This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") contains general guidelines for conducting the business of JinkoSolar Holding Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"). To the extent this Code requires a higher standard than required by commercial practice or applicable laws, rules or regulations, we adhere to these higher standards.

This Code is designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

(i) honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;

(ii) full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company will file with, or submit to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and in other public communications made by the Company;

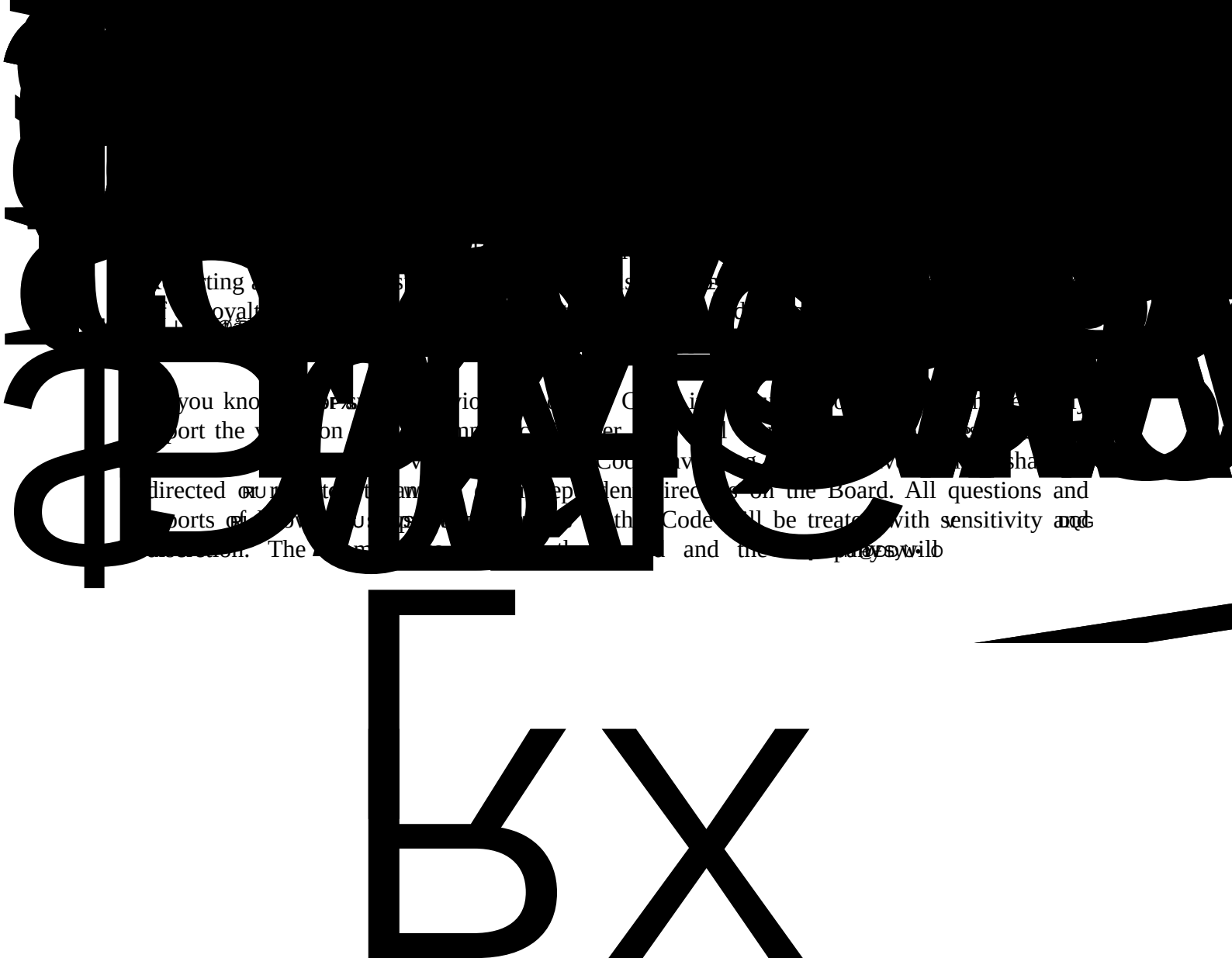
(iii) compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;

(iv) prompt internal reporting of violations of the Code; and

(v) accountability for adherence to the Code.

This Code applies to all of the directors, officers and employees of the Company, whether they work for the Company on a full-time, part-time, consultative, or temporary basis. We refer to all persons covered by this Code as "Company employees" or simply "employees." This Code is intended to qualify as a code of ethics for the purposes of Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules thereunder.

The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") has appointed or will appoint a compliance officer for the Company (the "Compliance Officer"). If you have any questions regarding the Code or would like to report any violation of the Code, please call or email the Compliance Officer. Certain provisions of this Code apply specifically to the chief executive officer, chief financial officer and any other persons who perform similar functions for the Company (collectively, the "Executive Officers", and each, an "Executive Officer") and any questions or violations of the Code involving an Executive Officer shall be directed or reported to any of our independent directors on the Board and any such questions or violations will be reviewed directly by the Board.



