Stock Code: 600583 Stock Abbreviation: COOEC Announcement No.: 2026-025

Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd. Announcement on the Continuous Risk Assessment Report of CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd.

I. Basic Information on CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd.

(I) Basic Information on the Finance Company

CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CNOOC Finance") was approved for operation by the People's Bank of China on May 13, 2002, and completed its industrial and commercial registration on June 14, 2002.

Legal Chinese Name: CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd.

Registered Capital: RMB 4 billion

Legal Representative: Yang Nan

Financial License Institution Code: L0007H211000002

Unified Social Credit Code: 91110000710929818Y

Institution Address: CNOOC Building, No. 6 Dongzhimenwai Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing

Business Scope: Covering all businesses that financial companies are permitted to conduct by the National Financial Regulatory Administration, including: 1) absorbing deposits from member units; 2) granting loans to member units; 3) handling bill discounting for member units; 4) handling fund settlement and payment for member units; 5) providing entrusted loans, bond underwriting, non-financing guarantees, financial advisory, credit verification, and consulting agency services for member units; 6) engaging in interbank lending; 7) handling bill acceptance for member units; 8) handling buyer's credit for products of member units; 9) investing in fixed-income securities.

(II) Names, Capital Contributions and Shareholding Ratios of Shareholders of the Finance Company

In October 2016, upon approval by the Beijing Administration for Industry and Commerce and filing with the former Beijing Banking Regulatory Bureau, the shareholding structure was changed to:

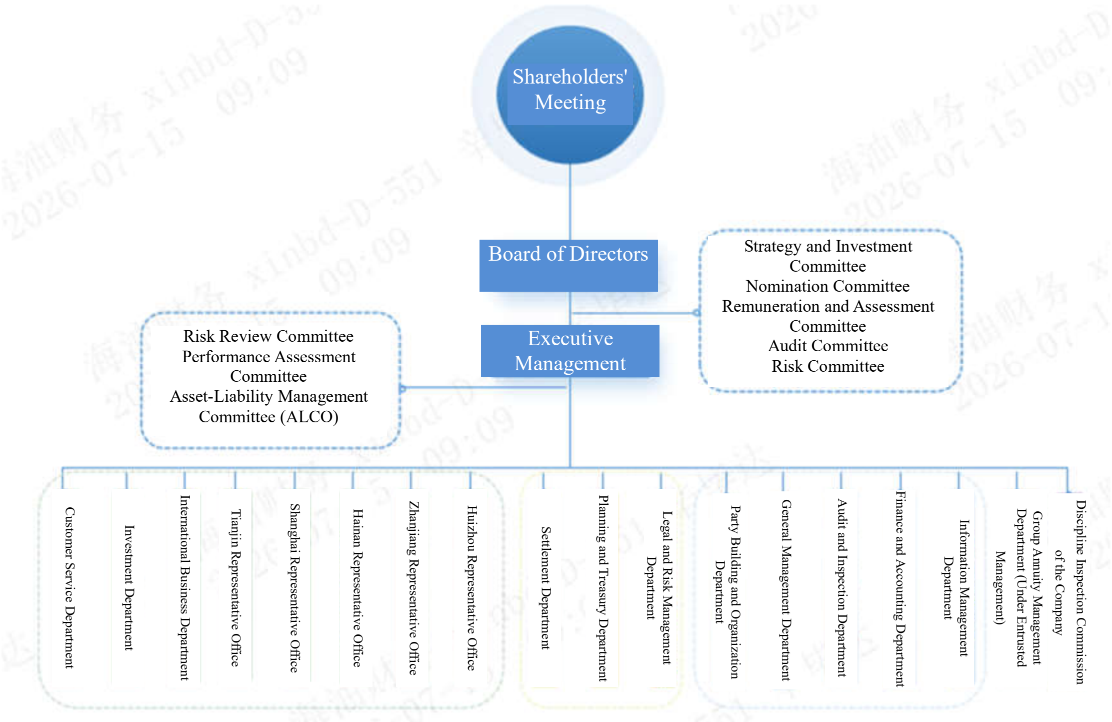
Serial Number	Shareholder Name	Subscribed Capital Contribution (RMB)	Equity Ratio (%)
1	China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC)	2,515,901,060.00	62.90
2	CNOOC (China) Co., Ltd.	1,272,084,806.00	31.80
3	CNOOC Oil & Petrochemicals Co., Ltd.	141,342,756.00	3.53
4	Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.	70,671,378.00	1.77
	Total	**4,000,000,000.00**	**100.00**

