计划经济全面转向市场经济,劳动力市场早已全面放开,没有强迫劳动,公司与员工个人之间双向自由选择。中国民营企业更是此用工市场机制下的典型代表,我们公司没有任何强迫劳动的行为,也没有你调研函中所涉及的违反法规的问题,公司所有用工符合公司法及相关法律、法规,我们没看到也没感受到行业内有任何强迫劳动的行为。
- 三、加强全球气候治理、减少碳排放,实现碳中和是全球人类的历史使命。我们很高兴看到去年中欧之间及美国拜登总统上台后,已空前达成全人类碳达峰、碳中和及全球气候治理管控共识;我们很高兴看到到以欧盟包括英国在内带头推动碳中并牵引全球能源转型和气候管控;我们也很高兴看到中国光伏产业经过近 20 年的发展,有能力、有条件参与全球能源转型、气候变化治理及碳中和的实现;我们也很高兴看到包括美国、欧盟国家在内的高校、研究机构及贵中心高度重视、共同关注,充分沟通交流此历史使命话题,促使我们全人类的共同目标早日实现,通威非常愿意在此活动中奉献绵薄之力。

谢谢!

通威股份有限公司 2021 年 5 月 12 日