[redacted]

- [redacted]ate Opp[redacted]o em[redacted]rate p[redacted]info[redacted]sition wit[redacted]mpan[redacted]le to the [redacted]pany[redacted] Company's line of business, [redacted] Compa[redacted] position, you must first prese[redacted]pportun[redacted] pursuing the opportunity in your [redacted].

- Financial Interests. [redacted]

  (i) No employee may have a[redacted] directly or indirectly thro[redacted] business entity if such [redacted]st adve[redacted] performance of duties o[redacted] to the [redacted]es the employee to devote certai[redacted]ch employ[redacted]at the Company;

  (ii) No employee may hold a[redacted]

It is difficult to list all of the ways in which a conflict of interest may arise, and we have provided only a few, limited examples. If you are faced with a difficult business decision that is not addressed above, ask yourself the following questions:

- Is it legal?
- Is it honest and fair?
- Is it in the best interests of the Company?

If you are not certain whether a particular company is a material customer, supplier or competitor of the Company or still have questions or doubts about any proposed situation or transaction, please consult the Compliance Officer of the Company.

The Company requires that employees fully disclose any situations that reasonably could be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest. If you suspect that you have a conflict of interest, or something that others could reasonably perceive as a conflict of interest, you must report it immediately to your supervisor or the Compliance Officer. If a director or Executive Officer suspects that he or she has a conflict of interest, or something that others could reasonably perceive as a conflict of interest, he or she should discuss it with the Chairman of the Board. Although conflicts of interest are not automatically prohibited, they are not desirable and may only be waived as described in “Waivers of the Code” below.

The actions of family members outside the workplace may also give rise to conflicts of interest because they may influence an employee’s objectivity in making decisions on behalf of the Company. If a member of an employee’s family is interested in doing business with the Company, the criteria as to whether to enter into or continue the business relationship, and the terms and conditions of the relationship, must be no less favorable to the Company compared with those that would apply to a non-relative seeking to do business with the Company under similar circumstances.

Employees should report any situation involving family members that could reasonably be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest to their supervisor or the Compliance Officer. For purposes of this Code, “family members” or “members of your family” include your spouse, brothers, sisters and parents, in-laws and children.

As an employee of the Company, you have an obligation to advance the Company's interests when the opportunity to do so arises. If you discover or are presented with a business opportunity through the use of corporate property, information or because of your position with the Company, you should first present the business opportunity to the Company before pursuing the opportunity in your individual capacity. No employee may use corporate property, information or his or her position with the Company for personal gain or should compete with the Company.

You should disclose to your supervisor the terms and conditions of each business opportunity covered by this Code that you wish to pursue. Your supervisor will contact the Compliance Officer and the appropriate management personnel to determine whether the Company wishes to pursue the business opportunity. If the Company waives its right to pursue the business opportunity, you may pursue the business opportunity on the same terms and conditions as originally proposed inally

- spread rumors about competitors,

forecasts. Inaccurate, incomplete or untimely reporting will not be tolerated and

Accurate and reliable records are crucial to the Company’

It is the responsibility of each Executive Officer to promote adherence with the standards and restrictions imposed by all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Each employee has an obligation to comply with the laws of the cities, provinces, regions and countries in which the Company operates. These include, without limitation, laws covering commercial bribery and kickbacks, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets, information privacy, insider trading, offering or receiving gratuities, employment harassment, environmental protection, occupational health and safety, false or misleading financial information, misuse of corporate assets or foreign currency exchange activities. Employees are expected to understand and comply with all laws, rules and regulations that apply to your position at the Company. If any doubt exists about whether a course of action is lawful, you should seek advice immediately from the Compliance Officer.

Employees are prohibited from trading securities while in possession of material nonpublic information, whether of the Company or other companies. “Material non-public” information includes any information, positive or negative, that has not yet been made available or disclosed to the public and that might be of significance to an investor, as part of the total mix of information, in deciding whether to buy or sell stocks or other securities. As a rule of thumb, any information that would affect the value of stocks or other securities should be considered material. Examples of information that is generally considered "material" include:

- financial results or forecasts, or any information indicating that a company's financial results may exceed or fall short of forecasts or expectations;
- important new products or services;
- pending or contemplated acquisitions or dispositions, including mergers, tender offers or joint venture proposals;
- possible management changes or changes of control;
- pending or contemplated public or private sales of debt or equity securities;
- acquisition or loss of a significant customer or contract;
- significant write-offs;
- initiation or settlement of significant litigation; and
- changes in the Company's auditors or a notification from its auditors that the Company may no longer rely on the auditor's report.

any insider trading policy implemented by the Company.

Insiders are also prohibited from recommending, suggesting or encouraging that any material non-public information, that is, directly or indirectly disclosing such information to any other person, including family members, other relatives and friends, so that they may trade in the stock or other securities of the Company and other companies. Violation of insider trading laws can result in both civil and criminal penalties, as well as disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including termination of employment. If you have any questions regarding buying or selling stocks or other securities, please consult the Compliance Officer before engaging in any transaction.