II. Basic Information on Internal Control of CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd.

(I) Risk Management Environment

CNOOC Finance has established a corporate governance structure with clear delineation of responsibilities in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Measures for the Administration of Finance Companies of Enterprise Groups, and other relevant regulations. The shareholders' meeting, board of directors, senior management, and other governance bodies operate independently and check and balance each other effectively. CNOOC Finance abolished its board of supervisors on April 15, 2026, and the audit committee of the board of directors, internal audit department, and other bodies now exercise the relevant functions and powers originally held by the board of supervisors. CNOOC Finance has a sound governance structure and standardized management operations. It has established a risk management framework with reasonable division of labor, clear responsibilities, mutual checks and balances, and clear reporting lines, providing the necessary prerequisites for the effectiveness of risk management.

The organizational structure of CNOOC Finance is as follows:



The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making body for risk management, bearing the ultimate responsibility for monitoring the implementation of risk management of CNOOC Finance; it is responsible for promoting the improvement of CNOOC Finance's risk management system, internal control system, compliance management system, and the work system for accountability for illegal business operations and investments, deciding on major matters in the above aspects, formulating major accounting policies and plans for changes in accounting estimates of CNOOC Finance, reasonably formulating capital planning policies for CNOOC Finance, effectively identifying and assessing major risks and promoting their prevention and resolution, and conducting overall monitoring and evaluation of relevant systems and their effective implementation; major and high-risk investment projects of CNOOC Finance must be decided by the Board of Directors.

The Risk Review Committee under the Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd.'s compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and rules; guiding the development of the Company's risk management system, legal and compliance management system, and institutional framework; and reviewing the Company's enterprise risk management objectives, overall compliance objectives, basic policies, and risk appetite, and submitting them to the Board of Directors for approval. The Committee also oversees the development, operation, and effectiveness evaluation of the risk management system; reviews the annual risk management report and plan; reviews risk management strategies, major risk mitigation plans, and risk limits; conducts risk assessments and provides opinions on major investment and financing activities, related-party transactions, and other matters; reviews policies, organizational structures, and responsibility plans related to risk management, internal control, and compliance; and exercises overall oversight of the Company's risk management, internal control, and legal and compliance management systems and their effective implementation. In addition, it examines major sudden risk events, urges management to address them, and reports to the Board of Directors; reviews risk assessment reports and compliance reports that require Board deliberation; evaluates the effectiveness of compliance management and the level of compliance culture development; and urges the resolution of major issues in compliance management and compliance culture development.

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee to guide the development of a work system for investigating accountability for violations in business operations and investments, and to promptly report to the Board of Directors on major issues, major risks, and major abnormal situations of the Company, and to report to the shareholders' meeting when necessary, etc.

Senior Management is responsible for formulating, reviewing, and supervising the implementation of risk management systems, procedures, and specific operational processes, and revising the risk management system in a timely manner based on the risk management status and changes in the operating environment; promptly understanding the levels of various risks and their management status, and ensuring that CNOOC Finance has sufficient human and material resources, as well as appropriate organizational structure, management information systems, and technical capabilities to effectively identify, monitor, and control the various risks undertaken by each business; and promptly reporting any major risks to the Board of Directors or its Risk Committee.

CNOOC Finance has an independent risk management department—the Legal and Risk Management Department—which is responsible for establishing and improving the risk prevention and monitoring system of CNOOC Finance, inspecting and supervising the risk management and risk control work of each business department; conducting risk review, risk monitoring, and risk early warning for important businesses such as investment and credit extension, as well as new businesses; regularly analyzing the risk status of CNOOC Finance; providing daily business risk consultation; organizing and conducting risk management training for CNOOC Finance; and promoting the continuous optimization of CNOOC Finance's risk management work.

CNOOC Finance has an independent internal audit department—the Audit and Inspection Department, which is responsible for assisting CNOOC Finance in identifying and evaluating major risk issues; auditing the internal control and risk management of CNOOC Finance; and helping CNOOC Finance maintain an effective control system by evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of controls and promoting their continuous improvement.

Each business department of CNOOC Finance is the primary responsible party for risk management, responsible for performing risk control functions, identifying, monitoring, and controlling business-related risks; monitoring risk changes and risk events in relevant business areas and reporting in a timely manner; sorting out major risks in its own department, proposing response strategies, and being responsible for implementation.

CNOOC Finance has established three lines of defense for risk management. Each business department is the first line of defense for risk management, the Legal and Risk Management Department is the second line of defense for risk management, and the Audit and Inspection Department is the third line of defense for risk management. CNOOC Finance continuously improves its management and control capabilities of liquidity risk, credit risk, market risk, compliance risk, information technology risk, and operational risk, providing a strong guarantee for safe and stable operation in compliance.

(II) Risk Identification, Assessment and Monitoring

CNOOC Finance has established a comprehensive hierarchical authorization management system. CNOOC Finance has a clear division of responsibilities among departments and positions, with clear reporting relationships at all levels. Through the reasonable setting of departmental and position responsibilities, a risk control mechanism of mutual supervision and mutual restraint among departments and positions has been formed. Each department of CNOOC Finance, based on its functional division, identifies and assesses the relevant business risks within its scope of responsibilities, and formulates different risk control systems, standardized operating procedures, and corresponding risk response measures based on the assessment results.

Meanwhile, CNOOC Finance has established a customer credit rating indicator system, conducted credit risk reviews and granted unified credit to customers, completed the construction of a risk early warning system, achieved real-time monitoring of liquidity ratios, completed the building of a standardized regulatory data platform, and continuously improved the efficiency, quality, and technical level of risk identification and assessment, monitoring and reporting.

(III) Control Activities

Starting from its development strategy and operational management reality, CNOOC Finance has formulated practical and feasible internal control objectives: to ensure the implementation of relevant national laws, regulations, and rules; to ensure the realization of CNOOC Finance's development strategy and operational goals; to ensure the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of CNOOC Finance's business records, accounting information, financial information, and other management information; to ensure the effectiveness of CNOOC Finance's risk management. CNOOC Finance implements internal control policies that feature full coverage, alignment of materiality with checks and balances, and balance between prudence and cost-effectiveness.

In terms of major operational risk assessment and review, CNOOC Finance continuously improves the risk review mechanism for major operational matters such as credit business, investment business, and interbank credit business. In terms of compliance risk management, CNOOC Finance has established a compliance pre-review mechanism, clearly defined a one-vote veto system for compliance, and ensured the independence and effectiveness of compliance reviews. In terms of quarterly monitoring of major risks, CNOOC Finance has established a quarterly risk management reporting mechanism, conducting detailed analysis of CNOOC Finance's overall risks from multiple dimensions including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, information technology risk, liquidity risk, legal risk, and compliance risk, providing information support for CNOOC Finance's comprehensive and trend-based assessment of the risks it faces. In terms of reporting and tracking the handling of major risk events, CNOOC Finance has established a reporting mechanism that is vertically connected and horizontally coordinated to ensure early detection, early reporting, and early response to major risks, creating conditions for timely adoption of effective measures to reduce asset losses and eliminate adverse consequences, and to avoid systemic operational risks. In terms of information system control, CNOOC Finance continuously promotes the informatization construction of internal control, realizing the full-chain online work of business approval flow, while improving business processing efficiency and further controlling the risk of disconnected approvals; through data governance projects, it establishes the CNOOC Finance data governance system; continuously improves information system security incident management, and strengthens the information security guarantee of the internal control system. In terms of audit supervision, CNOOC Finance regularly inspects and evaluates the reasonableness, soundness, and effectiveness of internal control, regularly audits and supervises the implementation of the internal control system, and proposes improvement suggestions for problems in internal control and supervises the improvements. CNOOC Finance has smooth information communication channels, and there are convenient channels for reporting internal control risks and deficiencies to senior management and the board of directors.

(IV) Overall Assessment of Risk Management

CNOOC Finance establishes a stable and prudent risk appetite, and conducts various businesses within the overall risk tolerance of CNOOC Finance under the risk management philosophy of "stable, rational, proactive, and full participation". The risk management system is sound and effectively implemented, keeping the overall risk at a low level.

In 2026, CNOOC Finance received an A+ rating from S&P and an A1 rating from Moody's, the highest rating levels among commercial financial institutions in China. Since its establishment, CNOOC Finance has maintained a good record of zero non-performing assets and non-performing loans.

III. Business Management and Risk Management of CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd.

(I) Key Financial Data of the Finance Company

Unit: RMB 100 million

	As of December 31, 2025 (Audited)	**As of June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)**
Total Assets	2,215.73	2,444.23
Total Liabilities	2,042.95	2,264.61
Net Assets	172.78	179.62
Debt-to-Asset Ratio	92%	93%
	Year 2025 (Audited)	**January-June 2026 (Unaudited)**
Operating Revenue	15.14	13.69
Net Profit	10.39	6.00

(II) Management of the Financial Company

Since its establishment, CNOOC Finance has adhered to the principle of prudent operation, strictly regulated its business conduct and strengthened internal management in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Implementation Measures for Administrative Licensing Matters of Non-banking Financial Institutions of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Measures for the Administration of Finance Companies of Enterprise Groups, and relevant national financial laws, regulations, and the Company's articles of association. Based on the understanding and evaluation of CNOOC Finance's risk management, the Company has not identified any significant deficiencies in the risk control system related to the financial statements in areas such as funds, credit, audit, and information management as of June 30, 2026.

(III) Regulatory Indicators of the Financial Company

According to the provisions of the Measures for the Administration of Finance Companies of Enterprise Groups and the Regulatory Rating Measures for Financial Companies of Enterprise Groups, as of June 30, 2026, all key regulatory indicators of CNOOC Finance comply with the prescribed requirements:

Serial Number	Regulatory Indicators	Prescribed Value	Actual Indicator at the End of the Reporting Period
1	Capital Adequacy Ratio	≥10.5%	14.59%
2	Liquidity Ratio	≥25%	52.67%
3	Ratio of Loan Balance to the Sum of Deposit Balance and Paid-in Capital	≤80%	18.61%
4	Ratio of Total External Liabilities to Net Capital	≤100%	0.00%
5	Ratio of Total Investment to Net Capital	≤70%	40.19%
6	Ratio of Acceptance Bill Balance to Total Assets	≤15%	0.00%
7	Ratio of Acceptance Bill Balance to Balance Due from Banks	≤300%	0.00%
8	Ratio of Total Acceptance and Rediscount to Net Capital	≤100%	0.00%
9	Ratio of Acceptance Bill Margin Balance to Total Deposits	≤10%	0.00%
10	Ratio of Net Fixed Assets to Net Capital	≤20%	0.03%

Based on the understanding and evaluation of CNOOC Finance's risk management, the Company has not identified any significant deficiencies in the risk control system related to the financial statements in areas such as funds, credit, audit, and information management as of June 30, 2026.

IV. Deposits and Loans of Listed Companies in the Finance Company

As of June 30, 2026, the Company's monetary fund balance was RMB 7.927 billion, of which RMB 1.188 billion was deposited with CNOOC Finance, RMB 6.739 billion was deposited with commercial banks, and the proportion of deposits in CNOOC Finance was 14.98%. During the reporting period, the Company's daily deposit balance in CNOOC Finance was controlled within the standard and did not exceed the daily maximum deposit balance limit set in the "Financial Services Framework Agreement" signed between the Company and CNOOC Finance. During the reporting period, CNOOC Finance did not experience any delay in payment due to insufficient cash position, which did not affect the Company's normal production and operation.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had no outstanding borrowings from financial institutions.

The Company's deposits with CNOOC Finance are safe and liquid. The financial services provided by CNOOC Finance are priced in compliance with the fee standards stipulated by the People's Bank of China or the National Financial Regulatory Administration for such services, and such transaction pricing is fair and reasonable, which can fully protect the interests of the Company and the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders.

V. Continuous Risk Assessment Measures

The Company assessed the business qualifications, business operations, and risk status of CNOOC Finance by examining its documents such as the Financial License and Business License, and reviewing its periodic financial reports including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, and issued a risk assessment report.

VI. Risk Assessment Opinion

CNOOC Finance has legally valid "Financial License" and "Business License", has established a relatively complete and reasonable internal control system, and can effectively control risks. Based on the understanding and evaluation of CNOOC Finance's risk management, as of the date of this report, the Company has not found any violation of the provisions of the "Measures for the Administration of Finance Companies of Enterprise Groups" by CNOOC Finance, and has not found any major deficiencies in the risk control system of CNOOC Finance in terms of funds, credit, audit, information management, etc. related to the financial statements as of June 30, 2026.

In summary, the Company believes that CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd. operates in compliance, has sufficient funds, sound internal control, good asset quality, and a high capital adequacy ratio, and the risks of related-party deposits, loans and other financial transactions between the Company and CNOOC Finance are controllable.

Board of Directors of Offshore Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.

August 17, 2026