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA") prohibits the Company and its employees and agents from offering or giving money or any other item of value to win or retain business or to influence any act or decision of any governmental official, officer or employee of a government-owned or -controlled business or company, political party, candidate for political office or official of a public international organization. More concisely, the FCPA prohibits paying or offering bribes, kickbacks or other inducements to government officials. This prohibition also extends to payments to a sales representative or agent if there is reason to believe that the payment will be used indirectly for a prohibited payment to government officials. Violation of the FCPA is a crime that can result in

All Company employees should strive to conserve resources and reduce waste and emissions through recycling and other energy conservation measures. You have a responsibility to promptly report any known or suspected violations of environmental laws or any events that may result in a discharge or emission of hazardous materials. Employees whose jobs involve manufacturing have a special responsibility to safeguard the environment. Such employees should be particularly alert to the storage, disposal and transportation of waste, and handling of toxic materials and emissions into the land, water or air.

The Company is committed not only to comply with all relevant health and safety laws, but also to conduct business in a manner that protects the safety of its employees. Each employee is expected to perform his or her duty to the Company in a safe manner, free of the influences of alcohol, illegal drugs or other controlled substances. The use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances in the workplace is prohibited. If you have a concern about unsafe conditions or tasks that present a risk of injury to you, please report these concerns immediately to your supervisor or the Human Resources Department.

The Company is firmly committed to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and will not tolerate any illegal discrimination or harassment based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, age, national origin or any other protected class. The Company prohibits harassment in any form, whether physical or verbal and whether committed by supervisors, non-supervisory personnel or non-employees. Harassment may include, but is not limited to, offensive sexual flirtations, unwanted sexual advances or propositions, verbal abuse, sexually or racially degrading words, or the display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures. For further information, you should consult the Compliance Officer.

The Company shall not allow any form of forced or involuntary labor in their workplace. They may not require their employees to make any kind of “deposits”, nor are they entitled to retain employees’ identity documents. The Company shall acknowledge the right of their employees to leave their employer after reasonable notice.

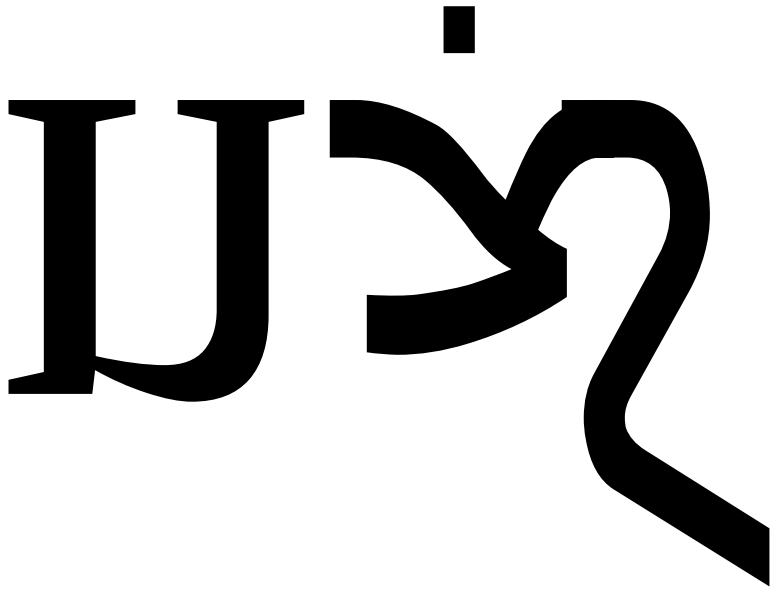
The Company shall not employ minors. The Company defines minors as those persons who have not yet reached their 16th birthday. In cases where local legislation stipulates a higher minimum age, the higher limit shall apply.

Persons with the ages between of 16 and 18 years will be considered young workers. Young workers shall not work during night hours or in hazardous conditions.



Waivers of this Code will be granted on a case by case basis and only in extraordinary circumstances. Waivers of this Code for other employees may be made by the Compliance Officer or the Chief Executive Officer or director of the Company will be promptly disclosed to the public to the extent required by law or the rules of any exchange on which the Company's securities are listed.

This Code contains general guidelines for conducting the business of the Company and is consistent with the highest standards of business ethics. If you have any questions about these guidelines, please contact the Compliance Officer. We expect all employees to adhere to these standards. Each employee is separately responsible for his or her actions. Conduct that violates the law or this Code cannot be justifiable by claiming



TO: Compliance Officer

FROM:_____

RE: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics of JinkoSolar Holding Co., Ltd.

I have received, reviewed, and understood the above-referenced Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") and hereby undertake, as a condition to my present and continued employment at or association with JinkoSolar Holding Co., Ltd. and/or any of its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"), to fully comply with the Code.

I hereby certify that I have adhered to the Code during the time period that I have been associated with the Company.

I agree to adhere to the Code in the future.

_____ Name:

_____ Date: