光大水務
EVERBRIGHT WATER

CHINA EVERBRIGHT WATER LIMITED
中國光大水務有限公司
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(STOCK CODES 股份代號: U9E.SG & 1857.HK)

2024
Sustainability Report
可持續發展報告

Creating Better Investment Value

Undertaking Greater Social Responsibility

創造 更好投資價值

承擔 更多社會責任

Chairman's Statement
董事長致辭

MR. LUAN ZUSHENG
欒祖盛先生

Non-Executive Director and Chairman
非執行董事兼董事長

In 2024, the global external environment was complex and challenging, with the pressure of climate change continuing to rise. The ecological civilisation construction emerged as a common priority focus for countries around the world. Amid this backdrop, China actively embraced the concept of green development, demonstrated unwavering commitment to advancing the mission of "Building a Beautiful China" in a coordinated manner by integrating ecological and environmental protection into the process of social and economic development.

二零二四年，全球外部環境複雜嚴峻，氣候變化壓力持續攀升，生態文明建設成為世界各國共同關注的焦點。在此背景下，中國積極踐行綠色發展理念，以堅定決心統籌推進「美麗中國」建設，將生態環境保護融入到經濟社會發展進程中。

Chairman's Statement
董事長致辭

Looking back to 2024, China Everbright Water Limited ("**Everbright Water**" or the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") had been proactively addressing challenges while progressing with steadfast determination. It remained focused on its primary responsibilities and key business areas, prioritising green, low-carbon, and high-quality development. The Group continued to maintain an overall and stable development momentum, while closely monitoring and analysing the national and industry policies, and market trends in the People's Republic of China ("**China**" or the "**PRC**"). Based on its actual situation, the Group formulated its "15th Five-Year Plan" strategic planning, clearly defining its future strategic objectives and implementation paths.

回顧二零二四年，中國光大水務有限公司(「**光大水務**」或「**本公司**」，連同其附屬公司，「**本集團**」)在重重考驗下攻堅克難、砥礪奮進，聚焦主責主業，以綠色低碳高質量發展為目標，繼續保持總體穩健發展態勢，密切跟蹤、研究中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)的國家及行業政策，緊扣市場發展趨勢，結合本集團實際情況，廣泛凝聚共識，制訂「十五五」戰略發展規劃，明確未來戰略目標和實施路徑。

Against the macro backdrop of the escalating economic downward pressure and intensifying market competition, the Group made concerted efforts to overcome various internal and external challenges in order to ensure a stable financial performance, with its core business indicators maintaining a consistent upward trajectory, and the business transformation demonstrating an initial progress. In relation to market expansion, the Group actively participated in the national key river-basin water environment management projects in China by undertaking the construction of Ji'nan Tangye New Area Waste Water Treatment Public-Private Partnership ("**PPP**") Project Phase II and Upgrading, as well as Anyang Municipal Waste Water Treatment Centre Phase I Project in Henan Province. These efforts contributed to the ecological restoration of the Yellow River Basin and supported the realisation of the beautiful vision of "clear water and green banks, where the fish glide through shallow depths". The Group successfully secured several asset-light projects, including Jiangsu Jiangyin Lingang Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plant and Ancillary Pipeline Network Phase I EPCO (Engineering Design-Procurement-Construction-Operation) ("**EPCO**") Project, as well as Zhengzhou Airport Economic Zone Waste Water Treatment (Plant 4) Construction, Operation and Management ("**O&M**") Project in Henan Province, leveraging its technical services and enhanced the service output capabilities of asset-light services through the subcontracting of equipment, energy management contracts and other models. This has further strengthened the synergistic development momentum between asset-light and asset-heavy business models. Meanwhile, the Group continued to strengthen its presence in the market outside mainland China by closely monitoring and focusing on the Southeast Asian market. The Group achieved significant breakthrough in the market outside mainland China by successfully securing several asset-light projects such as a water supply equipment service project in Bengkalis, Indonesia, and a technological process service for a petrochemical waste water treatment project in Egypt. Additionally, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed to explore opportunities for cooperation in the industrial estate of Siak Regency, Riau Province, Indonesia.

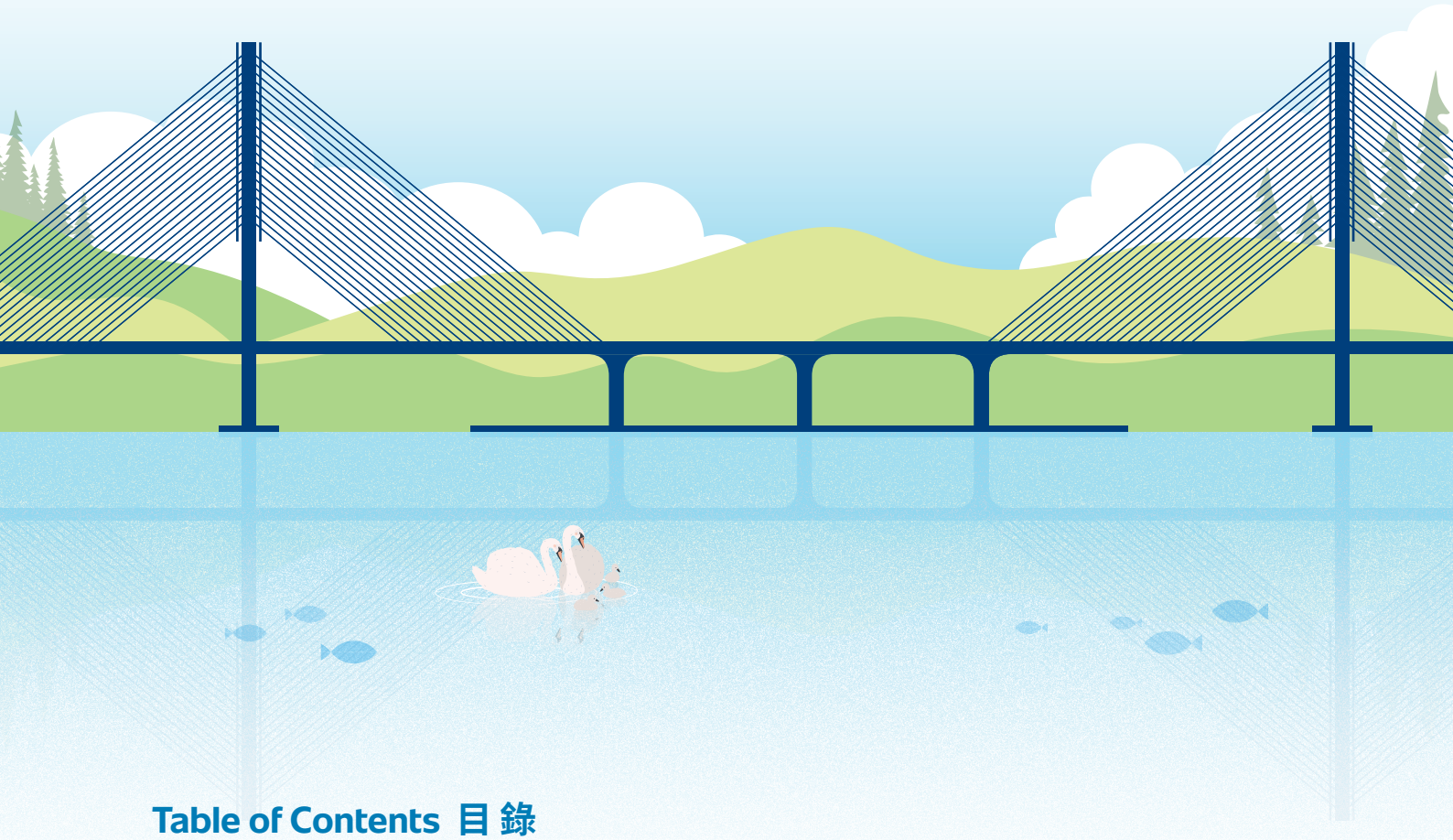
在經濟下行壓力持續加大、市場競爭愈發「內卷」的宏觀背景下，本集團努力克服各類內外困難，穩住業績基本面，核心業務指標繼續保持向上向好態勢，改革轉型的創新勢能得到初步釋放。在業務拓展上，積極投身中國的國家重點流域水環境治理項目，精心建設實施濟南唐冶新區污水處理政府和社會資本(「**PPP**」)項目二期建設及提標改造項目、河南安陽市政污水處理中心一期工程，為黃河流域的生態修復貢獻力量，助力更多地區實現「清水綠岸、魚翔淺底」的美好願景。在輕資產業務方面，拓展江蘇江陰臨港工業廢水處理廠及配套管網項目一期EPCO(設計-採購-施工-運營)(「**EPCO**」)項目、河南鄭州航空港區第四污水處理廠新建工程項目施工總承包及委託運營(「**委託運營**」)項目，依託技術服務主體，通過設備分包、合同能源管理等多種形式，提升輕資產服務輸出能力，進一步凸顯輕重協同發展態勢。同時，持續加強中國境外市場佈局，密切跟蹤和關注東南亞市場，先後以輕資產業務模式承接印度尼西亞(「**印尼**」)本卡利斯供水項目設備供應服務和埃及石油化工污水處理項目工藝包服務，並簽署了一份合作備忘錄，以探索在印尼廖內省西阿克縣工業園區的合作，實現中國境外市場新突破。

With its commitment to sustainable development, the Group prioritised technological innovation and actively enhanced the precision and intelligence of its information management system through technological advancements, adoption of efficiency-enhancement measures, and the implementation of the "Five Innovations" initiative and digitalisation. These efforts have led to significant cost savings and efficiency improvements across its various operating projects. In addition, the Group actively embraced the principle of green and low-carbon development through concrete actions. At the same time, the Group proactively organised a range of environmental science and public welfare activities, with 49 waste water projects opened to the public for visits, promoting water conservation and protection awareness. Furthermore, the Group welcomed approximately 12,000 visitors to its waste water treatment plants and attracted approximately 6,000 online viewers, further inspiring more individuals to participate in the environmental protection movement.

本集團秉持可持續發展理念，聚焦技術創新，主動通過技術創新、集採提效等管理提升、措施，借助「五小創新」和數字化手段，提升運營管理的精細化與智慧化水平，增強了運營效能，本集團各運營項目降本增效效果明顯，用實際行動大力踐行綠色低碳發展理念。同時，積極開展環保科普公益活動，共有49個污水項目整體向公眾開放，向公眾普及節水護水知識，線下接待公眾約1.2萬人次，線上相關活動吸引約6,000人次，帶動更多人加入環保行列。

Looking ahead to 2025, as the blueprint of the "15th Five-Year Plan" gradually unfolds, the environmental water industry is poised to capitalise on emerging opportunities while navigating new challenges. The Group will strategically align its initiatives with China's key national strategies, concentrating efforts on the key regions and leveraging its core strength. It will pursue high-quality projects selectively and expand its business through diversified channels, fostering the synergistic development of both asset-light and asset-heavy businesses through coordinated efforts across both internal and external platforms. Simultaneously, the Group will harness digital capabilities to elevate the application level of its intelligent management system, enhance precision management skills, and continue to increase its investment in technological innovation. This will drive the development of its intelligent water system to new heights, optimise water resources recycling efficiency, and provide robust support for addressing climate change and safeguarding water ecological security. Furthermore, the Group will expand its business areas, and strengthen partnerships with leading domestic and international enterprises to foster resources sharing and complementary advantages. With a steadfast commitment to fulfilling its corporate responsibility, the Group aims to deliver exceptional water environment services to the public, contribute significantly to the ecological civilisation construction, and collaborate in shaping a more sustainable and prosperous future for the water services sector!

展望二零二五年，「十五五」規劃藍圖徐徐展開，環保水務行業即將迎來新的發展機遇與挑戰。本集團將緊密圍繞中國的重大國家戰略，依託重點區域，聚焦優勢領域，選擇優質項目，多渠道拓展業務，推動輕重齊發展、內外同發力。進一步依託數字化賦能，提升智慧管理平台應用水平，提高精細化管理能力，持續加大科技創新投入，推動智慧水務建設向更高水平發展，提升水資源循環利用效率，為應對氣候變化、保障水生態安全提供有力支撐。本集團將進一步拓展業務領域，加強與中國國內外優秀企業的合作，實現資源共享、優勢互補；積極履行社會責任，為社會提供更優質的水環境綜合服務，為生態文明建設貢獻力量，攜手共創水務行業更加美好可持續和繁榮的未來!



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總裁致辭

MR. TAO JUNJIE
陶俊杰先生

Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer
執行董事兼總裁

In 2024, the global macroeconomic environment became increasingly challenging. Amid a complex and tense international landscape, exacerbated by the triple pressures of domestic demand contractions, supply shocks and weakened market expectations in China, China successfully navigated these challenges and steadily advanced its blueprint for modernisation. At the same time, China remained steadfast in its commitment to achieving the goals of "Peaking Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Achieving Carbon Neutrality" ("**Dual Carbons**") and actively pursued green, low-carbon and high-quality development. Additionally, China's environmental protection industry underwent rapid development and has embarked on a new journey of industrial upgrading to further contribute to sustainable progress.

回顧二零二四年，全球宏觀環境形勢進一步加劇。面對複雜緊張的國際局勢，加以中國國內需求收縮、供給衝擊和市場預期減弱的三重壓力，中國成功應對各類挑戰，穩健地發展中國現代化的宏偉藍圖。與此同時，中國堅定遵守「碳達峰、碳中和」(「**雙碳**」)目標，並積極開展高質量的綠色低碳發展。此外，中國的環保產業經過高速度發展，已踏上可促進可持續進步的產業升級新征程。

Promoting Strategic Goal of "Dual Carbons"

"Carbon Emissions Reductions" is one of the most important tasks during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period to address pollution and climate change. Everbright Water actively aligns with the "Dual Carbon" strategic goals, striving to create a sustainable green and low-carbon development model, and is committed to becoming a leader in "service-oriented products" within the water environment management industry.

推動「雙碳」戰略目標

「碳減排」是「十四五」規劃期間應對污染和氣候變化的最重要任務之一。光大水務積極響應「雙碳」戰略目標，致力於打造企業綠色低碳的可持續發展模式，並矢志成為水環境治理行業中「服務型產品」的引領者。

Message From CEO
總裁致辭

Looking back at the past year, the Group has actively promoted the digital transformation of its project operations, improving the quality of greenhouse gas disclosure to further track and evaluate the carbon footprint. Specific measures include formulating carbon reduction strategies and improving carbon management plans.

回首過去一年，本集團積極推動旗下各項目的運營數字化轉型，改進溫室氣體信息的披露質量，以進一步追蹤和評估企業的碳足跡，具體措施包括制定減碳戰略和完善碳管理方案等。

The Group also focuses on harnessing the synergistic benefits of pollution reduction and carbon reduction, primarily across three key areas: quality enhancement and efficiency improvement, development of green infrastructure, and energy self-sufficiency. To maximise the economic and environmental benefits of its projects, the Group is actively exploring pilot projects for "in-plant solar energy" and energy-saving management within waste water treatment plants. In addition, the Group has formulated the *Guidelines for Everbright Water's Low-Carbon Waste Water Treatment Plants* and developed "Low-Carbon Demonstration Projects" that integrate several carbon reduction and resource recovery measures. The Group is committed to driving the green and low-carbon development of the industry, while actively contributing its expertise and practical efforts to achieve the "Dual Carbons" goals.

本集團亦關注減污降碳的協同增效，主要聚焦提質增效、綠色設施建設和能源自給三個方面。為實現項目經濟和環境效益的最大化，本集團積極探索「廠內光伏」的試點項目和污水處理廠內部的節能降耗管理工作。除此之外，本集團還制定了《光大水務低碳污水處理廠工作指引》，並著重推廣集合多種減碳與資源化措施的「低碳示範項目」。本集團致力推動行業的綠色低碳發展，竭力為實現「雙碳」目標貢獻專業智慧和行動力量。

Promoting Value Creation in the "Water-Related" Industry Chain
推動「泛水」產業鏈價值創造

During the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (the "**Reporting Period**"), the Group continued to focus on water as its core business, concentrating on the deployment of its "water-related" industry chain and driving innovation and value creation within the industry chain.

於二零二四年一月一日至二零二四年十二月三十一日期間（「**報告期**」），本集團持續以水為業務核心，聚焦「泛水」產業鏈佈局，推動產業鏈的創新與價值新創造。

In terms of business deployment, the Group has proactively fostered seamless collaboration between departments and teams and established several special industry research teams. The Group secured multiple collaboration opportunities through comprehensive research, generating innovative ideas and models, introducing advanced technologies and processes, and producing a series of in-depth research reports. Additionally, leveraging its strengths in traditional sectors such as waste water treatment, the Group has deepened its involvement in the "water-related" industry and expanded its business scope, driving the value creation of the water industry chain. As a result of these efforts, the Group successfully secured new industrial waste water treatment projects during the Reporting Period. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to expand its research focus, particularly in areas such as China's rural revitalisation strategy, while closely monitoring high-quality business opportunities. This will further enrich the business portfolio and refine the strategic layout of the "water-related" industry chain.

在業務部署方面，本集團主動打破部門和團隊的邊界，相繼建立了數個產業研究柔性團隊，通過廣泛研究啟發新思路與新模式，引進新技術與工藝，撰寫多份深入的調研報告，從而達成多個合作意向。同時，本集團藉助污水處理等傳統業務的優勢，進一步深入「泛水」行業並推廣業務範圍，促進了水產業鏈的價值重構。通過這些努力，本集團在報告期間獲得了新的工業廢水處理項目。展望未來，本集團將圍繞中國的鄉村振興戰略等領域繼續拓展研究領域，密切關注優質業務機會，助力進一步豐富企業業態，完善「泛水」產業鏈的戰略佈局。

Supporting Ecological Civilisation Construction

During the Reporting Period, the Group further deepened its efforts in enhancing the stable operation of projects and improving energy efficiency, ensuring that the projects were implemented in an orderly and safe manner. At the same time, the Group steadily expanded high-quality water projects, implementing a high-quality development strategy, and continually solidifying its market position. Leveraging its robust business capabilities, the Group has actively contributed to the sustainable development of water environment across various regions, supporting the ecological development initiatives in China.

As of 31 December 2024, the Group invested in and held 171 environmental protection projects. In addition, it undertook various asset-light business, including 12 O&M services, as well as a range of engineering, procurement and construction ("**EPC**") projects, EPCO projects, equipment supply and technical services. With a designed daily water treatment capacity of approximately 7.70 million m^3, the Group's geographical footprint spans across 13 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, in addition to an overseas business presence in Mauritius.

Emphasising Talent Development

Adhering to a "People-Oriented" philosophy, the Group highly values talent development as one of the key drivers for its growth. Therefore, the Group attaches great importance to employees' career planning and personal development needs, providing channels for enhancing professional skills and platforms for realising personal value.

The Group has created a fair and high-quality work environment through improvements in recruitment and selection processes, training and assessments, performance evaluations, reward and punishment systems, and promotion frameworks. During the Reporting Period, the Group increased its investment in talent development, establishing a human resources information system and a personnel quality assessment model, ensuring that the talent development strategy is implemented through specific measures that all employees can engage with.

助力生態文明建設

報告期內，本集團進一步深化在增強項目穩定運營、節能增效方面的努力，確保項目工程有序安全地進行。與此同時，本集團穩步拓展優質水務項目，落實高質量發展思路，不斷鞏固市場地位。憑藉穩健的業務實力，本集團積極推動各地水環境的可持續發展，助力促進中國的生態發展建設。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團投資並持有171個環保項目，另承接各類輕資產業務，包括12項委託運營服務，以及一系列的工程總包（「**EPC**」）項目、EPCO項目、設備供貨和技術服務。本集團旗下項目的水處理設計規模約770萬立方米／日，其業務足跡遍及中國國內13個省、市、自治區，海外業務佈局毛里求斯。

重視人才培養

秉持「以人為本」的管理理念，本集團視人才培養為其企業發展的核心驅動力之一。因此，本集團高度重視員工的職業生涯規劃與個人發展需求，為員工提供增強專業技能的渠道以及實現自我價值的平台。

本集團通過改善招聘選拔、培訓測試、績效評估、獎懲制度和晉升的體系，全方面打造公平優質的工作環境。在報告期內，本集團加大對人才培訓的投入，建立人力資源信息系統與人員素質評價模型，確保人才發展戰略通過每位員工均可參與其中的具體措施落實到位。

Message From CEO
總裁致辭

Fostering Technological Research and Development ("R&D") and Innovation

The Group embraces the "Innovation-Driven Development" philosophy, encouraging its R&D team to accelerate the development and deployment of new technologies, with a strong emphasis on the practical application of new technologies and ideas. This approach aims to enhance the Group's core technological competitiveness and creativity.

During the Reporting Period, the Group fully leveraged its technological advantages and extensive experience in water environment management, as well as waste water treatment and sludge treatment and disposal, to expand its service capabilities across the entire industry chain, covering all stages from initial project design to final project operation and management. Additionally, the Group has enhanced existing technologies to achieve higher levels of pollutant removal efficiency and environmental management. The Group has successfully constructed a fully underground intelligent waste water treatment plant that requires minimal workforce oversight. Such underground plant, integrated with an above-ground ecological park, not only conserves valuable land resources but also provides a recreational space for citizens. Additionally, to further upgrade the automation levels of waste water treatment plants and support the goal of "Carbon Emissions Reductions", the Group has strengthened its information infrastructure and promoted the development of the "Intelligent Water" management system, enabling precise monitoring of plant operations and energy consumption.

促進科技研究與開發(「研發」)及創新

本集團堅持「創新引領發展」的理念,鼓勵研發團隊加快新技術的開發與部署,並強調新技術新創意的實際運用,從而提升本集團的核心科技競爭力與創造力。

報告期內,本集團充分利用在水環境管理、污水處理和污泥處理處置方面的技術優勢和豐富經驗,進一步擴展從前期項目設計到最終項目運營管理各環節的全產業鏈服務能力,並改良現有技術,追求更高水平的除污效率與環境管理。本集團已建成一座僅需少量工人值守的全地下式智能化污水處理廠,該廠與地上生態公園結合,既節約了寶貴的土地資源,亦可作為市民的休閒場所。同時,為進一步升級污水處理廠的自動化水平,助力「碳減排」目標,本集團加強信息化建設,推動「智慧水務」信息管理體系的建設,從而實現對污水處理廠運營情況與用電耗能的精準監測。

Promoting Environmental Protection Awareness and Education

The Group is committed to environmental protection education and actively responds to government initiatives by transforming its water projects into comprehensive environmental protection education bases that integrate tours, practical learning, and skills training. In addition to on-site visits, the Group offers a combination of online and offline environmental education models, aiming to raise public awareness of environmental protection and water resource conservation.

During the Reporting Period, Everbright Water (Ji'nan) Limited was selected as an exemplary case in the Ministry of Ecology and Environment's "Excellent Case Collection of Development of Environmental Protection Facilities to the Public"; Jiangsu Zhenjiang Sponge City Construction PPP Project ("**Zhenjiang Sponge City Project**") was recognised as a "2023 Green Development Service Demonstration Case" at the China International Fair for Trade in Services; Beijing Daxing Tiantanghe Waste Water Treatment Project ("**Tiantanghe Project**") received the title of "Practice Teaching Base for 'Grand Ideological-Political Courses' across Beijing Schools".

Additionally, the Group has continued to collaborate with various environmental protection organisations, technological associations, and government departments, actively dedicated itself to environmental protection education and awareness activities by hosting special events such as "World Water Day," "China Water Week," and "World Environment Day."

開展環保宣傳與教育

本集團致力於環保教育使命，積極響應政府號召，將旗下水務項目打造為集參觀、實踐學習和技能培訓為一體的環保教育基地。除了實地參觀，本集團也提供線上線下相結合的環境教育模式，旨在提升大眾對環保和水資源保護的認知。

報告期間內，光大水務（濟南）有限公司成功入選生態環境部《環保設施向公眾開發優秀案例集》、江蘇鎮江海綿城市建設PPP項目（「**鎮江海綿城市項目**」）獲選為「二零二三年中國國際服務貿易交易會綠色發展服務示範案例」、北京大興區天堂河污水處理項目（「**天堂河項目**」）榮獲「北京市學校《大思政課》實踐教學基地」等稱號。

除此之外，本集團持續與各類環保機構、科技協會和政府部門開展合作，積極投身於環保教育和宣傳工作，舉辦了「世界水日」、「中國水週」和「世界環境日」等專題活動。

Message From CEO
總裁致辭

Summary

The Group consistently aligns its environmental education mission with global efforts and China's initiatives to combat climate change and promote ecological development. In order to drive the sustainable development of its business to a new level, the Group will continue to seize opportunities arising from relevant policies, enhance its intelligence and digitalisation capabilities, and further advance its technological innovation and research.

TAO JUNJIE
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

28 March 2025

結語

本集團將不斷推進環境教育，與國際和中國應對氣候變化的目標保持一致。為促使業務的可持續發展更上一層樓，本集團將進一步把握政策發展帶來的商業機遇，提升智能化和數字化水平，並不斷推動技術創新和研究。

陶俊杰
執行董事兼總裁

二零二五年三月二十八日

Board Oversight of Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") and Climate Change Issues
董事會對環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)及氣候變化事宜的監督

In line with its long-term belief in sustainability, the board of directors of Everbright Water (the "**Board**", and each member, a "**Director**") is responsible for (i) formulating the Group's policies, strategies and objectives relating to ESG, climate change and responsible investment; (ii) overseeing the performance and effectiveness of the Group's ESG, climate change and responsible investment; and (iii) identifying and evaluating climate change-related issues and material ESG factors and their prioritisation in relation to the Group's business and/or other key stakeholders. The Board is also responsible for reviewing the Group's Sustainability Report.
秉持長期的可持續發展理念，光大水務的董事會(「**董事會**」，其中每位簡稱「**董事**」)的責任包括(i)制定本集團ESG、氣候變化和負責任投資相關的政策、戰略以及目標；(ii)監督本集團踐行ESG、氣候變化和負責任投資相關的表現與績效；以及(iii)識別並評估本集團業務及／或其他重要持份者的氣候變化相關重大議題和重要ESG因素及其優次排列。董事會亦同時負責審閱本集團的可持續發展報告。

The Board has reviewed the material ESG factors, and will manage and monitor these issues and take them into consideration in determining the Group's business directions and strategies. The Group will actively undertake social responsibility in pursuing a better water environment.
董事會已審閱重要ESG因素，並將管理和監督這些議題，將它們納入本集團經營方針和戰略的考量範圍之內。本集團將積極承擔社會責任，創造更優質的水環境。

About This Report
關於本報告

Everbright Water is an environmental protection company focusing on water environment management. It is listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX**" or "**SGX-ST**") and the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**") (stock codes: U9E.SG and 1857.HK), with China Everbright Environment Group Limited (stock code: 257.HK, "**Everbright Environment**") as the controlling shareholder.

Everbright Water is committed to create value through its various water-related businesses. At present, it has developed a full-fledged business coverage in the water industry, which includes raw water protection, water supply, municipal waste water treatment, industrial waste water treatment, reusable water, river-basin ecological restoration, sludge treatment and disposal, etc. Meanwhile, the Group has also established an extensive presence along the water business industry chain, covering project investment, planning and design, technological R&D, engineering and construction, operations management, etc. In addition, based on China's "Dual Carbon" strategic goals, Everbright Water proactively explores a path for pollution reduction and carbon reduction, laying a solid foundation to achieve carbon neutrality in waste water treatment in the future. Furthermore, while actively focusing on "Intelligent Water", Everbright Water is making full use of its years of experience to integrate intelligent transformation into business practices, complementing smart city development and promoting sustainability in China's water industry.

光大水務是一家專注於水環境綜合治理的環保企業，為新加坡證券交易所有限公司（「**新交所**」）及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「**聯交所**」）主板上市公司（股份代號：U9E.SG及1857.HK），控股股東為中國光大環境（集團）有限公司（股份代號：257.HK，「**光大環境**」）。

光大水務致力於打造以水為源的產業價值創造，目前已實現原水保護、供水、市政污水處理、工業廢水處理、中水回用、流域生態治理及污泥處理處置等全業務覆蓋。同時，本集團全面佈局水務行業相關產業鏈，精專於項目投資、規劃設計、科技研發、工程建設、運營管理等業務領域。此外，圍繞中國「雙碳」戰略目標，光大水務積極探索減污降碳的路徑，為未來實現污水處理碳中和目標奠定基礎。同時，光大水務積極以「智慧水務」為重點，運用其多年的行業經驗，將智能化轉型與業務實踐結合，以配合建設智慧城市，促進中國水務行業的可持續發展。

About This Report
關於本報告

The Sustainability Report 2024 (this "**Report**") covers the Group's main sustainable development initiatives and performance during the Reporting Period. This Report was prepared in accordance with Rule 13.91 and Appendix C2 *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide* of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK, the Listing Manual of SGX (Rules 711A, 711B and Practice Note 7.6 *Sustainability Reporting Guide*), as well as the *GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards* (1) (the "**GRI Standards**"). The GRI Standards is a globally recognised sustainability reporting standard framework for corporates to disclose non-financial information, and is one of the sustainability reporting frameworks recognised by SGX and SEHK. This Report comprehensively illustrates material issues in line with most of its industry peers in China (including Hong Kong), Singapore and other countries around the world. In addition, Everbright Water follows the corporate mission of "Devoted to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China", by integrating the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("**SDGs**") into its environmental and social management strategies, and promoting global environmental protection and ecological conservation. In response to future climate risks and opportunities, not only has Everbright Water been actively following the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("**TCFD Recommendations** (2)"), it has also started incorporating the requirements of Appendix C2 of the new *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code* of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK in disclosing its carbon emissions, climate management strategy, and identification and assessment of climate-related risks, etc., thereby enhancing the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") disclosure and transiting to the new SEHK requirements.

二零二四年可持續發展報告(「**本報告**」)涵蓋了本集團於報告期內主要的可持續發展策略和表現。其內容依循聯交所證券上市規則第13.91條及附錄C2所載的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》、新交所上市手冊(第711A條、第711B條和第7.6項應用指引《可持續發展報告指引》),以及《GRI可持續發展報告準則》(1)(「**GRI準則**」)所編寫。GRI準則是全球廣泛應用的可持續發展報告標準,旨在協助企業披露非財務資訊,並且為新交所和聯交所認可的可持續發展披露標準之一。本報告務求全面涵蓋實質性議題,並與中國(含香港)、新加坡、及全球其他國家的大部份同行企業保持一致。此外,光大水務秉承「情繫生態環境,築夢美麗中國」的企業使命,將聯合國可持續發展目標(「**SDGs**」)全面融入到其環境及社會管治戰略當中,推動全球環境保護和生態保育。為應對本集團未來面臨的氣候變化風險和機遇,光大水務根據《氣候相關財務揭露建議》(「**TCFD建議**(2)」)。此外,光大水務開始納入附錄C2所載的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的新要求,公開本集團的碳排放量、氣候相關管理戰略、及氣候風險的辨別和評估等信息,務求進一步加強本集團對環境、社會及管治(「**ESG**」)的披露,並達到聯交所的新要求。

The data and information disclosed in this Report are based on materiality assessment, stakeholder engagement and relevant sustainability reporting guidelines and standards as mentioned above. This Report covers the sustainability performance of the Group's Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Singapore corporate offices, projects under construction[3] and operating projects that are under operational control of the Group during the Reporting Period[4], [5]. During the Reporting Period, the issues of concern for stakeholders were similar to those of the previous year, and the reporting scope of this document has not changed significantly from last year's report. The details of the Group's relevant entities can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements as included in the Company's annual report for the Reporting Period (the "**Annual Report 2024**").

本報告所披露的數據及信息是基於實質性評估、持份者參與和上文所述有關的可持續發展報告指引及準則釐訂。本報告涵蓋了本集團在報告期內於深圳、香港和新加坡企業辦公室以及本集團擁有運營控制權的在建[3]與運營項目的可持續發展表現[4], [5]。於報告期內，持份者關注的議題與上一年相若，本報告的匯報範圍較上一年報告並無重大改變。本集團的相關實體資料可參閱本公司關於報告期的年度報告（「**二零二四年度報告**」）中的財務報表附註。

To ensure the accuracy of Greenhouse Gas ("**GHG**") emission calculations, the Group followed relevant international standards and adopted localised emission factors where applicable. This entails the use of calculation methodologies approved by the Clean Development Mechanism ("**CDM**"), the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2019 Revision)* from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("**IPCC**"), and specification to ISO14064-1:2018 *Greenhouse Gases – Part 1: Specification with Guidance at the Organization Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals*. All data included in this Report has been rounded except for integers and data disclosed in the Annual Report 2024[6].

為確保溫室氣體（「**GHG**」）排放量的計算盡可能準確，本集團的計算依循相關國際標準，並在可應用的情況下採用本地化的排放因子。這包括使用清潔發展機制（「**CDM**」）核准、政府間氣候變化專門委員會（「**IPCC**」）《2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南2019年修訂版》核准的計算方法，以及ISO14064-1:2018《溫室氣體－第一部分：組織層級溫室氣體排放和清除的量化和報告指南》之規範。除了整數數據及二零二四年度報告已公佈的數據外，本報告所載的所有數據均已作捨入調整[6]。

The Group commissioned the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency as the third-party verification institution to conduct an independent audit and verification on the content and data of this Report, as well as performing an ISO14064-1 standard verification. The corresponding verification statements are appended to the end of this Report. The Board has reviewed and approved the content and scope of this Report, as it has considered sustainable development issues as part of its strategy formulation, identified material ESG issues, and overseen the management and monitoring of these issues.

本集團已委託香港品質保證局作為第三方核證審核機構，為本報告的內容及數據進行獨立審核及認證，並進行ISO14064-1標準驗證。其相關審核聲明已附載於本報告末。董事會已審閱及批准本報告的內容及範圍，並已將可持續發展議題視為戰略制定的一部分，確定了重大ESG議題，並對該等議題的管理和監測進行了監督。

About This Report
關於本報告

Reporting Principles

This Report is based on seven reporting principles: Materiality, Quantification, Balance, Consistency, Stakeholder Inclusiveness, Sustainability Context and Integrity:

報告原則

本報告以實質性、量化、平衡、一致性、持份者包容性、可持續的脈絡及完整性這七項匯報原則為編製基礎：

1 Materiality 實質性

The Group regularly conducts materiality assessments to identify material ESG issues which the Group and its stakeholders are concerned with, and ensures that these issues are illustrated in this Report.
本集團定期進行實質性評估，以識別本集團及其持份者所關注的重大ESG因素，並確保於本報告中披露該等因素及相關指標。

2 Quantification 量化

The Group attempts to present quantitative information with explanations wherever possible.
本集團致力展示量化的資訊並在有需要時提供說明。

3 Balance 平衡

The Group presents the positive and negative impacts of its business in a transparent manner.
本集團以透明方式呈列其業務所帶來的正面及負面影響。

4 Consistency 一致性

This Report has been drafted in a manner as consistent as possible with previous years, to allow readers to make meaningful comparisons of the Group's ESG performance.
本報告盡可能採用與以往年一致的方式編製，讓讀者能對本集團的ESG表現進行有意義的對比。

5 Stakeholder Inclusiveness 持份者包容性

The Group engages with a wide range of stakeholders, which include its investors/shareholders, government, clients, business partners/suppliers, employees, local communities, non-governmental organisations ("**NGOs**"), investment analysts and media.
本集團與持份者廣泛接觸，包括投資者／股東、政府、客戶、業務夥伴／供應商、員工、當地社區、非政府組織、投資分析員及媒體。

6 Sustainability Context 可持續的脈絡

The key sustainability factors of this Report not only include material ESG factors, but also sustainable development goals and climate-related financial risks.
本報告關鍵的可持續性因素除了有重大ESG因素，還有可持續發展目標和氣候相關的財務風險。

7 Integrity 完整性

The Group consistently incorporates material ESG issues, issue boundaries, relevant significant impacts and stakeholder views into this Report, and adheres to the above reporting principles to ensure complete disclosure.
本集團連貫地將重大ESG因素、議題邊界、相關顯著影響和持份者意見融入本報告，並謹遵上列的報告原則以確保披露完整。

Reporting Scope

The Group engages an independent external sustainability consultant each year to perform a comprehensive materiality assessment. This process identifies key economic, environmental, and social issues relevant to the Group and its stakeholders. The Group then prioritises these topics and incorporates them into this report to align with its sustainable development efforts.

報告範圍

本集團每年均會從外部委聘獨立的可持續發展顧問以進行一次全面的實質性評估。這有助識別對本集團及其持份者最為重要的經濟、環境和社會議題。本集團會對這些議題的優次進行排序並納入本報告中，以確保本集團的可持續發展工作與之保持一致。

Accessibility of this Report

This Report is available in both Chinese and English languages and has been uploaded onto the SGXNet (*www.sgx.com*), the websites of The Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (*www.hkexnews.hk*) and Everbright Water (*www.ebwater.com*). If there is any inconsistency or discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the English version shall prevail. In the event of any inconsistency or discrepancy between this Report and the Annual Report 2024, the Annual Report 2024 shall prevail unless otherwise stated.

Contact Us

The Group welcomes all stakeholders and the public to share their valuable comments and suggestions on this Report's contents and reporting approach, and the Group's sustainability performance. Please email us at *info@ebwater.com*.

Notes:

(1) GRI refers to the Global Reporting Initiative.

(2) TCFD Recommendations have been incorporated into the *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code* (effective from 1 January 2025) updated and renamed from the current *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide* (expiring on 31 December 2024).

(3) For projects under construction, this Report only discloses environmental data on the consumption of fuels, electricity and water, and associated GHG emissions.

(4) Data of contractors and/or subcontractors are not disclosed in this Report, except for the fuel consumption of projects under construction or other data as specified.

(5) Over 99% of the Group's projects are located in China, hence this Report features the environmental and social performance of the projects located in China only. The environmental data of Qingdao Waste Water Treatment Project (Haibohe Plant) and the five projects under the EPC model, including electricity consumption, water consumption, etc., are owned by off-takes and are not accessible by Everbright Water. Therefore, their environmental performance is not covered in this Report.

(6) Due to rounding, the numbers in the tables of this Report may not sum up to totals of 100%.

本報告獲取

本報告備有中英文版本，並已上載至SGXNet (*www.sgx.com*)、香港交易及結算所有限公司網站(*www.hkexnews.hk*)及光大水務網站(*www.ebwater.com*)。如中、英文版本有任何抵觸或不相符之處，應以英文版本為準。除非另有說明，若本報告和二零二四年度報告有任何抵觸或不相符之處，應以二零二四年度報告為準。

聯絡我們

本集團歡迎各持份者及公眾就本報告內容、報告方式和發展方面的表現分享寶貴意見及建議。請發送電郵至*info@ebwater.com*。

附註：

(1) GRI是指全球報告倡議組織。

(2) TCFD建議已納入《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(自二零二五年一月一日起生效)，並從目前的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(將於二零二四年十二月三十一日到期) 更新和重新命名。

(3) 有關在建項目，本報告僅披露其燃料、電力及水消耗量以及相關的溫室氣體排放的環境數據。

(4) 除了有關在建項目的燃料消耗量或其他另有註明的數據外，承包商及／或分包商的數據不會於本報告中披露。

(5) 本集團超過99%的項目位於中國，因此本報告僅披露位於中國項目的環境及社會表現。青島污水處理項目 (海泊河廠) 及以EPC模式承接的五個項目的環境數據 (包括電力消耗量及水消耗量等) 由承購方擁有，光大水務無權存取。因此，本報告不會涵蓋這些項目的環境表現。

(6) 由於四捨五入的關係，本報告表格所載的數值加起來可能不等於總和。

Adopting Long-Term Sustainable Development Strategies

Striving to Become a Role Model in the Water Industry

採納 長遠可持續發展方針

致力 成為水務行業企業模範

Everbright Water is an environmental protection enterprise focusing on water environmental management. It is listed on the Mainboard of SGX and the Main Board of the SEHK (stock codes: U9E.SG & 1857.HK) with its controlling shareholder being Everbright Environment (stock code: 257.HK).

光大水務是一家專注於水環境綜合治理的環保企業，於新交所主板和聯交所主板上市（股份代號：U9E.SG和1857.HK），其控股股東為光大環境（股份代號：257.HK）。

Business Overview

As a leading water environment management service provider in China, Everbright Water has developed a comprehensive presence along the water industry supply chain. This includes raw water protection, river-basin ecological restoration, municipal and industrial waste water treatment, reusable water, water supply, and sludge treatment and disposal. The Group has a diverse and extensive project pipeline, enabling it to leverage its industrial expertise across various phases of a project, including investment, planning and design, technology R&D, engineering and construction, and operations management.

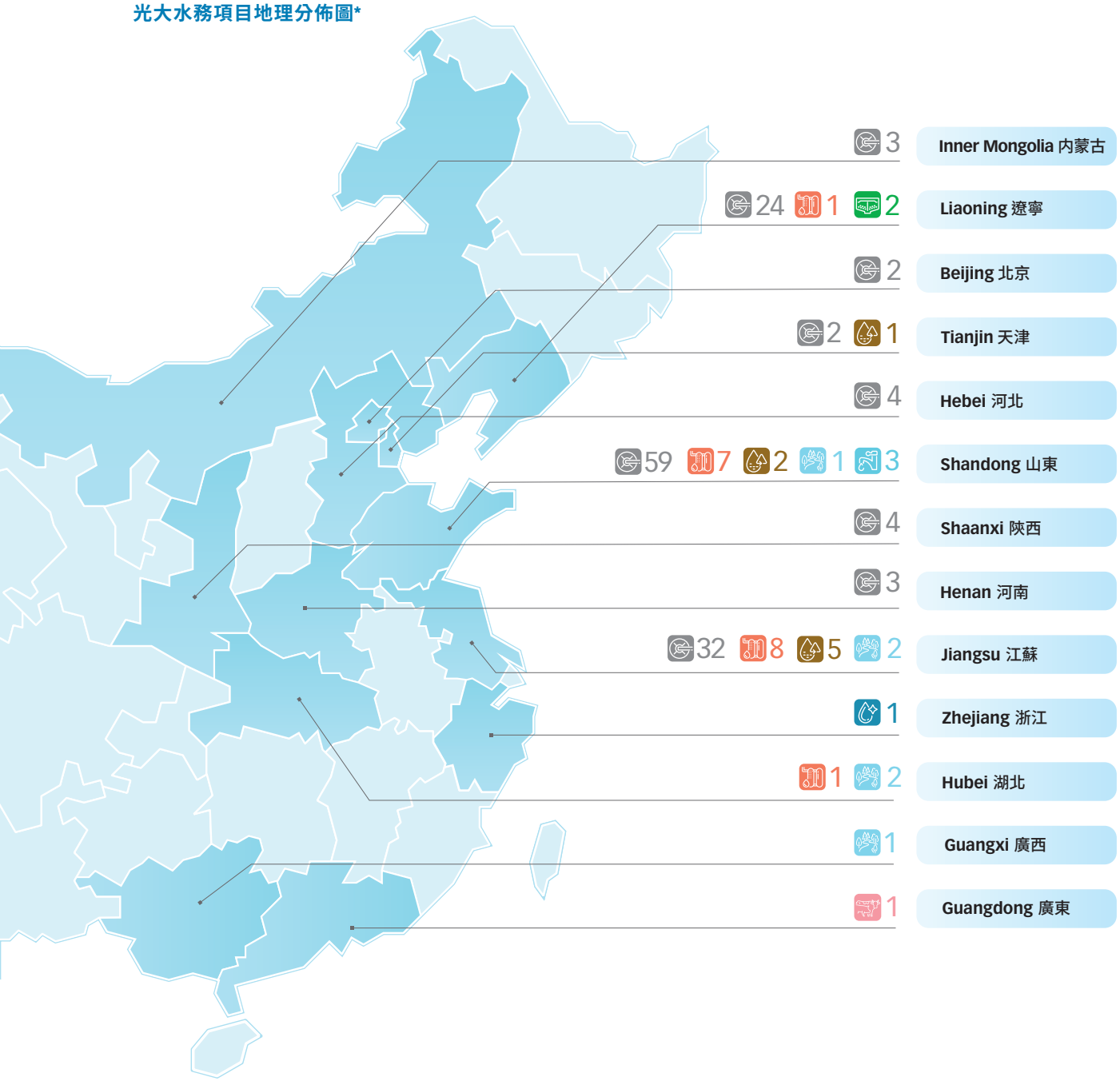
Everbright Water's geographical footprint spans across East, Central, South, North, Northeast and Northwest China, covering 13 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, namely Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shandong, Shaanxi, Henan, Hubei, Liaoning, Guangdong, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in addition to an overseas business presence in Mauritius.

業務概覽

作為中國領先的水環境綜合治理服務商，光大水務沿著水務行業供應鏈建立了全面的業務體系，包括原水保護、流域治理、市政和工業廢水處理、中水回用、供水以及污泥處理和處置。本集團在水務行業領域擁有多元化且廣泛的項目儲備，能夠在項目的不同階段充分發揮其產業專長，包括項目投資、規劃設計、技術研發、工程建設和運營管理等。

光大水務的業務分佈於中國華東、華中、華南、華北、東北及西北地區，涵蓋北京、天津、河北、江蘇、浙江、山東、陝西、河南、湖北、遼寧、廣東、廣西壯族自治區和內蒙古自治區共計13個省市自治區，海外業務佈局毛里求斯。

Geographical Distribution of Everbright Water Projects*
光大水務項目地理分佈圖*



- Raw water protection project 原水保護項目
- Industrial waste water treatment projects 工業廢水處理項目
- River-basin ecological restoration projects 流域治理項目
- Water supply projects 供水項目
- Reusable water projects 中水回用項目
- Sludge treatment and disposal projects 污泥處理處置項目
- Municipal waste water treatment projects 市政污水處理項目
- Livestock and poultry manure resource utilisation project 畜禽糞污資源化利用項目

Note 附註：

* Excluding EPC projects(s), O&M projects(s), EPCO projects(s)

* 不含EPC項目、委託運營項目及EPCO項目

As of 31 December 2024
截至二零二四年十二月三十一日

Total Designed Water Treatment Capacity
水處理總設計規模
7,658,600 m³/day 立方米／天

Project Investment and asset-light projects and services

As of 31 December 2024, Everbright Water invested in and held 171 environmental protection projects, with a total investment of approximately RMB31.675 billion. In addition, it undertook various asset-light projects and services, such as O&M, EPC, EPCO and equipment supply.

項目投資及輕資產項目與服務

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，光大水務投資並持有171個環保項目，涉及總投資額約316.75億元人民幣；另承接委託運營、EPC、EPCO及設備供貨等各類輕資產項目與服務。

Project Overview (1)
項目概覽(1)

- **136** Municipal waste water treatment projects (2) 市政污水處理項目(2)
- **1** Raw water protection project 原水保護項目
- **6** River-basin ecological restoration projects 流域治理項目
- **3** Water supply projects 供水項目
- **26** Industrial waste water treatment projects (2)(3) 工業廢水處理項目(2)(3)
- **8** Reusable water projects 中水回用項目
- **2** Sludge treatment and disposal projects 污泥處理處置項目
- **1** Livestock and poultry manure resource utilisation project 畜禽糞污資源化利用項目

Notes 附註：

(1) Excluding EPC project(s)
不含EPC項目

(2) Including O&M project(s)
含委託運營項目

(3) Including EPCO project(s)
含EPCO項目

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務

Intelligent Water

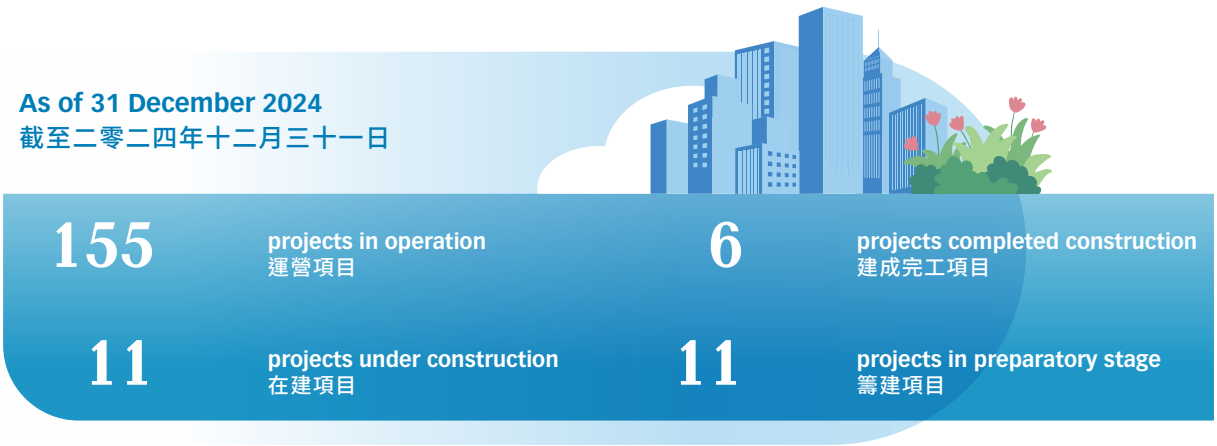
In recent years, Everbright Water has focused on enhancing its information systems and promoting the digitalisation of urban water services. The Group has achieved notable progress in the intelligent development of its waste water treatment plants. Additionally, it has published the "*China Everbright Water Limited Intelligent Water Whitepaper*" and implemented the *Standards for Everbright Water's Intelligent Waste Water Treatment Plants*. These initiatives are aimed at exploring application scenarios, technical options, and implementation strategies for "Intelligent Water," further advancing technical development and improving project operations management within the Group and the broader industry.

智慧水務

近年來，光大水務致力於改善其信息系統，推廣數字化的新型城市水務服務，並於污水處理廠的智能化建設方面取得一定成效。本集團發佈了《中國光大水務有限公司智慧水務白皮書》及實施了《光大水務智慧污水處理廠標準》，探討了「智慧水務」的應用場景、技術選擇和實施方法，以進一步促進本集團乃至行業的整體技術發展和賦能項目運營管理。

Business Highlights in 2024

二零二四年業務亮點



Note:

The figures above exclude EPC project(s) but include O&M project(s) and EPCO project(s)

- Revenue of approximately HK$6.85 billion, with total assets of approximately HK$35.89 billion
- Delivered a range of technological processes to both internal and external clients, with a total contract value of approximately RMB124 million
- 48 new patents (including 8 invention patents) were obtained, and 2 key research papers were published
- The Group's projects treated approximately 1.763 billion m^3 of waste water, representing an increase of approximately 1% from 2023; and supplied approximately 48.50 million m^3 of reusable water, representing an increase of approximately 5% from 2023

附註：

以上統計不含EPC項目，包含委託運營項目及EPCO項目

- 收入約68.5億港元，總資產約358.9億港元
- 向內外部客戶提供各類工藝包，涉及合同總金額約1.24億元人民幣
- 新增授權專利48項（含發明專利8項），發表核心論文2篇
- 本集團旗下各項目共處理污水約17.63億立方米，較二零二三年增加約1%；供應中水約4,850萬立方米，較二零二三年增加約5%

Business Expansion
業務擴展

During the Reporting Period, the Group invested in and implemented 5 new projects and signed 2 supplementary agreements to its existing projects, with a total investment value of approximately RMB896 million. It also undertook various new asset-light businesses externally such as O&M, technical services and technological processes, with a total contract value of approximately RMB1.033 billion, with an additional designed daily municipal waste water treatment capacity of 103,000 m^3, designed daily industrial waste water treatment capacity of 80,000 m^3 , and designed daily reusable water supply capacity of 9,000 m^3 (including the treatment and supply capacity of O&M projects).
在報告期內，本集團投資落實5個新項目並簽署2份現有項目的補充協議，涉及投資總額約8.96億元人民幣；新承接外部委託運營、技術服務、工藝包等各類輕資產業務，涉及合同金額約10.33億元人民幣。新增市政污水處理設計規模103,000立方米／日、工業廢水處理設計規模80,000立方米／日、中水回用設計規模9,000立方米／日（含委託運營項目的處理和供應規模）。

During the Reporting Period, the Group adopted strategies that focused on strengthening its existing business areas and exploring new business fields while balancing both asset-light and asset-heavy businesses to foster synergistic growth. The Group also reinforced its traditional business strength through investments and implementation of several municipal waste water treatment projects, including Anyang Municipal Waste Water Treatment Centre Phase I Project in Henan Province. Focusing on the industrial waste water treatment sector, the Group secured several asset-light projects including Jiangsu Jiangyin Lingang Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plant and Ancillary Pipeline Network Phase I EPCO Project, as well as Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone Waste Water Treatment (Plant 4) Construction, O&M Project in Henan Province. Through the adoption of various business models, these efforts further integrated the Group's core business capabilities and expanded its business scope to include comprehensive industrial park waste water treatment services. Leveraging its technical service entities such as Xuzhou Municipal Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd., the Group enhanced its service capability in the asset-light business to deliver high-value services, further improving synergistic development of both asset-light and asset-heavy businesses. Meanwhile, the Group continued exploring opportunities in the "water-related" business sector, gaining valuable experience for future expansion of innovative projects. During the Reporting Period, the Group proactively strengthened its business expansion team for markets outside mainland China and optimised the relevant systems, with a particular focus on identifying expansion opportunities in regions such as Southeast and Central Asia. The Group successfully secured several asset-light projects, including a water supply equipment service project in Bengkalis, Indonesia, and a technological process service for a petrochemical waste water treatment project in Egypt. In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed to explore opportunities for cooperation in the industrial estate of Siak Regency, Riau Province, Indonesia. The signing was supported by a delegation of relevant business representatives, with the aim of fostering business exchanges and collaboration in the water sector.
報告期內，本集團堅持固本拓新、輕重並舉，協同推進各項拓展業務。先後投資落實河南安陽市政污水處理中心一期工程項目等市政污水處理項目，鞏固傳統業務優勢。圍繞工業廢水處理業務，取得江蘇江陰臨港工業廢水處理廠及配套管網一期EPCO項目、河南鄭州航空港區第四污水處理廠新建工程項目施工總承包及委託運營項目等多項輕資產業務，進一步整合本集團核心業務能力，靈活採用多種業務模式，向全方位園區工業廢水處理服務延伸。依託旗下徐州市市政設計院有限公司等技術服務主體，進一步強化本集團的輕資產服務能力，促進輕重資產業務協同發展態勢進一步凸顯。與此同時，本集團持續對「泛水」相關領域進行探索，為後續拓展創新類項目積累經驗。報告期內，本集團積極加強中國境外拓展隊伍建設、完善中國境外業務拓展體系，密切關注東南亞、中亞等市場拓展機會，先後以輕資產業務模式承接印尼本卡利斯供水項目設備供應服務和埃及石油化工污水處理項目工藝包服務，並簽署了一份合作備忘錄，以探索在印尼廖內省西阿克縣工業園區的合作，並由相關企業代表團陪同，促進水務領域更深層次的商業交流與合作。

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務

The Group's Featured Environmental Protection Businesses
本集團特色環保業務

Sponge City 海綿城市

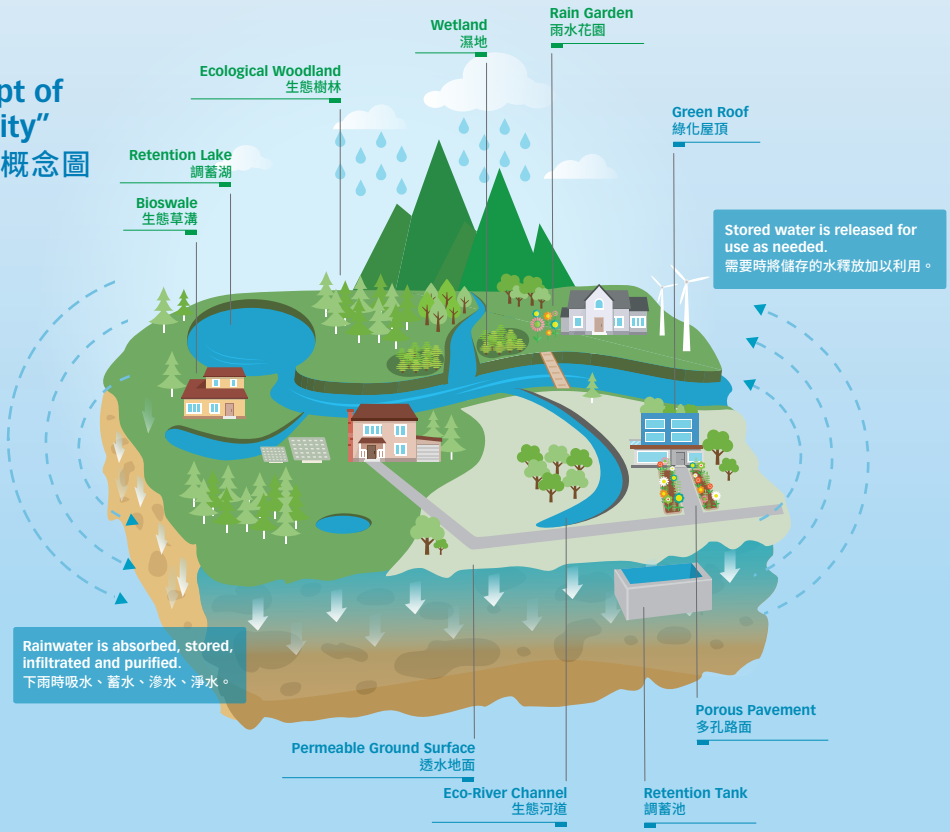
The "Sponge City" is a novel concept in urban rainwater management, which enhances the resilience of water infrastructure against climate change by simulating the natural water cycle. Its key feature is the integrated flood control management which is based on six principles: infiltration, retention, storage, purification, reuse and discharge. Sponge city facilitates effective drainage and harvesting of rainwater, which resolves urban waterlogging issue and conserves water resources through restoring the natural water cycle in cities. Therefore, it alleviates urban heat island effect, improves the quality of urban living, strengthens the urban ecosystem and promotes sustainable development.

「海綿城市」是城市雨洪管理中的一個新概念，通過模擬大自然水循環，增強水基礎設施對抗氣候變化的韌性。其主要特點是基於「滲、滯、蓄、淨、用、排」等六大原則的綜合防洪管理。通過恢復城市的大自然水循環來節約水資源，海綿城市有效促排水和雨水收集，從而解決內澇問題及保護水資源，同時緩解城市熱島效應，改善城市居住品質，增強城市生態系統，並推動可持續發展。

6 Main Functions of a Sponge City 海綿城市的六大水務功能

Water security enhancement 水安全建設	Water landscape planning 水景觀規劃	Water environment protection 水環境保護
Water ecological restoration 水生態恢復	Water culture inheritance 水文化傳承	Water economic development 水經濟發展

The concept of "Sponge City"
「海綿城市」概念圖



Putting "Sponge City" Concept into Practice – Zhenjiang Sponge City Project
「海綿城市」概念實踐－鎮江海綿城市項目

Zhenjiang Sponge City Project is a key demonstration initiative of the Group to exemplify the "Sponge City" concept. Situated at the scenic belt of Jinshan Lake in Zhenjiang, Jiangsu Province, the project design focuses on conserving and enhancing the local ecosystem. This is achieved through ecological approaches such as natural embankments, gently sloped riverbanks, and vegetation-based landscaping. The ultimate goal of the project is to establish a scenic green corridor featuring water retention tanks, rainwater pumping stations, rainwater pipeline networks, and waste water treatment facilities. These developments will significantly bolster Zhenjiang's flood prevention capabilities.
鎮江海綿城市項目為本集團旗下的「海綿城市」概念的重點示範項目。鎮江海綿城市項目位於江蘇省鎮江市金山湖風光帶，工程設計重點強調通過自然駁岸、緩坡入水、植物造景等生態化手段，保育及美化當地生態環境，建設一條有機的風景綠廊。該項目建立了一系列調蓄池、雨水泵站、雨水管網和污水處理設施，將大幅提升鎮江市的內澇防治的能力。

The largest sub-project under Zhenjiang Sponge City Project addresses waste water overflow pollution along Jinshan Lake using a combined sewer overflow ("**CSO**") management strategy. It focuses on controlling surface runoff and sewer overflow by installing large-diameter pipelines at the lake's bottom to collect rainwater and direct it to treatment plants and wetlands. The project includes water body transformation, riverbank stabilisation, and wetland restoration, enhancing rainwater infiltration, storage, and purification. These efforts significantly improve water quality and beautify the landscape, positioning Zhenjiang as a model sponge city capable of storing water and promoting environmental resilience.
鎮江海綿城市項目中的最大單體工程是沿金山湖合流污水溢流污染控制工程，該子項目採用合流制溢流污染綜合治理方案，針對控制地表徑流和溢流污染。工程主要在金山湖底部安裝大口徑管道，將雨水收集運送到污水處理廠和濕地處理。通過改造水體、整治岸坡、復原濕地等多項措施，該項目發揮了滲透、儲蓄和淨化雨水的作用，大大改善城內水質和美化景觀，令鎮江成為能夠蓄水「呼吸」的標杆海綿城市。

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務

Zhenjiang Sponge City Project features Mengjiawan Wetland Park, a pilot model for creating "Happy Lakes and Rivers" in Jingkou District. The park has achieved a clear and scenic water environment by using treated rainwater and waste water to replenish the lake and downstream rivers. The park serves as an ecological space, enhancing the city's ecology, raising environmental awareness, and improving residents' quality of life. It has also become a tourist hotspot, attracting visitors and photography enthusiasts.
此外，鎮江海綿城市項目下的孟家灣濕地公園作為京口區「幸福河湖」建設試點，成效顯著，水質清澈、景觀優美。公園通過處理後的雨水和污水回補湖區和下游河道，在水資源利用方面的做法獲得社會各界多方肯定。作為市民的親水生態空間，這個項目不僅提高了城市的生態環境，也增強了市民的環保意識和生活品質。孟家灣濕地公園已經成為京口區的一張綠色名片，吸引了眾多遊客和攝影愛好者前來觀賞。

The CSO overflow management strategy received the title of "2024 Jiangsu Province Sponge City Demonstration Project", the highest honour for Sponge City construction in the province. The project was also recognised as a model case in the second batch of PPP projects by the National Development and Reform Commission and featured in the Ministry of Finance's "Selected Cases of PPP Demonstration Projects – Water Industry (Volume 2)." It also ranked in the top five for an Honourary Mention in the "Building Back Better Infrastructure Award" by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("**UNECE**") and was showcased as a top "People-first" PPP project at the Fifth International PPP Forum organised by UNECE.
合流制溢流污染綜合治理方案獲得了「二零二四年江蘇省海綿城市示範項目」的稱號，這是該省海綿城市建設的最高榮譽。該項目還被國家發展和改革委員會認定為第二批PPP項目的典型案例，並在財政部的《PPP示範項目選編——水務行業（第二卷）》中亮相。鎮江海綿城市項目在聯合國歐洲經濟委員會（「**聯合國歐經會**」）「更好重建」基礎設施獎項評選中躋身五強並榮獲「榮譽提名獎」，亦作為最佳「以人為本」PPP項目之一在聯合國歐經會第五屆國際PPP論壇上進行案例展示。

Additionally, Zhenjiang Sponge City Project aligns with *Jiangsu Province's Urban Black and Odorous Water Bodies Management Measures*, integrating water remediation into its design. This combined approach is essential for upgrading the tributaries of Jinshan Lake and purifying the city's water resources.
與此同時，鎮江海綿城市項目亦配合《江蘇省城市黑臭水體整治行動方案》，將黑臭水體整治系統與海綿城市建設進行深度融合，對鎮江市內幾條流入金山湖的黑臭河流進行同步改造，淨化城市水資源。

Project Goals 項目目標

Improve Water Quality 改善水質	Enhance Drainage Capacity 加強排水能力
Reduce 91% of pollutants (including ammonia, chemical oxygen demand ("**COD**"), and suspended solids ("**SS**"), etc.) 削減91%的污染物 (包括氨氮、化學需氧量 (「**COD**」) 及懸浮物等)	Prevent ponding under light rain and eliminate waterlogging during heavy downpours 小雨不積水、大雨不內澇

Urban Flood Prevention 提升防洪能力	Conservation & Revitalisation 活化保育	Landscape Improvement 美化景觀
Strengthen resilience against 1-in-30 year floods 可有效應對30年一遇洪水	Enhance biodiversity and elevate ecological value 增加生物多樣性和提升生態價值	Transform Jinshan Lake into a new Zhenjiang landmark with clearer water 更清澈的金山湖成為鎮江新地標

Underground Waste Water Treatment 地下污水處理

Waste water treatment plants often have a negative impact on surrounding land values and property prices, which can hinder their development. To minimise these effects, many local governments are increasingly opting to build underground waste water treatment plants, despite the higher construction and operating costs. The Group is also actively aligning with this trend to advocate for and promote ecological conservation.

污水處理廠普遍會影響周邊土地和樓盤價格，對其開發形成潛在阻礙。現時有不少地方政府願意支付較高的建設和運營開支，採用地下式污水處理廠設計，以減低對土地開發的影響。本集團亦積極響應地下污水處理廠建設的趨勢，倡導和推廣生態保護。

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務

One of the Group's notable underground projects is Tiantanghe Project, which represents the Group's first semi-underground waste water treatment plant. With a total investment of approximately RMB338 million, a concession period of 29 years, and a designed daily treatment capacity of 80,000 m^3, the project covers an area of 50,420 m^2, with greenery planted above ground to minimise visual impact and improve ecological environment for the surrounding community. The waste water treatment tanks are located underground, while the treatment equipment is above ground, creating a well-ventilated environment that enhances occupational health and safety while reducing odour in the vicinity. Additionally, placing the tanks underground stabilises the microbial treatment process's temperature, making it less susceptible to seasonal and daily fluctuations. This stability results in lower energy consumption and carbon emissions for temperature regulation. The Tiantanghe Project primarily treats domestic waste water from Daxing District, using germicidal ultraviolet-C (UV-C) radiation and ozone (O_3) as alternative disinfectants instead of chlorination, thereby minimising the environmental impact of chlorine-based chemicals and their by-products. All treated effluent meets the Grade B standard of the *Beijing City Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Waste water Treatment Plants* (DB11/890-2012), ensuring it is suitable for discharge into Class IV and V water bodies and for general industrial and recreational use without direct human contact.

天堂河項目為本集團旗下首個半地下污水處理廠之一，涉及總投資約3.38億元人民幣，特許經營期29年，設計日污水處理規模為80,000立方米。天堂河項目佔地50,420平方米，地表部分覆蓋有蔥蔥綠草，降低視覺影響，並為周邊社區提供優良的生態環境。天堂河項目的污水處理池體存放於地底，而污水處理設備則位於地表，從而實現了員工工作環境通風與減少周邊氣味影響之間的平衡。此外，通過將污水處理池體移至地下，有助於穩定污水處理環節的微生物溫度範圍，令其更不易受季節和日夜變動所產生的表面溫度波動影響，從而減少為維持最佳污水處理溫度所需的溫控設備能耗及相關碳排放。天堂河項目主要處理大興新城片區生活污水，並採用殺菌紫外線(UV-C)與臭氧(O_3)以取代含氯消毒劑，用以對排放污水中的微生物進行滅活。這有助於最大限度地降低氯基化學品及其副產品對環境的影響。該廠處理後出水水質執行《北京市城鎮污水處理廠水污染物排放標準》(DB11/890-2012)的B標準，可排入IV、V類水體，適用於一般工業用水及人體非直接接觸的娛樂用水。

River-Basin Ecological Restoration 流域治理

River-basin ecological restoration refers to the comprehensive rehabilitation of ecosystems within the river-basin protection control boundary through water management engineering measures. By establishing a visually appealing, healthy, and integrated river ecosystem, this process supports the flourishing of the water ecology in the river basin, enhancing its capacity for flood prevention and stormwater drainage.

流域治理（或河道生態治理）是指通過治水工程措施對河流流域保護控制範圍內的生態進行全面修復。通過構建美觀、健康和整體的河流生態系統，流域治理可以促進河流流域的水生態繁榮，從而提高其防洪排澇能力。

The Concept of River-Basin Ecological Restoration Project 流域治理項目概念圖

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務

The Group has undertaken two river-basin ecological restoration projects: Nanjing Municipal Water PPP Project and Nanning Shuitang River Integrated Restoration PPP Project ("**Nanning Shuitang River Project**"). These initiatives involve river dredging, widening, sectional restoration, riverbank greening, and repairing effluent discharge outfalls. As a result, they have strengthened urban flood control, improved local water quality, and enhanced the resilience of river ecosystems in both cities.
本集團目前已有兩個流域治理項目，分別為南京涉水市政工程PPP項目及南寧水塘江綜合整治工程PPP項目（「**南寧水塘江項目**」）。該等項目通過河道疏浚、河道拓寬、斷面修復、河岸綠化、河道排污點修復等，加強兩城市防洪能力，改善當地水質，並提升當地河道生態的抗風險能力。

Nanning Shuitang River Project in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region has commenced operation in 2022 with an investment of approximately RMB1.466 billion. It includes emergency engineering, a waste water interception pipeline, river ecological restoration, environmental landscaping, sponge city construction, river basin de-silting, information management, and a waste water treatment plant with a designed daily capacity of 40,000 m^3.
位於廣西壯族自治區的南寧水塘江項目在二零二二年建成投運，涉及總投資約14.66億元人民幣。該項目包含應急工程（含截污管道工程）、配套設施、河道生態修復、環境景觀、海綿城市建設、流域清淤、信息化管理工程，以及一座設計規模為4萬立方米／日的污水處理廠。

Through a series of river basin management measures, Shuitang River has transformed from a black and odourous water body into an urban garden with clear water and green banks. Enhanced monitoring and inspections have improved water quality, while the project employs advanced biological aerated filter technology at the treatment plant, providing benefits such as reduced space requirements, higher pollutant removal rates, and flexible and stable operations. This ensures compliance with the *Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water* (GB3838-2002) Class IV standard. In addition, the project also transformed Shuitang River into a themed riverside park focused on water management and science education, featuring facilities for education, health, and business, allowing the community to enjoy a nature-integrated experience.
通過一系列的流域治理措施，南寧水塘江項目切實地將水塘江由污染源複雜的黑臭水體狀態轉變為清水綠岸的城市後花園。該項目通過加強水質監測、河道巡查等措施，實現了對河道水質情況的及時發現和及時整治。該項目所包含的污水處理廠應用了國際先進的曝氣生物濾池工藝作為主工藝路線，與傳統工藝相比具備佔地少、水力停留時間短、污染物去除率高、運行控制靈活穩定等優勢，可確保出水水質基本達到《地表水環境質量標準》(GB3838-2002)的IV類標準。此外，南寧水塘江項目引入國際先進的建設理念，將水塘江打造成為濱河主題公園，以水治理和科普教育為主線，在滿足城市公園功能的基礎上，增加科普、健身、商業等活動場所，令周邊居民享受環境、康樂與科普為一體的親近自然之旅。

Raw Water Protection 原水保護

The Group has expanded its business to include raw water protection. In the face of challenges of climate change and increasing water scarcity, the Group is dedicated to ensuring the quality and safety of water supply sources while safeguarding precious ecological wetlands and drinking water resources.
本集團已將業務拓展至原水保護領域。面對氣候變化和水資源日趨缺乏的挑戰，本集團致力為供水水源的水質和供給安全提供保障，維護珍貴的生態濕地與飲用水資源。

Tongxiang West Area Drinking Water Sources Protection PPP Project ("**Zhejiang Tongxiang Project**") in Zhejiang Province is the Group's first wetland protection initiative for drinking water sources, with an investment of approximately RMB1.253 billion and a construction area of about 5,400 mu. The project includes the construction and operation of water intake pumping stations, raw water pipelines, ecological wetland engineering, control infrastructures, water and soil conservation works, local water replenishment initiatives, and an "Intelligent Water" system. Once completed and put into operation, the project will effectively improve the water quality in Tongxiang City, optimise the water source, enhance the local water plant's resilience to risks, and safeguard the water safety of its residents.
桐鄉西部飲用水源保護建設工程PPP項目（「**浙江桐鄉項目**」）位於浙江省，是本集團首個飲用水源濕地保護項目，總投資額約12.53億元人民幣，佔地約5,400畝。該項目涉及建設和運營新建取水泵站、原水管線工程、生態濕地工程、控制性建築物、水土涵養工程、周邊水利補償工程和「智慧水務」系統。建成投運後，該項目將有效提升桐鄉市供水水質，優化取水水源，增強當地水廠的抗風險能力，並為居民用水安全提供可靠保障。

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務

Everbright Water (Tongxiang) Limited's "Intelligent Water" system utilises various information technologies for comprehensive monitoring and management of water sources. The project features two DJI Matrice 300 RTK inspection drones, one DJI Matrice 600 Pro water quality monitoring drone, and OceanAlpha SE40 water quality monitoring unmanned boats, which can automatically sample, monitor water quality indicators, patrol areas, and transmit data to the control centre. This integration of technology into water management exemplifies the benefits of Zhejiang Tongxiang Project's "Internet +" strategy, aligning with the theme of 2024 "World Water Day" of United Nations, namely "Accelerating Change", and contributing to the development of "lucid waters and lush mountains."

其中，光大水務（桐鄉）有限公司的「智慧水務」系統運用多種信息化技術，對水源地實現了全方位的監測管理。項目配備有兩台DJI Matrice 300 RTK巡檢無人機、一台DJI Matrice 600 Pro水質監測無人機及OceanAlpha SE40水質監測無人船，可以自動取樣、監測水質指標、巡視水域範圍，並將數據傳回中控中心，實現了智能化、高效化的運營模式。這種科技與水務的深度融合，符合聯合國的二零二四年「世界水日」主題「加速變革」，也展現了浙江桐鄉項目「互聯網+」的優勢，為「綠水青山」的建設做出了貢獻。

Business Outlook

With its extensive experience in water management, Everbright Water has established itself as a pioneer in China's environmental protection industry, aiming to become a global leader in the water sector. As China's environmental protection market becomes increasingly saturated and the international landscape shifts, the industry faces significant operational changes. Under China's "14th Five-Year Plan," water environment management has achieved unprecedented strategic importance and is recognised as a key objective for ecological progress and pollution control. In response, Everbright Water has adopted innovative strategies, enhancing value for the company, its customers, and the broader water environment.

The Group is committed to China's "Dual Carbon" goals, focusing on improving quality and efficiency, developing green infrastructure, and achieving energy self-sufficiency, by establishing various internal guidelines that align with China's strategies to enhance economic efficiency amid external challenges. These guidelines prioritise development in strategic areas, optimise the balance between asset-light and asset-heavy businesses, promote innovative R&D, accelerate digitisation, and leverage its dual listing in Singapore and Hong Kong. Through these initiatives, the Group aims to bolster resilience and seize opportunities for high-quality development.

Furthermore, Everbright Water is dedicated to pollution reduction and decarbonisation, using these goals to drive innovation in its business models and technologies. By providing high-quality water projects and services and implementing refined management practices, the Group seeks to minimise pollution and carbon emissions to enhance efficiency, promote sustainable development, and share economic, environmental, and social benefits with the public.

For more details on the Group's business and prospects, please refer to the 2024 Annual Report.

業務前景

光大水務是一家在水務管理領域擁有豐富經驗的公司，是中國環保行業的先鋒，正向全球領先的水務公司邁進。在中國傳統環保市場逐漸飽和疊加國際形勢變化等因素影響下，環保行業的經營環境將面臨重大變革。在中國「十四五」規劃對生態環境保護及減碳的明確要求下，水環境綜合治理作為中國生態文明建設及污染防控的重要任務之一，已被提升至前所未有的戰略高度。在這一背景下，光大水務在鞏固傳統業務領域的同時，引入創新戰略，從而進一步擴大業務價值，為企業自身、客戶和水環境創造更高價值。

光大水務亦以中國「雙碳」目標為導向，在以下三個方面積極響應：提質增效、綠色設施和能源自給。本集團制定了一系列業務發展戰略，按照中國戰略和政策行動，提升面對外部挑戰下的經濟效益。該等指導方針包括：強調開發戰略區域、優化輕重資產配置、推動創新技術研發、加快數字化和利用新加坡和香港兩地上市的優勢促進產業融合。通過這些指導方針，本集團旨在提升業務實力，抓住走向高質量發展的機遇。

同時，本集團也將積極以「減污降碳」為重要抓手，推動業務模式和科技研發等方面的創新工作。為此，本集團將依託高質量的水務項目和服務實現「減污」，並通過精細化管理，達成「減污」和「降碳」，實現「協同增效」，促進可持續發展，與公眾分享經濟、環境和社會的積極效益。

有關本集團業務和展望的詳情，請參閱二零二四年度報告。

Establishing Green Business Philosophy
Implementing Green Management
Achieving Mutually Beneficial Situations
in the Economic, Social and Environmental Aspects

構建 綠色經營理念、踐行綠色管理
取得 經濟、社會與環境的共贏局面

The Group recognises that enhancing its corporate governance is essential for ensuring effective, healthy, and sustainable development. Therefore, the Group has integrated an environment, safety, health, and social responsibility ("**ESHS**") management system ("**ESHS Management System**") and risk management system ("**Risk Management System**") into its day-to-day operations and management, while making timely and comprehensive information disclosure. These systems strengthen the Group's management structure and ensure that its operations align with its core values in social responsibility and risk management. This approach not only delivers long-term value for stakeholders but also establishes a sustainable future for the Group. To demonstrate its commitment to fostering a fair society and a sustainable environment, the Group integrates sustainable development and social responsibility into its governance structure, from the board level to each of the departments and business units.

本集團認識加強企業治理對於確保有效、健康和可持續發展至關重要。因此，本集團將環境、安全、健康和社會責任(「**ESHS**」)管理系統(「**ESHS管理系統**」)和風險管理體系與日常經營管理相結合，並進行適時全面的信息披露。此類體系加強了本集團的管理結構，確保其各項業務在其社會責任和風險管理方面的核心價值觀保持一致。這種方法不僅為利益相關者提供長期價值，還為本集團建立可持續的未來。為了展示其促進公平社會和可持續環境的承諾，本集團將可持續發展及企業社會責任納入整個集團的企業管治架構，上至董事會層面下至項目層面的部門及各業務單位。

Corporate Governance Structure for Sustainable Development

可持續發展管治架構

To ensure that the Group's sustainable development visions and missions are incorporated into its day-to-day management and operations, the Group has established a governance structure for sustainable development, and clearly stipulated the duties of the board committees (referred to as "**Board Committees**"), departments, and project companies under the supervision of the Board. The Group closely monitors climate-related risks and opportunities, and regularly updates its agenda to implement climate risk response goals and strategies with a cohesive top-down approach.

為確保本集團的可持續發展願景和使命融入日常管理和運營，本集團建立了可持續發展管治架構，明確了在董事會監督下各董事會轄屬委員會(「**董事會委員會**」)、部門以及項目公司的職責，以確保將可持續發展願景及使命融入本集團的日常管理和運營。本集團持續關注氣候變化的相關風險與機遇，同時不斷完善其議程，以上下一心的態度積極落實氣候風險的應對目標與策略。

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

Board of Directors 董事會

- Responsible for overseeing and climate & ESG development and performance.
  負責監督氣候與ESG發展及表現
- Accountable for identifying key stakeholder groups, taking ESG factors (including climate change) into consideration for strategic planning, business models, management approach and other decision-making processes
  負責識別關鍵的持份者群體，在制定本集團戰略規劃、商業模式、管理方法和其他決策過程時將ESG（含氣候變化）問題納入考量，承擔企業管治的責任等
- Monitoring of material ESG factors and matrices, overseeing goals and targets for addressing ESG and climate-related issues, and approving sustainability reports
  監察重要的ESG因素和指標，監督解決ESG及氣候變化相關問題的目標和指標，並批准可持續發展報告

Delegateand Manage 委派和管理 / Report 匯報

Management Committee 管理委員會

- In charge of day-to-day assessment and management of ESG and climate-related issues and report to the Board
  承擔ESG及氣候變化相關問題的日常評估與管理工作，並向董事會進行彙報
- Maintaining effective management systems for ESG and climate-related issues, including physical and financial data where appropriate.
  保證ESG及氣候變化相關資訊管理體系行之有效，保存適用之實體及財務資料
- Coordinating different departments to facilitate their effective cooperation.
  協調各部門進行有效合作

Delegate and manage 委派和管理 / Report 匯報

Safety and Environmental Management Department 安全與環境管理部

- Reviewing and monitoring the implementation of ESG and climate policies and measures
  審視及監察ESG及氣候變化相關政策及措施的落實情況
- Organising and coordinating ESG and climate matters
  組織和協調ESG及氣候變化相關事宜

Delegate and manage 委派和管理 / Report 匯報

Operations and Information Management Department 運營與信息化管理部

- Providing operational data to record operational disruptions and facility damage as a result of extreme weather events, if any
  提供運營數據，並記錄由極端天氣事件所導致的運營中斷及設施損壞，如有

Delegate and manage 委派和管理 / Report 匯報

Legal and Risk Management Department 法律及風險管理部

- Ensuring compliance with current and emerging regulations on ESG and climate change
  確保遵守與ESG及氣候變化的現行及新頒行的法律

Delegate and manage 委派和管理 / Report 匯報

Budget Management Department/ Finance Management Department 預算管理部／財務管理部

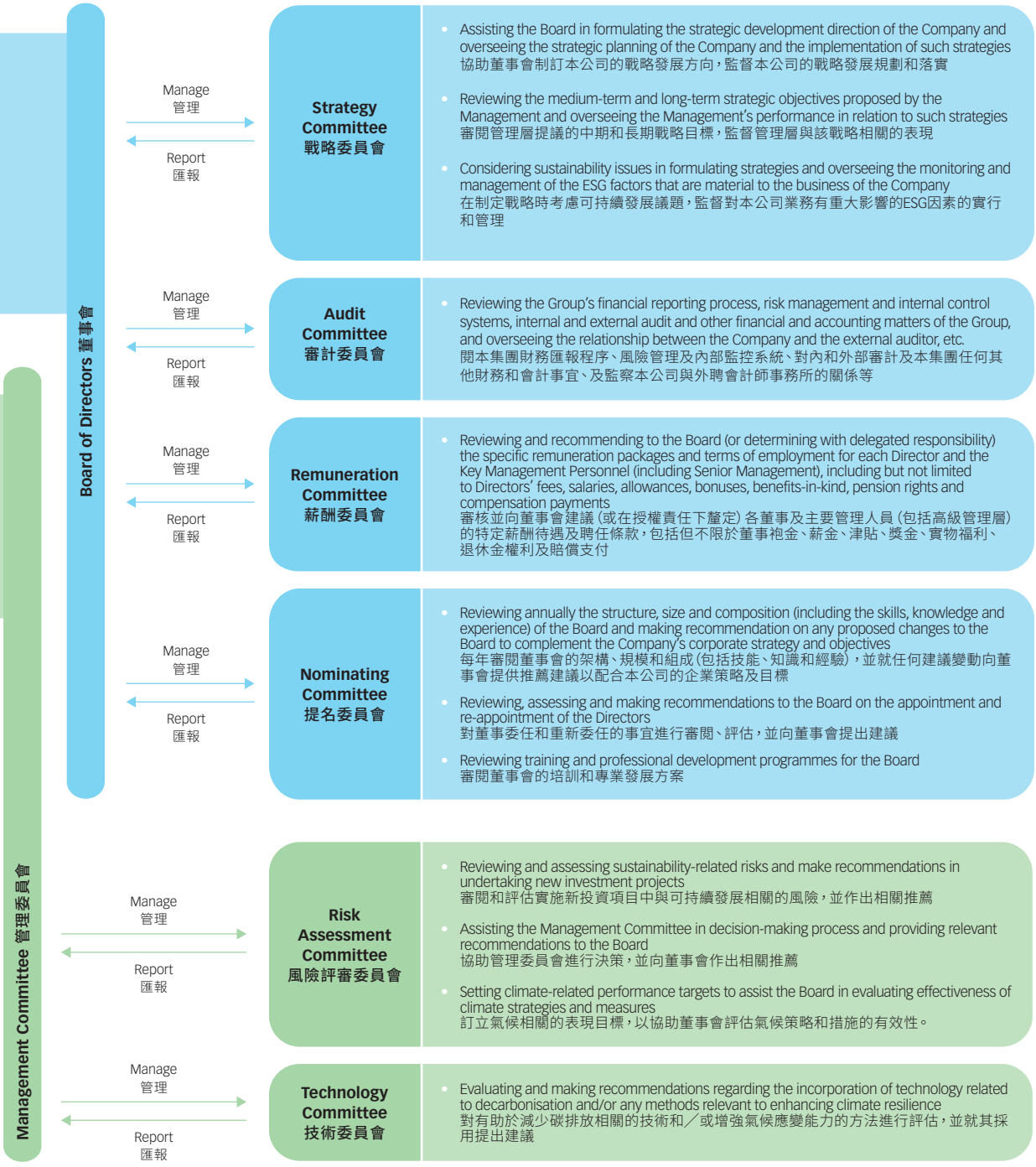
- Tracking expenditures and financial losses (if any) as a result of extreme weather events
  追蹤由極端天氣事件導致的支出和財務損失（如有）
- Determine the financial budget to cope with climate change
  釐定應對氣候變化的財政預算

Delegate and manage 委派和管理 / Report 匯報

Safety and Environmental Management Department/Specialist 安全與環境管理部／專員

- Every project that is currently under construction or in operation shall be equipped with either a safety and Environmental Management Department, or a dedicated specialist who will oversee the implementation of sustainable development plan and monitoring the project's performance
  所有在建及運營項目均設有／委任安全與環境管理部／專員，負責落實可持續發展計劃及監督項目的可持續發展表現

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治



Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

Responsibilities of Board Committees

The Board serves as the highest governing body of the Group. The Board prudently evaluates and oversees the Group's climate and ESG Development, performance, and core concerns such as climate-related risks and opportunities, water environment management, and corporate social responsibility during board meetings. Based on the evaluation, the Board formulates relevant strategic guidelines, operational goals, and development directions. The Board is also responsible for approving and monitoring policies to manage climate-related issues. In discharging its duties, the Board delegated specific functions to its committees (the "**Board Committees**"), comprising the Audit Committee ("**AC**"), the Remuneration Committee ("**RC**"), the Nominating Committee ("**NC**") and the Strategy Committee ("**SC**"). Each Board Committee functions within its written terms of reference and procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis.

The SC is responsible for assisting the Board in considering sustainability issues when formulating strategies, and overseeing the monitoring and management of the ESG factors that are material to the business of the Company.

The AC, with the participation of the Board, is responsible for reviewing at least once a year the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems to ensure that they are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, operational controls are in place, business risks are suitably managed, proper accounting records are maintained and the integrity of financial information used for financial reporting is preserved. The AC and the Board also review the material risks relating to the Group's ESG and its corresponding actions, on a regular basis.

董事會委員會職責

董事會為本集團最高領導單位，謹慎地評估和監督本集團的氣候及ESG發展、績效，以及核心關注事項，如與氣候相關的風險和機遇、水環境管理和企業社會責任，這些都在董事會會議中進行討論。根據評估結果，董事會制定相關的戰略指導方針、運營目標和發展方向。董事會還負責批准和監督管理與氣候相關問題的政策。於履行職責時，董事會下設委員會（「**董事會委員會**」）來行使董事會的具體職能，這些委員會包括審計委員會（「**審計委員會**」）、薪酬委員會（「**薪酬委員會**」）、提名委員會（「**提名委員會**」）和戰略委員會（「**戰略委員會**」）。各董事會委員會按照書面規定的職權範圍和程序運作，該等職權範圍和程序接受定期審閱。

戰略委員會負責協助董事會在制定戰略時考慮可持續發展議題，監督對本公司業務有重大影響的ESG因素的實行和管理。

審計委員會在董事會的參與下，負責每年不少於一次審閱本集團風險管理和內部控制體系的充分性和有效性，確保其在保障資產、控制運營、適度管理商業風險、適當進行會計記錄、保持業務用途的財務信息和予以發佈的財務信息的準確完整等方面都提供了合理的保證。審計委員會和董事會也定時審閱本集團的ESG的重大風險及其應對方案。

The RC is responsible for ensuring that a formal, transparent and objective procedure is in place for developing an appropriate remuneration policy for Directors and executives and a competitive framework for determining the remuneration packages of Directors and Key Management Personnel. The Group's remuneration policy aims to provide remuneration packages appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors and the Key Management Personnel. Furthermore, the amount of the performance-linked bonus for each Executive Director and Key Management Personnel is linked to the achievement of certain key financial indicators of the Company in that financial year and his/her annual appraisal result.

薪酬委員會負責確保本公司建立正式、透明及客觀的程序，為董事和執行人員制定適當的薪酬政策和具競爭力的框架，以釐定董事和主要管理人員的薪酬待遇。本集團的薪酬政策旨在提供適當的薪酬配套以吸引、保留和激勵董事和主要管理人員。此外，執行董事和每位主要管理人員的績效獎金都與本公司在該財政年度中是否實現了特定關鍵財務指標掛鈎，同時還取決於該人員在當年的年度考評結果。

The NC is responsible for reviewing annually the structure, size and composition of the Board and developing a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board. All appointments to the Board are made based on merit, measured against objective criteria while taking into account the individual's skills, experience, knowledge and competencies. They must also be able to discharge their responsibilities while upholding the highest standards of governance. The Board and the NC have adopted a formal evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, and of each Board Committee separately, as well as the contribution by the Chairman, chairmen of the Board Committees and each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board.

提名委員會負責每年審閱董事會的架構、規模和組成，並制定評估董事會績效表現的程序。所有董事的委任均以用人唯賢為準則，根據客觀標準進行衡量，同時考慮個人技能、經驗、知識及能力。彼等還必須能夠在履行其職責的同時堅持最高管治標準。董事會和提名委員會採用正式的評估程序來評估董事會整體和各董事會委員會的有效性，以及董事長、董事會委員會主席和每名董事對董事會有效性的貢獻。

The Board and senior management of the Company (the "**Senior Management**") regularly review, approve and amend the agendas and policies regarding sustainability, as well as the sustainability report. During the Reporting Period, the Board held six meetings in total. All relevant Board Committees and Senior Management will present their reports to the Board for approval on agendas related to economic, environmental, climate, and social issues, along with their impacts, risks, and opportunities. This ensures the effective implementation of the Group's sustainable development strategy.

董事會及本公司高級管理層（「**高級管理層**」）定期審查、批准和修訂有關可持續發展的議程和政策，以及可持續發展報告。於報告期內，董事會共召開六次會議。相關的董事會委員會和高級管理層將就經濟、環境、氣候和社會問題，以及其影響、風險和機遇，匯報給董事會以供批准。這確保了本集團可持續發展戰略的有效實施。

All the current Directors have completed the training on sustainability matters pursuant to the SGX Listing Manual.

所有現任董事均已完成新交所上市手冊規定的可持續發展事項的培訓。

Responsibilities of Committees and Department at the Management Level

管理委員會及部門職責

At the headquarter level, the Group has established a Management Committee (the "**MC**") as its decision-making body for daily operations. The MC oversees decision-making and manages significant issues related to the Group's social responsibility. The MC meets at least once a month to discuss the Group's operations and management practices, and to advance its efforts toward sustainable development.

在董事會的指導下，本集團設立了管理委員會（「**管理委員會**」）作為日常運營的決策機構。管理委員會負責監督與本集團社會責任相關的重要問題的決策和管理。該委員會每月至少召開一次會議，討論集團的運營和管理實踐，並推進可持續發展的努力。

The MC receives support from two critical committees to enhance its decision-making processes:

為了增強決策過程，管理委員會獲得兩個關鍵委員會的支持：

The Risk Assessment Committee closely collaborates with the MC to evaluate risks associated with new investment projects. Following a detailed project review, the committee offers risk assessment recommendations to guide the MC in making final investment decisions.

風險評估委員會會與管理委員會緊密合作，評估與新投資項目相關的風險。在詳細的項目審查後，委員會提供風險評估建議，以指導管理委員會做出最終的投資決策。

The Technology Committee assists the MC by evaluating and recommending technologies aimed at strengthening environmental management practices, advancing decarbonisation initiatives, and fortifying climate resilience throughout the organisation.

技術委員會協助管理委員會評估和推薦旨在加強環境管理實踐、推進減碳倡議以及增強組織氣候韌性的技術。

Functional departments at the headquarter level also reports to and supports the MC in the implementation of sustainable governance:

Legal and Risk Management Department under Everbright Water

- Responsible for 1) summarising the risk management results of various departments and regional management centres; 2) assessing the potential major risks according to the metrics listed in the Group's risk management plan; and 3) formulating and implementing the updated risk management plans for coming years.

Operations and Information Management Department, the Safety & Environmental Management Department under Everbright Water

- Responsible for daily operations management to ensure that the project operations are in compliance with national regulations and the Group's requirements. Additionally, these departments are responsible for supervising project companies, ensuring that sustainable development strategy goals formulated by the Group can be effectively implemented.

Budget Management Department/Finance Management Department under Everbright Water

- Responsible for monitoring and recording expenses as well as financial losses incurred due to extreme weather events. Additionally, these departments assume the responsibility of evaluating the financial budget required to address the challenges posed by climate change.

Other Functional Departments

- Responsible for overseeing the sustainability performance of the Group and its project companies.

總部相關職能部門也向管理委員會匯報，並支援其在可持續治理實施方面的工作：

光大水務轄下法律及風險管理部

- 負責1)統整各部門和區域管理中心的風險管理成果；2)按照本集團的風險管理計劃進行比照，評估本集團面臨的重大潛在風險；及3)更新、完善和制定來年的風險管理計劃。

光大水務轄下運營與信息化管理部、安全與環境管理部

- 負責日常業務運營管理，確保項目運營符合國家和本集團規定。此外，這些部門也負責監督工作，確保項目公司能有效落實本集團所定製可持續發展策略目標。

光大水務轄下預算管理部、財務管理部

- 負責監控和記錄開支，以及因極端天氣事件而產生的財務損失。此外，這些部門還負責評估應對氣候變化所需的財務預算。

其他職能部門

- 負責監督本集團及旗下項目公司的可持續發展績效。

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

Responsibilities of Project Managers

To ensure comprehensive internal management and risk control, the Group strictly oversees all business units in accordance with its Risk Management System and ESHS Management System. Each of the Group's construction and operation projects is monitored by dedicated safety and environmental management specialists, ensuring the highest levels of efficiency and professionalism while adhering to safety and environmental standards.

These specialists possess a deep understanding of the Group's sustainable development concepts and implementation strategies, while the front-line staff possess extensive experience in supervising and managing projects and are fully aware of the safety and environmental conditions of each project. This combination allows for the optimisation of processes across various waste water treatment projects. Additionally, the organisational structure fosters two-way communication between the Management and implementation teams, enabling the Group to promote green, low-carbon, and efficient operations at the project level to effectively address potential climate risks.

項目管理人員之職責

為確保全面而完善的內部管理和風險管控，本集團嚴格按照風險管理體系和ESHS管理體系管理各個層級的工作。本集團的所有建設和運營項目均由對應的安全與環境管理專員負責，確保每個項目都能夠在符合安全及環境要求的前提下達到最大效率和專業性。

這些專業人員明瞭本集團的可持續發展理念及執行戰略，而一線人員亦有豐富的負責監督項目的經驗，充分了解各項目的安全及環境的實際情況。這些素質使他們能夠優化各個污水處理項目的處理流程。同時，有賴於管理層和執行層雙向溝通的管治架構，本集團得以從項目層面推動綠色低碳的高效運營，以應對氣候變化帶來的潛在風險。

Business Principles

The Group has formulated prudent policies and procedures to support and maintain an ethical culture. The Group's *Code of Conduct* provides clear guidelines for employee behaviour, addressing topics such as equal opportunities, anti-discrimination, bribery and corruption prevention, extortion prevention, anti-fraud measures, anti-money laundering, and employee benefits. All employees are required to adhere to these stringent standards, acting ethically and upholding honesty and integrity in their business operations.

營商原則

本集團制定了審慎的政策和措施，推廣及維持誠信文化。本集團的《行為守則》為員工的行為提供清晰指引，包括平等機會、反歧視、防止賄賂、防止勒索、反欺詐及反洗錢，以及保障員工待遇和福利等議題。本集團要求所有員工嚴格遵守該守則，在業務運作中秉承誠信與務實的管理方針並堅持道德操守。

Prevention of Corruption and Anti-Competitive Behaviour

Everbright Water has formulated the *Guidelines for Management of Conflicts of Interest*, which clearly sets out the possible scenarios for business-related conflicts of interests, and delineated the division of labour, prevention techniques and accountability mechanisms under such scenarios. It strictly prohibits all forms of bribery and all other unethical inducements and payments, particularly facilitation payments. All employees must also refrain from activities that might put their personal interests in conflict with the Group's business interests.

To strengthen the Group's anti-corruption practices and raise awareness among employees about conflicts of interest and integrity issues, the Group provided a total of 18,287 hours of anti-corruption training to its Directors, executives, and other employees during the Reporting Period. The training materials were prepared based on various topics, such as *Bringing Integrity to the Door* and *20 Guidelines for Anti-Corruption*. The Group actively implements anti-corruption governance at all levels to reduce corruption risks and foster a culture of integrity among employees. It communicates its anti-corruption policy to all business partners, requiring them to comply with relevant laws and conduct business ethically.

The Group prohibits any arrangements that prevent, restrict, or distort fair competition, including collusion between competitors on key factors such as price, output, or bidding methods which would affect industry competition. The Group also forbids the abuse of authority that harms competition, thereby protecting customers' freedom of choice.

防止貪腐及反競爭行為

光大水務制定了《利益衝突管理指引》，除了清晰列出業務相關的潛在利益衝突情況，還釐定了利益衝突的管理分工、防範策略和問責制度。本集團禁止賄賂或任何形式的不道德誘因或付款，尤其禁止疏通費。所有員工亦須避免任何可能導致與本集團業務產生利益衝突的活動。

為加強反貪腐實踐與員工對利益衝突及誠信事宜的警覺性，本集團於報告期內為董事及員工提供合共18,287小時防止貪腐的培訓，參與培訓的人員包括本集團高管、中層及其他各層級員工，培訓內容基於《送廉上門》及《廉政建設二十條規定》等學習材料，切實履行廉政建設的責任。本集團積極培養和促進誠信文化，在各業務層面貫徹反貪腐的管治，致力減低貪腐風險。除了向所有光大水務的員工推廣反貪腐及廉潔文化外，本集團亦對所有商業夥伴溝通本集團的反貪腐政策，要求商業夥伴謹遵相關法規，誠信經營。

本集團禁止訂立任何妨礙、限制或扭曲競爭的安排，包括阻止競爭對手就關鍵的競爭元素（例如價格、產量或投標的方式）進行串通，從而損害行業競爭。同時，本集團禁止任何濫用權勢損害競爭的行為，確保不會限制客戶的選擇。

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

Protection of Third-Party Privacy and Intellectual Property

The Group is devoted to protecting the privacy of third parties. The Group's *Privacy Policy* outlines the scope, standards and procedures for employees and suppliers for handling the privacy and data of third parties. Employees must also adhere to all relevant laws and rules regarding the collection, storing, processing, disclosure, and use of personal data, as required by the Group. The Group regularly assesses privacy risks related to its operations and evaluates the adequacy of current measures to protect personal information. In the event of a threat to personal privacy and data security, the Group will respond promptly by following its data security incident procedures to safeguard personal data from unauthorised access or use. Additionally, to ensure respect for intellectual property rights, the policy includes mechanisms to prevent copyright infringement. The Group's Legal and Risk Management Department will examine any instances of copyright infringement and offer legal advice.

保護第三方私隱及知識產權

本集團矢志保護第三方的個人私隱。本集團的《私隱政策》清楚列明員工及供應商在處理第三方私隱及資料時的範圍、標準及程序。本集團亦要求員工遵守有關收集、保管、處理、披露及使用個人資料的適用法律規定。本集團定期評估與其運營相關的隱私風險，並評估當前保護個人信息措施的充分性。當發現涉及個人私隱和資料安全的風險，本集團將迅速按照資料安全事故程序作出應對，確保在未經許可的條件下，個人資料免受進一步存取或使用。此外，該政策亦包含了防止侵犯版權的條款，務求各方尊重知識產權。如涉及侵犯版權的事故，本集團的法律及風險管理部將審視事故並提供法律意見。

Whistleblowing Policy

The Group has provided the email addresses of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") on its corporate website as a formal channel for employees to directly report any irregularities and operating 24/7. The channel allows employees to submit reports anonymously and will not disclose a whistleblower's identity without their consent or a court order. This ensures that employees can report misconduct, violations, or irregularities without fear of retaliation. The Group will conduct a fair and independent inquiry, ensuring that any complaints or violations raised by employees are treated as confidential. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any verified reports through its reporting channels.

舉報政策

本集團在其網站上提供了審計委員會主席和本公司總裁的電子郵件地址，以接收舉報報告，為員工提供了一個正式渠道，讓他們可以直接報告任何不當行為，該渠道全天候運行。這一渠道允許員工匿名提交報告，並且在未經舉報者同意或法院命令的情況下不會透露其身份。這確保了員工能夠在不擔心報復的情況下報告不當行為、違規或不正當行為。本集團將進行公正和獨立的調查，確保員工提出的任何投訴或違規行為都被視為保密。於報告期間，本集團未通過其舉報渠道收到任何經核實的報告。

ESHS Management

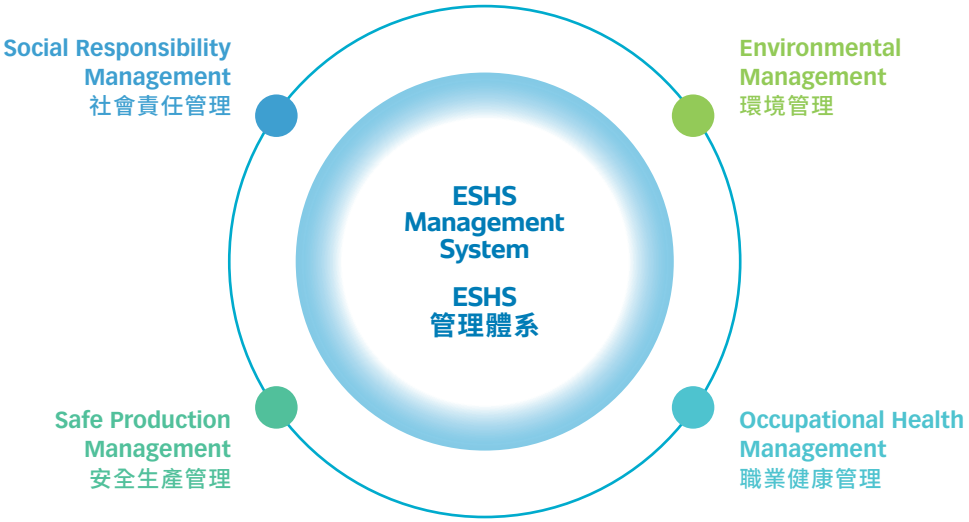
As a leader in China's water environment management industry, the Group is committed to fulfilling its social responsibility to ensure smooth and stable operations. Since 2016, the Group has fully implemented the ESHS Management System to guarantee that its services and affiliated products comply with both local and international environmental, health, and safety standards. This system is based on domestic and international best practices and focuses on four key areas: social responsibility, environmental management, safe production management, and occupational health management.

The ESHS Management System regulates the internal management and risk control across all processes within the Group, promotes sustainable environmental development, and reinforces safety culture and policies. It covers all employees, as well as on-site third-party contractors and subcontractors. Additionally, the system aims to minimise the impact of the Group's projects on surrounding communities, the local environment, public safety, and the society.

ESHS管理

本集團作為中國水環境綜合治理的龍頭環保企業，通過致力履行其社會責任，維持良好和穩定的運營。同時，本集團自二零一六年起全面實施ESHS管理體系，以確保其服務和旗下產品符合相關國際、國家和地方的環境、健康與安全標準及法規。該體系實施基於國際、國內相關的管理體系和經驗，針對社會責任、環境管理、安全生產管理和職業健康管理。

ESHS管理體系規範各個環節的內部管理及風險管控，促進可持續的環境發展，並推動安全文化和政策的實施。其適用範圍包括旗下所有員工及駐場第三方承包商及分包商。同時，該體系亦致力降低本集團項目對所在地原居民以及當地環境、安全、健康和社會方面的影響。



Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

To identify and eliminate occupational hazards and risks early, the Group has developed the *ESHS Audit Management Standard*. This standard applies the ESHS Management System at the Group's project companies, audits their ESHS performance, and determines whether it is necessary to perform on-site corrective and preventive actions. The Group conducts internal on-site ESHS audits for all projects currently under construction or in operation on an annual basis.

為盡早識別和消除職業危害及風險，本集團制定了《ESHS審核管理標準》。該標準將ESHS管理系統應用於本集團的項目公司，對其ESHS績效進行審核，並評估是否需要現場的糾正和預防措施。本集團對所有正在建設或運營的項目進行年度內部現場ESHS審核。

Everbright Water (Ji'nan) Co., Ltd. ("**Everbright Water Ji'nan**") has consolidated its ESHS Management System, Standard Operating Procedures Risk Management System ("**SOP Risk Management System**"), and Version I Quality, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Integrated Management System together, to improve safety and productivity. This innovative integrated management method focuses on three primary aspects, namely safety work implementation, equipment maintenance acceptance, and operation record inspection, thereby ensuring compliance with all applicable standards and practices.

光大水務（濟南）有限公司（「**光大水務濟南**」）更將ESHS管理體系、通過標準化操作流程（「**SOP**」）的風險管理體系（「**SOP風險管理體系**」）及I版質量、環境、職業健康安全一體化管理體系結合，務求提高安全性和生產力。該創新融合管理方式，針對安全工作落實、設備保養驗收和生產台賬記錄檢查三個主要方面，符合相關的標準和規範。

Biodiversity and Land Use Policy
生物多樣性與土地利用政策

Everbright Water recognises that new project development may impact the biodiversity and habitats of plants and animals, and has established an environmental management strategy to mitigate these impacts. The Group is committed to promoting biodiversity and conducts thorough assessments of nearby natural habitats and sensitive ecological areas. The goal is to avoid proximity to these sensitive areas during site selection to fully protect the ecological environment surrounding the project.

光大水務知悉興建新項目會對土地及野生動植物棲息地造成干擾，因此本集團的環境管理方針亦重點包含減輕對生物多樣性的影響。本集團致力推廣生物多樣性，謹慎評估項目附近的自然棲息地及高度生態敏感地區，務求在選址過程當中盡力避免靠近此類敏感地區，以充分保護項目鄰近區域的生態環境。

Before the commencement of construction, the Group strictly adheres to all relevant legal processes to obtain the necessary documentations. This includes environmental impact assessment report and approval, land use certificate, construction permit, and other required papers. The Group also conducts a preliminary assessment on the social impacts of the project as early as possible to identify and evaluate the needs of the stakeholders affected by the project. Examples of these stakeholders include households, indigenous people, vulnerable groups, etc. The preliminary assessment allows the Group to propose appropriate measures to protect the rights and interests of the stakeholders affected by the project. The Group also provides additional support to those affected by the project, which complements the compensation provided by the local government, subject to government approval.

本集團在動工興建新項目設施前，均會按照法定程序，確保已取得環境影響評估報告及批覆、土地使用證、施工許可證等文件後才開始施工。此外，為保障及識別受項目影響的群體，本集團會在項目初期盡早對開發項目進行初步社會評價，評估各群體如受影響戶、原居民、弱勢群體等的需求，實施相應措施。亦會在當地政府同意的前提下，於當地政府提供的補償以外，為受項目影響的群體提供額外支援。

The Group has created a *Biodiversity and Land Use Policy* in order to ensure that the following protection measures and design principles are adopted during project development:

本集團已制定《生物多樣性與土地利用政策》，確保於項目發展時採取以下保護措施及設計原則：

Ecological Environmental Protection Measures
生態環境保護措施

- Avoid constructing project facilities in environmentally sensitive areas with high ecological value, such as nature reserves, ecological function areas, forest parks, and dense forests, to minimise impacts on vegetation-rich regions.
  盡量避免在自然保護區、生態功能區、森林公園和密集林區等區段興建項目設施，減少對植被區的破壞。

- Devise sensible plans for the permanent land occupation of water supply and waste water pipeline networks, so as to minimise soil disturbance and impact on surface vegetation.
  對供水及污水管網永久佔地進行合理規劃，以減少土壤擾動和破壞地表植被。

- Clearly define and strictly monitor the range of activities for on-site construction operation equipment, and forbid driving and operation anywhere outside of the designated areas, to prevent damage to the roadside vegetation.
  清晰劃定施工作業活動範圍，嚴格管理現場施工作業設備，不得在道路站場以外的地方行駛和作業，保障路外植被不被破壞。

- Increase employees' environmental awareness and ensure that protection for designated endangered and protected species is of top priority.
  加強工作人員的環保意識，對國家重點保護的物種列入工程建設中的重要工作事項。

- After construction activities, restore the pre-existing land use pattern upon completion as much as possible, and implement greening measures such as planting native or adaptive trees and grass planting.
  如有施工作業，盡量於施工結束後恢復原有土地利用格局，並根據氣候條件採取種樹種草等綠化措施。

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

Biodiversity Conservation
生物多樣性保護

Wild plants protection
保護野生植物

- Avoid excessive logging of wild plants (especially in national nature reserves) so as to avoid damage to the ecological environment along the route.
  避免對野生植物濫砍濫伐 (尤其要高度重視自然保護區段) 而造成沿線地區的生態環境破壞。

Wild animals protection
保護野生動物

- To promote the protection of wild animals, disseminate information about the role of amphibians, reptiles and birds in the ecosystem, and prohibit construction workers from harming any wild animals.
  推廣保護野生動物，大力宣傳兩棲、爬行動物、鳥類對生態系統的作用，禁止施工人員危害任何野生動物。

Environmental protection
環境保護

- To strengthen the protection of the water environment, avoid pollution or eutrophication of local waters along the construction line, and minimise the impact on aquatic organisms and their habitats.
  加強水環境保護，避免施工作業沿線局部水域發生污染或富營養化，把對水生生物及其棲息環境的影響減至最低。

Education on protection
保護意識教育

- To strengthen public education on wildlife protection and ecological environmental protection.
  強化教育公眾的野生動物保護意識和生態環境保護意識。

Indigenous Peoples Resettlement
原住民安置

- Where appropriate, priority will be given to employing people affected by the project to ensure their livelihoods.
  在合適情況下，優先聘請受項目影響的人士，使其生計得到保障。

- To incorporate social management clauses into construction contracts to ensure full compliance by contractors.
  將社會管理條款納入施工合同，確保承包商完全遵守。

- To avoid bidding on projects located in socially sensitive areas
  避免投標位於社會敏感區域的項目。

- To provide adequate compensation to indigenous peoples whose rights and interests are adversely affected by the implementation of projects, in accordance with relevant national and local policies.
  根據國家及當地有關政策要求，對因項目實施權益受到傷害的原住民，進行相應補償 (賠償)。

Risk Management

The Group has established a systematic, standardised, and efficient Risk Management System to strengthen its internal controls, and mitigate ESG and climate-related risks at its source. The system features a "three lines of defence" model: (i) business units, project companies and regional centres; (ii) the functional departments at the headquarter, and (iii) the Internal Audit Department. The Group has also formed special committees that provide focused and rigorous reviews on critical issues, including the Risk Assessment Committee and the Technology Committee.

Additionally, the Group conducts annual risk assessments to identify, control, and manage various types of risks. As an environmental enterprise reliant on the water cycle, the Group recognises that climate change could bring significant risks and opportunities for its business. Regular reviews and updates are carried out to identify these risks and opportunities at all levels, including extreme weather, policy changes, environmental compliance, technology and innovation. The Group is committed to mitigating, adapting to, and addressing the negative impacts of climate change on its operations.

For details of the Group's corporate governance, risk management and internal control, please refer to the 2024 Annual Report.

風險管理

本集團已建立一個系統化、標準化和高效的風險管理系統，以加強內部控制，並在源頭上減輕ESG及氣候相關風險。風險管理系統具有「三道防綫」模式：(i)業務板塊，項目公司和區域中心；(ii)總部的職能部門和(iii)內部審計部門。本集團還成立了專門委員會，針對關鍵問題提供重點和嚴謹的審查，包括風險評估委員會及技術委員會。

此外，本集團堅持每年進行風險評估，以便識別及管控本集團所面臨的各類風險。另外，作為與水循環密切相關的環境從業者，本集團深知氣候變化可能對業務構成重大風險。因此，本集團致力於在所有業務層面識別相關的氣候變化風險與機遇（其中包括極端天氣、政策改變、環境合規、科技與創新等範疇），並會定期作出檢視與更新。本集團承諾以行動減緩，適應及抗禦氣候變化對營運所帶來的負面影響。

有關集團企業治理、風險管理和內部控制的詳細信息，請參閱二零二四年年度報告。

Supply Chain Management

Everbright Water considers local suppliers to be important partners and collaborates with them in a fair and transparent manner, supporting local development across all provinces municipalities, and autonomous regions (the "**Provinces**"), in China.

The Group prioritises suppliers from the same Province when expanding its business nationwide, thereby creating employment opportunities for local communities and fulfilling corporate social responsibility. Preference is also given to environmentally and socially responsible suppliers, such as contractors who prioritise the purchase of reusable and renewable products or adopt low-emission construction processes. This approach encourages suppliers to implement sustainable practices.

As of 31 December 2024, the Group engaged a total 4,937 suppliers for its projects, most of which were based in mainland China(1). The principal services provided by these suppliers include equipment fitting, installation and construction. The Group has outsourced services such as environmental monitoring, equipment maintenance, cleaning, security, and landscaping, employing 3,125 on-site outsourced workers.

Note:

(1) The suppliers of Mauritius St. Martin Waste Water Treatment Plant O&M Project were excluded.

供應鏈管理

光大水務視本地供應商為重要夥伴，堅持以公平、開放的方式與各供應商合作，促進中國各省、直轄市及自治區（「**省份**」）的當地發展。

本集團於全國各地發展業務時，會優先選用位於同省份的供應商合作，為當地創造就業機會，履行企業社會責任；亦會盡可能選擇承擔環境及社會責任的供應商，例如優先選購可重用或再生產品、聘任採用低排放建設過程的承包商等，以鼓勵供應商支持可持續發展。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，與本集團建立合作關係的項目供應商共有4,937(1)家，大部分供應商均位於中國內地，主要服務包括設備配置、安裝與工程建設。本集團的外判服務包括環境監測、設備維修、清潔、保安和綠化等，共涉及3,125名駐場外判工人。

附註：

(1) 不包括毛里求斯聖馬丁污水處理廠委託運營項目的供應商。

As of 31 December 2024
截至二零二四年十二月三十一日

Number of Suppliers for Projects by Geographical Region
按地區劃分的項目供應商數目

Mainland China 中國內地	Overseas 海外	Total 總數
4,936	1	4,937

Number of On-site Outsourced Workers in 2024
二零二四年駐場外判工人數目

Environmental monitoring workers 環境監測工人: 10%	Environmental maintenance workers 緊急維修工人: 8%	Long-term on-site outsourced workers (e.g cleaners, security guards, property management staff and canteen) 長期駐場外判工人 (如清潔、保全、物業、食堂工人): 28%
Equipment Maintenance (e.g repair, installation, cleaning, and maintenance) Workers 日常設備維護工人 (如維修、安裝、清潔、保養工人): 47%		
Annual/Quarterly Equipment Maintenence Worker 年度／季度性設備維護工人: 7%		

Total 總數: 3,215

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

Supplier Management Measures

The Group is committed to positively influencing the supply chain by regularly engaging with suppliers and stakeholders on sustainability issues. This ensures that sustainable development values are integrated throughout the supply chain. To identify and minimise environmental and social risks, the Group has developed and implemented the following supplier management guidelines:

供應商管理準則

本集團持續與供應商進行溝通，向供應鏈中各持份者傳達可持續發展的信息，以確保本集團將可持續發展宗旨融入到供應鏈中，促進供應鏈發揮正面影響。為了識別並降低供應鏈中的環境與社會風險，本集團特別制定並落實以下供應商管理準則，在供應鏈的各個流程中落實環境與社會管理：

Code of Conduct for Suppliers
《供應商行為準則》

- The purpose of this *Code of Conduct* is to systematically regulate the Group's suppliers in the economic, environmental and social aspects, and encourage them to treat their own suppliers with the same standards, therefore jointly enhancing the sustainability performance of the entire supply chain.
  該行為準則旨在系統性規範供應商在經濟、環境及社會領域的行為，鼓勵供應商履行並共同提高供應鏈的可持續發展表現。該行為準則更鼓勵本集團的供應商以相同的標準對待他們的從屬供應商，以提升供應鏈的整體可持續發展水平。

- The Code outlines the expectations for suppliers in terms of ESG performance. Suppliers are required to operate from an ethical viewpoint and with integrity, and to comply with relevant local, national and international laws and regulations. Suppliers must also minimise their environmental impact and monitor their environmental issues regularly.
  該行為準則概述了對供應商在ESG表現方面的期望。供應商進行商業活動時需要從道德角度出發，誠信經營，並遵守當地及國際的相關法律。供應商亦應盡量減少對環境造成的影響，並定期監控環境問題。

- Suppliers are required to comply with the relevant national labour policies and legislations, which include prevention of slavery, forced and bonded labour, child labour and abusive employment practices. Suppliers are also obliged to safeguard human rights of their employees and take due considerations of their welfare, e.g. provide employees with a suitable living environment, set a minimum living wage and maximum working hours to protect the well-being of employees. Moreover, suppliers must also establish a good working environment for employees, protect employees from discrimination, and ensure that the health and safety of employees are fully guaranteed.
  供應商應當遵守該國家的勞工政策和法規，當中包括禁止任何奴役、強迫勞動、借債勞工、使用童工或虐待行為。供應商亦應當為維護員工的基本人權，並考慮其利益，包括：為員工提供適宜居住環境，設立最低生活工資及最高工時以保障員工福祉。同時，供應商亦須為員工建立良好的工作環境，保護員工免受歧視，並確保員工的健康和安全得到全面保障。

- All suppliers shall comply with such *Code of Conduct* during their course of business with the Group, as well as when participating in any events related to the Group.
  所有供應商在與本集團進行業務往來或參與任何與本集團有關的活動時都應遵守該行為準則。

Supplier Management Measures
《供應商管理辦法》

- Covers various topics such as the responsibilities of various suppliers on equipment, main materials, construction units, design units and operation centres, ranking and evaluation of suppliers, engagement of new suppliers, ongoing management of suppliers, management of unqualified suppliers, and disciplinary actions on misconduct.
  涵蓋裝備、主材料、施工單位、設計單位、運營中心等供應商之職責分工、供應商等級及評價、新供應商的僱用、供應商動態管理、不合格供應商的管理和違規處罰等事宜的詳細規定和要求。

- Suppliers are assigned to one of the four grades, A, B, C, and D, based on the evaluation of their professional level, financial status and compliance records. The Group may terminate business relationships with suppliers of the lowest grade, if they cannot demonstrate their capability to fulfil the Group's requirements.
  按照供應商的專業水平、財務狀況及合規記錄等對現有供應商進行持續評估，將供應商劃分為A、B、C、D四個等級，最低等級的供應商若無法證明其能夠達到本集團的要求，本集團或會終止與其合作。

Contractor's ESHS Management Standard
《承包商ESHS管理標準》

- Aims to identify and control the environmental, social and safety risks during outsourcing, by examining contractors' background, qualifications, construction operation and environmental protection performances.
  旨在透過審視承包商的公司背景、資質、業績、安全生產及環保等各方面的綜合表現，藉此辨識、監督並有效管控其環境、社會和安全相關的風險。

- Contractors need to fill in the *Contractor ESHS Questionnaire*, and provide relevant ESHS information to assist the Group in compiling the list of qualified contractors. This can help ensure that the suppliers and contractors comply with environmental and social responsibility management regulations, as well as any applicable national and local government regulations.
  承包商需要填寫「承包商ESHS問卷調查表」，提供ESHS相關資料，以協助本集團整理合格承包商名單，並確保供應商和承包商遵守環境和社會責任的管理條例和法規，以及適用的國家和地方政府規定。

- Contractors are required to submit the following: certificate for international environmental management standard certification such as ISO 14001, proof of ESHS training and assessment, and proof of appropriate protective equipment for employees.
  要求提交的信息包括承包商是否擁有ISO 14001等國際環境管理標準認證、是否進行ESHS培訓與考核、是否為員工提供適當的保護裝備等。

Sustainable Governance
可持續發展管治

The Group provides further guidance to its business partners to enhance their sustainability performance by issuing various policies and guidelines, including *Tender Management Measures and Management Measures for Appraisal Expert Database of Project Construction Procurement*.

本集團的《招標管理辦法》及《工程建設採購評審專家庫管理辦法》等相關制度亦進一步引領業務夥伴提升其可持續發展表現。

Supplier Sustainability Risk Assessment

供應商可持續風險評估

In line with the global trend toward sustainable development, the Group emphasises its commitment to corporate social responsibility and extends its sustainable development strategy to the supply chain. To enhance understanding of supply chain risks, the Group commissioned an independent consultant to assess its suppliers' sustainability risks and ESHS performance. In 2024, approximately 41 suppliers, covering areas such as electrical equipment, pumping equipment, and water treatment equipment, participated in the survey and assessment. Scope of evaluation includes the qualifications of suppliers in terms of production, operation, and safety, as well as their management systems related to quality, environment, and social responsibility.

在目前全球可持續發展的大趨勢下，本集團不僅強調企業自身不懈履行社會責任，更重視將可持續發展的策略擴展至其供應鏈。為加深了解供應鏈內的風險，本集團委託了獨立顧問為本集團的供應商評估其可持續性風險及ESHS方面的表現。於二零二四年，本集團邀請了約41家主要供應商接受評估。供應商的業務範圍包括電力設備、泵類設備及水處理設備等。評估涵蓋了供應商生產、經營及安全方面的資質，以及質量、環境和社會方面的管理體系等。

The Group's effectiveness in sustainable supply chain management has been fully reflected in the results of the sustainability risk assessment. None of the assessed suppliers indicated that they were involved in any ongoing commercial litigation, nor were they being prosecuted or fined by the relevant authorities on environmental and social issues. A portion of the assessed suppliers were applying for or had already obtained international certification for management standards including ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001, etc.; 100% of surveyed suppliers had provided occupational health and safety training for employees. None of the surveyed suppliers indicated that they had any safety accidents in the past three years. The Group has not identified any risks related to child labour or forced labour in the supply chain in the recent risk assessment.

本次的可持續風險評估結果充分反映本集團在可持續供應鏈管理中的成效。被評估的所有供應商均表示企業現時沒有因環境和社會問題引發的商業訴訟正在進行中，也未被有關部門就環境和社會問題作出檢控或罰款。另外，部分被評估的供應商均正在申請或已擁有了ISO 9001、ISO 14001及ISO 45001等國際認證；當中100%的受訪供應商已為員工提供職業及安全政策培訓活動；所有受訪供應商均表示在過去三年沒有發生過任何安全事故。在該次風險評估中，本集團未有辨識到在供應鏈中任何與童工或強制勞動相關的風險。

The Group has commissioned an independent consultant and its internal ESHS management team to identify and assess the material environmental and social risks in its supply chain by means of an online questionnaire. The team identified and reviewed each supplier's sustainability risk factors and issues, including environmental performance, quality management, occupational health and safety, employee training, human rights policies, etc. Based on the assessment results, the Group categorised the suppliers into low-, medium- or high-risk category, to evaluate their ESG performance. In this assessment, 98% of surveyed suppliers were classified into low-risk category, and the rest were in medium-risk category. No suppliers fell into high-risk category. To assist the suppliers with handling relatively higher risks to improve their management, the Group actively investigated their situations and provided recommendations to ensure their risks could be effectively controlled. In the future, the Group will continue to monitor the performance of suppliers and keep close communications with them to maintain a sustainable supply chain.

本集團委託獨立顧問及內部的ESHS管理團隊，透過實質性評估來識別及評定供應商的環境及社會風險，以識別供應鏈每個環節的可持續風險。團隊識別及檢視本集團各個供應商的可持續發展風險因素及議題，如環境表現、質量管理、職業健康與安全、員工培訓、人權政策等。本集團參考評估結果，將供應商分為低、中、高風險三個等級，以檢視供應商的ESG績效。在是次評估中，98%的受訪供應商屬於低風險，其餘均屬於中風險，沒有供應商落入高風險的類別。為了協助較高風險供應商改善其管理，本集團積極探討情況並提出建議，確保其風險可被有效控制。本集團未來將會持續監察供應商的表現，與各方保持緊密溝通，確保供應鏈的可持續性。

Fulfilling Environmental Protection Responsibilities
Protecting Clear Waters and Blue Skies
Promoting Inclusive Social Development

履行 環保責任　保護 碧水藍天
促進 社會的共融發展

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

With a strong global vision, the Group actively pursues the goal of "Creating Better Investment Value and Undertaking Greater Social Responsibility", while closely focusing on the sustainable development of stakeholders and society. Climate change is the foremost global risk today and presents a significant challenge to sustainable development for both the Group and its stakeholders. To help address climate change, the Group enhances the transparency and accuracy of its climate-related disclosures to stakeholders, by preparing this Report, which takes into account the Group's sustainability governance, strategies, risk management, and performance metrics.

For more information on the Group's sustainability governance, please refer to the "Sustainability Governance" chapter of this Report.

本集團秉持敏銳的全球視野，時刻謹守「創造更好投資價值、承擔更多社會責任」的企業追求，密切關注各持份者及社會整體的可持續發展。氣候變化是當下威脅全球的首要風險，亦是本集團及持份者最為重視的可持續發展議題。為了應對氣候變化，本集團通過編寫本報告，增強對利益相關者的氣候相關披露的透明度和準確性，考慮了本集團的可持續發展治理、策略、風險管理和績效指標。

關於本集團的可持續發展治理，詳情請參閱本報告中的「可持續發展治理」章節。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Strategy

Everbright Water recognises the risks that climate change presents to its business and has been actively taking prudent measures to formulate strategies to address these challenges. The Group primarily faces physical risks in water resource management, including water stress, natural disasters like floods and droughts, and extreme weather events such as heavy precipitation and high temperatures. Additionally, the Group encounters transition risks, including policy changes, reputational shifts, and technological advancements or phase-outs. These risks can adversely affect the Group's assets and supply chains, potentially leading to financial impacts. As a result, the Group is dedicated to avoiding and reducing greenhouse gas emissions while enhancing the resilience of its projects in response to climate change, with the aim of creating a cleaner water environment.

Everbright Water is also seizing the opportunities that climate change presents, striving to foster sustainable urban development through its climate response initiatives. In tandem with this commitment, the Group has developed and implemented a series of strategies to tackle climate risks, effectively repositioning itself in a rapidly evolving landscape. The following three strategies have been adopted to actively enhance the Group's climate resilience:

策略

光大水務深明氣候變化所帶來的多種風險，因此一直採取審慎積極的態度制定應對策略。本集團業務所面臨的實體風險主要與水資源治理相關，包括：水資源壓力、洪水乾旱等天然災害、其他極端天氣如極端降水事件、極端氣溫等；其他變因則與轉型風險相關，包括：政策改動、聲譽轉移、科技擴展／淘汰等。這些風險或對資產及供應鏈造成負面壓力，構成潛在的財務影響。因此，本集團致力避免和降低溫室氣體排放，同時強化本集團及其旗下項目對氣候變化的應變能力，以建設更清潔的水環境。

光大水務亦抓住氣候變化帶來的機遇，致力於通過其氣候應對措施促進可持續的城市發展。考慮到這一承諾，本集團已制定並實施了一系列策略以應對氣候風險，旨在身處持續變化的世界中仍能保持清晰定位。以下三項策略被採用以積極增強本集團的氣候適應力：

Understanding Climate Risks Through Climate Scenarios Analysis

Climate scenarios are projections of future climate conditions under different levels of greenhouse gas emissions. To align with global climate change governance and understand the major climate risks faced by the Group, a climate scenario analysis was conducted with reference to internationally recognised guidelines. Following the TCFD Recommendations, the Group has divided climate risks into two categories, physical risks and transition risks. Climate scenario analysis allows the Group to evaluate the business impact of future climate change trends, and accurately assess potential climate risks by its assets. This includes projects under planning, construction, commissioning, and operation. Risk calculations allow the Group to take proactive precautions, make more informed decisions, reduce business vulnerabilities, and capitalise on emerging climate-related opportunities.

Physical Scenarios

In accordance with IPCC's *Sixth Assessment Report* ("**AR6**") on climate change published by IPCC and the TCFD Recommendations, the Group evaluated chronic and acute physical risks by using "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways" ("**SSP**") and "Representative Concentration Pathways" ("**RCP**"). This approach enables the assessment of physical risks across the most relevant climate change scenarios within the selected time frames (i.e. 2030 and 2050) in comparison to the baseline conditions.

A long-term assessment by 2100 was not conducted due to the significant uncertainties associated with forecasting over such an extended period, and the fact that most of the Group's projects would have reached the end of the concession periods and be retired by that time.

透過「氣候情境分析」管理氣候相關風險

氣候情境是指在不同程度的溫室氣體排放情境下對未來氣候條件的預測。為了深入了解本集團所面對的重大氣候風險並跟隨全球氣候變化治理的步伐，本集團參照國際認可之指引對氣候情境進行分析，遵從TCFD建議把氣候風險分作兩大類，包括：實體風險和轉型風險。氣候情境分析將有助本集團評估未來氣候變化趨勢帶來的影響，具體量度並估計其對各類資產的潛在風險。這包括正在計劃、建設、調試和運營的項目。通過風險計算，本集團能夠採取主動預防措施，做出更明智的決策，減低氣候變化對業務的影響，同時把握各種新機遇。

實體情境

本集團根據IPCC公佈的氣候變遷《第六次評估報告》(「**AR6**」)及TCFD建議，同時考量「共享社會經濟路徑」(Shared Socioeconomic Pathways，簡稱「**SSP**」)與「代表濃度途徑」(Representative Concentration Pathways，簡稱「**RCP**」)評估急性和慢性氣候風險。這一方法可以比較基準線條件下與所選時間範圍(即二零三零年和二零五零年)內最相關的氣候情境下的實體風險。

鑒於長期氣候預測的高度不確定性，而且大多數項目將在二一零零年前達到特許經營期限，所以本集團沒有對直至二一零零年的長期實體氣候風險進行評估。

Scenario 情境	Scenario Simulation 模擬情境
Current trend 當前趨勢情境	The current trend scenario pathway represents a world similar to current socio-economic development trends (SSP2) and intermediate GHG emission levels (RCP4.5), leading to an increase of global mean surface temperature of approximately 2°C by the end of the 21st century. 當前趨勢情境中的路徑代表一個與當前社會經濟發展趨勢(SSP2)和中等溫室氣體排放水平(RCP4.5)相似的世界，導致二十一世紀末全球平均表面溫度升高約攝氏2度。
Pessimistic 悲觀情境	The pessimistic scenario pathway represents a world with unequal and unstable socio-economic development (SSP3) and high GHG emissions (RCP6.0/RCP7.0), leading to an increase of global mean surface temperature of approximately 3.5-4°C by the end of the 21st century. 悲觀情境路徑代表一個社會經濟發展不均和不穩定(SSP3)以及高溫室氣體排放水平(RCP6.0/RCP7.0)的世界，導致二十一世紀末全球平均表面溫度升高約攝氏3.5到4度。

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Transition Scenarios

To delineate the various transition-related climate risks that the Group are facing and to formulate and implement management policies, the Group refers to and adopts the climate change scenarios illustrated in *World Energy Outlook 2024*, a report issued by the International Energy Agency. In addition, this Report adopts the 1.5°C scenario as recommended in TCFD's *Scenario Analysis Guide for Non-Financial Companies*. This scenario is in line with the latest IPCC scientific research and such an effort echoes the international mission to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

轉型情境

為了劃分本集團面臨的各種轉型相關氣候風險並制定和實施管理政策，本集團的評估參考並採用了國際能源署發佈的《2024年世界能源展望》報告中的氣候變化情境。此外，本集團的分析採納TCFD《非金融公司情境分析指南》的建議，採用了攝氏1.5度情境。此情境符合IPCC最新的科學研究，同時亦能反映全球多國承諾在二零五零年達到淨零排放的國際趨勢。

Scenario 情境	Scenario Simulation 模擬情境
Stated Policies Scenario 既定政策情境	Stated Policies Scenario ("**STEPS**") is an energy system projection that assesses the prevailing direction of progress based on current policies and measures, without assuming that government will achieve all its stated goals. It evaluates sector-specific policies, industry actions, and implementation measures adopted as of August 2023, including Nationally Determined Contributions under the *Paris Agreement*, and takes into account detailed sectoral information such as pricing policies, efficiency standards, electrification programmes, and infrastructure projects to determine their impact on energy goals. 既定政策情境是一種能源系統預測，它基於目前的政策和措施評估當前的進展方向，但不假定政府將實現其所有既定目標。它評估了截至二零二三年八月採用的具體部門政策、行業行動和實施措施，包括《巴黎協定》下的國家確定貢獻，並考慮了詳細的部門信息，如定價政策、效率標準、電氣化計劃和基礎設施項目，以確定它們對能源目標的影響。
Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario 二零五零年淨零排放情境	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario ("**NZE Scenario**") is a normative scenario that outlines a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero carbon dioxide ("**CO_2**") emissions by 2050, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions in advance of others. This scenario also meets key energy-related SDGs, in particular universal energy access by 2030 and major improvements in air quality. It is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5°C (with at least a 50% probability), in line with emissions reductions assessed in the IPCC's AR6. 二零五零年淨零排放情境是一種規範情景，展示了全球能源部門到二零五零年實現二氧化碳淨零排放的途徑，其中已開發經濟體比其他經濟體更早實現淨零排放。該情境也實現了與能源相關的主要SDGs，特別是到二零三零年實現能源普及和空氣品質的重大改善。該情境與IPCC的AR6報告中評估的減排目標一致，將全球氣溫上升限制在攝氏1.5度 (至少50%以上機率)。

Promoting Renewable Energy

The "Dual Carbons" goals outlined in the "14th Five-Year Plan" have reinforced the Group's commitment to the sustainable development of the water environment management industry. In addition to responsible water resource management, the Group prioritises energy conservation and emission reduction. As a result, the Group has incorporated the "Promotion of Renewable Energy" into its corporate governance strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at source and throughout all areas of its operations.

The Group promotes green operational concepts such as energy efficiency, resource reutilisation, and localisation. Everbright Water has installed photovoltaic power generation facilities at its plants, recognising the complimentary nature between solar energy and water treatment. This initiative aims to generate electricity for internal consumption, thereby reducing reliance on non-renewable energy sources.

Moreover, the Group has formed a dedicated team to study the potential of in-plant photovoltaic power generation. This specialised team enhances its professional expertise in the field through policy research, research exchanges, and pilot projects. By promoting the implementation of photovoltaic projects in waste water treatment plants and optimising their operations based on experiences from other industry peers, Everbright Water has maximised the use of renewable energy while minimising unnecessary consumption of non-renewable resources during both the construction and operation phases. Additionally, Everbright Water continually explores innovative and effective energy-saving solutions that align with societal needs and national policies in China.

推動發展可再生能源

在「十四五」規劃中的「雙碳」目標的激勵下，本集團持續關注水環境治理行業的可持續發展。在負責任管理水資源之餘，本集團亦十分重視節能減排。因此，本集團已將「推動可再生能源」納入其治理策略，致力從源頭開始，並貫穿各個經營環節，減少溫室氣體排放。

本集團推廣綠色運營理念，如能源效率、資源再利用和本地化。在「光水互補」的理念下，光大水務在廠內設置了光伏發電設施，展現了本集團致力於循環經濟的決心，並認識到太陽能與水處理之間的協同效應。這項舉措旨在為廠內提供用電，從而減少對非可再生能源的依賴。

除此以外，本集團亦成立了專項小組探究開發廠內光伏的潛力。該小組通過政策學習、調研交流、項目試點等務求強化這一方面的專業實力。通過推進光伏項目在污水處理廠的落地實施，並結合同業經驗進行持續的運營優化，光大水務得以在建設和運營期間盡可能利用可再生能源，減少不必要的不可再生資源消耗。同時，光大水務持續探索更多創新有效的節能方案，以貼合社會需求和中國國家政策。

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In-plant Solar Photovoltaic

In response to the significant energy consumption in the waste water treatment industry, photovoltaic power generation facilities have been installed at waste water treatment plants. These facilities effectively reduce pollution and carbon emissions. They optimise the extensive space available at water treatment plants while providing a physical shading that prevents the growth of algae, addressing the operational needs for adequate coverage. Furthermore, photovoltaic power generation facilities offer several inherent advantages, including long service life, low likelihood of operational interruptions, and stable return on investment.

The Group has been actively promoting flexible-stand photovoltaic power generation at Dezhou Nanyunhe Waste Water Treatment Project, which has achieved a key milestone in 2023. This included the installation of rigid roof photovoltaic modules that can generate electricity even during cloudy or rainy days. The Group has also completed the construction of the distributed photovoltaic power generation project at Shandong Zibo Waste Water Treatment Project ("**Zibo Project**") in 2023. It is expected to generate additional 3.72 million kWh of electricity annually on average, amounting to a total of 93 million kWh of electricity generation over a 25-year period.

Following this, the Group also carried out an in-plant photovoltaic pilot project at its Beitang Waste Water Treatment Project ("**Beitang Project**") in Tianjin. With an installed capacity of 6 MW, Beitang Project can generate 7 million kWh of electricity annually, which can satisfy approximately 10-20% of the plant's electricity needs. Additionally, Beitang Project implemented green technologies, such as water source air-conditioning systems, further optimising its emission reduction efforts.

廠內光伏

針對污水處理行業的重大能源消耗，污水處理廠已安裝光伏發電設施。這些設施有效減少了污染和碳排放，不僅充分利用了水處理廠廣闊的空間，還提供了防止藻類生長的物理覆蓋，滿足了對適當覆蓋的操作需求。此外，光伏發電設施還具有多項固有優勢，包括長壽命、低運行中斷的可能性以及穩定的投資回報。

本集團在德州南運河污水處理項目積極推進柔性支架光伏發電，於二零二三年取得階段性關鍵成果。其中包括完成剛性屋面光伏組件安裝，可風雨無阻地進行發電。二零二三年，本集團亦完成位於山東淄博污水處理項目（「**淄博項目**」）的分佈式光伏發電項目施工，預計新增年均發電量372萬千瓦時，25年新增總發電量可達9,300萬千瓦時。

緊隨其後，本集團亦於旗下天津北塘污水處理項目（「**北塘項目**」）開展廠內光伏試點工作。北塘項目機裝容量達6兆瓦，年發電量為700萬千瓦時，可滿足約10-20%的廠區用電需求。北塘項目亦引入了水源空調系統等綠色技術，進一步優化減排成效。

Looking ahead, Everbright Water will continue to actively pursue opportunities for carbon reduction and implement more pilot projects.

展望未來，光大水務將繼續積極尋求碳減排的機會並實施更多試點項目。

Applying Innovative Technologies to Reduce Carbon Emissions

應用創新技術以減少碳排放

In addition to harnessing various renewable energy sources, Everbright Water is dedicated to its corporate philosophy of "Innovation-Driven Development," while emphasising integrity and innovation. Building on its strong commitment to workplace safety, the Group invests in the development of highly efficient and innovative technologies. By encouraging collaboration between academia and industry, facilitating effective internal communication, and enhancing policy-oriented agility, the Group aims to strengthen digital transformation. These efforts will help maintain its leading position in the water resources management sector while making significant progress towards sustainable development.

除了沿用多元再生能源，光大水務還致力於其「創新引領發展」的企業理念，同時強調誠信與創新。因此，對工作場所安全的強烈承諾基礎上，本集團持續投資於高效及創新技術的開發。通過鼓勵學術界與產業的合作、促進有效的內部溝通以及增強政策導向的靈活性，本集團旨在加強數字化轉型。這些舉措將鞏固其在水資源管理領域的領導地位，同時在可持續發展方面取得重大進展。

Scientific R&D

科研發展

The Group highly values technological innovation research, and has set phased reform goals for its "Intelligent Water" platform. The journey of technological innovation R&D presents various challenges, ranging from in-depth theoretical research, hardware instalment, software configuration to the cultivation of a green corporate culture. Nonetheless, it has substantially improved the Group's work efficiency and potential for sustainable development.

本集團高度重視技術創新研究，亦特地為「智慧水務」平台設定階段性改革目標。從理論深研、硬裝架構、到軟件配置及塑造綠色企業文化，科研創新之路充滿挑戰。然而，本集團的工作效能與可持續發展的潛力卻因此得到提升，成效卓著。

During the Reporting Period, the Group has invested more than HK$50.06 million in innovative technology, obtained 48 project patents (including 34 utility models, 8 invention patents, and 6 software copyrights), and published 2 key research papers. Additionally, the Group collaborated with tertiary and educational institutions in China, fostering an "Industrial-Academic" collaboration culture of producing scientific output. By integrating the technological expertise of external professionals with the valuable experience from our internal organisation, the research capabilities of the Group's R&D team have been greatly enhanced.

報告期內，本集團投入創新技術的金額超過5,006萬港元，獲得授權專利48項（包括實用新型專利34項、發明專利8項及軟件著作權6項），發表核心論文2篇。另外，本集團亦與中國高等院校合作，以「產學研」的方式建立科學化生產的良好傳統，融合外部專業的先進科技及提煉內部架構的寶貴經驗，提升其研發團隊的科研水平。

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Precision Aeration System
精確曝氣系統

In Zibo Project Plant 1, the Group has adopted a high-standard precision aeration system that includes five trains, each equipped with four controls – a total of twenty valves. Considering that different types of valves have different aeration performance and prices, the Group has introduced three types of valves (i.e. rhombic valve, jet-streamlined valve, and hexagonal aperture valve) over the past three years, to treat waste water with the highest level of cost-effectiveness and energy efficiency. At the same time, to optimise the economic use of resources and reduce the cost of purchasing external software, the Group's specially trained internal software experts have developed our "Enterprise WeChat Work Platform" and "Technology Centre Supervision Project Management Platform". These platforms serve as valuable tools for the Group, enabling efficient communication among its employees and are tailored to the Group's needs. For instance, the platforms could record employee feedback and progress of key projects accurately and effectively. Although the relevant projects are still at the exploratory stage, the Group will continue its innovative endeavours, and actively call on project companies in the industry to invest in advanced aeration systems to achieve a mutually beneficial situation.

在淄博項目(一廠)內,本集團採用了高規格精確曝氣系統,當中包括5個廊道,每個廊道設有4個控制一共計20個閥門。考慮到不同種類的閥門各有其不同的空氣調節效能和價格,近三年內,本集團以綜合互補的研發思路同時引入了三種閥門(菱形閥、Jet流線型閥、六邊形光圈閥),以最具實惠及最高能源效益的方式處理污水。同時,為了能有效使用經濟資源、節省購買軟件服務的成本,本集團特意培養了內部軟件專家負責搭建「企業微信工作平台」及「技術中心督辦項目管理平台」,旨在打造一個可以貼近本集團需求的高效溝通模式,精確及時地紀錄員工反饋和重點督辦項目進度。雖然相關項目仍然處於探索階段,但是本集團會持續尋求更多創新嘗試,並踴躍號召業內的項目公司參與投資先進曝氣系統,創造雙贏局面。

Intelligent Operation

The Group recognises that advanced and intelligent technologies are essential for enhancing production efficiency and optimising water governance. By integrating machine learning and collaborating with engineers and stakeholders, the Group aims to improve system accuracy and reduce carbon emissions, fulfilling its commitment to the "Dual Carbon" mission. Additionally, the Group participates in initiatives such as policy research and pilot projects, striving for a greener vision of zero-carbon water treatment.

智慧運營

本集團認識到先進和智能技術對於提升生產效率和優化水治理至關重要。通過整合機器學習並與工程師和利益相關者合作，本集團旨在提高系統準確性並減少碳排放，以實現其「雙碳」使命。此外，本集團參與政策研究和試點項目等倡議，努力實現零碳水處理的綠色願景。

Intelligent Chemicals Dosing System for Phosphorous Removal
智能除磷加藥控制系統

At the end of 2020, the Group has successfully registered its self-developed "Intelligent Phosphorus Removal and Dosing Control System" under the trademark of EB-iDC® (hereinafter referred to as the system). Over the past three years, the Group has been actively working to further improve the system. What makes this system stand out from traditional ones with preset conditions is its utilisation of an intelligent control algorithm. This algorithm continuously monitors the changes in water quality and makes real-time medication decisions by adjusting dosage flexibly, automatically and accurately. During the initial stages of development, the researchers collected and tested the water samples from the factory, assessed the compatibility of related chemicals, and conducted programming work based on the obtained water quality data. After that, the team performed simulations on various scenarios, including responses to extreme situations and fault tolerance mechanisms, and established a comprehensive control strategy. This system is specifically designed to align with the Group's objective of reducing chemical consumption. Not only has the system met the actual operational needs of the Group, but it has also minimised financial resources required while achieving remarkable results. In the future, the Group will continue to explore methods to further reduce chemical consumption, such as adding polymer coagulants, introducing certain biological phosphorus removal technologies, etc.

二零二零年底，本集團為自行研發的「智能除磷加藥控制系統」註冊商標EB-iDC®（下稱本系統），並在過往三年間進行後續完善工作。有別於傳統的（預設條件）自動控制系統，本系統運用了智能控制算法，在嚴密監測水質變化之餘，作出即時用藥決定，務求靈活、自動、精確地調整藥量。在開發初期，研究人員先收集並化驗廠內水樣本，再實驗檢查相關藥品之匹配性，然後根據所獲得的水質特徵數據開展程式編製工作。其後，團隊亦著手模擬各種情境，包括極端情況處理方式、容錯機制等，建立出完整的控制策略。本著降低藥品消耗的目標，本系統為本集團量身訂製，不單貼合本集團的實際運營需要，亦同時耗費較少的財政資源，一石多鳥，綜合成效斐然。未來，本集團亦會繼續探索減低藥耗的方法，例如添加高分子凝固劑、引入少部份生物除磷工藝等。

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Waste Water Treatment Plant New High-Efficiency Micro-Sand Charcoal Sedimentation Tank
污水處理廠新型高效微砂加炭沉澱池

As China's water resource treatment regulations become increasingly stringent, the Group continues to seek breakthroughs in delivering more refined water resource management service solutions to the public. With this, the Group has introduced the high-density sedimentation tank technology at Dalian Malanhe Waste Water Treatment Project, as a pilot project. The application of this technology in the project has attracted wide attention from industry peers. The Group also carried out independent innovative R&D, and successfully developed the "High-Density Sedimentation Tank Process" (hereinafter referred to as the process) which is based on the "micro-sand aggravated flocculation high-efficiency sedimentation tank process" technology developed in the early 1990s. The Group's researchers refined this process by increasing the filtration efficiency of micro-sand and powdered carbon, such that the waste water treated by the plant can meet the national *Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water* (GB3838-2002) Class IV standard. This process improves the flocculation of micro-sand and enhances the ability of powdered carbon to absorb non-biodegradable organic matter. Compared with the old high-density sedimentation tank, the process is more suitable for the specific characteristics of waste water treated in the Group's plants, especially high-TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) and high-chroma industrial waste water, algal waste water, low-turbidity river water and rainwater. It also reduces civil construction investment for the same amount of the total installed power, requiring only an additional centrifugal separator, making it an investment with obvious and significant advantages. This process has been successfully registered as EBHES® High-Density Sedimentation Tank. It has since been successfully applied to more than 20 projects, and has won the second prize for the transformation and application of scientific and technological achievements.

隨著中國的水資源處理要求日趨嚴格，本集團持續尋求突破，致力於為大眾帶來更完善的水資源治理服務方案。因此，本集團以大連市馬欄河污水處理項目為試點，引入高密度沉澱池技術，並樂見業界夥伴更多關注這項技術。在此基礎上，本集團進一步開展自主創新研發工作，成功研發出「高密度沉澱池工藝」（下稱本工藝）。研究人員首先回顧了90年代初開發的「微砂加重絮凝高效沉澱池工藝」，然後再精細化微砂和粉碳的過濾功效，使得經該廠處理的污水可以達到國家《地表水環境質量標準》(GB3838-2002) IV類標準。詳細來講，本工藝強化了微砂的絮凝作用，也提升了粉碳吸附不可生物降解之有機物的能力。相比舊式的高密度沉澱池，本工藝更加適合本集團污水處理廠的污水特徵，尤其能幫助處理高鹽高色度工業廢水、含藻類污水、低濁河道水及雨水。在節約土建投資的基礎上，總裝機功率不變，額外增加的設備只有旋流分離器。項目整體投資優勢明顯，果效突出。本工藝已註冊商標為EBHES®高密度沉澱池，成功應用於20多個項目，並喜獲科技成果轉化應用二等獎。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

The Group has undertaken the following initiatives within its business operations to progress towards achieving a zero-carbon operation:

本集團在其業務運營中採取了以下舉措，以朝著零碳運營的目標邁進：

Goals for Low-Carbon and Sustainable Operation 低碳及可持續運營目標	Everbright Water's Achievements in Application of Advanced Technologies 光大水務應用先進技術的成果
Sustainable Water Use **可持續的水資源利用**	The Group strives to meet the demands of sustainable water use in alignment with the national standards in China. Due to the diverse nature of the Group's projects, the effluent quality of most projects that employ advanced technologies either complies with or exceeds the Grade 1A standard of *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Waste Water Treatment Plant* (GB18918-2002) or *Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water* (GB3838-2002) Class IV standard. This indicates that these effluents are suitable for usage as urban landscaping water and general reusable water (recycled water). Relevant technologies include the Group's self-developed waste water treatment processes (such as EBHES® High-Density Sedimentation Tanks), as well as other cutting-edge technology applications (such as EBAF® Third-Generation Biological Aerated Filters). 本集團以中國所訂之國家標準為方向，努力滿足水資源可持續循環利用的需要。由於本集團項目性質多樣，現時大部分有應用先進科研成果項目的出水水質皆符合或優於《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)一級A標準或《地表水環境質量標準》(GB3838-2002) IV類標準，適合作為城鎮景觀用水、一般循環再用用水（回用水）等。相關技術包括自主研發的污水處理工藝（如EBHES®高密度沉澱池）、前沿科技應用（如EBAF®第三代曝氣生物濾池）等。 Additionally, the Group aims to enhance sustainable water use by integrating information technology into its operations. As an example, with the goal of establishing itself as a benchmark intelligent water treatment facility, Jiangyin Waste Water Treatment Project (Binjiang Plant 2) and Ancillary Pipeline Project has completed the Building Information Modeling (BIM) construction model and applied automatic data collection modules, in order to connect the project with the engineering information management system. 同時，本集團還致力於通過在其業務中運用信息技術，提升對水資源的可持續利用。例如，江陰污水處理廠項目（濱江二廠）及配套管網項目以打造信息化建設標杆水廠為目標，完成廠區建築信息模擬(BIM)建設、自控標準化數據採集模塊開發應用，期望與工程信息管理系統對接。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

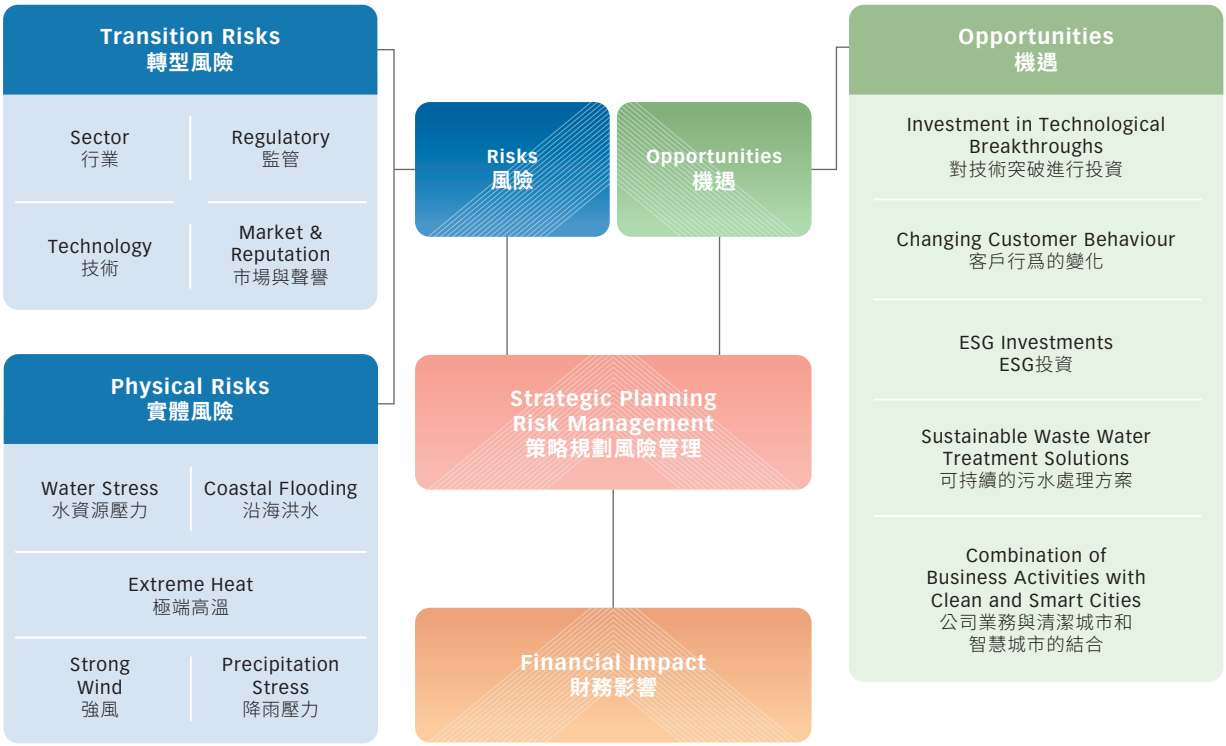
Goals for Low-Carbon and Sustainable Operation 低碳及可持續運營目標	Everbright Water's Achievements in Application of Advanced Technologies 光大水務應用先進技術的成果
Energy Use **能源利用**	Through the introduction of in-plant solar energy and waste water source heat pumps, the Group has successfully increased the proportion of renewable energy and reduced aggregate electricity demand. Zibo Project and Beitang Project have effectively leveraged their local advantages to simultaneously reduce pollution and carbon emissions. Notably, Phase I of the Zibo photovoltaic project is expected to have an annual power generation capacity of 1.93 million kWh, while Phase II is expected to generate 3.72 million kWh of electricity annually. Assuming an average standard coal consumption of 305g per kWh of electricity generated, these two phases are estimated to save a combined 43,081 tonnes of standard coal over an operation cycle of 25 years. In 2024, both Phase I and Phase II of the Zibo photovoltaic project generated a total of 7.04 million kWh of electricity, which fulfilled approximately 19% of Zibo Project's power consumption. 本集團現以廠內光伏提升可再生能源比率，並借助污水源熱泵減少用電需求。淄博項目及北塘項目都各自發揮其地域性優勢，減污降碳並行。其中，淄博光伏項目一期每年發電量為193萬千瓦時，項目二期每年發電量為372萬千瓦時。若計算25年的運行週期，假設每千瓦時電耗相等於305克標準煤，兩期共計可節省約43,081噸標準煤。二零二四年，淄博光伏項目一、二期共計光伏實際總發 電量為704萬千瓦時，佔淄博項目總用電量百分比為19%。
Low-Carbon Operation **低碳運營**	Through R&D and the introduction of cutting-edge technologies, the Group continues to optimise its technological processes and develop "intelligent" operation. By integrating machine learning, electronic information management and experiences from external partners, the Group actively contributes to the advancement of innovation in water management frameworks. The Group effectively reduces energy and material consumption through its precision aeration systems, intelligent dosing systems, and renewable energy projects. These initiatives not only enhanced operational efficiency, but also enabled the Group to continuously export green energy and avoid carbon emissions through grid-connected power generation. Consequently, the Group operates its water treatment projects in a low-carbon manner, aligning with its commitment to environmental sustainability. 通過研發工作和引入前沿科技，本集團持續進行工藝優化和運營「智慧化」建設。透過集合機械學習、電子化信息管理和外部夥伴的經驗，本集團積極推動水治理模式創新。通過精確控制曝氣及加藥系統、可再生能源項目等，本集團得以有效降低能源及物料消耗。這些措施不僅提升了運營效率，而且允許本集團持續輸出綠色能源，並透過併網發電避免碳排放。因此，本集團以低碳方式運營其水處理項目，實踐與其對環境可持續發展的承諾。

Risk Management

The Group has followed TCFD Recommendations by disclosing and explaining to stakeholders its process for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks. The Group has assessed the potential climate-related risks and opportunities from different aspects, and taken the relevant climate risk control measures based on the assessment results on both physical and transition risks. Furthermore, the Group has evaluated the effectiveness and implementation risks of these measures to improve overall operational efficiency. To aid in reporting, the diagram below presents an overview of the Group's key climate-related risks and opportunities.

風險管理

本集團根據TCFD建議，向持份者披露並闡述了本集團辨識、評估和管理氣候相關風險的流程。本集團評估了各個範疇的潛在氣候相關風險及機遇，並根據實體風險和轉型風險的分析結果作出行動，制定實施氣候風險控制措施。同時，本集團亦分析了各個措施的有效性以及執行風險，期望提升整體運營的效率。為方便報告，下圖概述了有關本集團之主要氣候相關風險和機遇。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Risk Management Process

In line with risk management planning, the Group has established and implemented a risk management process to effectively identify potential risks through clear contingency guidelines. It formulates and executes relevant measures for each project in a timely manner. These systematic measures and references provide a comprehensive and reliable framework for decision-making, ensuring the Group's continued stable operation and development in an ever-changing environment.

風險管理流程

根據風險管理規劃，本集團已建立並實施風險管理流程，通過明確的應急指導方針有效識別潛在風險。對於每個項目，本集團及時制定和執行相關措施。這些系統化的措施和參考資料為決策提供了全面且可靠的框架，確保本集團在不斷變化的環境中持續穩定運營和發展。

Process of Climate Change Risk Management
氣候變化風險管理流程

The Group has fully implemented the four stages of the risk management process, which include: identification of climate change risk, risk assessment and analysis, risk prioritisation and formulating control measures, and risk management and result reporting. Moving forward, the Group is committed to refining the risk management process through the implementation of the fifth stage, to develop appropriate mitigation measures based on the qualitative risk assessments and quantitative analysis.

本集團已經全面落實第一至四階段的工作（氣候變化風險辨識、風險評估及分析、風險排序與管控措施制定、風險管理及報告成果）。展望未來，本集團致力於通過實施第五階段來完善風險管理流程，根據定性風險評估和定量分析制定適當的減緩措施。

In accordance with TCFD Recommendations, the Group has categorised climate risks into two types, physical risks and transition risks. Through scenario analysis, the Group adopts a proactive approach to climate risk management, aiming to ensure the long-term sustainability of its operations.

按照TCFD建議，本集團把氣候相關風險劃分為兩類，包括實體風險和轉型風險。通過情境分析，本集團採取主動的氣候風險管理方法，旨在確保其業務的長期可持續性。

Physical Risks

實體風險

Climate change has global impacts, with unstable climate systems and extreme weather events potentially directly damaging corporate assets and supply chains, leading to financial losses and damage to physical assets or asset groups. Everbright Water's business covers a diverse range of services, including raw water protection, water supply, and waste water treatment. Many of its projects are situated in coastal areas or along the riverine areas, which play a crucial role in water resource protection. The Group therefore strives to implement source control measures that encompass the entire water environment management cycle.

氣候變化帶來全球性的影響，其中不穩定的氣候系統和極端氣候事件可能直接破壞企業資產及供應鏈，造成財務損失，並影響實體資產及資產組合。對於本集團而言，光大水務的業務範圍廣泛，包括原水保護、供水和污水處理等多個領域，並且在地理上涵蓋大量沿海和沿河項目，這些項目在水資源保護方面發揮著重要作用。因此，本集團通過全面覆蓋水環境治理的各個環節，實施源頭管控。

However, the Group faces two major climate risks, namely water stress and coastal flooding. To effectively assess and address these physical risks, the Group has conducted scientific scenario analysis based on the World Wide Fund for Nature ("**WWF**") Risk Filter Suite, as well as the Coastal Risk Screening Tool released by Climate Central.

然而，本集團也面臨著水資源短缺和沿海洪水這兩大主要與氣候變化相關的挑戰。為了有效評估並應對這些實體風險對本集團的影響，本集團參考了世界自然基金會（「**WWF**」）的風險篩檢工具庫(WWF Risk Filter Suite)以及氣候中心(Climate Central)發佈的沿海洪水風險篩檢工具，進行科學化的情境分析。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Water Stress Risks
水資源壓力風險

Why assess water stress?
為什麼要評估水資源壓力程度?

As the Group's core business focuses on water environment management, water resources are fundamental to its operations. Consequently, prolonged droughts or inadequate water supply will have a direct impact on the Group's operations and production activities.
本集團業務聚焦水環境綜合治理，水資源是本集團的業務根基。因此，長期乾旱或供水不足將直接影響本集團的運營和生產活動。

Methodology
評估方法

The Group assesses water stress using the "Water Scarcity" metrics from WWF's Water Risk Filter, which incorporates datasets and modelling techniques across seven aspects of water scarcity: aridity index, water depletion, baseline water stress, blue water scarcity, available water remaining, drought frequency probability, and projected changes in drought occurrence.
本集團使用WWF的水風險篩檢工具來評估水資源壓力，該工具整合了涵蓋水資源壓力七個方面的數據集和建模方法，包括：乾旱指數、水資源枯竭、基準線水壓力、藍水匱乏、剩餘可用水量、乾旱可能性以及乾旱頻率變化預測。
The Group's assessment covers the water stress risk levels of all projects currently under preparation, construction, commissioning or operation under the baseline condition, as well as under current trend scenario (2°C scenario) and pessimistic scenario (3.5-4.0°C scenario) in 2030 and 2050, expressed as a percentage of capital investment and the percentage of number of projects.
本集團評估涵蓋了所有正在籌備、建設、投產和運營中的項目在基準線情境及在二零三零年和二零五零年下當前趨勢情境 (攝氏2度情境) 和悲觀情境 (攝氏3.5-4.0度情境) 的水資源壓力風險水平，並按資本投資和項目數目百分比表示。

Findings
調查結果

By Percentage of Capital Investment in Projects
按項目資本投資的百分比

According to the Group's analysis, water resource stress is the main climate risk faced by the Group's projects.
根據本集團的分析，水資源壓力是本集團項目的主要氣候相關風險。
Under the baseline scenario, around 52% of the Group's capital investment for projects at planning, construction, commissioning or operational phases are exposed to high water stress levels or above, while the number is expected to rise to around 77% under 2030 & 2050 current trend scenario (2°C scenario) and 2030 & 2050 pessimistic scenario (3.5-4°C scenario).
在基準線情境下，本集團在籌劃、建設、投產和運營中的項目資本投資，有約52%屬於水資源壓力程度高或以上級別，而二零三零年和二零五零年在當前趨勢情境(攝氏2度情境) 和悲觀情境(攝氏3.5-4度情境) 下，該數字將上升至77%左右。

By Percentage of Number of Projects
按項目數目的百分比

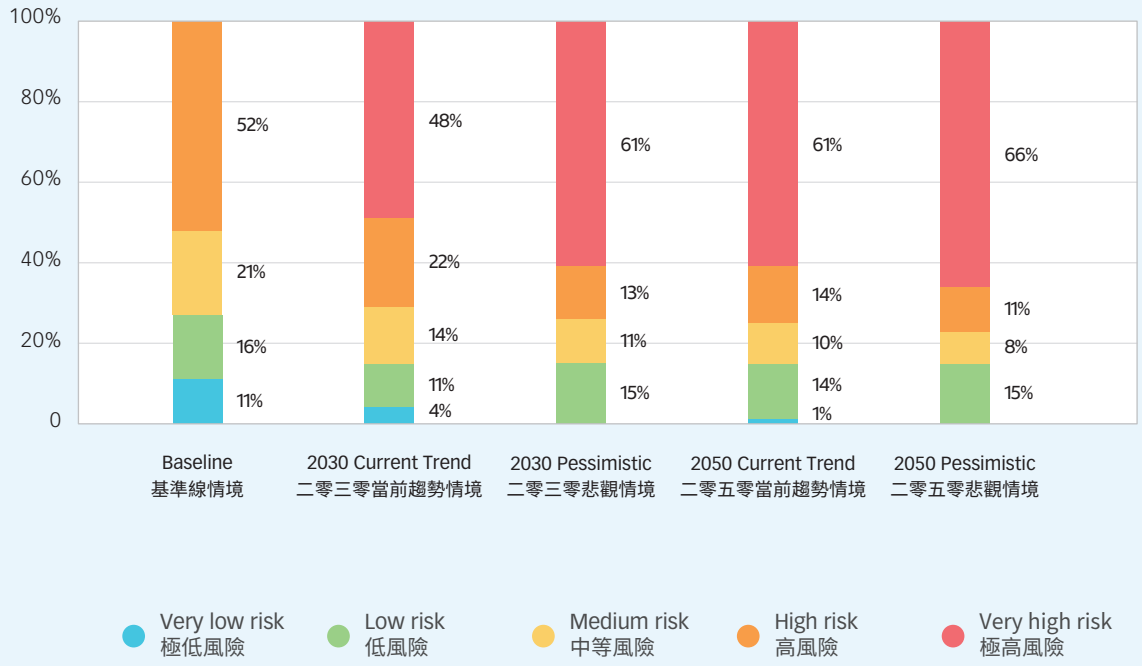
According to the Group's analysis, water resource stress is the main climate risk faced by the Group's projects.
根據本集團的分析，水資源壓力是本集團項目的主要氣候相關風險。
Under the baseline scenario, around 50% of the Group's projects at planning, construction, commissioning or operational phases are exposed to high water stress levels or above, while the number is expected to rise to around 80% under 2030 & 2050 current trend scenario (2°C scenario) and 2030 & 2050 pessimistic scenario (3.5-4°C scenario).
在基準線情境下，本集團在籌劃、建設、投產和運營中的項目，有約50%屬於水資源壓力程度高或以上級別，而二零三零年和二零五零年在當前趨勢情境(攝氏2度情境) 和悲觀情境(攝氏3.5-4度情境) 下，該數字將上升至80%左右。

The Group's water stress assessment under various climate scenarios is as follows:

本集團在不同氣候情境下的水資源壓力評估如下：

By Percentage of Capital Investment in Projects
按項目資本投資的百分比

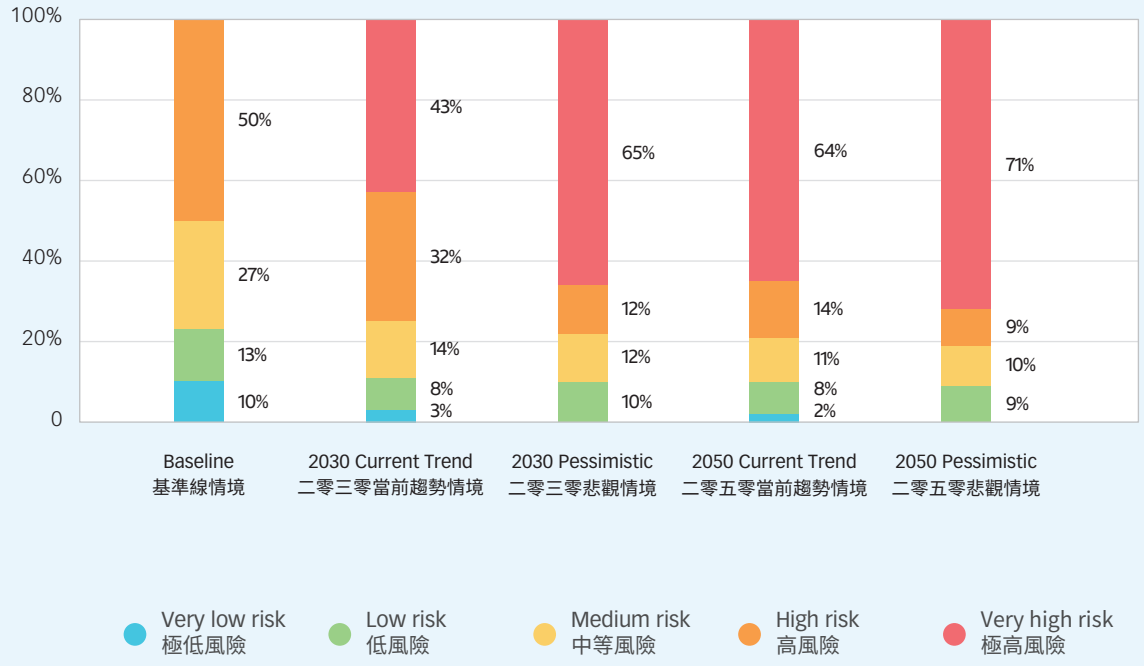
As of 31 December 2024, the total amount of investment was RMB31.675 billion.
截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團投資總額為316.75億元人民幣。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

By Percentage of Number of Projects
按項目數目的百分比

As of 31 December 2024, the total number of projects was 171.
截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團項目數量為171。



Mitigation measures for water stress risk
針對水資源壓力風險的緩減措施

By enhancing the technology for reusable water, the Group can manage water resources more effectively and alleviate pressure from resource shortages. The Group will implement appropriate treatment measures, such as ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, and reverse osmosis, tailored to the specific types of effluent. This ensures that the treated effluent meets the standards required for use as cooling water. Advanced waste water treatment technology can help the Group achieve a water recovery rate of 80%, and gradually realise the Group's vision of "full reuse, zero discharge".
通過提升回收用水的科技水平，本集團可更加有效管理水資源並緩解資源短缺的壓力。本集團會根據各種類廢水作出相應的處理措施（如超濾、納濾、反滲透等），使得經處理的出水達到冷卻水的使用標準。先進的廢水處理工藝可幫助本集團達到80%的水回收率，逐步實現「全回用、零排放」的願景。

Reclaimed Water 再用水	Reclaimed water refers to effectively treated effluent that is clear and safe for general industrial use. While it is not immediately usable, it can be transformed into a reusable resource that meets specific water quality safety standards after proper treatment. Examples of general industrial applications or non-potable uses include street cleaning, vehicle washing, landscaping, toilet flushing, and firefighting. 再用水指的是經過高效處理後變得清澈、安全，可供一般工業使用的排放水。排放水並非立即可用的資源，但經過高效處理後，它可以達到一定的水質安全標準，成為可再用的水資源。再用水可作一般工業用途或非飲用水用途（如清潔街道、清洗車輛、美化園林、沖廁、救火等）。
Reusable Water 中水回用	The Group's reusable water projects purify effluent from waste water treatment plants in accordance with *The Reuse of Urban Recycling Water – Water Quality Standard for Industrial Uses* (GB/T19923-2005) or equivalent standards. This treatment process enables the water to be reused and applied to power plants and general industrial uses, thereby reducing the demand for freshwater in cities. 本集團的中水回用項目根據《城市污水再生利用工業用水水質》(GB/T19923-2005)或相等標準處理污水處理廠的廢水，使其能夠被再次利用。通過本項目產生的回用水可用於發電廠或作一般工業用途，有效減少城市對淡水的需求。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Coastal Flood Risks
沿海洪水風險

Why assess coastal flood risk?
為什麼要評估沿海洪水風險？

Coastal floods will pose a direct threat to the safety of the Group's assets and employees.
沿海洪水將對本集團資產及員工安全構成直接威脅。

Methodology
評估方法

The Group evaluates coastal flood risk using the Coastal Risk Screening Tool developed by Climate Central. For projects in coastal areas, flood risk is evaluated based on whether they will be situated below the projected combined levels of sea level rise and local annual flood height by 2030 and 2050.
本集團使用氣候中心(Climate Central)發佈的沿海洪水風險篩檢工具進行風險評估。針對沿海地區項目，沿海洪水風險是通過計算將在二零三零和二零五零年預測的海平面上升及當地年度洪水疊加水位總和之下的項目來確定的。
The Group's assessment covers the coastal flood risk levels of all projects currently under preparation, construction, commissioning or operation in 2030 and 2050 under current trend scenario (2°C scenario) and pessimistic scenario (3.5-4.0°C scenario), expressed as a percentage of capital investment and the percentage of number of projects.
本集團的評估涵蓋了所有正在籌備、建設、投產和運營中的項目在二零三零年和二零五零年下當前趨勢情境（攝氏2度情境）和悲觀情境（攝氏3.5-4.0度情境）的沿海洪水風險水平，並按資本投資和項目數目百分比表示。

Findings
調查結果

By Percentage of Capital Investment in Projects
按項目資本投資的百分比

According to the analysis of the Group, among all the projects under preparation, construction, commissioning and operation, 28% of the investment is in coastal cities.
根據本集團的分析，在所有正在籌備、建設、投產和運營的項目之中，有28%的投資是位於沿海地區。

The risk calculations for 2030 & 2050 current trend scenario (2°C scenario) and 2030 & 2050 pessimistic scenario (3.5-4°C scenario) in are similar: around 13% of the investment will be below the combined level of projected sea level rise and local annual flood height.
當前趨勢情境(攝氏2度情境）和悲觀情境(攝氏3.5-4度情境)分別在二零三零年和二零五零年的風險計算結果相似：約13%的投資將在二零三零年位於低於預測的海平面上升及當地年度洪水疊加水位總和。

By Percentage of Number of Projects
按項目數量的百分比

According to the analysis of the Group, among all the projects under preparation, construction, commissioning and operation, 33% of the projects are located in coastal cities.
根據本集團的分析，在所有正在籌備、建設、投產和運營的項目之中，有33%的項目是位於沿海地區。

The risk calculations for 2030 & 2050 current trend scenario (2°C scenario) and 2030 & 2050 pessimistic scenario (3.5-4°C scenario) in are similar: around 13% of the projects will be below the combined level of projected sea level rise and local annual flood height.
當前趨勢情境(攝氏2度情境）和悲觀情境(攝氏3.5-4度情境）分別在二零三零年和二零五零年的風險計算結果相似：約13%的項目將在二零三零年位於低於預測的海平面上升及當地年度洪水疊加水位總和。

Coastal Flood Risks
沿海洪水風險

Mitigation Measures for Coastal Flood Risk
針對沿海洪水風險的緩解措施

Sponge City
海綿城市

The Group's Zhenjiang Sponge City Project is constructed based on the concept of "blue-green infrastrucutre".
本集團的鎮江海綿城市項目依照「藍綠建設」的概念而建。

By constructing flood control systems and controlling surface runoff, the city's capability in handling rainwater will be enhanced (such as absorption, infiltration, retention, release, and purification), and the urban ecosystem will be strengthened. The project includes a series of facilities, such as rainwater storage tanks, rainwater pumping stations, drainage pipelines, waste water treatment facilities, and ecological restoration projects.
透過建設防洪排澇系統及加強控制表面徑流，該項目可幫助提升城市處理雨水的能力（如吸納、蓄滲、緩釋和淨化等），並完善城市生態系統功能。鎮江海綿城市項目有一系列建設，包括：雨水調蓄池、雨水泵站、排澇管道、廢水處理設施以及生態修復工程。

Zhenjiang Sponge City Project
鎮江海綿城市項目

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Coastal Flood Risks
沿海洪水風險

Mitigation Measures for Coastal Flood Risk
針對沿海洪水風險的緩解措施

River-Basic Ecological Restoration
流域治理

In addition to implementing measures such as flood control, drainage, and water diversion to address surface-level issues, the Group also engages in comprehensive water environment remediation to tackle underlying problems, including waste water interception, pollution source treatment, and ecological restoration. A notable example is the Group's Nanning Shuitang River Project. Through active communication with relevant government authorities, this project has successfully achieved various objectives, such as treating black and odourous water bodies in urban inland rivers, upgrading and constructing municipal waste water pipeline networks, building and operating water quality purification plants, implementing automatic monitoring of river water quality, developing sponge cities, creating landscape parks along rivers, and introducing paid access to wetlands. By addressing pollution reduction, flood control, and river ecological restoration in an integrated manner, this project has effectively achieved a more holistic management of the river basin.
在防洪、排澇、引水等「治標」措施之餘，本集團亦開展了全面的水環境綜合治理，期望深化控源截污、內源治理、生態修復等「治本」工作。其中一個顯著例子是本集團的南寧水塘江項目。仰賴與政府部門的溝通工作，該項目最終達成了城市內河黑臭水體治理、市政污水管網改造建設、水質淨化廠建設運營、河道水質自動監測、海綿城市建設、沿河景觀公園建設、引進濕地付費項目等。該項目全方位兼顧減污、防洪以及河道水生態修復維護，達致更全面的流域治理。

Nanning Shuitang River Project
南寧水塘江項目

Coastal Flood Risks
沿海洪水風險

Mitigation Measures for Coastal Flood Risk
針對沿海洪水風險的緩解措施

Projects with Built-in Flood Protection Measures
內置防洪措施的項目

Greening at the plant areas not only enhances the appearance of the project, but also strengthens its flood prevention capabilities.
廠區綠化不單能夠提升項目的美觀和可賞性，亦強化了防洪功能。

Highlights of selected projects:
部份亮點項目：

Jiangyin Waste Water Treatment Project
江陰污水處理項目
(Overall site greenery area: approximately 98,000 m²)
(整體廠區綠化面積：約98,000平方米)

Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Project
濟南污水處理項目
(Overall site greenery area: approximately 94,000 m²)
(整體廠區綠化面積：約94,000平方米)

Elevation of Core Equipment/Machinery
提高核心設備／機械的高度

Key equipment and machinery are elevated as far as practicable to avoid damage due to flooding.
在切實可行的範圍內盡可能把核心設備和機器放置於較高的位置，避免洪水侵蝕。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Climate-Related Physical Risk Matrix 與氣候相關的實體風險矩陣

Based on the baseline and different climate change scenarios in 2030 and 2050, the Group analysed the physical risks of relevant entities and created a physical risk matrix.
基於基準線情境及二零三零及二零五零年的不同氣候變化情境，本集團分析了相關實體風險，並創建了實體風險矩陣。

Key findings:
主要發現：

- Water stress had a medium impact on the Group's projects under baseline and climate scenarios for 2030 and 2050.
  在基準線和二零三零及二零五零年不同氣候情境下，水資源壓力對本集團項目產生了中度影響。
- Under both current trend and pessimistic scenarios, coastal floods are expected to have a low impact on the Group's projects for both 2030 and 2050.
  在當前趨勢情境以及悲觀情境下，沿海洪水於二零三零年及二零五零年均對本集團的項目產生較低影響。
- The Group is aware of the potential risks of water stress in its operating areas. This awareness motivates the Group to continue developing comprehensive strategies for effectively managing water resources in the future.
  本集團意識到其運營區域的水資源壓力潛在風險。這種意識促使本集團持續制定全面的策略，以有效管理未來的水資源。

L	M	H
Low impact: **較低影響：**	**Medium impact** **中度影響：**	**High impact** **高度影響：**
<25% of project investments impacted with high risk or above[1] 的項目投資受到高風險或以上影響[1]	**≥25% and 及 ≤75%** of project investments impacted with high risk or above[1] 的項目投資受到高風險或以上影響[1]	**>75%** of project investments impacted with high risk or above[1] 的項目投資受到高風險或以上影響[1]

Consequences of Climate Change on Everbright Water's Projects under Different Scenarios
光大水務項目在不同情境中的氣候變化後果

	Baseline 基準線情境	Current Trend (2030) 當前趨勢情境（二零三零年）	Pessimistic (2030) 悲觀情境（二零三零年）	Current Trend (2050) 當前趨勢情境（二零五零年）	Pessimistic (2050) 悲觀情境（二零五零年）
Water Stress Risk 水資源壓力風險	M	M	M	H	H
Coastal Flood Risk 沿海洪水風險	/	L	L	L	L

Note:
附註：

1 For coastal flood risk, the Group's projects that would be below the combined level of projected sea level rise and local annual flood height by both 2030 and 2050 were categorised as high risk.
在沿海洪水風險方面，本集團所有將在二零三零年及二零五零年均位於低於預測的海平面上升及當地年度洪水疊加水位總和的項目將被評價為高風險。

Other Physical Risks

In addition to conducting climate scenario analysis, the Group has utilised the WWF Risk Filter Suite to evaluate baseline risk levels related to extreme heat and strong winds. According to the Group's analysis:

- Approximately 44% of the Group's projects are located in regions with a high risk of extreme heat, while about 46% are in areas with a very high risk. High risk is defined as experiencing a daily maximum Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) of 30-32°C, and very high risk is defined as exceeding 32°C within a 5-year return period.

- Over 62% of the Group's projects are situated in areas with high strong wind risk, and 28% are in regions with very high strong wind risk. High risk is characterised by maximum wind speeds ranging from 80-120 mph, while very high risk involves speeds exceeding 120 mph within a 50-year return period.

Therefore, as part of its enhanced risk assessment strategy, the Group has recently expanded its focus to conduct a deeper analysis of other climate-related risks.

其他實體風險

除氣候情境分析外，本集團還運用WWF的風險篩檢工具來評估與極端高溫和強風相關的基準線風險水平。根據本集團的分析：

- 本集團約44%的項目位於極端高溫風險高的區域，約46%的項目位於極端高溫風險非常高的區域。高風險定義為每日最大濕球全球溫度(WBGT)在攝氏30-32度之間，而非常高風險則定義為超過攝氏32度，且基於5年重現期。

- 本集團超過62%的項目位於強風風險高的區域，28%的項目位於強風風險非常高的區域。高風險的特徵是最大風速在80-120英里／小時之間，而非常高風險則涉及超過120英里／小時，基於50年重現期。

因此，作為其增強風險評估策略的一部分，本集團最近擴大了其關注範圍，對其他與氣候有關的風險進行了深入分析。

Physical risks 實體風險	Direct Impact on the Group's Operations and Finance 對本集團運營及財務的直接影響	Indirect Impacts on Value Chain 對供應鏈的間接影響	Strategic Financial Planning Responses 策略和財務規劃回應
Extreme Heat 極端高溫	• Health risks to employees due to heat stress at workplace. 員工在工作場所因高溫而面臨的健康風險。 • Negative impacts from unpleasant odours and increased cooling demands caused by increased temperatures. 氣溫上升所導致的異味及冷卻需求增加所帶來的負面影響。 • Breeding of mosquitoes and bacteria. 蚊蟲和細菌滋生。	• Accelerate the decay of organic matter and affect waste water collection systems. 加速有機物分解，干擾污水收集系統。 • Higher material performance and heat resistance requirements for chemicals, filtration media, pipes, and equipment used in waste water treatment. 對用於污水處理的化學品、過濾介質、管道及設備的材料性能和耐熱要求提高。	• Infrastructure upgrades for heat resilience. 提高基礎設施的耐熱韌性。 • Promote water conservation and efficiency. 促進水資源保護及提高用水效率。 • Diversity water sources for sustainability. 實現水源多元化以保證可持續發展。 • Collaborate with upstream suppliers to improve resilience. 與上游供應商合作以提高韌性。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Physical risks 實體風險	Direct Impact on the Group's Operations and Finance 對本集團運營及財務的直接影響	Indirect Impacts on Value Chain 對供應鏈的間接影響	Strategic Financial Planning Responses 策略和財務規劃回應
Strong Winds 強風	• Building and facilities (including photovoltaic panels) damaged by strong winds. 建築物和設施（包括光伏電池板）受強風損壞。 • Materials stored outdoors blown away by wind, causing damage and polluting the surroundings. 戶外存放的材料被風吹走導致破壞，並污染周圍環境。 • Increased health and safety risks to employees, particularly when working at height. 員工面臨的健康和安全風險增加，尤其在高空作業時。 • Project revenue affected due to operational disruptions or delays (e.g. unscheduled shutdown of facilities). 由於運營中斷或延誤（例如設施的非計劃性關閉），項目收入受到影響。 • Power outage due to damage of power supply facilities (including both on-site and/or grid infrastructures). 由於電力供應設施損壞（包括現場和／或電網基礎設施）導致停電。	• Disruption to transportation in water supply, waste water collection, and sludge management processes. 供水、污水收集及污泥管理等的運輸過程受到影響。 • Strong wind can overwhelm waste water systems, causing infrastructure damage. 強風可能導致污水系統不堪重負，引發基礎設施損壞。	• Resilience-focused planning to mitigate the impact of transportation disruption and infrastructure damage. 針對交通中斷和基礎設施損壞的問題，制定相應的韌性規劃。 • Allocating funds for repairs, maintenance, and infrastructure upgrades. 分配資金用於修復、維護和基礎設施升級。 • Developing emergency response protocols and allocating resources accordingly. 制定應急反應機制，並分配相應資源。
Precipitation Stress (resulting from changes in seasonal precipitation patterns leading to more humid, less snowy winters and drier drought-prone summers) **降雨壓力**（由於季節降雨模式的變化，導致冬季更加潮濕、降雪減少，夏季更加乾燥、更易遭受乾旱）	• Changes to the hydrological conditions of project sites. 項目所在地水文條件的變化。 • Additional environmental stress on site vegetation. 對場地植被造成額外環境壓力。 • Increased extreme rainfall events, leading to higher risks of waste water bypasses. 極端降雨事件增加，導致污水繞流排放的風險加劇。 • Decreased total rainfall increased pollutant concentrations in waste water, leading to influence quality exceeding designed values. 總降雨量的減少將導致污水濃度上升，為污水處理系統帶來沉重負擔導致進水水質超過設計值。	• Reduction in water supply during dry seasons. 旱季供水減少。 • Disruption to transportation in water supply, waste water collection, and sludge management processes. 供水、污水收集及污泥管理等的運輸過程受到影響。 • Changes in moisture content and waste water volumes affect sludge processing for bricks and fertilisers. 由於水分含量和污水總量變化，將污泥轉化為磚塊和肥料的過程受到影響。	• Assess and monitor water availability and quality to adapt to changing precipitation patterns. 評估和監測可用的水資源及其質量，以適應不斷變化的降水模式。 • Invest in infrastructure upgrades for efficient water management and treatment. 投資基礎設施升級，以實現高效的水資源管理及污水處理。 • Diversify water sources and explore alternative water supply options. 實現水源多樣化，並探索替代供水方案。

Note:

(1) Financial quantification of physical risk is being studied, as the anticipated value at risk (VaR) is subject to the particular built environment of assets and is case by case. Broad brush screening results cannot derive meaningful VaR for disclosure.

附註：

(1) 對實體風險的財務量化尚在研究當中，由於預期的風險價值(VaR)取決於具體的資產建設環境，因此需要根據具體情況進行評估。簡要篩查結果無法提供有意義的VaR披露。

Mitigation Measures for Physical Risks

As mentioned above, the Group has implemented a series of targeted measures to address major physical risks. To further enhance its flexibility and resilience against climate change, Everbright Water has introduced additional policies and plans aimed at preventing, pre-empting, and preparing for these risks.

1. Emergency Response

The Group has developed countermeasures for various extreme weather events, including rainstorms, floods, typhoons, thunderstorms, and sandstorms. These measures are designed to enhance the mobility, flexibility, and resilience of its team. In preparation for flood seasons, the Group has issued several notices, including the *Notice on Strengthening Work Safety during Labour Day Holiday, Notice on Commencing "Safe Production Month", Notice on Safe Management of Production Safety during Flood Seasons and Catastrophic Weather Conditions, Notice on Management of Production Safety during Adverse Weather, Notice on Work Measures for Strong Winds, Rainstorms, Thunderstorms, and Lightning, Crisis Management Plan, Contingency Plans for Work Safety and Accidents (Comprehensive), Contingency Plans for Floods*, among others. The Group proactively implements necessary measures to ensure the health and safety of its employees, protect its assets, and minimise potential losses.

At the project level, to ensure safe operations at all times, all project companies are required to conduct regular reviews of their protective measures against adverse weather conditions and to implement strategies for safeguarding communication, logistics support, and emergency supplies. A few days prior to the anticipated arrival of extreme weather events, all relevant project companies are required to activate their contingency plans in advance, which includes stocking up on emergency supplies, strengthening backup power systems, and enhancing communication among frontline emergency response teams.

實體風險的緩解措施

如上文所述，本集團已就個別重大實體風險作出針對性的應對措施。為了進一步提升本集團於氣候變化下的靈活應變和抗禦能力，光大水務推出了一系列輔助性政策與計劃，協助本集團未雨綢繆、防患於未然，提前做好準備工作。

1. 應急反應

面對極端天氣事件（如暴雨、洪水、颱風、雷暴、沙塵暴等）的多變多樣性，本集團為各類突發事件制定了應對措施，期望提高團隊機動性、靈活性及抗逆力。針對汛期間的極端天氣事件，本集團制定並發佈了如下措施：《關於加強「五一」假期安全生產工作的通知》、《關於展開「安全生產月」活動的通知》、《關於認真做好汛期及災害性天氣安全生產管理工作的通知》、《關於加強災害性天氣期間安全生產管理工作的通知》、《關於做好暴雨雷電大風等惡劣天氣防範應對工作的通知》、《危機管理計劃》、《安全生產事故（綜合）應急預案》、《防汛應急預案》等。本集團積極提前部署，全力確保員工的健康與安全，保護資產，並儘量減少潛在損失。

在項目層面，所有項目公司定期檢測針對惡劣天氣的保護措施及實行通信、物流、應急物資保障工作，以確保時刻安全運行。所有相關的項目公司在預計發生極端天氣事件到來前幾天，需額外提早部署應急準備工作，包括儲備應急物資、加強後備電源、進一步加強前線應急成員單位之間的溝通等。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks
應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

The Group has also conducted specific investigations and assessments of potential hazards to ensure that adequate precautionary measures are in place. Additionally, it has carried out various emergency preparedness drills to enhance staff capabilities in accident prevention and response. The Group has organised on-site contingency planning and emergency drills for key personnel at critical locations, as well as practical operational drills specifically for frontline staff. In particular, the Group conducts emergency drills for chemical leakage incidents and has established emergency rescue teams to improve employees' vigilance and safety awareness regarding hazardous chemicals, ensuring safe production practices.

本集團還進行了針對潛在危害的具體調查和評估，以確保採取適當的預防措施。此外，還開展了各種應急準備演練，以提升員工在事故預防和應急能力。本集團為關鍵地點的主要人員組織了現場應急規劃和演練，並針對一線員工進行了實際操作演練。特別是，本集團對化學品洩漏事件進行應急演練，並成立了應急救援隊伍，以提高員工對危險化學品的警覺性和安全意識，確保安全生產實踐。

2. Robust Preventive Maintenance Programme

To ensure the uninterrupted operation of infrastructure amid climate change, the Group has implemented a comprehensive preventive maintenance plan. Regular and frequent maintenance is performed on key systems to minimise the risk of failures and extend uptime. Specifically, to enhance power generation efficiency and ensure safe operation in photovoltaic management, the Group conducts routine maintenance and cleaning of photovoltaic systems. This proactive approach allows project companies to address potential issues before they arise.

2. 健全的預防性維修計劃

為確保基礎設施在氣候變化的影響下持續正常運行，本集團實施了健全的預防性維修計劃，針對關鍵系統進行定期、頻繁的維修活動，以減少故障風險並延長正常運行時間。具體而言，為提高光伏管理中的發電效率並確保安全運行，本集團定期對光伏系統進行維護和清潔工作。該程序使項目公司可以在問題出現之前即有所應對。

3. Climate-Related Risk Insurance

To prepare for climate-related natural disasters, the Group has obtained insurance coverage for itself and its employees, protecting against damages to projects, operational interruptions, and health impacts on workers. This insurance encompasses a range of climate-related hazards, including lightning, rainstorms, floods, storms, tornadoes, hail, typhoons, hurricanes, dust storms, blizzards, landslides, mudslides, and other natural disasters.

3. 氣候相關風險的保險

為應對氣候相關的自然災害，本集團已為自身及員工購買保險，以確保項目損害、運營中斷、員工健康受損等潛在問題發生後，本集團及員工可以獲得相應賠償和保障。該保險涵蓋一系列氣候相關的自然災害，包括：閃電、暴雨、洪水、風暴、龍捲風、冰雹、颱風、颶風、沙塵暴、暴風雪、滑坡、泥石流和其他自然災害。

Exploring Climate Change Risk Adaptation Measures for Project Life Cycle

In response to the long-term challenges posed by climate change, the Group adopts a proactive approach to prepare for uncertainties and actively mitigate both physical and transition risks. To achieve this, the Group has established a comprehensive exploratory process that employs the life cycle concept to examine each project thoroughly at all stages. This approach enables the careful identification of potential risks and the formulation and implementation of strategies to address climate change. Key focus areas include early planning, design, construction, and operation and management.

探索項目生命週期的氣候變化風險應對措施

為應對氣候變化帶來的長期挑戰，本集團採取主動的方式來應對不確定性，並積極減少實體和轉型風險。為此，本集團建立了一個全面的探索性流程，運用生命週期概念對每個項目在各個階段進行深入檢查。這種方法使得潛在風險得到仔細識別，並制定和實施應對氣候變化的策略。主要關注的領域包括早期規劃、設計、施工和運營及管理。

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Planning 規劃

Renewing Site Selection Criteria 更新選址考量

- Incorporate climate factors in project site selection.
  將氣候因素納入項目選址過程。
- Consider hydrometeorological parameters and the risk of extreme weather, avoiding sites with unfavourable conditions whenever possible.
  參照該地水文氣象參數與極端天氣風險，盡可能避免選擇條件不利的地點。

Green Building/Infrastructure Development 綠色建築／基礎設施開發

- Consider building life cycle and estimate climate-related impacts.
  把建築物生命週期納入考量，並預估氣候相關的影響。
- Comply with green building certification regulations during planning.
  以符合綠色建築物認證為規劃目標。
- Adopt advanced technology (such as intelligent real-time energy monitoring system) to control the energy performance of existing buildings, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
  採用先進技術（如智能實時能源監控系統）管控現有建築物的能源績效，減少溫室氣體排放。

Design 設計

Drainage and Flood Prevention Design 防洪及排水設計

- Adopt drainage designs with high climate adaptability to enhance project flexibility and cope with different rainfall amounts and frequencies.
  採用氣候適應度高的排水設計，增強項目靈活性，協助應對不同的降雨量和降雨頻率。
- Install floodgates in flood-prone areas.
  在容易發生水災的區域安裝水閘。

Improve Performance of Equipment under High Temperature 提高設備在高溫下的性能

- Introduce a thermodynamic research model to understand the long-term impact of high temperature and high humidity on project performance.
  引入熱力學模型作出研究，了解高溫和高濕對於項目性能的長期影響。

Rainwater Harvesting 雨水收集

- Increase rainwater-harvesting channels
  增加可收集雨水的渠道。

Transportation Route 運輸路線

- Reduce climate-related impacts on raw material and sludge delivery by prioritising "efficiency" in transportation route planning.
  以效率為運輸路線規劃的大原則，減少氣候相關影響對原材料與污泥運輸的干擾。

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Construction 施工

Sustainable Construction 可持續施工

- Select low-carbon materials for construction.
  選擇低碳材料進行施工。
- Utilise biodiesel or electrical equipment in construction projects and equipment to reduce carbon emissions.
  在建項目及設備中使用生物柴油或電動設備，減少碳排放。

Operation and Management 運營及管理

Improve Flood Resilience of Operating Assets 提高運營資產的抗洪能力

- Review existing asset designs and operating models to identify and improve flood prevention capability of buildings.
  審查現有的資產設計和運營模式，辨別並改善建築物的防洪能力。

Assessing Climate Resilience of Utilities 評估公用行業的氣候適應能力

- Maintain close communication with policy makers, reflect industry suggestions, and implement policy directions and indicators in a timely manner, to improve the climate adaptability of the public utilities.
  為提升公用行業的氣候適應能力，與政策管理者保持緊密溝通，適時反映業內建議及落實政策之方向與指標。
- Evaluate the Group's projects to ensure reasonable distribution and use of underground pipelines and evaluate the legality and compliance of existing water control measures/projects.
  對本集團的項目作出評估，例如，探索地下管道的合理分佈與使用、衡量現行治水措施／項目的合法合規性。

Capacity Building 能力建設

- Conduct professional training for all employees to increase their environmental awareness and understanding of potential climate impacts.
  為所有員工提供專業培訓，提升他們的環境意識，同時確保他們了解氣候的潛在影響。

Supply Chain: Implementing Climatic Guidance for Procurement 供應鏈：實施以氣候變化為依據的採購指引

- Where feasible, to procure equipment or assets that are more in line with sustainable development according to standardised procurement guidelines and by considering the current and future climate conditions.
  在可行的情況下，把當前和將來的氣候條件納入考量，根據規範的採購指引選購更符合可持續發展的設備或資產。

Transition Risks

With the accelerated global green economic reform, governments and regulatory agencies worldwide have successively introduced more policy measures to promote green and low-carbon transformation of various industries. In pursuing its carbon reduction targets, the Group faces new transformation risks. For instance, when adopting innovative green technologies, the long-term endurance and effectiveness of these technologies may not be immediately verified, increasing operational uncertainty. Additionally, as investors become more focused on climate change issues, stakeholders in the industry will increasingly prioritise carbon and pollution reduction, adding pressure for transformation. In response, the Group will actively develop low-carbon transformation strategies and enhance greenhouse gas accounting and disclosure to strengthen its operational capabilities, improve its green reputation, and capitalise on climate-related opportunities.

Regarding the "Stated Policies Scenario" ("**STEPS**") and the "Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario" ("**NZE**"), the following presents the Group's transition climate scenario analysis, including potential impacts and management approaches.

轉型風險

隨著全球綠色經濟改革的加速，各國政府和監管機構相繼推出更多政策措施，以促進各行業的綠色和低碳轉型。在追求碳減排目標的過程中，本集團面臨新的轉型風險。例如，採用創新的綠色技術時，這些技術的長期耐用性和有效性可能無法立即得到驗證，從而增加了運營的不確定性。此外，隨著投資者越來越關注氣候變化問題，行業內的利益相關者將越來越優先考慮低碳降污，進一步加大轉型壓力。為此，本集團將積極制定低碳轉型策略，加強溫室氣體的核算和披露，以提升運營能力、改善綠色聲譽並把握與氣候相關的機遇。

針對「既定政策情境」及「二零五零淨零排放情境」，以下為本集團的轉型氣候情境風險分析結果，包括潛在影響及管理方針。

Factor 因素	Transition Risk Scenario Analysis 轉型風險情境分析		Management Approaches 管理方針
Sector *行業*			
Underlying Sector Risk and Stigmatisation of Sector **潛在的產業風險與產業污名化** Carbon-intensive industries are at risk of being stigmatised due to their perceived negative impacts on the environment 碳密集型產業由於其被認為對環境存在負面影響而面臨污名化的風險。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境 (STEPS)**	Everbright Water primarily lies in the municipal water utilities sector, with minimal exposure to carbon-intensive activities. 光大水務主要業務為市政水務，對碳密集型活動涉入較少。	Enhance public education campaigns and boost transparency and accountability. 加強科普教育，提升透明度及完善問責機制。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Despite being an indispensable public utility company, the waste water treatment sector might still face some stigma due to its environmental discharge and sludge digestion processes. This is particularly relevant as environmental consciousness increases and the public's standards for identifying and scrutinising non-carbon-reducing industries may become more stringent. 儘管污水管理是不可或缺的市政設施，但是由於其造成的環境排放和污泥消化過程，仍有可能會面臨一定的污名。隨著公眾環境意識的增強，以及針對非碳減排行業的識別和審查標準日趨嚴格，這一點尤為相關。	

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Factor 因素	Transition Risk Scenario Analysis 轉型風險情境分析		Management Approaches 管理方針
Regulatory *監管*			
Carbon Pricing Mechanisms **碳定價機制** The Paris Agreement Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) signifies that the relevant country is committed to implementing measures in reducing carbon emissions, contributing to potentially more stringent regulations such as carbon pricing or carbon taxes. 《巴黎協定》中的國家自主貢獻(NDC)標誌著相關國家致力於實施減少碳排放的措施，這將使得碳定價或碳稅等法規更為嚴格	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境(STEPS)**	China's national emissions trading scheme ("**ETS**") currently only covers coal-and gas-fired power plants and will gradually expand to other industrial sectors and aviation. Water utilities are not on the agenda to be listed into the ETS. However, under *Implementation Opinions on Promoting the Synergistic Effects of Pollution Reduction and Carbon Emissions during Waste Water Treatment*, waste water treatment companies are encouraged to purchase green electricity certificates to mitigate their carbon emissions. 中國的國家排放交易計劃(ETS)目前僅涵蓋燃煤和燃氣發電廠，並將逐步擴展到其他工業部門和航空業。目前水務公司並未列入碳排放交易體系的議程。不過，《關於推進污水處理減污降碳協同增效的實施意見》鼓勵污水處理企業購買綠證以抵銷碳排放。	Ensure adequate financial allocation for potentially relevant expenses during the budget planning process. 保在預算規劃過程中為潛在的相關費用分配足額的財務撥款。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Transformation of the entire electricity sector is central to achieving net-zero emissions in 2050. Although NZE does not rely on reducing carbon credits to decarbonise, the carbon pricing mechanism would still be active to encourage investment for decarbonisation. It is foreseeable that Everbright Water will have to gradually purchase carbon credits and/or green electricity certificates to mitigate its entire GHG emissions portfolio in the long term. 推動全電力產業轉型對於二零五零年實現淨零排放至關重要。儘管NZE不依賴碳信用額抵銷作為脫碳手段，但碳定價機制依然將積極鼓勵脫碳投資。可以預見的是，從長遠來看，光大水務將逐步推廣購買碳信用額和／或綠證以抵消其溫室氣體排放組合。	
Enhanced Emissions-Reporting Obligations **排放報告義務日益強化** With applicable mandatory GHG emissions and climate reporting regulations, companies will face higher operating costs such as higher compliance costs. 根據適用的強制性溫室氣體排放和氣候報告法規，公司將面臨更高的營運成本，例如更高的合規成本。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境(STEPS)**	Everbright Water is subject to both SEHK and SGX climate reporting obligations. Apart from the need to report climate strategies and assessment results, the tightened GHG emissions reporting requirements would be extended to cover all scope 3 emissions, covering both upstream and downstream activities. Everbright Water would have to allocate additional resources in data collection and estimating GHG emissions with verification by qualified third parties. 光大水務須遵守聯交所和新交所的氣候報告義務。除了報告氣候策略和評估結果外，強化後的溫室氣體排放報告要求還將擴大到涵蓋所有範圍三排放，涵蓋上游及下游活動。光大水務必須分配額外的資源來收集數據並估算溫室氣體排放量，並由合格的第三方進行驗證。	Allocate a substantial budget for an extended ESG consultancy service with broader coverage, considering the potential need to purchase proxy data, install sensors/meters, conduct lab tests, and other expenses in line with long-term market trends. 分配足額預算以聘用覆蓋範圍更廣的ESG諮詢服務，將購買代理數據、安裝感測器／儀表、進行實驗室測試以及符合長期市場趨勢的其他費用的潛在需要納入考慮。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Anticipated advancements in the methodology for calculating scope 3 emissions and stricter climate reporting requirements are expected to apply throughout the entire value chain, demanding Everbright Water to allocate additional human and financial resources to develop and maintain a more robust system and subscribe to proxies for collecting higher quality data for calculation and compliance. 預期中範圍三排放計算方法的進步和更嚴格的氣候報告要求將適用於整個價值鏈，使得光大水務須分配額外的人力和財力資源來開發和維護更強大的體系，並訂閱代理以收集更高質量的排放數據，用於計算與合規。	
Exposure to Litigation **訴訟風險** Climate-related litigation (due to ever tightened standards and evolving claim attitude of stakeholders) can expose a company to potential fines and liabilities. 氣候相關訴訟（由於標準不斷收緊，及利益相關者變化中的索賠態度）可能會使公司面臨潛在的罰款和責任。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境(STEPS)**	There is no ongoing or previous climate-related litigation cases on the project companies of Everbright Water. Under the current prevailing policies in China, waste water management is not deemed a carbon-intensive sector and is not under close regulatory scrutiny. Nevertheless, Everbright Water will maintain a high standard of integrity and professionalism in disclosing its carbon emissions and mitigation in a transparent manner. 目前，光大水務旗下項目公司並無進行中或過往的氣候相關訴訟案件。根據中國現行政策，污水管理不被視為碳密集型產業，受監管程度較輕。儘管如此，光大水務仍將保持高標準的誠信和專業精神，以透明的方式披露其碳排放和碳避免的狀況。	Enhance sustainability practices to meet societal expectations and regulatory compliance 加強可持續發展實踐，以滿足社會期望和監管合規性。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Everbright Water's project companies have not been involved in any climate-related litigation cases, neither currently nor in the past. However, under NZE, there is a chance that waste water treatment plants, being energy-consuming public utilities infrastructures, may be subject to greater regulatory and public oversight. 目前，光大水務旗下項目公司並無進行中或過往的氣候相關訴訟案件。不過，在NZE下，廢水處理廠作為耗能的公共市政設施，可能會受到更嚴格的監管和公眾監督。	

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Factor 因素	Transition Risk Scenario Analysis 轉型風險情境分析		Management Approaches 管理方針
Mandates on and Regulation of Existing Products and Services **對現有產品和服務的授權及監管** For carbon intensive companies whose business is highly dependent on prevailing regulatory measures, they could face increased costs or reduced revenue due to the dynamic evolution of domestic climate change regulatory developments. 對於業務受現行監管措施高度影響的碳密集型企業而言，鑒於國內氣候變化監管發展的流變，其可能面臨成本增加或收入減少的情況。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境 (STEPS)**	While there are currently no specific climate-related mandates on the water industry in China, waste water discharge standards in China are quite volatile, with different provinces enacting and constantly tightening their own discharge standards, which also leads to higher energy consumption and more operational carbon emissions for Everbright Water. 雖然中國目前沒有專門針對水務產業的氣候變化相關法規，但中國的污水排放標準尚在調整當中，不同省份均在制定並持續收緊本省的排放標準，這也可能導致光大水務更高的能源消耗和更多的運營時的碳排放。	Explore and implement initiatives to install photovoltaics and utilise biogas released from sludge digestion, as well as exploring the possibility of increasingly converting to green electricity consumption. 探索並實施安裝廠內光伏發電和利用污泥消化釋放的沼氣等舉措，並探索增加綠色電力消耗的可能性。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Under NZE, IEA expects that around 90% of energy supply will come from renewable sources by 2050. It is likely that governments will impose additional regulatory measures such as carbon emission cap, full coverage of waste water treatment tanks to curb fugitive GHG emissions, mandate to use low-carbon materials and chemical supplies, and mandatory usage of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind. 在NZE下，國際能源總署預計到二零五零年，約90%的能源供應將由可再生能源提供。政府可能會實施額外的監管措施，例如碳排放上限、全面覆蓋污水處理池以遏制無組織的溫室氣體排放、強制要求使用低碳材料和化學用品，並強制使用太陽能和風能等再生能源。	
Technology *技術*			
Transitioning to Lower-Emissions Technology **向低排放技術過渡** Companies are facing the market trend towards green production and transportation where various lower emissions options are available. These include low-carbon operation mode, improved energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, switch to cleaner fuels, adoption of electric vehicles, etc. If a company fails to transition to lower emissions options in meeting its ambitious decarbonisation target (or such target does exist), its market competitiveness will inevitably be affected under the realm of climate change. 公司面對綠色生產和運輸的市場趨勢，有多種較低排放的選擇，包括低碳營運模式、提高能源效率、使用再生能源、改用清潔燃料、採用電動車等。如果企業未能過渡到較低排放方案以實現其脫碳目標 (若該目標存在)，在氣候變遷的背景下，其市場競爭力將不可避免地受到影響。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境 (STEPS)**	Recent policy guidelines have been issued to encourage water utilities companies to adopt lower-emissions technologies, and Everbright Water has demonstrated a proactive approach by spearheading the experimentation and implementation of these measures and technologies, in line with its market peers. 最近推出的政策指引鼓勵水務公司採用低排放技術。光大水務也與同行一道，率先試驗和實施這些措施和技術，展現了積極主動的態度。	Enhance adoption of lower-emissions technology in its projects, such as solar panels and other intelligent water management systems. 在其項目中加強採用較低排放技術，例如太陽能光伏發電及其他智慧水管理系統。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Under the ambition to transition towards net zero, Everbright Water will encounter increasing demands and expectations from the clients, government, investors, and the public, necessitating more frequent and stringent commitments to ambitious carbon reduction goals. However, due to the energy-consuming nature of the waste water treatment business, Everbright Water may need to invest additional resources in decarbonisation efforts during construction and operation, even though the effectiveness of such efforts in such domain may be constrained. 在向淨零排放轉型的雄心壯志下，光大水務將面臨客戶、政府、投資者和公眾日益增長的要求和期望，需要對碳減排目標作出更頻繁、更嚴格的承諾。然而，由於污水處理業務的高耗能性質，可能使得光大水務在建設和運營中必須付出額外的脫碳努力，儘管此類努力效果可能有限。	

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Factor 因素	Transition Risk Scenario Analysis 轉型風險情境分析		Management Approaches 管理方針
Investment in Technological Breakthroughs **投資技術突破** Investment in low-carbon technological breakthroughs such as microbial fuel cells can be impactful but new technology developments could have an associated risk of being unsuccessful 對微生物燃料電池等低碳技術突破的投資可能會取得顯著進展，但新技術的開發也可能存在不成功的風險。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境 (STEPS)**	For Everbright Water, the upcoming transformative factor would be the adoption of biological treatment approaches, allowing for a reduced reliance on chemicals and consequently decreasing upstream GHG emissions. Another potential game changer could be the implementation of artificial intelligence (AI), enabling enhanced automation and optimisation of process controls. Advancements such as those above have the potential to generate long-term reductions in electricity and resource consumption. 對於光大水務來說，即將到來的變革因素將是採用生物處理方法，從而減少對化學物質的依賴，從而減少上游溫室氣體排放。另一個可能具備顛覆性影響的因素是人工智能，其有助於增強自動化，優化程序控制過程。上述進步在長遠上有可能減少電力和資源消耗。	Enhance investment in relevant R&D as well as industry-academia collaboration, leading to the adoption of big-data based intelligent water management systems, as well as the usage of drones for water monitoring. 加強相關研發投入及產學合作，推廣基於大數據的智慧水務系統，及使用無人機進行水務監測。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境 (NZE)**	Under the rapid change of regulatory and market landscapes under the realm of NZE, Everbright Water may have to venture into emerging technologies as an attempt to pursue all possible means to curb carbon emissions. Especially in areas where options are limited, new technologies such as microbial fuel cells, carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) will have to be adopted prior to their maturation. 在NZE下，監管和市場格局快速變化，光大水務可能需要涉足新興技術，盡全力抑制碳排放。在微生物燃料電池、碳捕獲、利用和儲存(CCUS)等選擇有限的領域尤為如此，須在新技術成熟前採用。	
Increased Cost of Raw Materials **原料成本增加** The fluctuations in the price of raw materials and fuel can be caused by climate change. Projects that depend significantly on such material will therefore be exposed to risks of higher production costs in the future. 氣候變遷可能導致原料和燃料價格波動。因此，嚴重依賴此類材料的項目未來將面臨生產成本上升的風險。	**Stated Policies Scenario** **既定政策情境 (STEPS)**	Being a water utilities company, Everbright Water heavily relies on chemicals as its primary raw materials. However, the prices of these chemicals are expected to rise due to escalating costs associated with the need of decarbonisation throughout the supply chain. 作為一家水務公司，光大水務依賴化學品作為其主要原料。然而，由於整個供應鏈脫碳的需求導致成本不斷上升，這些化學品的價格預計將會上漲。	Enhance budgetary preparedness for potential supply chain disruptions and increased costs of energy and raw materials, such as chemicals. 做好預算準備，應對潛在的供應鏈中斷以及能源和化學品等原材料成本增加。
	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario **二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE)**	Net zero ambitions will result in an overwhelming call for use of clean production mechanisms and renewable energies throughout the supply and transportation chain, which will be translated into significant cost implications to the construction and operation of Everbright Water's projects. 淨零目標將導致民眾強烈呼籲在整個供應和運輸鏈中使用清潔生產機制及可再生能源，這將對光大水務項目的建設和運營產生較大成本影響。	

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Overall Risk/Opportunity

整體風險／機會

Legend

圖例

High Risk 高風險	Medium Risk 中風險	Low Risk 低風險	Neutral 中性	Low Opportunity 低機會	Medium Opportunity 中機會	High Opportunity 高機會

Aspect 方面	Factor 因素	Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) 既定政策情境(STEPS) 2030 二零三零年	Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) 既定政策情境(STEPS) 2050 二零五零年	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (Scenario (NZE) 二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE) 2030 二零三零年	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (Scenario (NZE) 二零五零淨零排放情境(NZE) 2050 二零五零年
Sector 行業	Underlying Sector Risk and Stigmatisation of Sector 潛在的產業風險與產業污名化				
Regulatory 法規	Carbon Pricing Mechanisms 碳定價機制				
	Enhanced Emissions-Reporting Obligations 排放報告義務日益強化				
	Exposure to Litigation 訴訟風險				
	Mandates on and Regulation of Existing Products and Services 對現有產品和服務的授權及監管				
Technology 技術	Transitioning to Lower Emissions Technology 向低排放技術過渡				
	Investment in Technological Breakthroughs 投資技術突破				
Market & Reputation 市場及聲譽	Increased Cost of Raw Materials 原料成本增加				

Climate-Related Opportunities

氣候相關機遇

Aspect 方面	Major Opportunities 主要機遇	Potential and/or Financial Opportunities 潛在財務及／或運營機遇	Management Approaches 管理方針
Corporate Reputation 企業商譽	**ESG Investments ESG投資** Climate change brings about ESG investment opportunities. As investors become increasingly environmentally aware, ESG performance has become one of the most important considerations during investments. 氣候變化帶來ESG方面的投資機遇。隨著投資者綠色意識增強，企業的ESG績效躍升為重要的投資考慮之一。	• Increase in asset value. 資產價值增加。 • Enhance the Group's reputation and competitiveness. 本集團聲譽及競爭地位提升。	• To adopt international best practice standards in sustainability reporting. 在可持續報告中採用國際最佳實踐標準。 • To increase data transparency and disclose more detailed ESG data 增加資料透明度，披露更詳盡ESG相關數據。 • To integrate ESG into the Group's operational considerations 把ESG納入本集團的運營考慮。 • To capitalise on green financing should opportunities arise. 及時把握出現的綠色融資機會。

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Aspect 方面	Major Opportunities 主要機遇	Potential and/or Financial Opportunities 潛在財務及／或運營機遇	Management Approaches 管理方針
Market Change 市場轉變	**Sustainable waste water treatment solutions** **可持續的污水處理方案** In the context of climate change, sustainable water environment management solutions have become one of the key demands of the market. 在氣候變化的大環境下，可持續的水環境治理方案成為市場的主要需求之一。 At just the right time, Everbright Water's business is aiming at reducing pollution and carbon, turning waste into energy and intelligent water. The Group's governance drives comprehensive water resources governance, which is in line with market trends. 適逢其會，光大水務的業務正以降污減碳、轉廢為能、智慧水務為目標。本集團治理推動綜合水資源治理，符合市場趨勢。	• Increased demand for sustainable water environment management solutions. 對可持續水環境治理方案的需求大增。 • Enhance the Group's reputation and market standing. 本集團聲譽及市場地位提升。	• To continue to uphold Everbright Water's core business of water environment management. The Group will strengthen its efforts in technology R&D to unleash the synergistic effect of "Reducing Pollution and Carbon Emissions" in its water environment management projects. 水環境治理將繼續作為光大水的核心業務。本集團將會加強技術研發，以發揮其在水環境治理項目中「減污降碳」的協同效應。
Market Change 市場轉變	**Changing Customer Behaviour** **客戶行為模式改變** If the services are elastic and there are competitors in the market, clients have the option to choose an alternative provider for the same services. It is probable for clients to lean towards services that are more climate friendly. 如果服務具有彈性且市場上有競爭對手，客戶可以選擇提供相同服務的替代提供者，而客戶可能會傾向於更氣候友善的服務。	• As the core of Everbright Water's operations, waste water treatment represents an essential public utility that possesses an inelastic nature, making it irreplaceable. Consequently, as the issue of water scarcity intensifies amidst global warming, the demand for affordable reusable water will rise, presenting Everbright Water with increased opportunities – for example, in reusable water sector which offers an additional source of clean water for clients. 光大水務的核心業務為污水處理，是一項重要的公共設施，具有非彈性的特點，因此不可替代。因此，隨著全球暖化導致水資源短缺問題加劇，對平價回用水的需求將會增加，這將為光大水務帶來了更多的機會－例如回用水領域為客戶提供了額外的清潔水來源。	• Seize the opportunity to bolster water safety, and to remain steadfast to our commitment to provide clean water supplies to our clients. 把握加強水安全的機會，並堅定不移地履行為客戶提供清潔水供應的承諾。
Corporate Reputation 企業信譽	**Alignment of Company Business with Clean and Smart Cities** **公司業務與清潔城市和智慧城市的結合** The water sector is not heavily scrutinised by the public under the lens of climate change in general. Instead, its role in ensuring clean water supply and effective waste water treatment is an inherent means of climate resilience, and is thus likely to gain public support . 一般而言，水務部門在氣候變遷下受公眾審視壓力較小。相反，由於它在確保清潔水供應和有效廢水處理方面的作用是氣候適應力的必由之路，因此將受到公眾的支持。	• The waste water treatment industry's environmental benefits are in line with the current policy objective of creating a clean and smart city, emphasising resource circularity and energy conservation in the water sector. 污水處理產業的環境效益符合目前創造清潔智慧城市、水務領域強調資源循環和節能的政策目標。	• Remain committed to the trend of market expectations and contribute to the building of a smart and resilient city. 緊扣市場預期趨勢，為建立智慧城市、韌性城市貢獻力量。

Data Metrics

The Group has formulated a greenhouse gas accounting framework in accordance with the CDM methodology in the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and* ISO 14064-1, and calculates the greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation of each project accordingly. The Group has entrusted the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency as a third-party certification and audit agency to conduct independent audits and certifications for the Group's greenhouse gas inventory during the Reporting Period in accordance with ISO 14064-1. The relevant audit statement has been attached to this report. The statement demonstrates that Everbright Water is fulfilling its responsibility to manage, quantify and report greenhouse gas emissions, and has taken an important step towards promoting a low-carbon economy. In order to further improve Everbright Water's greenhouse gas accounting framework, the Group is building on existing work related to scope 3 greenhouse gas emission to more comprehensively assess the overall environmental performance of the corporate value chain.

In line with TCFD Recommendations, the Group is proactively conducting a comprehensive assessment of the baseline fuel and electricity consumption of its assets. This effort aims to identify opportunities for establishing long-term decarbonisation goals.

數據指標

本集團按照《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》中CDM方法學、《溫室氣體核算體系：企業核算與報告標準》及ISO 14064-1之規範，制定出溫室氣體核算框架，並以此計算各項目的溫室氣體排放及避免量。本集團已委託香港品質保證局作為第三方核證審核機構，並按照ISO 14064-1為本集團於報告期內的溫室氣體清單進行獨立審計及認證。其相關審核聲明已附載於本報告中，展示出光大水務正履行管理、量化及報告溫室氣體排放的責任，並為推動低碳經濟邁出重要的一步。為進一步完善光大水務溫室氣體核算框架，本集團正在擴展既有的範疇三溫室氣體排放計算框架，務求更加全面地評估企業價值鏈的整體環境表現。

根據TCFD建議，本集團正在積極研究對資產的基準燃料和電力消耗進行全面評估，以便發掘制定長期減碳目標的機會。

Data Calculation Method

The Group has calculated greenhouse gas emissions and mitigated quantity by referring to the CDM methodologies *AM0080: Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Treating Wastewater in Aerobic Sewage Treatment Plants (Version 1.0)*. To comply with the latest accounting standards both in and outside China, the Group further revised the calculation method and updated the emission factors quoted in the calculation in accordance with the *2006 IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidelines (2019 Version)*. Additionally, greenhouse gas emissions figures for air travel were calculated using the International Civil Aviation Organization ("**ICAO**") Carbon Emissions Calculator.

數據計算方法

本集團已參照CDM方法《AM0080：透過在有氧污水處理廠處理污水減少溫室氣體排放（1.0版）》計算出溫室氣體的排放及避免量。為貼合中國內外最新的核算標準，本集團進一步按照《2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南2019修訂版》修訂計算方法及更新計算內所引用的排放因子。另外，飛機差旅的溫室氣體排放數字為國際民航組織（「**ICAO**」）的碳排放計算器計算而得。

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Greenhouse Gas Displacement

To summarise the Group's achievements in its low-carbon transition, it has calculated the greenhouse gas emissions avoided through its operational projects. The Group has successfully reduced emissions by utilising renewable energy, implementing a waste water nitrogen removal treatment process, and integrating green spaces at various facilities. The methods used for these calculations are as follows:

Renewable Energy

The Group has installed photovoltaic power generation facilities in its plants during the Reporting Period. The Group adopts the CDM methodology, estimating greenhouse gas emissions from renewable energy and comparing it against equivalent greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel power plants, to calculate the amount of carbon dioxide emissions displaced by the Group's operations.

Nitrogen Removal through Waste Water Treatment Process

The nitrogen content in waste water significantly influences the emission of nitrous oxide in effluents. To address this issue, the Group has implemented a nitrogen removal treatment process for waste water, which aims to enhance water quality and indirectly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In line with the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2019 Revision)*, the Group estimates and compares nitrous oxide emissions from treated (nitrogen removal) and untreated waste water, calculating the indirect greenhouse gas emissions displaced through waste water treatment.

Greenery in the Facilities

In order to foster a more comfortable and pleasant working environment, the Group actively promotes greening initiatives that benefit both the environment and the health of employees. The Group has planted trees, flowers, shrubs and other plants in its project factories, with specific counts recorded for each project. The Group also calculated the amount of carbon dioxide displaced by in-plant greening during the Reporting Period, based on the annual carbon dioxide absorption of each adult tree as announced by the European Environment Agency.

溫室氣體替代

為總結本集團在低碳轉型方面的成果，本集團亦計算了運營項目的溫室氣體避免量。本集團主要透過利用可再生能源、污水除氮處理工藝和廠內綠化來達到溫室氣體替代，相關計算方法如下：

可再生能源

本集團於報告期內安裝有廠內光伏發電設施。本集團使用CDM的方法，估算和比較使用可再生能源及以化石燃料發電廠發電的溫室氣體排放量，從而計算本集團的運營所替代的二氧化碳排放量。

污水除氮處理工藝

污水的氮含量將影響出水的氧化亞氮排放量。因此，為了減少出水所釋放的氧化亞氮，本集團使用了污水除氮處理工藝改善水質，間接避免溫室氣體排放。本集團按照《2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南2019修訂版》，估算和比較經（除氮）處理及未經處理污水的氧化亞氮排放，再計算出經處理污水所間接替代的溫室氣體排放量。

廠內綠化

為了促進更舒適和愉悅的工作環境，本集團積極推動綠化舉措，以造福環境和員工的健康。本集團已於旗下項目廠內栽種樹木、花卉、灌叢等其他植物，並且統計了各個項目廠內所種植的樹木數量。本集團亦按照歐洲環境署公佈每棵成年樹木每年的二氧化碳吸取量，計算報告期內廠內綠化所達到的二氧化碳替代量。

Enhance Cities' Resilience Against Climate Change

As global climate change worsens, the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and natural disasters have been increasing. Incidents such as heat waves, droughts, and floods have brought disruptions to cities, while long-term issues such as rising global temperatures and rising sea levels have increased flooding risks. These changes indicate broader shifts in hydrological conditions, threatening the stability of water, energy, and food supplies. To address these challenges, the Group prioritises climate change response policies and measures by integrating climate change risk into its existing risk management system. By doing this, the Group is able to develop and enhance its comprehensive emergency and disaster response plan to enhance the resilience and recovery capabilities of its operations.

With a holistic approach to water resource stewardship, the Group recognises that effective water governance is rooted in river basin management, addressing both symptoms and root causes. Therefore, the Group has implemented comprehensive water environment management initiatives, including raw water protection, municipal waste water treatment, industrial waste water treatment, waste water pipeline network construction and reusable water. These efforts aim to alleviate the pressure on urban water supply, reduce harmful pollutants from the source, and protect water bodies and terrestrial ecosystems.

Additionally, the Group has developed a system for managing surface runoff and flood control, constructing projects based on the policy tenet of "pollution in the water, root cause on the shore". These efforts strengthen the city's resilience against floods, and contribute its wisdom and strength to the construction of sustainable cities and communities.

In 2012, China introduced the modern concept of "Sponge City" for rainwater management, aiming to mimic the natural water cycle in urban flood drainage and promote the principles of "driven by nature, adaptive flexibility". This approach has popularised integrated flood control management. When renovating urban flood control and drainage systems, managers generally refer to six key guidelines: seepage, stagnation, storage, purification, utilisation, and drainage, ensuring a comprehensive evaluation of water management strategies.

提升城市應對氣候變化的抗禦能力

隨著全球氣候變化加劇，極端天氣事件和自然災害的頻率和強度也在增加。熱浪、乾旱和洪水等事件對城市造成了干擾，而全球氣溫上升和海平面上升等長期問題則增加了洪水風險。這些變化顯示出水文條件的更廣泛變化，威脅到水、能源和食品供應的穩定。為應對這些挑戰，本集團優先考慮氣候變化應對政策和措施，將氣候變化風險納入現有的風險管理系統。因此，本集團可以制定和完善其綜合應急和災害應對計劃，以增強其運營的韌性和恢復能力。

本集團採取全方位的水資源管理方法，認識到有效的水治理植根於流域管理，需同時解決症狀和根本原因。本集團開展了原水保護、市政污水處理、工業廢水處理、污水管網建設及中水回用項目等，希望緩減城市供水壓力之餘，從源頭降低有害污染物，保護水體和陸上生態。

此外，本集團還建立了地表徑流和防洪管理系統，以「污染在水裡、根源在岸上」的政策理念建設項目，加強城市應對洪水的韌性，為可持續城市和社區的建設貢獻智慧和力量。

二零一二年，中國將現代化雨水管理的概念「海綿城市」引入水資源治理，期望城市排洪能夠模擬自然水循環，達到「順應自然，彈性適應」的理念。這種方法普及了綜合防洪管理。在城市防洪排澇改造時，管理者一般會參照「滲、滯、蓄、淨、用、排」六個方針進行綜合考量，確保對水管理策略進行全面評估。

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Zhenjiang Spong City Project played a role in implementing various measures for controlling surface runoff and managing the ecological environment. This was to enhance the city's capacity to absorb, store, infiltrate, and purify rainwater, while strengthening urban waterlogging prevention, pollution reduction, and rainwater reuse. Notably, the project emphasises the use of green infrastructure to address waterlogging challenges, such as flood disasters and early rain pollution, ensuring that Zhenjiang City can continue to operate safely even during a once-in-50-years rainstorm.

鎮江海綿城市項目在實施各項措施以控制地表徑流和管理生態環境方面發揮了重要作用。這旨在增強城市對雨水的吸收、儲存、滲透和淨化能力，同時加強城市防澇、減少污染和雨水回用。值得注意的是，該項目強調使用綠色基礎設施來應對水浸挑戰，例如洪災和早期雨水污染，確保鎮江市在遭遇每50年發生一次的暴雨中仍能安全運行。

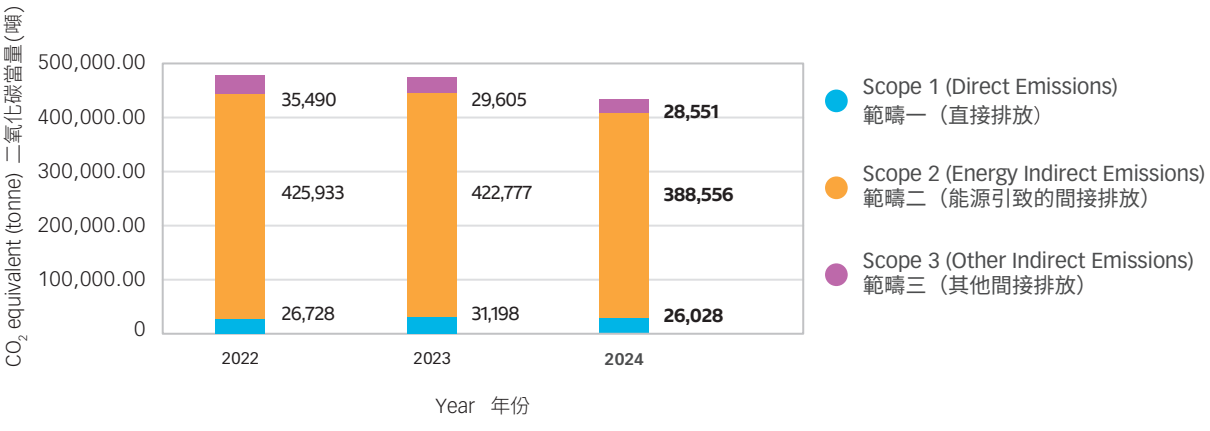
In 2024, the Group's CSO Pollution Control Project along Jinshan Lake, part of Zhenjiang Sponge City Project was awarded the title of "2024 Jiangsu Province Sponge City Demonstration Project," the highest honour in the province's sponge city construction initiative. It was also selected as one of the exemplary PPP projects by the National Development and Reform Commission and featured in the Ministry of Finance's "Compilation of PPP Demonstration Project Cases – Series 2." Furthermore, the project was recently ranked in the top five for "Building Back Better Infrastructure Award" by UNECE. It was showcased at UNECE's Fifth International PPP Forum as one of the best "People-first" PPP projects.

在二零二四年，本集團的鎮江海綿城項目中的沿金山湖CSO溢流污染綜合治理項目榮獲「二零二四年度江蘇省海綿城市示範項目」稱號，這是該省海綿城市建設的最高榮譽。此外，該項目入選國家發改委第二批PPP項目典型案例，並在財政部《PPP示範項目案例選編－水務行業（第二輯）》中獲得認可。更值得一提的是，該項目入圍聯合國歐經會「更好重建」基礎設施獎項評選前五強，並在聯合國歐經會第五屆國際PPP論壇上被展示為最佳「以人為本」PPP項目之一。

During 2024, the Group's operating projects mitigated a total of 118,777 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions.

二零二四年，本集團的運營項目共避免了118,777噸二氧化碳當量排放。

GHG Emissions by Scope between 2022-2024
二零二二至二零二四年按範疇劃分的溫室氣體排放



Notes:

1 The calculation of GHG emissions from operating projects is referenced to CDM methodology *AM0080: Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases Emissions with Treatment of Wastewater in Aerobic Wastewater Treatment Plants (Version 1.0), GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, ISO 14064-1: Specification with Guidance at the Organisation Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals, and 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2019 Revision)*.

2 The calculation of scope 1 emissions covers all the operating waste water treatment projects' fugitive methane emissions, nitrous oxide emissions from biological treatment process and direct emissions released from the direct use of fuel.

3 The calculation of scope 2 emissions includes the indirect emissions from energy consumption. The calculation boundary of scope 2 emissions covers all the waste water treatment projects, reusable water projects, waste water source heat pump projects, sludge treatment and disposal projects, water supply projects, and water environment management projects that were under construction and operation.

4 The calculation of scope 3 emissions includes fuel consumption for the transportation of sludge by third parties, indirect emissions from air travel by employees and nitrous oxide released from effluent. GHG emissions from air travel are calculated by using ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator. Nitrous oxide released from effluent is included in the scope 3 emissions for the year under review.

To facilitate clients' GHG reporting, this report synthesises the GHG emissions caused by electricity consumption during sewage treatment and integrates the "emission factor" and "emission intensity factor" based on its potential impact. A breakdown of the figures is available in the "Key Figures" section of this report.

附註：

(1) 本集團的溫室氣體計算參照CDM方法《AM0080：透過在有氧污水處理廠處理污水減少溫室氣體排放（1.0版）》、《溫室氣體核算體系：企業核算與報告標準》及ISO 14064-1之規範，並參考《2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南2019修訂版》核准的計算方法。

(2) 範疇一的計算包括所有運營中的污水處理項目的無組織甲烷排放、生物處理過程中的氧化亞氮排放及經直接使用燃料而產生的直接排放。

(3) 範疇二的計算為能源消耗而產生的間接排放。範疇二的計算邊界包括所有在建與運營中的污水處理、中水回用、污水源熱泵、污泥處理處置、供水及水環境治理項目。

(4) 範疇三的計算包括第三方污泥運送的燃油消耗、員工飛機差旅的間接排放及從出水中釋放的氧化亞氮。飛機差旅的溫室氣體排放以ICAO的碳排放計算器計算得出。

為了方便客戶進行報告，本報告綜合了處理污水時因電耗造成的溫室氣體排放，並根據其潛在影響統整出「排放因子」及「排放強度因子」。數據明細可在本報告的「主要數據」章節中獲得。

Protecting Lush Mountains and Clear Waters
Devoting to Fulfilling Green Commitments
保護 青山綠水
致力 實踐綠色承諾

Being "Devoted to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China" is the corporate mission that Everbright Water has been adhering to for many years.

With the aim of promoting the ecological civilisation construction in China, the Group is committed to contributing to the sustainable development of cities and communities. Keeping pace with the times, Everbright Water relentlessly drives innovation and technological advancement, applying cutting-edge waste water treatment technology to provide professional and comprehensive water management services. The Group has established a blueprint for business development that prioritises environmental protection compliance and continually seeks to improve resource utilisation and environmental performance. These measures not only enhance operational efficiency but also strengthen the Group's resilience to climate change, achieving the vision of its vision of harmonious coexistence between projects and the natural environment.

The Group promotes industrial reform and structural upgrading by actively exploring innovative technologies and employs comprehensive inspection and management systems to ensure the green implementation of projects. By utilising these systems, the Group can minimise the impact of harmful pollutants from waste water discharge on the ecosystem.

In addition to investments in green technology, the Group emphasises on establishing effective communication channels and understanding the views of local communities regarding the various environmental impacts of its projects. To this end, the Group has implemented a robust grievance redress mechanism for each project to address the concerns and complaints of affected individuals about the environmental impacts of project activities. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any complaints related to environmental impacts or nuisances.

「情繫生態環境，築夢美麗中國」是光大水務多年以來所堅守的企業使命。

為了促進中國生態文明建設，本集團致力為城市和社區的可持續發展作出貢獻。光大水務與時並進，持續不懈地推動創科發展，應用先進的污水處理技術以提供專業卓越的水環境綜合治理服務。本集團從環保合規的角度勾畫企業發展藍圖，持續提高資源利用率及環保表現。這些舉措除了提升運營效益外，更可強化本集團應對氣候變化的韌性，實現項目與自然環境雙生共融的願景

本集團積極探索創新科技以推進產業改革及產業結構升級，以綜合檢測管理體系為項目的綠色實施保駕護航。通過利用此類系統，本集團得以最大限度減少有害污染物對生態環境的影响。

除了在綠色科技方面的投入之外，本集團還強調建立有效的交流渠道，了解當地社區人士對項目所帶來環境影響的意見。為此，本集團各個項目均已設立有效的申訴機制，以處理受影響人士對項目活動環境影響的關注和投訴。報告期內，本集團並未收到任何與環境影響和滋擾相關的投訴。

Grievance Redress Mechanism

To file a grievance regarding a specific project, the complainant can contact the person in charge through the dedicated hotline or email address, which is available in the domestic languages or dialects. Upon receiving the complaint, the project company will assess whether the grievance pertains to Everbright Water's operations and will refer any unrelated issues to the appropriate parties.

Once a grievance is deemed relevant, the complainant will receive a notice of grievance acceptance within two working days. The project company will then provide the first grievance resolution progress report within twelve working days and will update the report every five working days until the grievance is resolved or closed. The default maximum duration for this process is forty days, although it may be extended in exceptional circumstances depending on the complexity of the issue.

The Group is deeply committed to protecting the water environment in China and will continue its efforts to promote pollution prevention and ecological protection. The Group strives to make greater contributions to improving the aquatic ecosystem and better serving local communities.

申訴解決機制

若要對特定項目提出申訴，投訴人可以通過專用的熱線電話或電子郵件地址聯繫負責人，該熱線或電子郵件地址將提供當地語言或方言的服務。在接到申訴後，項目公司將審視申訴是否與光大水務的業務相關，並將與光大水務業務無關的申訴轉交給其他相應當事方。

一旦申訴被認定為相關，投訴人將在兩個工作日內收到申訴收悉的通知。項目公司隨後將在十二個工作日內發布第一份投訴解決進展報告，並每五個工作日更新一次報告，直到投訴得到解決或結案。該過程的默認最長持續時間為四十天，但根據問題的複雜性，在特殊情況下可能會延長。

本集團深耕中國水環境領域，將繼續推進污染防治及生態環境的保護工作。本集團致力為改善水生態系統作出更大貢獻及求更好地服務當地社群。

Environmental Management Approach

In response to the increasing severe environmental challenges, the Group actively aligns with Chinese environmental policies, and conscientiously adheres to the latest environmental laws and regulations. At the same time, the Group actively support government initiatives focused on ecological protection and management. The Group consistently improves its environmental management policy framework to refine its operations and responsibilities, ensuring the Group's sustainable development.

環境管理方針

面對日益嚴峻的環境挑戰，本集團與中國環境政策積極保持一致，自覺遵守最新的環境法律法規，同時積極支持政府專注於生態保護和管理的倡議。本集團持續完善環境管理政策體系以指導細化工作內容及責任落實，確保本集團的可持續發展。

Policy and System

Under the leadership of a dedicated and competent management team, the Group upholds the sustainable development philosophy of "Taking Quality as the Top Mission and Keeping Efficiency as the Priority with Support by Scale" and strictly adheres to the *Corporate Policies on Environmental Management* formulated by Everbright Water.

政策及體系

在敬業精幹的管理團隊的帶領下，本集團秉持「品質第一、效益優先、規模助力」的可持續發展理念，嚴格遵守光大水務所訂立的《環境管理企業政策》。

Corporate Policies on Environmental Management – These policies defined the important principles for the Group to implement environmental management and minimise the negative implications on the environment and natural resources. Such policies also provide detailed guidance on the environmental impacts associated with the Group's operations.
環境管理企業政策－該等政策為本集團落實環境管理提供了重要綱領，爭取最大程度降低本集團對環境及自然資源可能造成的負擔。該政策亦對本集團運營中所涉及的環境影響提供詳細指引。

Six key areas of the policies:
政策的六大核心：

Compliance 合規 | Risk management and due diligence 風險管理和盡職調查 | Environmental protection 環境保護 | Health and safety 健康和安全 | Supply chain management 供應商管理 | Monitoring and communication 監測和溝通

Six key environmental guidelines of the policies:
政策提出的六大環境指引：

Air and greenhouse gas emissions 廢氣及溫室氣體排放	Discharges into water bodies and land 向水及土地的排污	Generation and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste 有害及無害廢棄物的產生及處置	Energy 能源	Water resources 水資源	Use of raw materials 原材料使用

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

The Group commits to the following actions to achieve sustainable development:

- Fully implementing the Environmental Management System
- Ensuring that environmental protection policies being implemented are approved by Senior Management or the Board
- Developing a more comprehensive greenhouse gas audit framework
- Formulating robust carbon reduction plans
- Closely monitoring the Group's environmental performance
- Striving to protect the environment
- Striving to promote environmental awareness
- Effectively utilising natural resources and energy
- Striving to reduce the generation of wastes and emissions
- Actively engaging with various stakeholders regarding environmental protection topics
- Actively reporting on environmental matters

本集團為實踐可持續發展，承諾採取以下行動：

- 堅決落實環境管理系統
- 確保所有環保政策均由高級管理層或董事批准後實施
- 制定更加全面的溫室氣體審計框架
- 制定穩建的減碳計劃
- 嚴格監控本集團的環保表現
- 致力保護環境
- 致力推廣環保意識
- 有效地使用天然資源和能源
- 致力減少廢物及排放的產生
- 積極與各持份者討論環保相關議題
- 主動提交環境相關事項的報告

To standardise its project operations and integrate social responsibility into its business operational management, the Group has developed and implemented an ESHS Management System, a Risk Management System and an "Intelligent Water" Information Management System.

為規範本集團項目的經營實踐，將社會責任落實到業務運營過程和企業日常管理當中，本集團制定並實施了ESHS管理體系、風險管理體系及「智慧水務」信息管理體系。

While continuously enhancing the ESHS Management System and Risk Management System, the Group has also formulated a set of *Contractors ESHS Management Measures* to ensure suppliers and contractors comply with its environmental management policies. These two major management systems and measures offer more comprehensive frameworks and regulations, minimising the likelihood of risk occurrences and ensuring the fulfilment of environmental social responsibilities by both upstream and downstream enterprises throughout the entire supply chain.

本集團持續優化ESHS管理體系和風險管理體系，並制定了《承包商ESHS管理標準》，以確保供應商和承包商遵守本集團的環境管理政策。這兩大管理體系為企業運作提供了全面的指導及規範，有效降低風險發生的概率，確保供應鏈上下游對環境社會責任的履行。

In response to China's "Achieving Carbon Neutrality" policy, the Group actively promotes large-scale application of the "Intelligent Water" Information Management System, which automatically controls and optimises the operation of waste water treatment plants and their electricity usage. As a result, the Group can conserve more energy and reduce emissions, establishing a solid technological foundation for future green strategies.

本集團亦積極響應中國的「碳中和」政策，推動「智慧水務」信息管理系統的大規模應用，智慧把控和系統性優化污水處理廠的運行和用電耗能，進一步節能減排，為實施未來綠色戰略奠定科技基礎。

The Group adheres to a business philosophy of green development and considers environmental performance a key indicator for evaluating the operation of its projects. According to the Group's internal regulations, project companies with a separate legal entity status are required to obtain three management system certificates: ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. By 2024, 59 eligible project companies have obtained all three ISO certifications, resulting in an overall certification rate of 95.2%. Furthermore, the Group will analyse and assess the environmental and social risks of projects prior to investing, ensuring that all necessary permits and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approvals are obtained prior to commencing construction activities.

本集團秉持綠色發展的商業理念，並將環境表現視為評估其項目運營的關鍵指標。根據本集團內部規定，旗下所有具備獨立法人資格的項目公司均應獲得三項體系管理證書，包括ISO 9001質量管理體系、ISO 14001環境管理體系及ISO 45001職業健康安全管理體系。到二零二四年，59家符合條件的項目公司已獲得所有三項ISO認證，整體認證率達到95.2%。此外，本集團將在投資前分析和評估項目的環境和社會風險，確保在開始建設活動之前獲得所有必要的許可證和環境影響評估批准。

Environmental Management System Requirements 環境管理體系要求	Description 描述
Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation 監督、量測、分析與評估	Monitor, measure, analyse and evaluate the environmental performance of projects. 監督、量測、分析與評估其環境績效。
Leadership and Commitment 領導與承諾	Top management should assess the effectiveness of the environmental management system, ensuring 1) the consistencies between existing environmental protection policies and the Group's overall strategic direction; 2) proper implementation and execution at the project level; and 3) compliance with the environmental management system requirements and environmental awareness being effectively communicated and consistently prioritised. 最高管理層應評估環境管理系統的有效性，確保1）現有環保政策與本集團的戰略方向一致，2）在運營層面的正確實施和執行，以及3）有效地傳達並始終如一地優先考慮遵守環境管理系統要求和環境意識。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Environmental Management System Requirements 環境管理體系要求	Description 描述
Internal and external audit 內部和外部審計	Conduct internal and external audits at planned intervals to determine its compliance with the environmental management system and international standards. 按規劃的時間間隔進行內部和外部審計，以判斷是否符合環境管理系統及國際標準的要求。
Training and awareness 培訓和認知	Provide appropriate training on the environmental management system to employees, so that they can thoroughly understand the Group's environmental policies and the ways to avoid potential environmental impacts associated with their work. 為員工提供適當的環境管理系統相關培訓，讓員工透徹了解本集團的環境政策，以及避免其工作對環境造成影響的方法。
Remedial actions 矯正措施	Take appropriate actions based on the severity of the effects of the non-compliance and environmental impacts arising therefrom. 針對不合規情況並根據對環境破壞的嚴重程度採取適當的行動。
Roles and responsibilities 角色和職責	Clarify the respective roles and responsibilities within the environmental management system. 釐清環境管理系統內各自的角色和職責。
Legal register and environmental impact register 法律法規登記冊和環境影響登記冊	Clearly define, maintain and regularly update all applicable laws, regulations and other requirements. Prepare and update the environmental impact register based on the Group's activities, products and services. 清晰界定、維持及定期更新所有適用的法律法規和其他要求，以及根據本集團的活動、產品及服務來編製及更新環境影響登記表。
Environmental objectives 環境目標	Establish environmental objectives, consider the potential risks and opportunities, and set deadlines to achieve these objectives. 建立環境目標，考量隱含的風險和機會，並設立達到目標的限期。
Compliance with regulations 遵守法規	Evaluate the status of compliance according to the relevant regulations and take appropriate actions as needed. 評估遵守法規的狀態並按需採取適當的行動。
Environmental performance records 環境績效記錄	Properly maintain documents that records the monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation of environmental performance. 妥善保存記錄環境績效的監督、量測、分析與評估的文件。

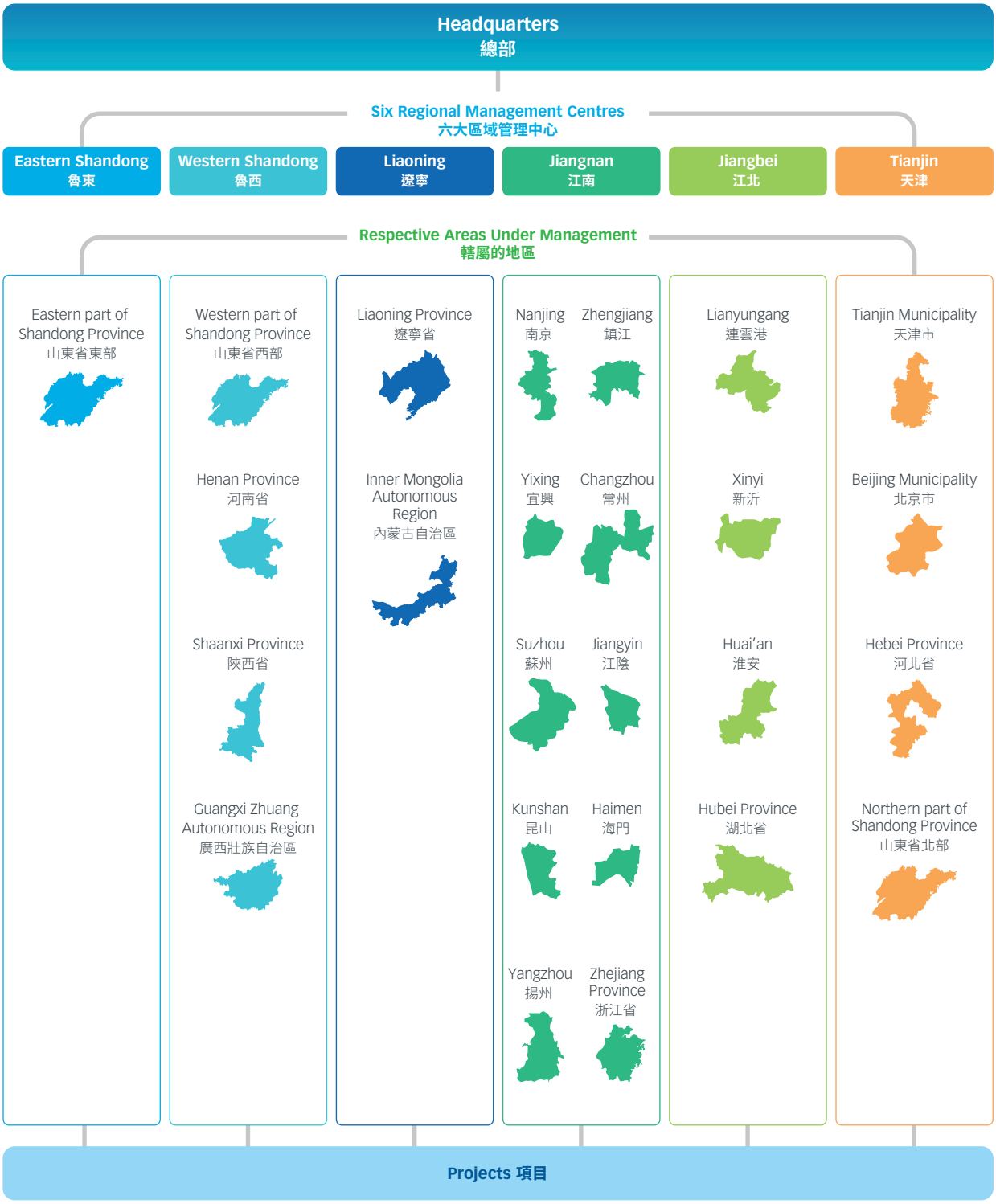
Division of Responsibilities

To effectively implement the core management concepts and policies, the Group has established a clear division of responsibilities. The Group has set up six regional management centres in Eastern Shandong, Western Shandong, Jiangnan, Jiangbei, Liaoning, and Tianjin, which complement the Group's three-tier management structure of headquarters, regional management centres, and project companies. This framework allows the Group to implement safety and environmental management for each project. These initiatives optimise resource allocation based on project characteristics in different region and improve inter-regional communication. As a result, the Group has significantly enhanced its environmental management efficiencies and operational benefits, leading to better overall decision-making, and strengthened risk management capabilities.

責任與分工

為保證其核心管理理念與政策的有效落實，本集團已建立明確的分工，系統地釐清各項職責；分別設置了魯東、魯西、江南、江北、遼寧、天津六大區域管理中心，形成了本集團總部－區域管理中心－項目的三級管理模式，並且本集團亦得以在各區域和項目公司層面設置了安全與環境管理機構。這個框架使本集團能夠對每個項目實施安全和環境管理。這些措施根據不同地區的項目特徵優化資源配置，並改善跨區域的溝通。因此，本集團顯著提高了其環境管理效率和運營效益，促進了更好的整體決策，並增強了風險管理能力。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任



Note: Only projects in operation are managed by the regional management centres while projects in preparatory stage or under construction are managed by the construction centre of the Group.

附註： 僅運營項目由區域管理中心管理，籌建項目或在建項目由本集團的工程中心管理。

Environmental Disclosure

The Group strives to provide the public with transparent, reliable and comprehensive environmental performance of project operations, such as environmental impact assessment approvals, annual environmental monitoring plans, environmental emergency preparedness and response plans, and waste water/sludge/air/noise monitoring results, etc. All reports are publicly accessible via Everbright Water's corporate website and/or relevant local official websites. Simultaneously, the Group actively responds to the requirements of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC by joining the Everbright Environment's Environmental Protection Facilities Open Day Plan, opening waste water treatment facilities to the public to promote environmental protection and science popularisation, and actively accepting public scrutiny.

環境披露

本集團堅持主動對外披露透明、可靠的項目運營環境績效，如環評批覆、年度環境監測計劃、突發環境事件應急預案、污水／污泥／廢氣／噪聲監測結果等。此類信息可於光大水務網站或當地官方指定網站查閱。同時，本集團積極響應中國生態環境部及住房和城鄉建設部的要求，加入光大環境環保設施整體開放計劃，向公眾開放污水處理設施，對大眾進行環保宣傳與科普，主動接受社會監督。

Environment-Friendly Design

Everbright Water considers the potential impacts of projects on the overall water cycle and ecosystem from the early stages of planning and design. Eco-friendly elements are incorporated into the designs to address key issues such as ecosystem resilience, flood risk, water security, water pollution, and other environmental concerns. To support ecological protection and eco-management of lakes and river basins, the Group is committed to enhancing the effluent standards of its waste water treatment projects. The Group's river-basin ecological restoration projects play a crucial role in improving water quality by implementing a series of enhancement works, including river dredging, waste water outfall upgrades, and riverside environment improvements. These efforts also create suitable habitats for wildlife along the riverbanks and contribute to the protection of biodiversity.

環保設計

在項目規劃及設計過程中，光大水務會考慮項目對整體水循環及生態系統的潛在影響，並將生態友好元素融入設計，以應對生態系統復原力、洪水風險、水資源安全、水質污染及其他環境問題。本集團致力於提高污水處理項目的出水水質，助力湖泊及河流流域的生態環境保護和治理。本集團的河道流域治理項目通過提供河流疏浚、排污口整治、沿河環境提升等一系列河道流域治理服務，對改善河流流域水質發揮重要作用；項目亦透過綠化坡岸改善沿河的環境，為河岸的野生動植物提供合適的生存環境，為保護生物多樣性作出貢獻。

In addition, the Group pays significant emphasis on the potential impacts of projects on local residents. When planning each project, the Group thoroughly considers how the project may affect the community and strives to minimise any negative effects on public facilities and roadways. This approach ensures sustainability while maintaining the quality of life for local residents.

本集團亦相當重視項目對當地居民的潛在影響，因此在規劃每個項目時充分考慮項目對當地居民的影響，並致力把對其他公共設施及道路的負面影響減至最低，以確保持續性，同時維護當地居民的生活質量。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Environmental Performance

As a leading water environment management enterprise in China, the Group is especially cautious about project compliance. The Group maintains the highest levels of professionalism and strictly adheres to relevant standards and requirements. Furthermore, the most suitable waste water treatment processes has been selected to continually enhance the environmental water quality of the project area, while significantly minimising the environmental impacts associated with waste water discharge. The Group also considers the livelihood of surrounding communities and implements appropriate alleviation measures to address potential "Not in My Back Yard" concerns. During the Reporting Period, there were no recorded breaches of relevant laws and regulations that would significantly impact the Group. Given its business nature, the Group reported its environmental performance across the following seven aspects:

環境表現

作為中國領先的水環境綜合治理企業，本集團對項目合規性格外謹慎。本集團秉承最高的專業精神，嚴格遵守相關標準和要求。本集團亦已選用最合適的污水處理工藝，持續改善項目所在地環境水體質量，最大限度減少污水排放對環境帶來的負面影響。本集團亦致力將項目實施與周邊社區的民生相結合，採取充分、適當的緩解措施以化解「鄰避效應」。報告期內，本集團無任何因違反相關法律法規而造成重大影響的記錄。根據業務性質，本集團依據以下七個範疇報告其環境表現：

Waste Water Treatment and Discharge Monitoring

As a provider of water environment management services, the Group's primary focus is on delivering high-quality water treatment solutions. Through its extensive operations across the PRC, the Group has developed a strong business network while actively promoting the concept of "Intelligent Water." The industrial upgrades include enhancing measures for water resource protection, building facilities for sludge treatment and disposal, and improving the quality of municipal waste water pipeline systems. By implementing strict discharge standards for its waste water treatment projects, most of the Group's initiatives comply with or surpass the Grade 1A standard under the *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants* (GB18918-2002). These measures help to reduce environmental harm from waste water discharge, safeguarding public health and ensuring the sustainability of the water environment.

污水處理與出水監測

作為水環境治理服務商，提供高質量水處理服務是本集團的首要任務。本集團通過遍佈全中國多地的項目，搭建起成熟的業務網絡，並積極推動「智慧水務」建設、水資源安全保護措施升級、污泥處理處置設施建設、城鎮污水管網提質等產業升級工作。本集團對污水處理項目採用嚴格的出水標準，大部分項目的出水水質嚴格執行甚至優於《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)一級A標準，大幅度降低污水排放對環境造成的損害，保障公眾的健康與水環境的可持續。

Waste Water Treatment Process and Performance Indicators

To ensure compliance with discharge standards, the Group incorporates a series of waste water treatment stages in projects, including pre-treatment, primary treatment, secondary treatment and tertiary treatment. These treatment stages utilise physical, chemical and biological processes to effectively remove pollutants from waste water. Pre-treatment removes solid wastes from the waste water via screening and de-gritting. In primary treatment, a sedimentary process is used to remove suspended solids ("**SS**") from the waste water and chemicals are added to enhance the removal efficiency. These treatment processes can reduce SS, chemical oxygen demand ("**COD**") and biological oxygen demand ("**BOD**"). Secondary treatment is a biological treatment process in which the organic pollutants are decomposed by micro-organisms, which can further remove SS, COD and BOD, and remove nitrogen and phosphorus. Tertiary treatment is typically the final stage of the treatment process that further enhances the quality of effluent. A combination of polishing processes such as filtration, UV disinfection and chlorine disinfection will be used to further remove residual suspended solids, BOD and micro-organisms. It ensures compliance with relevant discharge or reuse standards.

污水處理流程及表現指標

為確保符合排放標準，本集團在項目中納入了一系列污水處理階段，包括預處理、一級處理、二級處理和三級處理。這些處理階段利用物理、化學和生物過程有效去除污水中的污染物。預處理通過篩選和脫砂去除污水中的固體廢物。在一級處理中，使用沉澱過程去除污水中可沉澱的懸浮固體，並添加化學物質以強化除污的效果。這些處理過程可以減少污水中懸浮固體、化學需氧量及生化需氧量。二級處理為生物污水處理程序，利用微生物分解污水中的有機污染物，進一步降低污水中懸浮固體、化學需氧量及生化需氧量(「**BOD**」)，並達到脫氮除磷。三級處理是處理過程的最終一道除污淨水程序進一步提高出水質量，利用紫外線、氯氣處理或其他方法為處理後的污水消毒，將有機污染物、懸浮固體、BOD和微生物減至極低水平。以確保符合相關的排放或再利用標準。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

The performance indicators of the Group's waste water treatment projects are listed as follows:
本集團污水處理項目的性能指標如下：

Solids removed from waste water via screening
從污水中移除的隔濾物量
13,739

Grits removed from waste water
從污水中移除的沙礫量
7,960

Suspended solids (SS) removed from waste water
從污水中移除的懸浮固體量
313,079

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) removed from waste water
從污水中移除的化學需氧量
432,463

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) removed from waste water
從污水中移除的生化需氧量
186,514

Total phosphorus (TP) removed from waste water
從污水移除的總磷量
6,770

Total nitrogen (TN) removed from waste water
從污水中移除的總氮量
55,575

Ammoniacal nitrogen (NH3-N) removed from waste water
從污水中移除的氨氮量
53,284

Unit ：Tonne
單位：噸

Improving Discharge Standards
Anaerobic-Anoxic-Aerobic ("A²O") Process and Membrane Bioreactor ("MBR")
提升出水標準
厭氧－缺氧－好氧法（「A²O」）工藝+膜生物反應器（「MBR」）

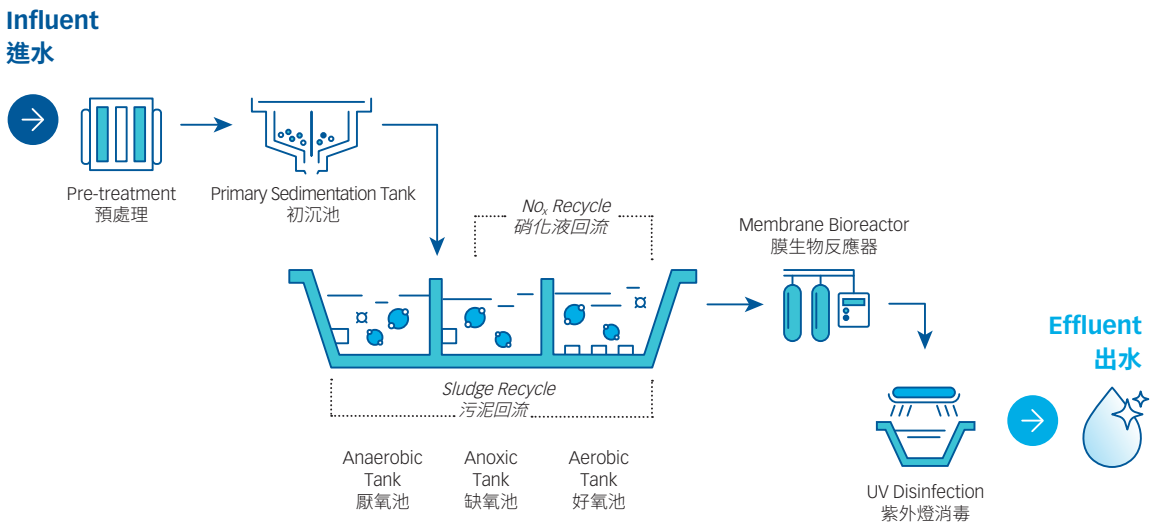
The Anaerobic-Anoxic-Aerobic ("**A²O**") process and Membrane Bioreactor ("**MBR**") technology combines the biological treatment and membrane filtration processes for effective removal of pollutants in waste water. The A²O process consists of three stages for effective removal of organic matters, nitrogen, phosphorus and other pollutants. The MBR further enhances the effluent quality and stability of the treatment process by trapping suspended solids, bacteria and residual pollutants in the waste water treatment reactors. The A²O with MBR process ensures a reliable treatment process and compliance with discharge standards.

厭氧－缺氧－好氧法（「**A²O**」）工藝+膜生物反應器（「**MBR**」）技術將生物處理和膜過濾過程相結合，以有效去除污水中的污染物。A²O過程包括三個階段，用於有效去除有機物質、氮、磷和其他污染物。MBR則進一步通過在污水處理反應器中截留懸浮固體、細菌和剩餘污染物，提高出水質量和處理的穩定性。A²O與MBR過程確保了處理過程可靠並符合排放標準。

By adopting A²O and MBR, Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Project has become the first project in a Chinese provincial capital city that fully complies with the national Grade 1A standard for its treated effluent. It is also a "National Municipal Golden Cup Demonstration Project" and has, for two consecutive years, won the national waste water treatment competition for 36 large-and medium-sized cities, which was organised by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC. In addition to the expansion projects for the Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Plants Phases 1 and 2 which have been in operation for nearly two years, Ji'nan Tangye New Area Waste Water Treatment PPP Project and Ji'nan East Station Area Underground Waste Water Treatment Project have also adopted the process of pre-treatment, A²O, MBR and ultraviolet disinfection, which combines the merits of various technologies, enabling effective removal of nitrogen and phosphorus, and improving the discharge quality and treatment stability.

通過採用A²O與MBR，濟南污水處理項目成為中國首個省會城市全部執行國家一級A排放標準的項目。該項目亦是「國家市政金杯示範工程」，曾連續兩年獲中國住房和城鄉建設部組織的全國36個大中城市污水處理評比第一名。除了已投入運營近兩年的濟南污水處理項目一廠、二廠的擴建項目及濟南唐冶新區污水處理PPP項目外，濟南東站片區地下污水處理項目亦採用了預處理、A²O工藝、MBR、紫外線消毒的除污工藝，結合多種技術優點，能夠同時達到脫氮除磷，以提高出水質量及處理穩定性。

A²O + MBR Process Flow
A²O + MBR工藝流程



Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Nanning Shuitang River Water Quality Treatment Plant EBAF® Generation III Biological Aerated Filter

Located in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, the Group's Nanning Shuitang River Water Quality Treatment Plant utilises EBAF® biological aerated filter as the main biochemical treatment method to facilitate high filtration rate and loading capabilities. Under the conditions where the influent water quality has low carbon to nitrogen ratios, the EBAF® aeration biofilter is able to complete the coating and domestication processes in only 50 days under winter water temperature of about 20°C. In the meantime, after dynamic adjustments of the carbon injection and reflux ratio, all indicators of the effluent meet the Grade 1A standard of the *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant* (GB18918-2002). The fast activation and stable operation of this technology have provided a new technological direction and positive experiential feedback on the treatment of low-concentration domestic waste water in southern China.

南寧水塘江水質淨化廠EBAF®第三代曝氣生物濾池

本集團位於廣西壯族自治區的南寧水塘江水處理廠採用EBAF®曝氣生物濾池作為主要生化處理方式，實現高過濾率和負荷能力的處理工藝。在低碳氮比的進水水質條件下，EBAF®曝氣生物濾池可在冬季水溫約為攝氏20度的情況下，50日即完成掛膜與馴化，同時，經過動態控制碳源投加量和回流比後，出水各項指標均達到《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)的一級A標準。這個技術的快速啟動、穩定運行，可為處理中國南方地區低濃度生活污水提供新的工藝思路和調試運行經驗，獲取積極的經驗反饋。

Everbright Water's Measures on Effluent Quality Control
光大水務在控制水質方面的舉措

Continuous Effluent Monitoring System
持續出水監測系統

All of the Group's waste water treatment projects have installed continuous water monitoring systems which are able to record effluent data promptly, accurately and continuously. All these data are connected to the local government's dedicated real-time monitoring portal for government organisations and the public to monitor.
本集團已在所有污水處理項目安裝了持續出水監測系統，以便能夠迅速、可靠和持續地記錄出水水質數據。此類資料均與當地政府有關部門的即時監測平台聯動，以供政府機構和公眾監督。

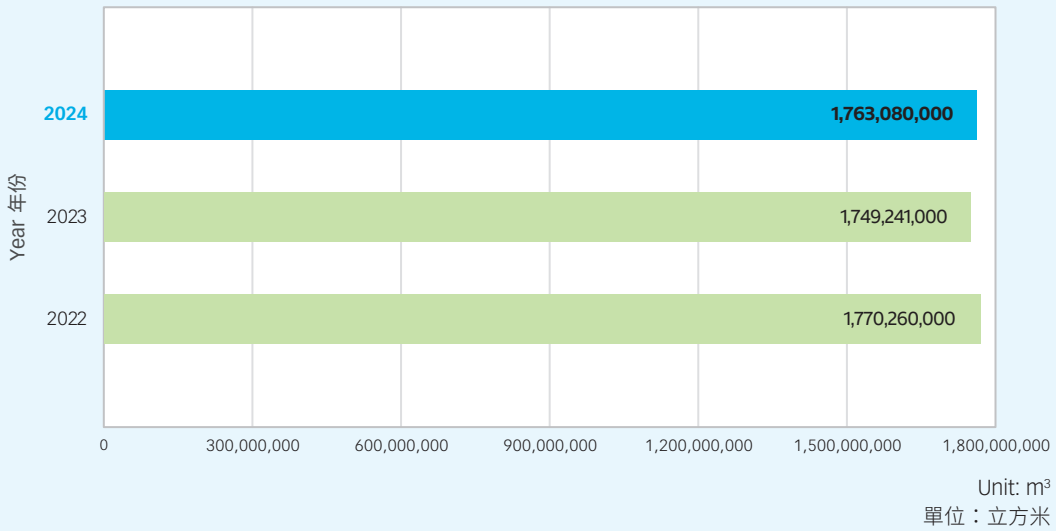
Regular Monitoring of Effluent Samples by Third-Party Laboratories
由第三方化驗所定期檢測出水樣本

To ensure the independence and impartiality of effluent monitoring results, all waste water treatment projects of the Group engage third-party laboratories to regularly test effluent samples.
為確保所有污水處理項目的出水監測結果均透過獨立與公正的檢測程序得出，本集團旗下每個污水處理項目均聘請第三方檢測機構定期檢測出水樣本。

In 2024, the Group treated an aggregate of approximately 1,763,080,000 m^3 waste water and reduced an aggregate of approximately 432,463 tonnes of COD. The Group's reusable water projects produced an aggregate of approximately 48,480,000 m^3 reusable water.
二零二四年，本集團共處理約1,763,080,000立方米污水，同時減少了約432,463噸的化學需氧量排放。本集團的中水回用項目共生產了約48,480,000立方米的回用水。

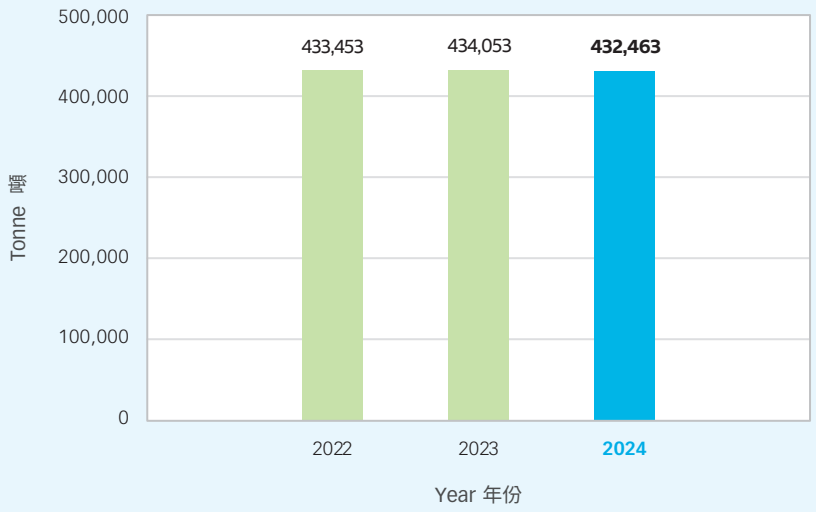
Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Waste Water Treated in the Past Three Years
過往三年的污水處理量



Unit: m^3
單位：立方米

COD Reduction in the Past Three Years
過往三年的化學需氧量減排量



Odour Control

The Group engages third-party laboratories to perform regular air emission tests for its waste water treatment projects, measuring substances such as ammonia (NH_3), hydrogen sulphide (H_2S), odour concentration, methane (CH_4). This ensures strict adherence to the *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants (GB18918-2002)*, the *Emission Standards for Odour Pollutants (GB14554-93)*, or equivalent standards. The Group utilises a new type of biological deodorization system that can be adjusted to treat different types of gases. The technology is industry-proven to be effective in the removal of unpleasant odours emitted during waste water treatment process while producing minimal waste by-products. These initiatives contribute to reducing odour emissions from waste water treatment plants, making them more environmentally friendly and sensitive to the needs of local communities.

氣味控制

本集團聘請第三方檢測機構定期檢測旗下污水的大氣污染物排放指標，涵蓋氨、硫化氫、臭氣濃度及甲烷等，以確保污水處理項目嚴格遵守《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)、《惡臭污染物排放標準》GB14554-93)或同等標準中的大氣污染物排放要求。本集團採用新型生物除臭系統，能根據不同類型的氣體進行調整處理，該技術經過業界證明可有效去除污水處理過程中散發的異味，同時產生最少的廢棄物副產品。這些舉措有助於減少污水處理廠的氣味排放，使其更加環保，並更敏感於當地社區的需求。

Sludge Treatment

Sludge is a semi-solid precipitation by-product produced from waste water treatment process and is mainly produced during the process of sedimentation and biological treatment. While sludge contains bacteria, pathogenic sources, organic and inorganic pollutants, etc., the organic matter in the sludge also contains a large amount of recoverable energy resources.

In accordance with the "*14th Five-Year Plan" for Urban Waste Water Treatment and Resources Utilisation Development*, the Group actively implements pollution control with unwavering determination and strict compliance with standards. The Group has fully implemented the harmless disposal of sludge, and accelerated the reduction of sludge landfills. The Group actively promotes the utilisation of sludge resources and has been strictly adhering to the various national standards such as *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant* (GB18918-2002) for the treatment of sludge generated from waste water Treatment projects.

污泥處理

污泥是污水處理過程中的副產物，主要是經沉澱和生物處理後產生的半固態沉積物。污泥含有細菌、致病源、有機及無機污染物等，同時污泥中的有機物蘊含大量可回收的能源和資源。

按照《「十四五」城鎮污水處理及資源化利用發展規劃》，本集團以堅定不移的決心、堅守標準，積極開展治污工作。本集團已全面實施污泥無害化處置，加快壓減污泥填埋規模。本集團積極推進污泥資源化利用，亦嚴格執行《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)等有關國家標準處理污水處理項目所產生的污泥。

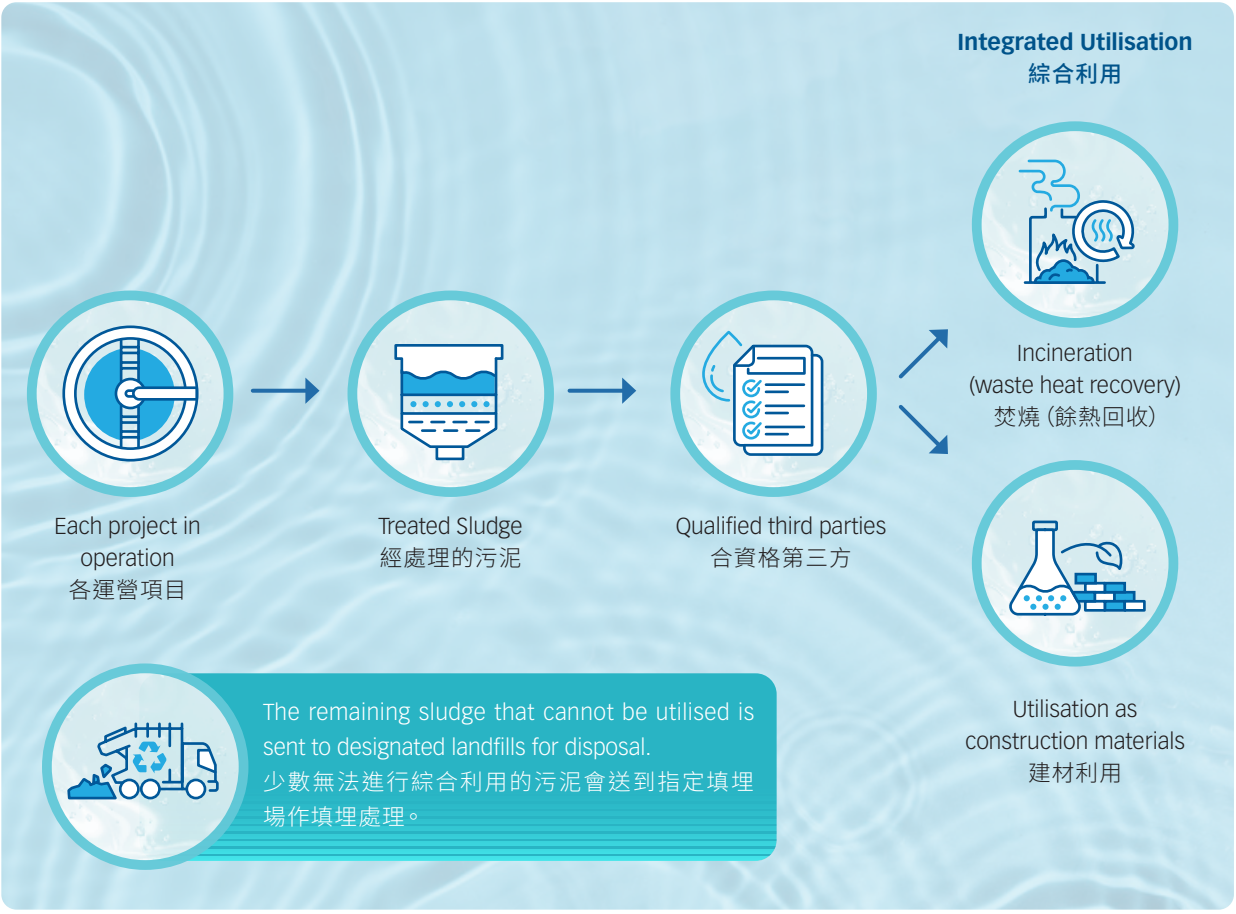
Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Sludge Treatment Process

All sludge must first undergo dewatering process that reduces its water content and volume, after which most of the treated sludge that passed testing is sent to qualified third parties for further treatment, reuse and/or integrated utilisation, such as incineration (waste heat recovery), utilisation as construction materials, etc.

污泥處理流程

所有污泥必須首先經過脫水處理以減少含水量及體積，之後大部分經處理並通過檢測的污泥會被送到合資格第三方作進一步處理、循環再用及／或作綜合利用，如焚燒（餘熱回收）、建材利用等。



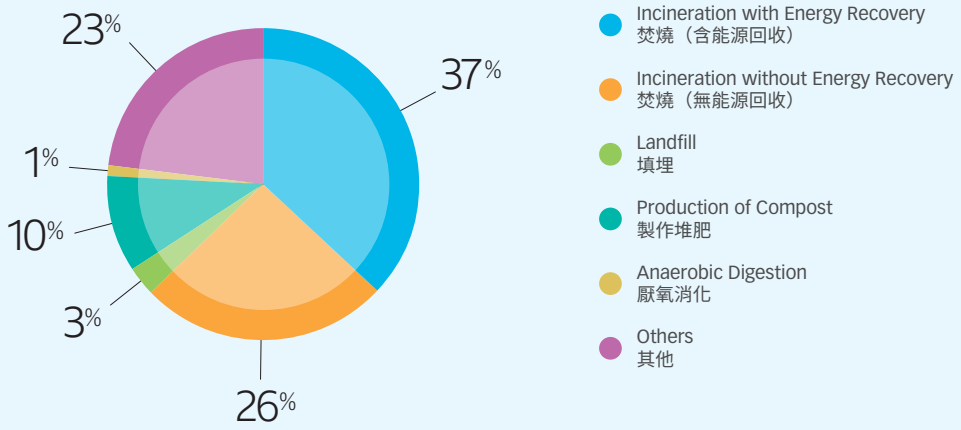
By adhering to the principle of "Development Driven by Technology and Innovation", the Group continued to boost its investment and efforts in the field of technology R&D. As a result, the Group achieved significant breakthrough in the low-temperature sludge drying technology, which effectively reduces sludge weight by 60%. The high efficiency and stability of sludge treatment equipped the Group with a leading position in the water sector. The Group will continue exploring low-cost and efficient sludge treatment and comprehensive utilisation technologies (such as protein and phosphorus recovery technologies), further progressing the water industry towards technological transformation and sustainable development.

本集團堅持「創新引領科技，科技引領發展」，持續加大在技術研發領域的投資及研究。因此，本集團在污泥低溫乾化技術上取得重大的突破，有效將污泥重量減少60%。高效穩定地處理污泥使本集團在水務行業處於領先地位，因此本集團將繼續探索更低成本、高效率的污泥處理和綜合利用技術（如蛋白質和磷回收技術），務求進一步推動水務行業的技術改革和可持續發展。

In 2024, the Group generated a total of approximately 1,033,923 tonnes of sludge.

在二零二四年，本集團共產生了約1,033,923噸污泥。

Sludge Generated from Waste Water Treatment Projects in 2024: Ultimate Off-site Treatment/Disposal by Third Parties
二零二四年污水處理項目所產生的污泥：經第三方最終場外處理/處置的方法



Total Sludge Generated 污泥產生總量 | 1,033,923 tonnes 噸

To promote sustainable waste management throughout the value chain, the Group engages qualified third parties for further treatment of the sludge produced by its project companies. To ensure environmental protection responsibilities of downstream businesses in the value chain, the Group also conducts regular audits to make sure that the sludge treatment and disposal processes comply with the national environmental protection laws and regulations. Most of the sludge treatment techniques also incorporate re-circulation measures to enhance energy recovery and material reuse further promoting sustainable waste management.

為促進整個價值鏈的可持續廢物管理，本集團僱用合資格的第三方組織進一步處理項目公司所產生的污泥。為確保價值鏈下游企業的環保責任，本集團亦透過定期審計，以確保污泥處理及處置流程遵循國家環保法規。大部份的污泥處理技術更包含循環措施，以實現能源回收及物料再生利用，推動可持續廢棄物管理。

Waste Management

Waste recycling is an effective way of resource utilisation. The Group actively recycles and reuses wastes including paper, metal, plastics, and food waste in its operating facilities, offices and dormitories, etc. The Group also actively encourages employees to minimise waste at source and to adopt habits of waste separation and recycling. At the same time, the Group regularly monitors, verifies and records relevant data of various types of recycled waste in monthly production or environmental protection reports. All general wastes are handled by qualified external waste collectors and recyclers to ensure proper waste disposal and compliant reuse.

廢物管理

廢物回收利用是廢物資源化利用的有效途徑。本集團在其運營設施至辦公室和宿舍等地均進行廢棄物回收以及重用，回收的廢棄物包括紙張、金屬、塑料和廚餘等。本集團積極鼓勵員工源頭減廢，培養垃圾分類、回收利用的生活習慣，將綠色理念付諸實踐。同時，本集團在月度生產或環保報告中定期監測、核實並記錄各類回收廢棄物的相關數據。所有一般廢物均由合資格的外部廢物收集商和回收商處理，以確保廢棄物的妥善處理及合規二次利用。

Consumption and Recycling of Office Materials, Plant Area Materials, and Packaging Materials in 2024
二零二四年辦公室物料、廠區物料、包裝材料使用量和回收量統計

Unit: Kg 單位：公斤

Category	類別	Material consumption 物料使用	Material Recycling 物料回收
Paper Products(1)	紙製品(1)	8,933	2,158
Plastics(1)	塑料(1)	865	231
Metal(2)	金屬(2)	5,030	4,582

Notes:

(1) Only applicable to office areas.
(2) Only appliable to plant areas.

附註：

(1) 僅適用於辦公區域。
(2) 僅適用於廠區。

Energy and Materials Usage

In pursuit of the "Dual Carbons" goals, the transformation of the water management industry towards low-carbon and even negative-carbon direction has become an urgent priority. Everbright Water consistently seeks energy-saving and emission-reduction measures in all aspects of its business operations, and reduces unnecessary resource consumption during operation and construction. For example, energy-saving competitions are organised at the project company level, and advanced energy-saving equipment, such as light guide beams and new sodium lamps, are utilised.

Another key approach to enhancing resource efficiency is recycling energy from waste water. The Group's waste water source heat pump project extracts thermal energy from the organic materials in waste water to provide heating services for nearby buildings during winter. In recognition of its benefits, the waste water source heat pump has been designated as a demonstration project for energy savings.

能源及物料使用

在實現「雙碳」目標的過程中，水治理行業向低碳乃至負碳方向轉型成為當務之急。光大水務在業務運營的各個環節不斷探索節能減排措施，減少運營和建設過程中不必要的資源消耗，包括舉辦項目公司層面的節能競賽，在處理廠採用導光束、新鈉燈等節能設備。

另一個提升資源效率的關鍵方法是從污水中回收能源。本集團的污水源熱泵項目從污水中的有機材料中提取熱能，以在冬季為附近建築提供供熱服務。因其帶來的好處，污水源熱泵已被指定為節能示範項目。

To implement a long-term sustainable strategy for resource management, each of the Group's project companies maintains detailed monthly records of energy and key material usage, which are submitted to the regional management centres for compilation. By analysing resource consumption across sectors, the Group can make necessary adjustments and optimise the use of available energy and materials. Additionally, the adoption of the "Intelligent Water" digital system has introduced big data analysis, enabling more refined and dynamic management of the entire water system's production and operational processes. This facilitates a comprehensive assessment of asset life cycles and provides effective support for cost optimisation and decision-making regarding energy resources.

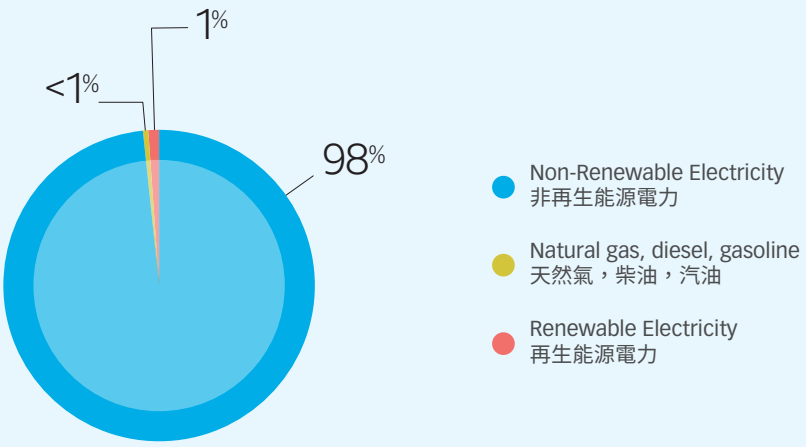
為配合制定長遠及可持續的資源管理策略，本集團的各項目公司每月都詳細記錄能源和主要物料的使用情況，並提交至區域管理中心進行整合。透過分析各層面的資源利用情況，本集團能對能源和物料使用做出相應的調整。此外，「智慧水務」數字化系統的應用，通過大數據分析，可以更加精細和動態的方式來管理水務系統的全線生產、管理和服務流程，有助於更全面地評估資產生命週期，並為能源資源成本優化和決策提供有效支持。

In addition, the Group promotes a green and low-carbon working environment and encourages employees to adopt energy-saving measures, such as switching computers to energy-saving mode, turning off computers, printers and other electrical appliances after working hours, as well as unplugging all electrical devices when leaving offices for long holidays.

本集團更提倡綠色低碳工作模式，鼓勵員工採用節能措施，包括將電腦調至節能模式，於工作日結束時關掉電腦、打印機及其他電器，並於長假前離開辦公室時拔掉電器的電源。

In 2024, the Group consumed energy in total of 2,572,879 GJ.
二零二四年，本集團共耗用2,572,879吉焦能源。

Energy Consumption Statistics of Projects Under Construction and in Operation in 2024
二零二四年各在建及運營項目的能源消耗統計



Note:

Energy consumption is calculated based on the reference coefficients given by *China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2023*.

附註：

能源消耗量是根據《中國能源統計年鑒2023》的參考系數所計算。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Water Neutrality

Water neutrality, a concept derived from carbon neutrality, aims to achieve a balance between the amount of water consumed and replenished by human activities. China's economic growth has fuelled an ever-increasing demand for freshwater resources, which if not properly replenished, may impact water security and eventual depletion, particularly in more arid regions. As a leading water treatment enterprise in China, Everbright Water actively responds to the *"14th Five-Year Plan" for Safeguarding Water Safety*, and considers it of utmost importance to aspire to water neutrality, in order to secure a long-term supply of water that supports economic growth.

As a water treatment company, the Group implements the concept of water neutrality in the utilisation, protection, and allocation of water resources. It actively seeks ways to reduce freshwater consumption and explores opportunities for water reclamation, which enhances the efficiency of water resource use and alleviates pressure on local freshwater supplies. The Group primarily sources its water consumption from municipal supply utilities, using it mainly for conventional industrial purposes within its waste water treatment plants.

水中和

水中和從碳中和概念演變而來，旨在實現人類活動所消耗水量與補充水量之間的平衡。中國的經濟增長推動了對淡水資源的日益增長需求，如果不及時進行補充，可能會對水資源安全造成影響，尤其是在乾旱地區可能導致枯竭。作為中國領先的水處理企業，光大水務積極響應《「十四五」水安全保障規劃》，高度重視追求水中和，以確保能夠長期供應水資源以支持經濟增長。

作為中國領先的水處理企業，本集團在水資源的利用、保護、配置方面貫徹水中和的思想理念。在消耗方面，本集團積極把握減少淡水消耗的機會，並探索水資源再利用的機會，從而提高水資源利用率，緩解地方淡水資源壓力。本集團使用的淡水主要源自市政供水，一般用作污水處理廠內工業用途。

Reusable Water
中水回用

Effluent from waste water treatment plants is treated in accordance with the *Urban Sewage Recycling Industrial Water Quality (GB/T19923-2005)* or equivalent standards and becomes reusable water for use by external parties. Such water produced by reusable water projects can be used for power plants and general use to reduce the freshwater demand of cities.

48,480,000m³ produced in 2024

污水處理廠的污水根據《城市污水再生利用工業用水水質》(GB/T19923-2005)或相等標準處理，使其能夠被第三方再次利用。通過中水回用項目產生的回用水可用於發電廠或作一般工業用途，幫助節省城市淡水用量。

二零二四年產生48,480,000立方米

In terms of replenishment, the Group's key contribution comes from its highly efficient waste water treatment projects, which transform municipal and industrial effluent into clean water. This treated water is then discharged as surface water into the nearby water bodies, helping to replenish the natural water cycle. All effluents are discharged in strict adherence to applicable standards to minimise any adverse effects on downstream water users, including agriculture, public recreation and drinking water. When assessing the environmental impact of individual projects, the Group considers the various types and conditions of the receiving water bodies.

在生態補水方面，本集團的主要貢獻在於高效的污水處理項目，將市政污水和工業廢水轉化為清潔水，作為生態補水排放到就近水體中，進而補充自然水迴圈。所有排放的生態補水均嚴格遵循排水標準以確保水體的下游使用者（包括農業灌溉、公眾休憩或飲用等）皆不會受到負面影響。本集團亦根據接納各項目出水的水體類別和環境容量，在進行環境影響評估時作相應考量。

In addition, the Group has strategically located its projects in areas with water stress, where the sustainability of water resources is a critical issue. During the Reporting Period, the Group assessed the water stress of its projects with reference to the Water Risk Filter developed published by the WWF, and formulated action plans for its project companies under high water stress, such as regular inspections of pipes to avoid wasting water resources due to leaky or broken pipes. WWF assesses the water stress by following a three-level hierarchy, comprising of physical, regulatory and reputational water risks. It contains a total of 32 basic indicators, covering aspects ranging from water scarcity, flooding, water quality, ecosystem services status, to infrastructure fund accessibility. As a result of the Group's strategic planning, 67% of the clean water discharged by the Group contributes to alleviating the water stress in these areas.

此外，本集團亦在因水資源短缺而水資源可持續性至關重要的地區進行戰略性的項目選址。在報告期內，本集團參考WWF發布的水風險篩選工具，對其項目的水資源短缺進行評估，並為存在高水資源壓力的項目公司制定應對計劃，例如定期檢查喉管，避免因喉管滲漏或損毀而浪費水資源。WWF通過遵循三級層次（物理、監管和聲譽風險）對水資源短缺進行評估。該工具包含共計32個基礎指標，涵蓋的範圍從水資源短缺、洪水、水質、生態系統服務狀態，到基礎設施資金可及性。由於本集團的戰略規劃，67%的潔淨水排放有助於緩解這些地區的水資源短缺問題。

Reclaimed Water
再用水

Reclaimed water refers to the effectively treated effluent which is clear and safe for in-plant general industrial use or non-potable purposes, such as street cleaning, vehicle washing, landscaping, toilet flushing, firefighting, etc.

再用水是指經過高效污水處理的排放水，水質清澈並可安全用作多項廠內一般工業用途或非飲用用途，包括清洗街道及車輛、園藝灌溉、沖廁和救火等。

22,692,557m³ utilised in 2024

二零二四年利用22,692,557立方米

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

To reduce freshwater demand, most of the Group's waste water treatment projects produce reclaimed water at the end of its advanced tertiary waste water treatment process. Reclaimed water is highly treated waste water which is clear in appearance, odourless and is safe for non-potable uses such as street cleaning, vehicle washing, landscaping, toilet flushing, firefighting, etc. The Group's reusable water projects purify effluent from waste water treatment plants in accordance with the *Reuse of Urban Recycling Water – Water Quality Standard for Industrial Uses (GB/T19923-2005)* or equivalent standards, suitable for use as cooling water or for general industrial use by other corporations, thereby reducing the freshwater consumption in cities. The Group's *Operations Manual* sets out the standards for reusable water produced from the reusable water projects, and employees are required to continuously monitor the quality of the reusable water to ensure the health and safety of customers, in addition to complying with the relevant standards.

為了減少淡水需求，本集團大部分污水處理項目在其先進的三級污水處理過程之後都會產生再用水。再用水是經過高度處理的污水，外觀清澈，無臭味，並可安全使用於非飲用用途，如街道清潔、車輛清洗、園林美化、廁所沖洗和救火等。本集團將污水處理廠處理後的出水供給中水回用項目，將其按照《城市污水再生利用工業用水水質》(GB/T19923-2005)或同等標準淨化成回用水，用作廠區冷卻水或供其他企業作一般工業用途，從而減少城市的淡水消耗。本集團的《運營手冊》列明中水回用項目所產生的回用水須符合的標準，員工須持續監控回用水的水質，確保符合相關國家標準，保障客戶的健康及安全。

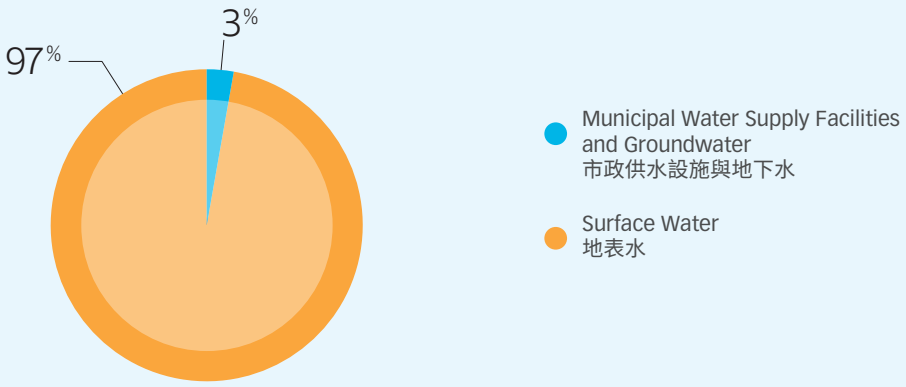
Moreover, the Group is committed to comprehensive water environment management and has invested in projects that protect raw water sources and restore river-basin ecosystems. These projects have improved the ecological health and water production, capture, and retention capacity of water catchment areas, enhancing the resilience of the natural water cycle. The Group's projects have resulted in an estimated net production of 8,835,490 m^3 of freshwater being restored and replenished in the natural water cycle.

此外，本集團致力於水環境綜合治理，投資原水保護和河道流域治理項目。這些項目有助於改善水域集水區的生態健康以及水體的生產、捕集和蓄滲能力，並增強自然水循環的抗禦能力。根據估計，本集團的項目在自然水循環中恢復和補充了約8,835,490立方米的淡水。

As a combined result of the Group's efforts to curb freshwater consumption and dedication to water replenishment, the Group has achieved "water neutrality" during the Reporting Period, as demonstrated by the following numbers:

作為本集團努力減少淡水消耗及致力水資源補充的綜合成果，本集團在報告期內實現了「水中和」，具體數據如下：

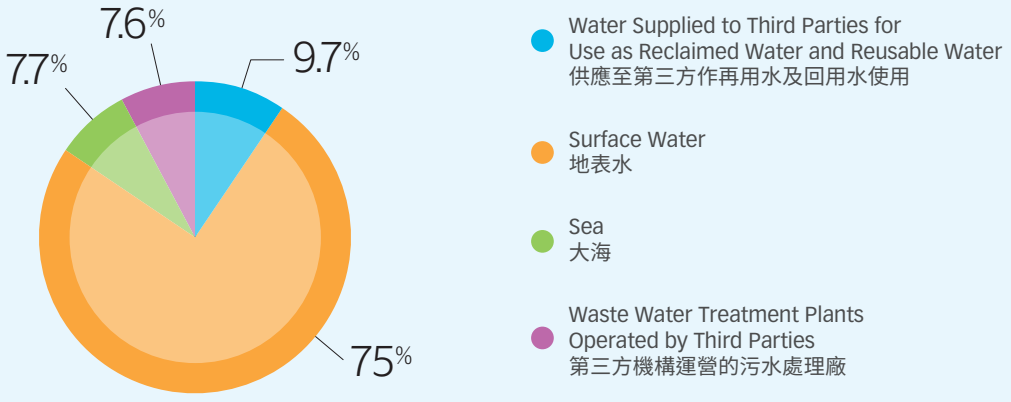
Freshwater Withdrawal Statistics of Projects under Construction and in Operation in 2024
二零二四年各在建及運營項目的淡水取水統計



Total Freshwater Withdrawn
總淡水取水量

121,572,254 m^3 立方米

Water Discharge Statistics of Projects under Construction and in Operation in 2024
二零二四年各在建及運營項目的排放水統計

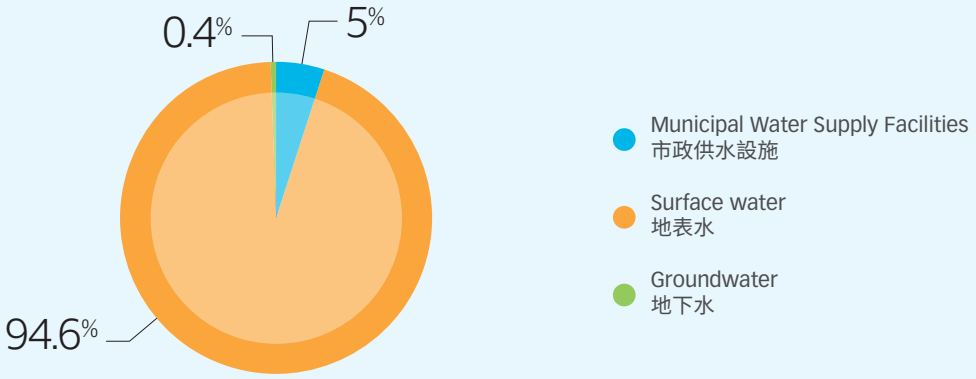


Total Water Discharged
總排放水量

1,777,175,519 m^3 立方米

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Freshwater Withdrawal Statistics of Projects under Construction and in Operation in Areas with Water Stress in 2024
二零二四年各在建及運營項目於具水資源壓力的地區的淡水取水統計



Biodiversity Risk

The "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework", which was passed and adopted at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the *United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity* held in December 2022, aims to address issues such as biodiversity loss, ecosystem restoration, and the protection of indigenous peoples' rights. The 3030 targets set out in the framework are conducive to advancing the implementation of concrete actions to protect biodiversity and address climate change. The Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC also issued the *China Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (2023-2030)*, which provides scientific guidance for comprehensively improving biodiversity governance. The "*14th Five-Year Plan*" formulated by the PRC emphasises ecological and environmental protection, with green development as the main theme, and coordinates high-quality economic development and promotes green development while protecting the ecological environment at a high level. These measures fully reflect the importance of the international community to the protection of the earth's ecosystems, as well as China's determination to take practical actions to protect biodiversity, and provide clear direction support for the Group's business development.

生物多樣性風險

《聯合國生物多樣性公約》第十五次締約方大會於二零二二年十二月舉行並通過了「昆明－蒙特利爾全球生物多樣性框架」，旨在解決生物多樣性喪失、恢復生態系統、保護原住民權利等議題。該框架制訂的「三零三零目標」有利於推進保護生物多樣性和應對氣候變化具體行動的落實。中國生態環境部亦隨之發布《中國的生物多樣性保護戰略與行動計劃（2023-2030年）》，為全面提升生物多樣性治理水平提供了科學指引。中國制訂的「十四五」規劃強調生態環境保護，以推動綠色發展為主調，協同推進經濟高品質發展和在生態環境高水平保護中推動綠色發展。這些舉措都充分反映出國際社會對保護地球生態系統的重視，以及中國落實保護生物多樣性切實行動的決心，為本集團的業務發展提供了清晰的方向支持。

Everbright Water is highly concerned about ecological protection and biodiversity risks. Therefore, the Group actively practises ecological environment conservation throughout the planning and operation stages of its projects. Prior to constructing new projects, the Group evaluates potential impacts on the local ecological environment and biodiversity to avoid building project facilities near natural habitats and highly ecologically sensitive areas as much as possible. The Group's raw water protection and river-basin ecological restoration projects are also equipped with ecological buffer areas to minimise the impact on the local ecological environment.

光大水務非常關注生態環境保護及生物多樣性風險。本集團從規劃到運營階段都積極實踐生態環境保育，在建設新項目前充分評估當地生態環境及生物多樣性，盡量避免在自然棲息地及高度生態敏感地區附近興建項目設施；本集團的原水保護項目及流域治理項目均設有生態緩衝區，以減低項目對當地生態環境的影響。

The Group uses Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool ("**IBAT**") together with contextual analysis based on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's *Red List of Threatened Species*, the World Database of Protected Areas, and the Biodiversity Critical Areas Database to effectively develop investment and operational strategies aimed at minimizing biodiversity loss.

本集團使用綜合生物多樣性評估工具（「**IBAT**」），按照國際自然保護聯盟《瀕危物種紅色名錄》、世界保護區資料庫及生物多樣性關鍵區域資料庫，以評估本集團的經濟活動對生物多樣性的影響，從而制定有效的投資及運營策略，遏止喪失生物多樣性。

Findings of IBAT Assessment

IBAT評估調查結果

Protected areas are areas recognised and managed through legal or other effective means to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values. Based on the Group's analysis, 88% of the Group's projects are not located in or adjacent to any protected area. The analysis also found that 6% of the Group's projects are located within 50km of one protected area, while approximately 5% are located within 50km of two or more protected areas.

保護區是通過法律或其他有效手段劃分和管理的地區，用於長期保護具有相關生態系統服務和文化價值。根據本集團的分析，88%本集團旗下的項目並不位於或鄰近保護區。分析還發現，本集團6%項目位於一個保護區50公里範圍內，而約5%項目則位於兩個或以上的保護區的50公里範圍內。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任

Number of Protected Areas within 50 km of Projects, by % of Number of Projects
項目50公里範圍內的保護區數目，按項目數目百分比

Number of Protected Areas within 50 km of Projects 項目50公里範圍內的保護區數目	% of Number of Projects 項目數目百分比
0	88%
1	6%
2	5%
3	0%
4	0%
>=5	<1%
	100%

Key biodiversity areas are sites that contribute significantly to the preservation of global biodiversity, which includes terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems. 50% of the Group's projects are not located in or adjacent to any key biodiversity area. 26% of the Group's projects are located within 50 km of one key biodiversity area, while 10% are located within 20km of two key biodiversity areas. 14% of the Group's projects are located in proximity to three or more key biodiversity areas.

生物多樣性關鍵區是對維持全球生物多樣性具有重要意義的地區，當中包括陸地、淡水及海洋生態系統。50%本集團旗下的項目並不位於或鄰近任何生物多樣性關鍵區。26%的項目位於一個生物多樣性關鍵區域50公里範圍內，10%的項目則位於兩個生物多樣性關鍵區域20公里範圍內。14%項目位於三個或更多關鍵生物多樣性區域的附近。

Number of Key Biodiversity Areas within 50 km of Projects, by % of Number of Projects
項目50公里範圍內的生物多樣性關鍵區數目，按項目數目百分比

Number of Key Biodiversity Areas within 50 km of Projects 項目50公里範圍內的生物多樣性關鍵區域數目	% of Number of Projects 項目數目百分比
0	50%
1	26%
2	10%
3	8%
4	3%
>=5	2%
	100%

The Group's projects strictly comply with national and international environmental standards to ensure that they have no negative impact on adjacent ecosystems and wildlife. During the Reporting Period, no significant impact on biodiversity and species on International Union for Conservation of Nature's *Red List of Threatened Species* from the Group was observed. The Group will continue to monitor and report any potential negative impacts of its projects on biodiversity.

本集團的項目嚴格遵循國家及國際環境標準，以確保項目不會對鄰近的生態系統及野生生物造成負面影響。報告期間，本集團並沒有發現對國際自然保護聯盟《瀕危物種紅色名錄》所列物種造成顯著影響。本集團將繼續監察和報告其項目對生物多樣性的潛在影響。

Case Study 個案分享

Tongxiang West Area Drinking Water Sources Protection PPP Project
桐鄉西部飲用水源保護建設工程PPP項目

Zhejiang Tongxiang Project, located in Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, is a major infrastructure initiatives for local communities. This project has also achieved outstanding results in improving the ecological environment and enhancing biodiversity, becoming a model for sustainable development.

位於浙江省桐鄉市的浙江桐鄉項目不僅是當地重大民生工程，更在生態環境改善與生物多樣性提升方面取得了卓越成就，成為可持續發展的典範。

Since its initiation in 2019, Zhejiang Tongxiang Project has created a natural "water quality purifier" by constructing an ecological wetland with a total area reaching 5,385.66 mu, effectively enhancing the local water environment. This wetland is capable of treating 600,000 tonnes of raw water daily. Through innovative measures developed by the Research Center for Eco – Environmental Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, it ensures that the water quality stably meets the national standards. The improvement in water quality provides a solid foundation for the rejuvenation of the ecological environment, facilitating the return of aquatic plants and animals and thereby enhancing local biodiversity.

浙江桐鄉項目自二零一九年啟動以來，通過建設總面積5385.66畝的生態濕地，形成了一個天然的「水質淨化器」，有效改善當地水環境。該濕地每日可處理原水60萬噸，並通過中科院生態環境研究中心的研發的創新手段，確保水質穩定達到國家標準。水質的改善為生態環境復甦提供了堅實的基礎，有助於吸引水生動植物回歸，從而提升當地的生物多樣性。

Case Study 個案分享

Tongxiang West Area Drinking Water Sources Protection PPP Project
桐鄉西部飲用水源保護建設工程PPP項目

To safeguard the long-term and stable operation of the wetland, Zhejiang Tongxiang Project has implemented a range of intelligent monitoring technologies. These include unmanned inspection vessels, inspection drones, and thermal imaging technology. By relying on Everbright Water's intelligent water source operation and management system, remote monitoring has been achieved, thereby ensuring the safety and ecological stability of the water source. As the water quality improves and the ecological environment enhances, the Zhejiang Tongxiang Project has not only successfully rehabilitated the local wetland ecosystem but also provided a good habitat for a vast number of wild animals and plants. After years of endeavours, the project successfully been recognised as a provincial-level wetland park and lured the return of certain rare wild animals, leading to a substantial increase in biodiversity. At present, the project encompasses over 80 plant species, more than 30 bird species, and over 10 species of fish. The newly discovered bird species include the pheasant-tailed jacana, great crested grebe, Eurasian coot, little egret, grey heron, Eurasian hoopoe, Eastern spot-billed duck, northern pintail, black swan, and so on. The Asian barred owlet and greater white-fronted goose, which are second-class key protected wild animals in China, have even inhabited this place. The arrival of these "water sprites" undoubtedly stands as the best testament to the ecological governance achievements of Zhejiang Tongxiang Project.

為保障濕地的長期穩定運行，浙江桐鄉項目採用了多項智慧化監測技術，如無人巡檢船、巡檢無人機、熱成像技術等，並依託光大水務智慧水源地運營管理系統，實現遠程監控，確保水源地的安全與生態穩定。隨著水質的提升和生態環境的改善，浙江桐鄉項目不僅成功修復了當地的濕地生態系統，還為眾多野生動植物提供了良好的棲息環境。經過多年的努力，該項目已成功創建省級濕地公園，並吸引了一部分珍稀野生動物的回歸，生物多樣性大幅提升。項目目前擁有各類植物80餘種，鳥類30餘種，魚類10餘種。其中，新增的鳥類包括水雉、鳳頭䴙䴘、白骨頂雞、白鷺、蒼鷺、戴勝、斑嘴鴨、針尾鴨、黑天鵝等，國家二級重點保護野生動物斑頭鴴鸛與白額雁更已在此安家落戶。這些「水中精靈」的到來，無疑是對浙江桐鄉項目生態治理成效的最佳印證。

Case Study 個案分享

Tongxiang West Area Drinking Water Sources Protection PPP Project
桐鄉西部飲用水源保護建設工程PPP項目

To maintain and boost the biodiversity of the wetland, the Group is actively curbing the excessive proliferation of algae, maintaining the equilibrium of the wetland food chain, and routinely removing invasive species to mitigate their harm to the wetland biodiversity. Moreover, the Group is conducting a detailed investigation into wetland aquatic animals and collaborating with institutions such as the Ecological Research Centre of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Yangtze River Delta Research Institute of Tsinghua University to jointly conduct research on biodiversity protection.

為維護並提升濕地的生物多樣性，本集團積極控制藻類的過量繁殖，維持濕地的食物鏈平衡，定期清除入侵物種，以降低其對濕地生物多樣性的傷害。此外，本集團正在進行詳細的濕地水生動物調研，並與中科院生態研究中心、長三角清華院等機構合作，聯合開展生物多樣性保護研究。

The successful implementation of Zhejiang Tongxiang Project not only supplies high-quality drinking water sources to the local area but also constructs a green barrier with both water quality purification and ecological restoration functions, offering valuable experience for other water source protection projects across the PRC.

浙江桐鄉項目的成功實施不僅為當地提供了高品質的飲用水源，還構建了一個兼具水質淨化與生態修復功能的綠色屏障，為全中國其他水源地保護項目提供了寶貴的經驗。

Caring for Employees
Growing Together
關懷員工 共同成長

The Group believes that a consistent and highly-skilled talent team is essential for a sustainable business. It has always adhered to a "People-Oriented" philosophy, striving to establish a robust talent management system and training framework. The Group continuously cultivates business talent by developing human resource strategies that align with its long-term development goals. It focuses on building and improving a comprehensive talent management system, providing employees with attractive career development opportunities, and creating a fair, diverse, caring, and inclusive working environment.

本集團將優秀、穩健的人才隊伍視作為企業長青的基石，一直以來堅持「以人為本」的理念，著力構建人才管理體系和完善的人才培養機制，不斷透過制定符合企業長遠發展目標需求的人力資源策略培養業務英才，著力建構和完善人才管理體系，為員工提供具吸引力的職業發展機會及打造公平、多元、關愛、包容的工作環境。

Employee Profile(1)

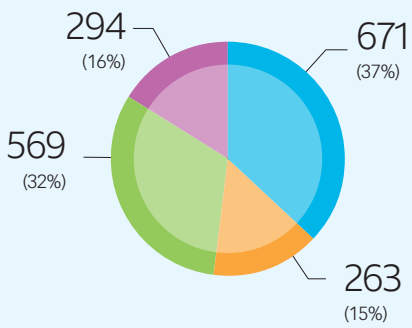
As of 31 December 2024, Everbright Water had a total of 1,797 employees(2).

員工概覽(1)

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日，光大水務共有1,797名員工(2)。

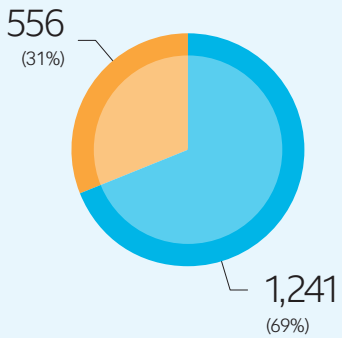
Statistics on Diversity of Employees in 2024
二零二四年員工多元化統計

By employment type
按僱傭類型劃分



Permanent (male) 長期合約（男）
Permanent (female) 長期合約（女）
Temporary/fixed term (male) 臨時/定期合約（男）
Temporary/fixed term (female) 臨時/定期合約（女）

By gender
按性別劃分



Male 男
Female 女

Notes:

(1) As at 31 December 2024.

(2) All the employees were full-time employees.

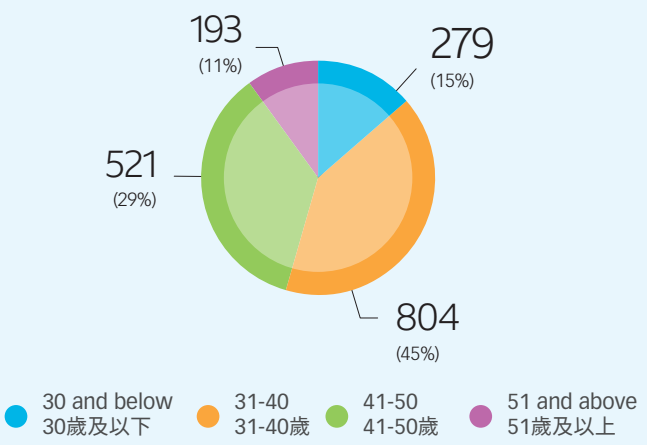
附註：

(1) 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日。

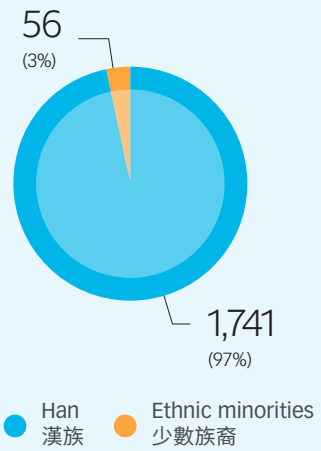
(2) 所有員工均為全職員工。

Talent Development
人才發展

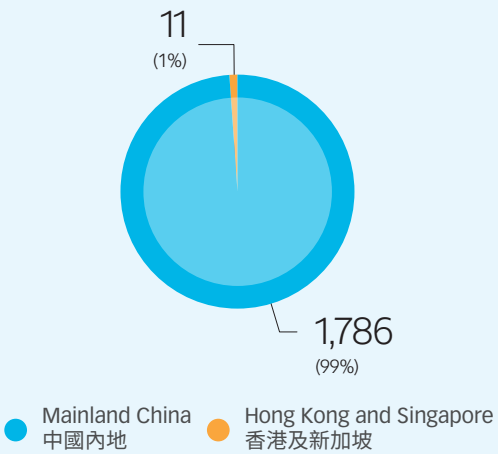
By age
按年齡劃分

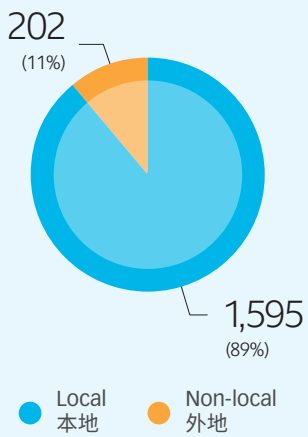


By ethnicity
按民族劃分

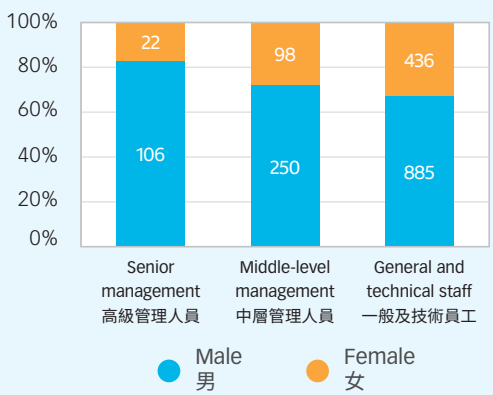


By geographical region[1]
按地區劃分[1]

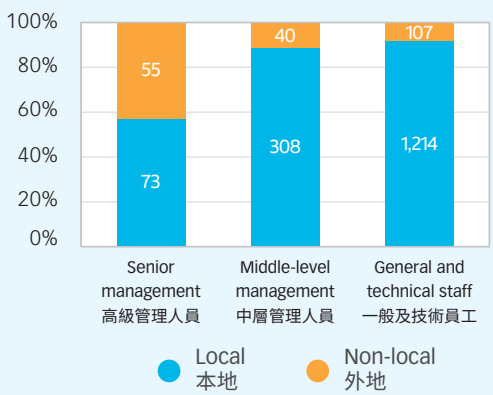




Male to female ratio by employee ranking
各員工職級的男女比例



Employees hired by geographical region[1]
按地區劃分的受僱員工[1]



Note:

(1) For mainland China, employees hired from the same Province are classified as local employees, whereas the employees hired from other Provinces are classified as non-local employees.

Talent Recruitment and Management

Recruiting top-tier talent is essential for driving innovative business development. To achieve this, Everbright Water collaborates with various talent recruitment agencies and educational institutions to attract professionals from various fields. The Group utilises multiple channels, including local, overseas, and on-campus recruitment, to identify the most suitable candidates. Additionally, it actively seeks to bring in both domestic and foreign technical and management talents by hiring renowned experts as technical advisors and merging with technology companies. Furthermore, in order to promote economic development and local employment in remote areas, the Group endeavours to employ local talent for its projects whenever possible.

The Group is committed to enhancing employees' sense of achievement and belonging, striving to provide comprehensive support for all employees. Everbright Water provides employees with a career management plan, including retirement arrangements. The Group also provides mandatory pension insurance in accordance with the local laws and regulations, and has established a supplementary pension system as an additional retirement benefit for employees.

In 2024, there were 235 new employees, accounting for 13% of the Group's total workforce, while staff turnover (including resignation and retirement) was 202, accounting for 11% of the Group's total workforce.

附註：

(1) 在中國內地同省份受聘的員工被視為本地員工，而在中國內地外省份受聘的員工則被視為外地員工。

招納及管理人才

引才納賢是推動業務創新發展的基礎。因此，光大水務透過與各類人才招聘機構及高等院校合作招攬各領域的專家，包括本地招聘、海外招聘、校園招聘等途徑，以覓得最佳人選。此外，積極尋求引進國內外的技術和管理人才，聘請知名專家擔任技術顧問，並與科技公司合併。同時，為了推動偏遠地區的經濟和就業發展，本集團盡可能於項目發展地區聘用當地人才。

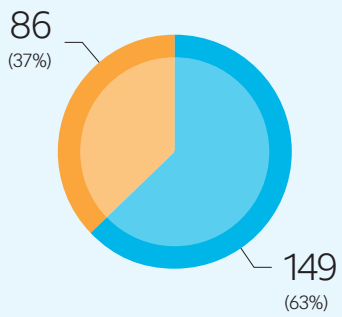
本集團致力於提升員工的成就感和歸屬感，努力為所有員工提供全面的支持。光大水務為員工提供職業管理計劃，包括退休安排。本集團還根據當地法律法規提供強制性養老保險，並建立了補充養老金制度，作為員工的額外退休福利。

二零二四年，本集團新聘了235名員工，佔員工總數的13%，員工流失數目（包括離職或退休）為202，佔員工總數的11%。

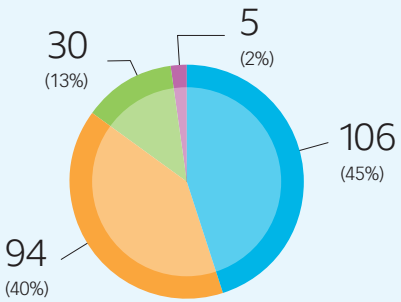
Talent Development
人才發展

New Employees Statistics in 2024
二零二四年新聘員工數據統計

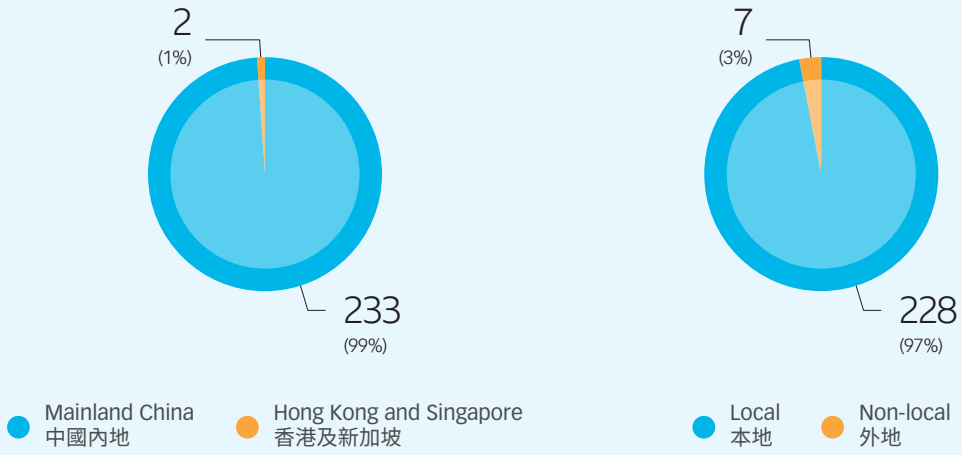
By gender
按性別劃分



By age
按年齡劃分



By geographical region[1]
按地區劃分[1]



Note:

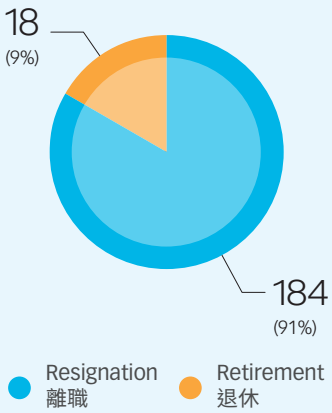
(1) For mainland China, employees hired from the same Province are classified as local employees, whereas the employees hired from other Provinces are classified as non-local employees.

附註：

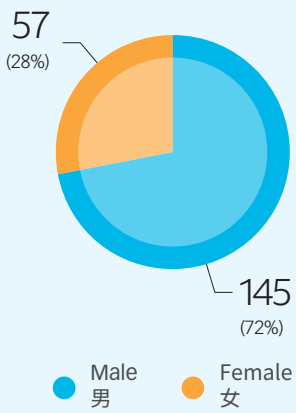
(1) 在中國內地同省份受聘的員工被視為本地員工，而在中國內地外省份受聘的員工則被視為外地員工。

Employee Turnover (Resignation/Retirement) Statistics in 2024
二零二四年員工流失(離職／退休)數據統計

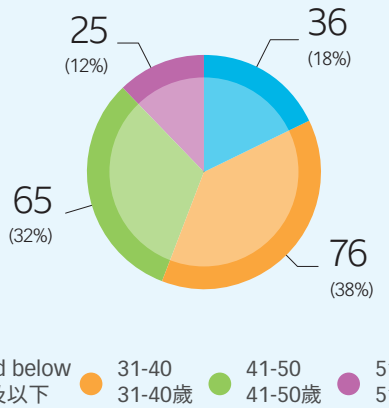
By classification
按類別劃分



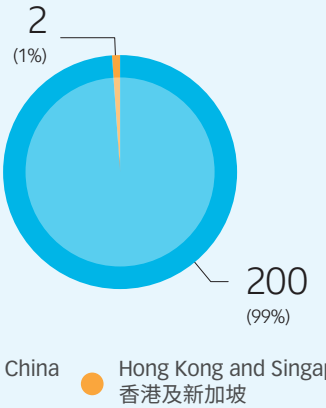
By gender
按性別劃分



By age
按年齡劃分



By geographical region
按地區劃分



Percentage of Employees Eligible for Retirement in Five and Ten years
未來五年及十年內合資格退休的員工百分比

Employee ranking 員工職級	in five years 五年內	in ten years 十年內
Senior management 高級管理人員	15%	41%
Middle-level management 中層管理人員	5%	13%
General and technical staff 一般及技術員工	7%	14%

Talent Development
人才發展

Employee Training

Everbright Water attaches great importance to the career planning of its employees and is committed to providing valuable growth opportunities so that they can reach their full potential and thrive both personally and professionally. Guided by a "People-Oriented" philosophy, the Group has formulated the *Human Resource Management and Capacity Building Policy* and provides specialised skills training to employees of different types and levels. The Group also enhances its human resource management system by developing internal training teams and cultivating a backup talent pool. Everbright Water is dedicated to offering a wide range of career development programmes and learning opportunities to help individuals identify their potential and develop core competencies throughout their careers.

人才培訓

光大水務高度重視員工的職業生涯規劃，並致力於提供寶貴的成長機會，使他們能夠充分發揮潛力，在個人和職業上蓬勃發展。在「以人為本」的理念指導下，本集團制定了《人力資源管理培訓政策》，並提供專項技能培訓給不同類型和層級的員工。此外，本集團還通過建立內部培訓團隊和培養後備人才庫來提升其人力資源管理系統。光大水務致力於提供多種職業發展計劃和學習機會，幫助個人識別自身潛力，並在整個職業生涯中打造核心能力。

In 2024, the Group provided on-the-job training for all the employees. The total training hours were 110,480 hours, while the average training hours per employee were 61 hours.
二零二四年，本集團為每位員工均提供在職培訓。培訓總時數為110,480小時，員工人均培訓時數為61小時。

Statistics on employee training and development in 2024
二零二四年員工培訓與發展數據統計

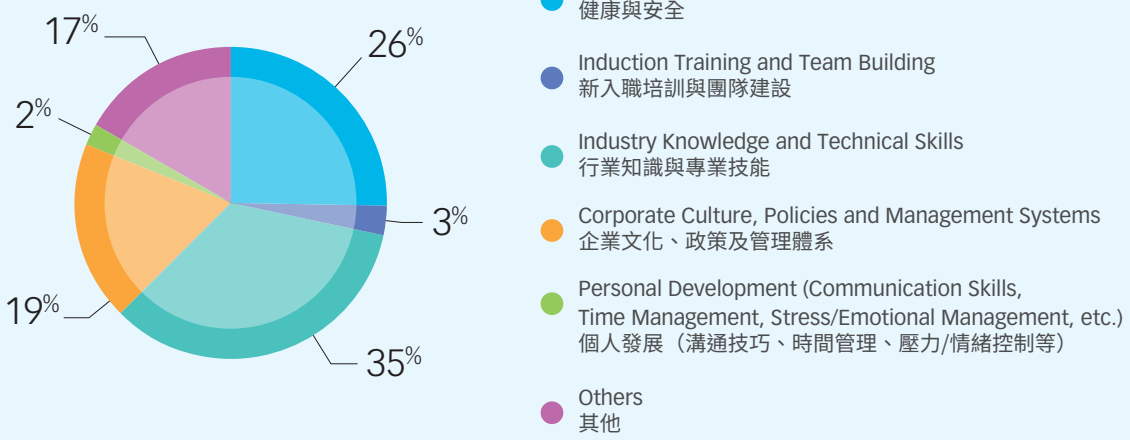
Average training hours per person by gender
按性別劃分的人均培訓時數

Female 女	Male 男
62	61

Average training hours per person by employee ranking
按員工職級劃分的人均培訓時數

Senior management 高級管理人員	32
Middle-level management 中層管理人員	49
General and technical staff 一般及技術員工	68

Percentage of Training by Category
培訓類別的百分比



In 2024, the Group adopted the following measures to promote employee development:

二零二四，本集團採取了以下措施以促進員工發展：

Safety Production Emergency Training Drill

Everbright Water adheres to the principle of "obeying the safety production law and taking primary responsibility." The Group actively conducts safety training and drills tailored to local conditions, enhancing employees' safety awareness and improving their ability to handle emergencies. The Group also organised a series of "Safe Production Month" activities to address key production safety issues, carried out production safety inspections and special rectifications, and promoted the implementation of the production safety responsibility system across various parties.

安全生產應急培訓演練

光大水務遵循「遵守安全生產法，當好第一責任人」的原則。本集團積極根據當地實際情況積極開展安全培訓和演練，提高員工的安全意識，增強其應對緊急情況的能力。同時，本集團也舉辦了一系列「安全生產月」活動，以解決重點生產安全問題，開展安全生產檢查及專項整治，並推動各方落實生產安全責任制度。

Comprehensive Appraisal Mechanism

The Group implemented a comprehensive appraisal mechanism to monitor and reward its employees' performance in a timely manner through the setting of specific work objectives and continuous evaluation. This can encourage employees to actively uphold the core values of the Group.

綜合考核機制

本集團設有綜合考核機制，透過制定確切的工作目標及持續性的評估，適時監察並獎勵員工績效，激發員工積極維護本集團核心價值。

Talent Development
人才發展

Tiered Talent Development Strategy

The Group established a managerial and technical backup talent pool to give priority to high-performing potential talents for internal promotion opportunities.

梯隊式人才佈局

本集團建立了管理和技術後備人才庫，優先考慮高績效的潛在人才，以提供內部晉升機會。

Apprenticeship Programme

With a philosophy of "passing on the torch", the Group has established an apprenticeship programme that allows experienced employees to mentor new recruits in their work, thus enabling the passing on of valuable technical knowledge. Through this programme, new employees can familiarise themselves with the corporate culture and understand their career path.

「師帶徒」計劃

為確保珍貴技術知識得以傳承，本集團基於薪火相傳的理念，建立了「師帶徒」計劃，讓熟練技工帶領新技工工作。透過本計劃，新員工可以熟悉企業文化，並瞭解他們的職業生涯計劃。

Technical Talent Training Programme

Everbright Water continued to strengthen collaborative innovation among industry, academia, and research and engaged domestic and overseas experts to provide training and exchange opportunities for project management and technical personnel, thereby developing its own talent pool.

技術性人才培訓計劃

光大水務持續加強「產學研用」協同創新，精心部署海內外技術專家對項目管理層及技術人員進行培訓與交流，發展自身人才隊伍。

Internal Benchmarking Exchange

The Group organised various sharing sessions and exchanges on operational management experience, fostering mutual learning and collaboration and thereby improving production and operational efficiency.

內部對標交流

透過本集團旗下項目公司的運營管理經驗分享及對目標交流，達到互學互促、提高生產運營效能等成果。

Safeguarding Employees
保障員工

Everbright Water has developed a *Staff Handbook* and *Code of Conduct* to standardise recruitment management principles and ensure fair and transparent assessment and employment opportunities for employees and job seekers. These documents cover key topics such as salary, dismissal, recruitment, promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination, and welfare benefits. Discrimination based on gender, age, race, nationality, marital status, religion, and other factors is strictly prohibited. The Code also addresses anti-bribery, anti-extortion, anti-fraud, and anti-money laundering. The Group has established a human resource management system to ensure equal opportunities in its employment practices.

光大水務制定了《員工手冊》和《行為準則》，以標準化招聘管理原則，確保員工和求職者在評估和就業機會上公平透明。這些文件涵蓋了薪酬、解僱、招聘、晉升、工作時間、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視和福利等關鍵主題。嚴禁基於性別、年齡、種族、國籍、婚姻狀況、宗教及其他因素的歧視。行為準則還涉及反賄賂、反勒索、反詐騙和反洗錢等內容。本集團已建立人力資源管理系統，以確保其就業實踐中的平等機會。

Talent Development
人才發展

The Group respects and protects employees' rights and interests, and strictly complies with international conventions on labour and human rights. The Group regularly reviews and improves its remuneration and welfare system to ensure fair salaries, benefits, and holidays. The Group's recruitment process ensures that employees hired meet legal working age requirements, prohibiting child and forced labour. Through strictly implementing the aforesaid measures, the Group has maintained low risks in terms of human rights violations, the use of child labour and forced/compulsory labour. During the Reporting Period, there was no case related to discrimination or human rights violations, and no incident of child labour or forced/compulsory labour.

本集團亦尊重和保障每個員工的權益，並嚴格遵守勞工和人權的國際公約。本集團亦會定期檢討完善薪酬福利體系，確保員工獲得合理的薪酬、福利和假期。本集團招聘程序確保所聘用的員工符合法定工作年齡，絕不僱用童工及強制勞工。透過嚴格執行以上一系列的措施，本集團在侵犯人權和使用童工或強迫／強制勞動方面的風險甚低。報告期內，本集團沒有出現任何與歧視或侵犯人權相關的事件，亦未發現僱用童工或強迫／強制勞動。

In view of the fact that the water and engineering industries are dominated by males, the Group prioritises gender equality and equitable remuneration to ensure that pay levels are not influenced by gender. It also implements various initiatives to attract and retain female talent to contribute to the Group.

認識到水務和工程行業以男性為主，本集團優先考慮性別平等和公平薪酬，確保薪資水平不受性別影響，同時積極採取多種措施，吸引更多女性加入及留任。

The *Code of Conduct* outlines the Group's expectations for employee integrity and ethical behaviour, and the Group provides ongoing training to its employees on topics related to employment policy, anti-corruption and integrity issues.

《行為準則》概述了本集團對員工誠信和道德行為的期望，本集團就有關就業政策、反貪腐和誠信的議題向員工提供持續培訓。

To promote multiculturalism, a dedicated group under the Human Resources Department addresses issues related to equal opportunities and fosters a culture of inclusivity within the organisation. Any instances of inequality or discrimination are promptly reported to relevant management personnel for corrective action. During the Reporting Period, the Group conducted training activities like "Corporate Culture Training" and "Caring for the Health of Female Employees" to strengthen its diverse and inclusive environment.

為了促進多元文化，人力資源部門內設有專門團隊，專注於平等機會，並培育包容性文化。任何不平等或歧視的情況都會立即向相關管理階層人員報告並採取糾正措施。在報告期間，本集團開展了如「企業文化培訓」和「關愛女性員工健康」的培訓活動，以加強其多元和包容的環境。

Talent Development
人才發展

Two-Way Communication

The Group encourages employees to report any suspected or ongoing illegal or improper conduct. This helps maintain good corporate governance and ensures efficient daily operations, thereby avoiding reputational damage and economic losses. Employees can directly communicate with the CEO and/or the Chairman of the Audit Committee via email in accordance with the *Internal and External Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures*. They can also file anonymous grievances or express concerns regarding labour relations, human rights, workplace harassment, and discrimination. All information collected will be kept confidential to protect the whistleblower(s).

雙向溝通

本集團鼓勵員工舉報任何可疑或正在進行的非法或不當行為，以維護良好的公司治理，確保高效的日常運營，從而避免聲譽損害和經濟損失。員工可根據《不當行為的內部及外部舉報政策及程序》透過電子郵件與總裁及／或審計委員會主席直接進行溝通等方式，就勞資關係、人權、職場騷擾及歧視等範疇上進行舉報及提出匿名申訴或發表意見。過程中所收集的資料均會保密，以保護舉報人。

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are a key factor in attracting and retaining talents. Therefore, the Group consistently enhances its employee benefits system, adhering to the "People-Oriented" philosophy. The Group strictly complies with the legal requirements of the regions in which it operates and provides comprehensive and generous employee benefits, ensuring a supportive and fair working environment for all employees.

員工福利

員工的福利待遇是吸引及留住人才的重要因素，因此本集團不斷完善員工的福利制度，秉持「以人為本」的理念，嚴格按照運營地區的法定要求，全方位提供優厚的員工福利待遇條件。

Provision of Employee Benefits and Protection
為員工提供的主要福利與保障

Providing adequate welfare and safeguard to regular employees
為正式員工提供足夠的福利保障


Life insurance
人壽保險


Medical insurance
醫療保險


Disability insurance
傷殘保險


Maternity and paternity leave benefits
產假及侍產假等福利


Distributing bonuses based on the employees' performance
按員工表現派發獎勵花紅

Assisting employees in retirement planning
協助員工規劃退休生活


Compulsory pension insurance prescribed by laws
法律規定的強制性養老保險


Employee supplementary pension benefits are established as additional retirement benefits
建立了員工補充養老補貼作為額外的退休福利

Ensuring physical and mental health of employees
促進員工的身心健康


Various entertainment facilities are set up in the project companies
在項目公司設置了各種文娛設施


Regularly organise various team building activities, such as sports competitions and outings
定期舉辦體育競賽和郊遊等康體活動


Annual free medical check-ups and occupational disease surveillance examinations for the employees
每年為員工提供免費的身體檢查服務及職業病防範檢查


Provide employees with physical and mental health seminars to enhance employees' ability for work-life balance
為員工提供身心健康講座，協助員工增強平衡好工作和生活的能力

Improving female employees' welfare
提升女性員工福利


Provide the employees with adequate maternity leave
給予員工充足的產假


Reserve positions for female employees who are on maternity leave and encourage them to return to work after the leave period, and ensure that their career development and salary are not affected
為正在放產假的女性員工保留職位，鼓勵她們分娩假期後重返崗位，並保證其職業發展和薪酬不會因此而受影響

Talent Development
人才發展

Maternity/Paternity Leave Statistics in 2024
二零二四年產假／待產假數據

	Female 女	Male 男
Number of female and male employees who took maternity/paternity leave in 2024 二零二四年放產假／待產假的員工數目	17	39
Number of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave in 2024 二零二四年產假／待產假結束後重返工作崗位的員工數目	12	39
Number of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave ended in 2023 and were still employed by the end of 2024 二零二三年產假／待產假結束後重返工作崗位並於二零二四年底仍在職的員工數目	14	26
Percentage of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave ended in 2024 二零二四年產假／待產假結束後重返崗位的員工比例	100%	100%
Percentage of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave ended in 2023 and were still employed by the end of 2024 二零二三年產假／待產假結束後重返工作崗位並於二零二四年底仍在職的員工比例	78%	93%

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group prioritises the occupational health and safety of its employees and takes proactive measures to create a safe and healthy work environment, laying a solid foundation for project implementation. The Group also provides its employees with regular occupational health examinations and protective equipment to prevent occupational diseases. At the same time, the Group also proactively reviews its safety management systems across all projects that are in operation and under-construction to reduce operational risks and protect employee well-being.

職業健康與安全

本集團優先考慮員工的職業健康與安全，並採取積極措施以創造安全健康的工作環境，為項目實施奠定堅實基礎。本集團亦會提供定期職業健康檢查和防護裝備以防止職業病。同時，本集團也會積極審查其在所有營運和在建項目中的安全管理系統，以降低營運風險並保護員工的福祉。

Health and Safety Management System

The Group strictly implements the ESHS Management System and Risk Management System at all levels to standardise management in project investment, construction, and operations by following standard operating procedures (SOP). Each project will have their own ESHS management team and emergency notification system to identify and manage any potential safety risks throughout the project duration. Comprehensive investigations are conducted after serious accidents to determine causes, related risks, prevention measures, and lessons learned, so as to prevent future incidents. In addition, the Group has incorporated climate change risks into its Risk Management System to minimise potential natural disaster impacts on its operations. The Safety and Environmental Management Committee oversees the implementation of environmental and safety measures, holding regular meetings to review the ESHS Management System. The Group actively seeks feedback from employees at all levels to improve these systems and refers to the internationally recognised ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System to ensure operational safety.

健康與安全管理體系

本集團在各級嚴格實施環境、健康、安全和社會責任(ESHS)管理系統以及風險管理系統，以通過遵循標準作業程序(SOP)來標準化項目投資、建設和運營的管理。每個項目將設有專屬的ESHS管理團隊和緊急通知系統，以識別和管理項目期間的潛在安全風險。在發生重大事故後，會進行全面調查，以確定原因、相關風險、預防措施和教訓，防止未來事件的發生。此外，本集團將氣候變化風險納入其風險管理系統，以盡量減少潛在的自然災害對其運營的影響。安全和環境管理委員會負責監督環境和安全措施的實施，定期召開會議以審查ESHS管理系統。本集團積極尋求各級員工的反饋，以改進這些系統，並參考國際認可的ISO 45001職業健康與安全管理系統，以保障運營安全。

Occupational Health and Safety Management System Requirements 職業健康與安全管理系統要求	Description 描述
Regular training 定期培訓	Conduct trainings on occupational health and safety management system at planned intervals to employees to ensure that they are familiar with the Group's safety-related policies. 定期與員工進行職業健康與安全管理系統培訓，以確保他們了解本集團安全相關政策。
Occupational health and safety objectives 職業健康和安全目標	Establish occupational health and safety objectives, and commit to 1) ensuring a secure and healthy work environment to prevent work-related harm or injuries; 2) adhering to relevant laws, regulations and other requirements; and 3) engaging employees and employee representatives in the decision-making process relating to the occupational health and safety management system. 建立職業健康和安全目標，並承諾1）確保安全和健康的工作環境，以避免因工受傷；2）遵守相關法律、規例和其他規定；及3）鼓勵員工和員工代表參與職業健康安全管理系統的決策過程。

Talent Development
人才發展

Occupational Health and Safety Management System Requirements 職業健康與安全管理系統要求	Description 描述
Internal and external audit 內部和外部審計	Conduct internal and external audits at planned intervals to ascertain the Group's compliance with the occupational health and safety management system and international standards. 定期進行內部和外部審計，以確定本集團是否符合職業健康和安全管理系統和國際標準。
Occupational health and safety policy 職業健康和安全政策	Top management formulates, implements and maintains occupational health and safety policies upon discussion with employees at all levels of the Group. 最高管理層與本集團各級員工討論後制定、實施及維護職業健康與安全政策。
Leadership and commitment 領導力和承諾	At planned intervals, top management assesses the applicability, adequacy and effectiveness of the occupational health and safety management system, and analyses if the occupational health and safety performance could meet the established objectives. 最高管理層按時評估職業健康安全管理系統的適用性，充分性和有效性，並分析職業健康績效是否能達到既定目標。
Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation 監察、測量、分析和檢討	Monitor, measure, analyse and evaluate the occupational health and safety performance. 監察、測量、分析和檢討職業健康和安全績效。
Hazard identification and risk assessment 危險識別和風險評估	Establish and implement ongoing and proactive processes for hazard identification so that associated occupational health and safety risks could be properly considered, mitigated and effectively managed. 建立並實施持續和主動的危險識別流程，以便正確考慮、減輕和有效管理相關的職業健康和安全風險。
Emergency Preparedness and response 緊急事故準備和應變	Identify potential emergencies and assess resulting occupational health and safety risks to prevent or minimise any negative consequences. 識別潛在的緊急情況並評估由此引致的職業健康和安全風險，以防止或盡量減少任何負面後果。

To ensure consistent management of suppliers, on-site third-party contractors and subcontractors, the Group has incorporated relevant provisions from its ESHS Management System into contracts. The Group also performs in-depth ESHS evaluations on its major business partners. In addition, the Group has formulated and implemented the *Contractors ESHS Management Measures*, which is used to review the contractor from different aspects, including background, qualifications, performance, safety production and environmental protection, so as to supervise the possible environmental, social and safety risks in the supply chain.

為確保供應商、現場第三方承包商及分包商處理的一致性，本集團將ESHS管理體系的相關要求納入合約中，並定期組織對主要合作商的健康與安全績效進行深入持續的評估。本集團擬訂並落實了《承包商ESHS管理標準》，透過審視承包商的公司背景、資質、業績、安全生產及環保等各方面的綜合表現，監管供應鏈中與環境、社會和安全相關的風險。

The Group conducts an on-site ESHS audit every year at all its operating and under construction projects. The audit also covers trainings pertaining to safety drills, fire safety management, traffic safety, vehicle use, environmental safety and waste water treatment.

本集團每年會為旗下所有運營及在建項目進行一次內部ESHS現場審計，內容涵蓋與安全演練、消防安全管理、交通安全、車輛使用、環境安全和污水處理相關的培訓。

Talent Development
人才發展

Safety Standards for Construction Projects

The Group conducts a number of safety and environmental inspections to eliminate safety violations. All construction projects are required to sign *Construction Unit Safety Responsibility Letters* with the relevant construction contractors, thereby reinforcing the safety production responsibility of the construction units, and promoting the principle of "Everyone is a safety officer. Everyone should be responsible for safety".

建築項目的安全標準

本集團進行多次安全和環境檢查，以消除安全違規行為。本集團並要求所有建設項目均與施工單位簽訂《施工單位安全責任書》，落實施工單位安全生產責任，倡導「人人都是安全員、人人都為安全負責」。

Safety Measures Adopted for Project Facilities

The Group has identified and evaluated existing safety hazards and risks in its operations and has taken preventive measures to enhance management and control. These include the installation of fences around waste water treatment tanks, the use of non-slip materials in passageways, and setting up safety warning signs in confined spaces.

項目設施已採用的安全措施

本集團已識別並評估其運營中的現有安全隱患和風險，並採取預防措施以加強管理和控制。這包括在污水處理池周圍安裝圍欄、在通道中使用防滑材料，以及在密閉空間等處設置安全警告標誌。

Safe Protection Programmes

The Group prioritises the physical and mental well-being of its employees by offering annual medical check-ups and occupational disease monitoring to promote health awareness. It has also established an Employee Safeguard and Safety Fund to provide financial support to employees who suffer from accidents or diseases, helping to ease the financial burden on their families.

安全保障計劃

本集團優先考慮員工的身心健康，提供醫療檢查及職業病監測，以提高健康意識。此外，本集團還設立了員工保障和安全基金，為受事故或疾病影響的員工提供財務支持，幫助減輕其家庭的經濟負擔。

Emergency Management and Safety Training

The Group has implemented emergency response plans for all potential accidents at each project stage, guiding employees to respond swiftly and effectively. The project safety management teams are responsible for executing these plans, which also consider safety risks to nearby communities. Regular health and safety training is provided by the team, covering emergency response procedures, operational risks, and legal requirements, aiming to enhance employees' crisis management skills and ensure prompt activation of emergency plans.

緊急事故應對及安全培訓

本集團各運營項目皆專門設有應對不同階段各種事故的應急預案，以協助員工迅速有效地對緊急事故作出反應。項目安全管理團隊負責執行這些計劃，並考慮到對附近社區的安全風險。該團隊負責定期為員工提供健康和安全培訓，涵蓋應急響應程序、操作風險和法律要求，旨在提高員工的危機管理技能，確保能夠迅速啟動應急計劃。

The Group prioritises the physical and mental well-being of its employees and encourages both staff and outsourced workers to leave the workplace immediately when encountering dangerous situations or the environment they consider potentially harmful to their health. They should report such incidents to the project safety management team and the Group shall guarantee that they are not subject to disciplinary action or other such adverse treatment as a result. The Group also provides training for third-party contractors and subcontractors.

本集團優先考慮員工的身心健康，鼓勵員工及外判工人在工作中遇到任何他們認為可能導致危險或疾病的狀況時，應立刻離開該環境，並向項目安全管理團隊報告相關狀況；本集團保障他們不會因此而遭受處分或其他不利的對待。本集團還為第三方承包商和分包商提供培訓。

Talent Development
人才發展

The Group's health and safety trainings cover the following topics:

本集團的健康與安全培訓內容包括：

Health and Safety Laws and Regulations
健康與安全方面的法律法規

ESHS Management System
ESHS管理體系

Safe Use of Equipment
設備裝置的安全使用

Recognition and Control of Hazard Sources
危險源的辨識和控制

Risk Monitoring and Assessment at Different Risk Levels
風險分級管控和隱患排查

Procurement and Storage of Hazardous Items
採購及儲存危險物品

Emergency Response Management
事故應急管理

Occupational Health Management
職業健康管理

First Aid
急救

Talent Development
人才發展

In 2024, the total health and safety training hours of the Group were approximately 45,578 hours.
二零二四年，本集團的健康與安全培訓總時數約為45,578小時。

During the Reporting Period, the Group remained committed to promoting the "Safe Production Month" initiative and steadfastly pursued the "Three Zeros" Goals: zero work safety accidents, zero excessive discharge of pollutants, and zero case for violation of laws and regulations across all project companies. This was achieved through organising various themed activities, training sessions, safety inspections, and emergency drills.

在報告期內，本集團堅持推動「安全生產月」活動，並穩步追求「三零」目標：零安全事故、零超標排放污染物，以及項目公司零違法違規。這些目標是通過組織各種主題活動、培訓課程、安全檢查和應急演練來實現的。

Talent Development
人才發展

Case Study 個案分享

"Identification and Evaluation Management of Safety and Environmental Risks" and "Management of Emergency Response Drills for Major Safety and Environmental Risks" Training conducted by Everbright Water
光大水務組織開展「安環風險隱患識別與評價管理」及「重大安環風險應急預案演練管理」培訓



To strengthen the prevention of safety accidents, enhance the capabilities of risk identification and emergency management, and solidify the safety foundation for the company's green, low-carbon, and high-quality development, Everbright Water (Zibo) Limited ("**Zibo Water**") held training acitivites from June 4 to June 6, 2024. The training focused on the operational and construction project production sites and processes related to "Identification and Evaluation Management of Safety and Environmental Risks" and "Management of Emergency Response Drills for Safety and Environmental Risks." Over 70 participants, including safety and environmental leaders and personnel from various regions (Engineering Centre, Xuzhou Institute) and project companies, attended the training both online and offline.

為加強安全事故風險防範，提升項目風險隱患辨識和應急管理能力，夯實公司綠色、低碳、高質量發展的安全基礎。二零二四年六月四日-六日，光大水務在光大水務(淄博)有限公司(「**淄博水務**」)組織開展運營、建設項目生產場所和過程「安環風險隱患識別與評價管理」及「重大安環風險應急預案演練管理」培訓。各區域(工程中心、徐州院)、各項目公司安環分管領導及安環人員共70餘人參加線下線上培訓。

The training process not only emphasises the learning of the theoretical knowledge of safety and environmental personnel but also focuses on the cultivation of their practical skills. The iconic waste water treatment plants that closely relate to the daily safety and environmental management of projects were selected as examples, employing methods such as HAZOP (Hazard and Operability Analysis), SCL (Safety Checklist Analysis), and JHA (Job Hazard Analysis) for risk identification training and group exercises.

培訓過程不僅強調參訓安環人員的專業理論知識學習，更注重參訓人員實際動手能力的培養。選取緊貼項目日常安環管理實際、具有一定代表性的污水廠為例，分別採用HAZOP(危險與可操作性分析)、SCL(安全檢查表分析)、JHA(作業危害分析)等方法進行風險辨識培訓和分組練習。

Based on the theoretical knowledge of emergency management training, the "Zhangdian Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plant" was selected. Participants formed tabletop exercise teams within a limited timeframe to complete the "Zhangdian Plant Flood Prevention Emergency Tabletop Drill," using the emergency conditions provided by Zibo Water.

在應急管理理論知識培訓基礎上，選取「張店工業污水處理廠」，結合淄博水務提供的應急條件，參訓人員自行組建桌面演練團隊，在限定時間內容完成「張店廠防汛應急桌面演練」。

To lift the training atmosphere and strengthen the effects of the training, when sharing the results of each group's performance, the groups were also provided an opportunity to provide feedback amongst each other.

為活躍培訓氣氛，增強實戰效果，每組在分享匯報每個單元練習成果時，均安排其他小組進行交叉點評。

This training event received lots of positive feedback, and the expect outcomes were well achieved.

本次培訓活動，參訓安環人員反響較好，基本取得了預期效果。

Case Study 個案分享

Integrating Peace and War: Everbright Water (Xinyi) Limited ("Xinyi Water") Organises Employee Emergency Evacuation and Risk Avoidance Training and Drills
平戰結合，光大水務 (新沂) 有限公司 (「新沂水務」) 開展員工應急逃生避險能力培訓和演練

In line with the theme of the 23rd National Safety Production Month, "Safety and Emergency to Safe Lives", on 24 June 2024, Xinyi Water specifically invited external professional emergency instructors to guide all employees in participating in a special drill for emergency evacuation plans related to disasters such as fires and earthquakes. Over 40 employees from Xinyi Water participated in the event.

圍繞第23個全國安全生產月「人人講安全，個個會應急一暢通生命通道」主題，二零二四年六月二十四日，新沂水務專門邀請外部專業應急教官來公司指導全員參與火災、地震等災害應急預案疏散功能專項演練。新沂水務40餘名員工參加活動。

The instructor first explained the importance of emergency evacuation and the techniques for evacuating safely. Afterwards, all participants were briefed with the arrangements for emergency evacuation, and then performed an emergency drill.

教官首先對應急疏散的重要性及逃生疏散注意事項和技巧進行了講解，接着對應急疏散演練進行了具體安排，現場組織全體員工參與應急疏散演練。

After the exercise, the instructor summarised and commented on the activity. While the drill achieved good results, it was emphasised that "Paper will sleep shallow, never know the matter want to practice". Emergency drills, as an important part of emergency management, serve as a rehearsal and simulation of incidents, which are crucial for preventing accidents and reducing casualties and property losses.

演習結束後，教官對演習活動進行了總結和點評；演習取得了較好成果，但「紙上學來終覺淺，絕知此事要躬行」。應急演練作為應急管理工作的重要組成部分，是對事故的預演和模擬，對於遏制事故，減少事故帶來的人員傷亡和財產損失具有重要的實際意義。

Through this fire evacuation drill, employees gained a more hands-on experience regarding emergency evacuation and proper escape during fire incidents. The drill enhanced employees' psychological resilience to sudden accidents, their ability to respond in emergencies, and their self-protection skills. Nevertheless, there are still shortcomings and details from the drill that need further improvement to effectively enhance the overall capability of all employees in responding to emergencies. Only by being "prepared for the worst" can one face disasters calmly and confidently.

員工們通過這次消防疏散演習，在一定程度上對火災事故應急疏散、正確逃生，有了進一步的切身體驗。通過本次應急疏散演練，增強了員工突發事故的心理素質、事故緊急情況下的應變能力和自我保護能力。同時，對於演練中存在的不足和細節問題仍需進一步改進完善，切實提高全員應對突發事件的處置能力。只有「備而有用，用而有備」才能面對災難不慌不亂，從容面對。

Talent Development
人才發展

Establish a Safety Culture to Ensure Safe Operation

Based on the long-term goal formulated by the Group in 2020, the Group is committed to maintaining an average work injury rate of 0.25 or below from 2020 to 2030. During the Reporting Period, the Group conducted thorough safety, environmental, and occupational health inspections to support this objective. These inspections ensure strict implementation of safety systems across all ongoing and completed projects. Additionally, regular emergency drills were held to enhance employees' crisis response skills.

建立安全文化保障安全運營

根據本集團於二零二零年制定的長期目標，本集團致力於將工傷率於二零二零至二零三零年間平均維持於0.25或以下。本集團於報告期內加強安全、環境與職業健康的日常檢查工作，確保所有在建及運營項目嚴格執行各項安全制度，同時定期為員工安排應急演習，藉此提高員工應對危機時的處理技巧。

Occupational Health and Safety Statistics in 2024
二零二四年職業健康與安全數據統計

Total working hours 工作總時數

Employees of Everbright Water 光大水務員工	Third-party contractors and subcontractors working on-site 第三方承包商及分包商駐場工人
3,751,888 hours 小時	2,265,480 hours 小時

Employees 員工

Number of work-related fatalities 因工死亡個案	Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)(1) 嚴重工傷個案 (不包括死亡個案)(1)	Number of work-related injuries 工傷個案	Number of occupational disease cases 職業病個案
0	0	0	0

Rate of work-related injuries(2) 工傷率(2)	Days of absence from work due to work-related injury 因工傷缺勤日數	Number of fatalities due to occupational disease 因職業病死亡個案
0%	0	0

Third-party contractors and subcontractors working on-site
第三方承包商及分包商駐場工人

Number of work-related fatalities 因工死亡個案	Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)[1] 嚴重工傷個案(不包括死亡個案)[1]	Number of work-related injuries 工傷個案	Number of occupational disease cases 職業病個案
0	0	0	0

Rate of work-related injuries[2] 工傷率[2]	Days of absence from work due to work-related injury 因工傷缺勤日數	Number of fatalities due to occupational disease 因職業病死亡個案
0	0	0

Notes:

(1) High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) refer to work-related injuries causing the worker being unable to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months.

(2) Rate of work-related injuries = (Total number of work-related injuries/Total working hours) × 200,000.

附註：

(1) 嚴重工傷(不包括死亡個案)是指導致工作者無法或難於六個月內恢復至受傷前健康狀態的工傷。

(2) 工傷率=(工傷個案總計／工作總時數)×200,000

Working Closely with Stakeholders
Achieving Success Together
與持份者緊密合作　攜手共創輝煌

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

GRI 2-29

Stakeholder engagement is a key component of the Group's sustainable development strategy, allowing the Group to identify and prioritise current and emerging risks and opportunities in the market. Through various stakeholder engagement channels, the Group seeks to understand stakeholders' needs and expectations, which helps to foster mutual trust. The insights gained from the engagement are used to perform a materiality assessment. Apart from day-to-day communications, key initiatives such as the materiality assessment and the community engagement plan, form an integral part of the Group's corporate strategies.

持份者的參與是本集團制定可持續發展策略過程中的關鍵，有助本集團識別市場中現有及新興的風險與機遇，並為其作優先排序。透過不同的溝通渠道，本集團設法理解持份者的需求和期望，從而加強相互信任。從參與過程中獲得的見解被用於進行實質性評估。除了日常溝通外，實質性評估和社區參與計劃等關鍵舉措亦構成本集團企業戰略的的核心部分。

As a leading enterprise in water environment management, Everbright Water's business is closely connected with a wide range of stakeholders, including investors/shareholders, government, clients, business partners/suppliers, employees, local communities, NGOs, investment analysts and the media. These stakeholders are identified based on the following five principles:

作為水環境治理的領先企業，光大水務的業務與廣大的持份者包括投資者／股東、政府、客戶、業務夥伴／供應商、員工、當地社區、非政府組織、投資分析員及媒體緊密相連。這些持份者的識別是基於以下五個原則：

Responsibility 責任	Influential Power 影響力	Proximity 臨近性	Dependency 倚靠性	Representativeness 代表性
Stakeholders connected to the Group through legal relationships, financial arrangements, operational procedures, contracts, and/or policies 通過法律、財務、作業程序、合約及／或政策與本集團聯繫的持份者	Stakeholders with formal decision-making power or informal influence on the Group 對本集團具有正式決策權力或非正式影響力的持份者	Stakeholders who live near the Group's projects or whom the Group interacts closely with 居於本集團運營項目附近或與本集團日常運作關係密切的持份者	Stakeholders who are highly dependent on the Group's business operations 在很大程度上依靠本集團業務運營的持份者	Stakeholders who are representing the sectors which are closely connected with the Group 來自與本集團聯繫最緊密的業界代表的持份者

The Group regularly invites stakeholders to share their opinions on the Group's management and performance of its projects throughout their life cycle to better understand the sustainability-related priorities and concerns. Afterwards, the Group formulates effective action plans and carries out improvement measures to meet stakeholders' expectations and improve its sustainability performance.

在各項目的生命週期中，本集團定期邀請持份者就其項目管理和表現發表意見，藉此進一步了解與可持續發展相關的優次和關注事項。其後，本集團制定行之有效的行動計劃，並執行改進措施，從而達到持份者的期望，改善環保表現。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

The following are the main channels and frequencies through which the Group communicates with its stakeholders:

以下表列出本集團與其持份者溝通的主要渠道及其頻率：

Investors/Shareholders
投資者／股東

Annual/special general meeting
股東週年／特別大會
- Annually/as needed
  每年／根據需要

Press release/ announcement/circular
新聞稿／公告／通函
- Regularly/as needed
  定期／根據需要

Results presentation
業績發佈
- Semi-annually
  每半年

Interim/annual report
中期／年度報告
- Annually
  每年

Roadshow
路演
- Regularly/as needed
  定期／根據需要

Meeting/telephone conference
會議／電話會談
- Regularly/as needed/upon request
  定期／根據需要／根據請求

Government
政府

Progress report
進度報告
- Weekly/monthly/quarterly
  每週／月／季度

Site visit
現場考察
- Weekly/monthly/quarterly
  每週／月／季度

Meeting
會議
- Weekly/monthly/quarterly
  每週／月／季度

WeChat and QQ
微信及QQ
- As needed
  根據需要

Phone/email
電話／電郵聯繫
- Weekly/monthly/quarterly
  每週／月／季度

Survey on customer satisfaction
客戶滿意度調查
- Annually
  每年

Clients
客戶

Meeting
會議
- As needed
  根據需要

Phone/email
電話／電郵聯繫
- Weekly/monthly/quarterly
  每週／月／季度

Survey on client satisfaction
客戶滿意度調查
- Annually
  每年

Business Partners/Suppliers
業務夥伴／供應商

Pre-tender meeting
採購招標會
- Every tender event
  每次招標活動

Phone interview
電話回訪
- As needed
  根據需要

Questionnaire
意見調查
- Ad hoc
  不定期

WeChat and QQ
微信及QQ
- As needed
  根據需要

Employees
員工

Working meeting/project meeting
工作會議／專題會議
- Regularly
  定期

Performance assessment meeting
表現評估會議
- Interim/year-end
  年中／年末

Internal publication
內部刊物
- Bi-monthly
  每兩個月

Charitable activity
公益活動
- As needed
  根據需要

Face-to-face meeting/ telephone conference
當面會談／電話會談
- As needed/upon request
  根據需要／根據請求

Email
電郵聯繫
- Regularly/as needed
  定期／根據需要

Local Communities
當地地區

Project visit/site visit
項目參觀／現場考察
- Before construction/ public open day on the first weekend of every month/ upon request
  工程施工前／每月第一個週末之公眾開放日／根據請求

Survey
意見調查
- Before construction/as needed
  工程施工前／根據需要

Public hearing
公聽會
- Before construction/as needed
  工程施工前／根據需要

Charitable activity
公益活動
- As needed
  根據需要

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

NGOs
非政府組織

Charitable activity
公益活動
- As needed
  根據需要

Site visit
現場考察
- Regularly/as needed
  定期／根據需要

Meeting
會議
- As needed
  根據需要

Investment Analysts
投資分析員

Project visit/site visit
項目參觀／現場考察
- As needed/upon request
  根據需要／根據請求

Meeting
會議
- Semi-annually/as needed
  每半年／根據需要

Press release/ announcement
新聞稿／公告
- Regularly/as needed
  定期／根據需要

Results presentation
業績發佈會
- Semi-annually
  每半年

Interim/annual report
中期／年度報告
- Annually
  每年

Media
媒體

Project visit/site visit
項目參觀／現場考察
- As needed/upon request
  根據需要／根據請求

Press release/ announcement
新聞稿／公告
- Regularly/as needed
  定期／根據需要

Management interview
業績發佈會
- Regularly/as needed/ upon request
  定期／根據需要／根據請求

Results presentation
業績發佈會
- Semi-annually
  每半年

Materiality Assessment

The materiality assessment helps to identify, prioritise, and assess ESG issues that are most significant to the Group's business and stakeholders. During the Reporting Period, the materiality assessment has been enhanced to adopt a "Double Materiality" approach, incorporating both financial materiality and impact materiality, rather than focusing solely on the latter. The assessment is conducted in four stages as follows:

實質性評估

實質性評估有助於識別、優先排序和評估對本集團業務和持份者相關者最重要的環境、社會和治理問題。報告期間，本集團透過採用「雙重重要性」方法進一步完善了實質性評估，將財務重要性與影響重要性納入考量，而非僅側重於後者。該評估分為以下四個階段進行：

1 Stage 1: Identification of Sustainability Issues
第一階段：識別可持續發展議題

Everbright Water engages an independent external sustainability consultant to identify sustainability issues that are most relevant to the Group's operations. These issues are initially selected with reference to the GRI Standards. For the Reporting Period, the consultant has reviewed these issues based on their relevance to the Group, resulting in a merger of interrelated issues and removal of low-relevance issues, with a total of 24 identified sustainability issues (please refer to the "**List of Sustainability Issues**").

光大水務委聘了一家獨立的可持續發展顧問以全面識別及檢視項與本集團業務最相關的可持續發展議題。這些問題最初是參考GRI標準進行篩選的。報告期間，顧問根據議題與本集團的相關性進行審視，從而合併了相互關聯的議題並刪除了相關性較低的議題，最終識別出24個可持續發展議題(詳情請參考「**可持續發展議題列表**」)。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

List of Sustainability Issues 可持續發展議題列表

GRI 2-29 GRI 3-1 GRI 3-2

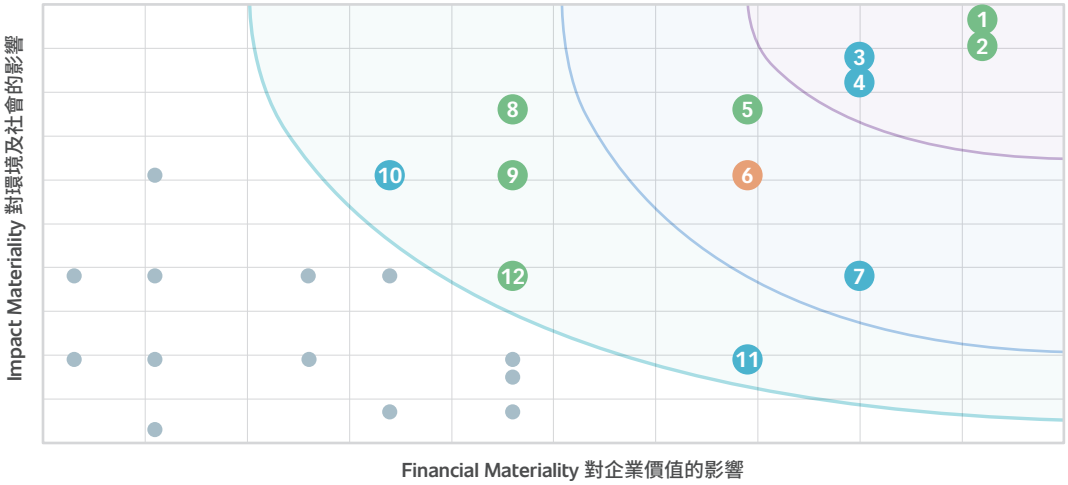
Environmental 環境	Social 社會	Governance 管治
• Circular Economy 循環經濟	• Employee Welfare and Training 員工福利與培訓發展	• Technological Innovation 科技創新
• GHG Emissions 溫室氣體排放	• Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全	• Business Ethics 商業道德
• Climate Change Mitigation 應對氣候變化	• Diversity and Equal Opportunity 多元化及平等機會	• Corporate Governance 公司治理
• Energy Efficiency 能源效益	• Community Participation 社區參與	• Anti-corruption/Anti-bribery 反貪污／反賄賂
• Use of Water Resources 水資源使用	• Community Health and Safety 社區健康及安全	• Cybersecurity and Data Privacy 網絡安全及數據私隱
• Waste and Waste Water Management 廢物和污水管理	• Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
• Biodiversity 生物多樣性	• Rural Revitalisation 鄉村振興	
• Air Pollution Management 空氣污染管理	• Stable Supply 穩定供應	
• Environmental Protection Education 環保教育	• Internal Communication 內部溝通	
	• Child Labour and Forced Labour 童工與強制勞工	
	• Safety Production 安全生產	

2 Step 2: Collection of Stakeholders' Opinions and Establishment of Materiality Matrix
第二階段：收集持份者意見，繪製實質性矩陣

For the Reporting Period, the consultant has enhanced the online stakeholder engagement survey with the "Double Materiality" approach, which considers the impact of various sustainability issues on the Group's financial performance (financial materiality), as well as the Group's impact on external environmental and social factors (impact materiality). Representatives from the nine key stakeholder groups are invited to prioritise the materiality of the 24 issues identified in Stage 1. A quantitative analysis of the results is then performed to create the Double Materiality Matrix. This Report discloses the top 12 ESG issues that are most material to the Group. The materiality results are depicted in the matrix below.

於報告期間，顧問採用「雙重重要性」方法，進一步優化了線上持份者參與調查，並綜合考量各項可持續發展議題對本集團財務表現的影響（財務重要性）以及本集團對外部環境及社會因素的影響（影響重要性）。來自九個主要持份者群體的代表獲邀對第一階段識別出的 24 項議題進行重要性排序。隨後對結果進行量化分析，以繪製雙重重要性矩陣。本報告披露對本集團最具重要性的 12 項 ESG 議題，相關實質性評估結果呈現在下方矩陣中。

Double Materiality Matrix 雙重重要性矩陣



3 Stage 3: Verification of Material ESG Issues and Data Analysis
第三階段：驗證重要ESG議題及數據分析

The material ESG issues are then aligned with the corresponding GRI topics and SDGs for further disclosure throughout this Report. A third party assurance provider is engaged to verify the assessment process and the materiality results while the GRI content index service is undertaken to ensure that the disclosures are properly made and presented using the GRI Standards. Any resulting comments will be addressed accordingly to the satisfaction of the verification expectations.

隨後，將重要ESG議題對應至相關的 GRI 主題及SDGs，並於本報告中進一步披露。已聘請的第三方認證機構對評估流程及實質性結果進行核查，同時採用GRI 內容索引服務，以確保符合 GRI 準則並妥善披露及呈現。再者，就任何反饋結果作出相應調整，以滿足認證需求。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

The material ESG issues covered in this Report, along with their impacts and boundaries, and corresponding GRI Standards and SDGs are tabulated as follows:
本報告涵蓋的重要ESG議題、其影響及範圍、及其相應的GRI準則及SDGs表列如下：

GRI 2-29 GRI 3-1 GRI 3-2

Material ESG Factors/ Stakeholder Concerns 重大ESG因素／持份者的關注	Impact and Boundary 影響及範圍									GRI Standards GRI準則	Key Relevant SDGs 主要相關的可持續發展目標
	Investors/Shareholders 投機者／股東	Employees 員工	Government 政府	Local Communities 當地社區	Clients 客戶	Business Partners/Suppliers 業務夥伴／供應商	Investment Analysts 投資分析員	Media 媒體	NGOs 非政府組織		
1 Waste and Waste Water Management 廢物和污水管理	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	GRI 303 Water and Effluents 2018 GRI 303 水資源與污水 2018 GRI 306 Waste 2020 GRI 306 廢棄物 2020	6, 12
2 Use of Water Resources 水資源使用	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	GRI 303 Water and Effluents 2018 GRI 303 水資源與污水 2018	6, 14
3 Technological Innovation 科技創新	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		Not Available	9, 17
4 Corporate Governance 公司治理	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			GRI 201 Economic Performance 2016 GRI 201 經濟效益 2016	8
5 Energy Efficiency 能源效益	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				GRI 302 Energy 2016 GRI 302 能源 2016	7, 12
6 Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		GRI 403 Occupational Health and Safety 2018 GRI 403 職業健康與安全 2018	3, 8
7 Business Ethics 商業道德	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			GRI 205 Anti-corruption 2016 GRI 205 反腐敗 2016	16
8 Climate Change Mitigation 應對氣候變化	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	GRI 305 Emissions 2016 GRI 305 排放 2016	13
9 Employee Welfare and Training 員工福利與培訓發展	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		GRI 401 Employment 2016 GRI 401 僱傭 2016 GRI 404 Training and Education 2016 GRI 404 訓練與教育 2016	8
10 Diversity and Equal Opportunity 多元化及平等機會	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	GRI 405 Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016 GRI 405 多元化和平等機會 2016	5, 10
11 Anti-corruption / Anti Bribery 反貪污／反賄賂	✓		✓		✓					GRI 205 Anti-corruption 2016 GRI 205 反腐敗 2016	16
12 GHG Emissions 溫室氣體排放	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	GRI 305 Emissions 2016 GRI 305 排放 2016	13

4 Stage 4: Materiality Review
第四階段：檢視實質性

Prior to publication of this Report, references to the material ESG issues from the previous sustainability report will be made to identify the differences. The material ESG issues are further reviewed by the Board to ensure the reasonableness, balance and completeness of this Report.

在本報告發布前，本集團檢視了上一份可持續發展報告中的重要ESG議題，以識別其差異。董事會隨後進一步審查這些重要ESG議題，以確保本報告的合理性、平衡性及完整性。

All feedback and data collected were presented to the Board for review and verification of materiality. This materiality review encouraged stakeholder participation in the sustainable development management and disclosure process, playing a crucial role in the Group's journey towards its long-term sustainable development goals.

所有意見及數據均已向董事會匯報，並由董事會檢視及核實其實質性。檢視實質性有助提高持份者在可持續發展的管理和披露過程中的參與度，同時對本集團實踐長遠的可持續發展目標來說是不可缺少的。

The Group's Operations and Information Management Department adopts a systematic data collection and monitoring mechanism to ensure that all project companies provide accurate and comprehensive sustainability data on a regular basis.

本集團的營運與信息化管理部門採用系統化的數據收集和監控機制，以確保所有項目公司定期提供準確和全面的可持續性數據。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

Government
政府

"Everbright Water actively engages with the government to guarantee smooth and compliant operations, and is always seeking new opportunities for cooperation. We see Everbright Water as a valuable partner in providing public services."

「光大水務積極與政府合作，確保運營順暢合規，同時不斷尋求合作的新機會。我們視光大水務為提供公共服務上的重要合作夥伴。」

Local Communities
當地社區

"Everbright Water's operations provide clean water and local employment opportunities, and also made efforts to support rural revitalisation and education."

「光大水務的業務為我們提供了清潔水源並創造本地就業機會，亦致力於支持鄉村振興和教育工作。」

Investors
投資者

"Everbright Water's commitment to providing public services with high ESG standards makes it profitable and valuable for long-term investment."

「光大水務致力於以高ESG標準提供公共服務，這使得它成為了可盈利和有長期投資價值的選擇。」

Environmental NGOs
非政府環保組織

"Everbright Water's involvement and support enhanced our capabilities of providing quality environmental education for the general public."

「光大水務的參與及支援使我們能夠為公眾提供高質的環保教育。」

Community Engagement Plan

Throughout the years, Everbright Water has consistently strived to fulfill its corporate responsibilities and obligations. The Group is committed to promoting community development, eco-friendly infrastructure and sustainability. As a leading water environment management enterprise, the Group shows its dedication to social contribution by engaging in charitable events and organising community activities that promote a warm and positive atmosphere.

The Group recognises the importance of giving back to the community and is mindful of the impacts of its business activities on the community stakeholders. Everbright Water developed a comprehensive community engagement plan ("**Engagement Plan**") at the project level, thoroughly considering and evaluating each project's impacts on local community. The Group also formulates corresponding strategies to address the community's concerns, mitigate project risks and create shared value for the community.

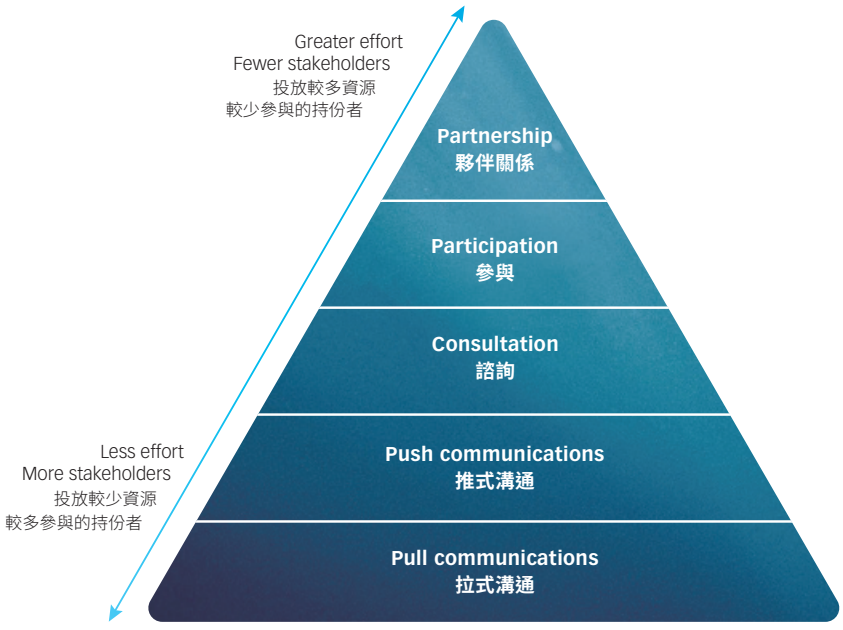
The Engagement Plan involves identifying the community stakeholders involved within the geographical boundaries of the project, developing corresponding community engagement strategies for different types of community stakeholder, and executing the appropriate community engagement activity. Community engagement strategies are categorised into the following five levels:

社區參與計劃

多年來，光大水務始終如一地努力履行企業責任和義務，致力於促進社區發展、環保基礎設施和可持續發展。作為領先的水環境治理企業，本集團通過參與慈善活動和舉辦社區活動，傳遞溫暖和積極向上的氛圍，展現回饋社會的決心。

本集團深知回饋社會的重要性，並時刻關注其業務活動對各當地持份者的影響。光大水務已在項目層面制訂了全面的社區參與計劃（「**參與計劃**」），充分考慮及評估每個項目對當地社區的影響。並制定相應策略，回應持份者的關注，降低項目風險，構建共同價值。本集團亦同步制定相應策略，以回應社區關注、降低項目風險，並為社區創造共享價值。

參與計劃包括識別項目地理範圍內的持份者，針對不同類型的持份者制定相應的社區參與策略，並執行適當的社區參與活動。社區參與策略分為以下五個級別：



Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

Types of Community Engagement Strategies
社區參與策略類型

Partnership **夥伴關係**	These community stakeholder groups include local communities, affected groups and environmental and social administrative departments, who have high levels of interest and influence in the Group's projects. To maximise their involvement, they are invited to participate in different stages of decision-making in the project development and advancement processes. 這些社區持份者群體包括當地社區、受影響群體以及環境和社會管理部門，他們對本集團的項目具有密切利益關係與較高影響力。為了提升其參與度，本集團會邀請其參與項目開發與推進過程中的各個決策階段。
Participation **參與**	The Group acknowledges the aspects of its projects that are of high significance to the community stakeholders, and encourages their participation by assigning them specific roles. Community stakeholder participation leverages the influence of community stakeholders to facilitate successful project delivery. 本集團識別出其項目中對社區持份者具高度意義的要素，並透過為其賦予特定角色來鼓勵其參與。社區持份者的參與有助發揮其影響力，以促進項目的順利交付。
Consultation **諮詢**	The Group frequently engages with these community stakeholders to seek their support and obtain their feedback on project development. 本集團經常與持份者溝通，以爭取其支持並收集對項目發展的反饋意見。
Push Communications **推式溝通**	To ensure community stakeholders stay abreast of the latest project updates and remain engaged with the initiative, the Group frequently distributes project-related information through email and other communication channels. 為確保社區持份者及時了解最新的項目消息，並持續參與計劃，本集團定期通過電子郵件和其他溝通管道向其發放項目相關信息。
Pull Communications **拉式溝通**	For community stakeholders with limited interest and influence, the Group shares project-related information on its website or other publicly accessible platforms for their perusal. This approach enables the collection of feedback from them effectively, while minimising communication costs and time. 對於關注度和影響力較低的社區持份者，本集團透過其網站或其他公開渠道分享與項目相關的信息，供其閱覽。此舉可有效地收集其反饋意見，同時降低溝通成本與時間。

The Group executes its community engagement strategies through various communication channels. Project companies regularly invite community stakeholders to share their views, ensuring their expectations are met through effective project development. The Group actively engages with stakeholders at early stages of each project, communicating in local dialects and paying attention to the needs of indigenous peoples.

本集團通過各種溝通渠道實施社區參與策略。項目公司定期邀請持份者分享他們的看法，確保通過有效的項目發展滿足他們的期望。本集團在每個項目的早期階段積極與持份者交流，使用當地方言進行溝通，並關注原住民族的需求。

The Group is committed to transparency by disclosing project details and reasons for land acquisition, allowing the affected groups to fully understand the compensation and resettlement plans for land acquisition, their rights, and grievance mechanisms related to environmental and social compliance.

本集團致力於透明度，通過披露項目細節和土地徵收原因，幫助受影響群體了解土地徵收補償和安置計劃、他們的權利以及與環境／社會合規相關的申訴機制。

The community stakeholder communication and consultation activities are conducted in an open and transparent manner, allowing the affected individuals to express their views without fear of retaliation. The Group also prioritises the inclusion of women and vulnerable groups in consultation activities to ensure their opinions and concerns are addressed during project development.

社區持份者的溝通與諮詢活動以公開透明的方式進行，使受影響人士能夠無懼報復地表達意見。本集團亦將女性及弱勢群體優先確納入諮詢活動，以確保其意見和關切在項目開發過程中得到充分考量。

After the community engagement, the Group reviews its performance, communication records, and any grievances raised by the community stakeholders. The Group actively seeks feedback on project impacts through consultations and questionnaires during the mid and late stages of development. The Group then analyses the effectiveness of its engagement strategies and makes necessary improvements to enhance project outcomes.

在社區參與活動結束後，本集團會審視其表現、溝通記錄及社區持份者提出的任何申訴。本集團通過諮詢和問卷的方式，積極尋求對項目影響的反饋，特別是在開發的中後期階段。然後，本集團分析其參與策略的有效性，並進行必要的改進，以提升項目成果。

Promotion of Environmental Protection and Education

宣揚環境保護及教育

Everbright Water actively responds to initiatives announced by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC by opening its waste water treatment plants for public visits. This positions the Group as an advanced hub for public visits and environmental protection promotion, providing on-site visits, practical education and technical training. Multiple waste water treatment plants of the Group received recognition at state, province and city levels, such as “Science Hub for Ecological Environment”, “Environmental Protection Science Hub”, “Ecological Progress Education Hub”, “Education Base for Ecological Progress Development” and “Science Popularisation and Education Hub".

光大水務積極響應中國生態環境部和住房和城鄉建設部的倡議，持續向公眾開放污水處理廠。這進一步加強了集團作為公眾參觀和環保推廣的先進樞紐的地位，同時提供現場參觀、實踐教育和技術培訓。本集團旗下多個污水處理廠獲得國家、省、市級「生態環境科普基地」、「環保科普基地」、「生態文明教育基地」、「生態進步發展教育基地」和「科普教育基地」等榮譽稱號。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

Positive Interaction – Proactively Connecting and Strengthening Communication with Organisations

Everbright Water's management has consistently taken the initiative to organise public activities. Staff members responsible for this effort have engaged with higher-level authorities, such as the China's Water Conservancy Bureau and the Ecology and Environment Bureau, and established connections with ecological environment colleges at major universities. Additionally, the Group has collaborated with various enterprises and local party organisations to ensure effective communication channels within surrounding communities.

良性互動－主動與相關機構組織對接加強溝通聯繫

光大水務的管理層一直積極引領組織公眾活動。負責此項任務的同仁已經與中國水利局、中國生態環境局等高層機構建立了聯繫，甚至還與多所大學的生態環境學院進行了接洽。此外，本集團與多家企業和當地黨組織合作，以確保周邊社區內有效的溝通渠道。

As of 31 December 2024
截至二零二四年十二月三十一日

A total of
本集團共有
24
projects of the Group were recognised as an "Environmental Education Hub" or "Science Popularisation and Education Hub"
個項目獲封「環境教育基地」或「科普教育基地」稱號

A total of
本集團共有
49
projects of the Group were opened to the public
個項目向公眾正式開放

List of Environmental Projects that were Open to the Public 已向公眾開放的環保項目列表

Region 區域	Number 個數	Name of Waste Water Treatment Project 污水處理項目名稱
Western Shandong 魯西區域	16	Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 1) 濟南污水處理項目（一廠） Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 2) 濟南污水處理項目（二廠） Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 3) 濟南污水處理項目（三廠） Ji'nan Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 4 & Dajin) 濟南污水處理項目（四廠&大金廠） Ji'nan Huashan Waste Water Treatment Project 濟南華山廠污水處理項目 Xianyang Dongjiao Waste Water Treatment Project 咸陽東郊廠污水處理項目 Zhangqiu Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 1) 章丘污水處理廠項目（一廠） Zhangqiu Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 3) 章丘污水處理廠項目（三廠） Zhangqiu Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 4) 章丘污水處理廠項目（四廠） Sanmenxia Industrial Cluster Area Waste Water Treatment Project 三門峽產業集聚區廠污水處理項目 Ji'nan East Station Waste Water Treatment Project 濟南東站廠污水處理項目 Ji'nan Tangye New Area Waste Water Treatment Project 濟南唐冶新區廠污水處理項目 Nanning Shuitang River Waste Water Treatment Project 南寧水塘江廠污水處理項目 Zibo Zhangdian East Chemical Industry Park Industrial Waste Water Treatment Project 淄博張店東部化工區廠污水處理項目 Boxing Waste Water Treatment Project 博興廠污水處理項目 Ju County Chengnan Waste Water Treatment Project 莒縣城南廠污水處理項目

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

Region 區域	Number 個數	Name of Waste Water Treatment Project 污水處理項目名稱
Eastern Shandong 魯東區域	7	Ju County Shudong Waste Water Treatment Project 莒縣沭東廠污水處理項目 Zibo Waste Water Treatment Project (New Plant 1) 淄博污水處理項目 (新一分廠) Zibo Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 3) 淄博污水處理項目 (三廠) Binzhou Development Zone Waste Water Treatment Project 濱州開發區廠污水處理項目 Zibo Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 2) 淄博污水處理項目 (二廠) Zibo Zhoucun Waste Water Treatment Project 淄博周村廠污水處理項目 Laiyang Economic Development Zone Waste Water Treatment Project 萊陽經開區廠污水處理項目
Jiangsu 江蘇區域	14	Nanjing Luhe Waste Water Treatment Project 南京六合廠污水處理項目 Nanjing Pukou Economic Development Zone Industrial Waste Water Treatment Project 南京浦口經開區工業廠污水處理項目 Nanjing Pukou Waste Water Treatment Project 南京浦口區珠江廠污水處理項目 Suzhou Wuzhong Chengnan Waste Water Treatment Project 蘇州吳中城南廠污水處理項目 Lianyungang Dapu Waste Water Treatment Project 連雲港大浦廠污水處理項目 Jiangyin Binjiang Waste Water Treatment Project 江陰濱江廠污水處理項目 Jiangyin Chengxi Waste Water Treatment Project 江陰澄西廠污水處理項目 Xinyi City Waste Water Treatment Project 新沂城市廠污水處理項目 Xinyi Economic Development Zone Waste Water Treatment Project 新沂開發區廠污水處理項目 Zhenjiang Zhengrunzhou Waste Water Treatment Plant Operation and Management Project 鎮江征潤州廠污水處理廠委託運營項目 Kunshan Gangdong Waste Water Treatment Project 昆山港東廠污水處理項目 Jiangyin Binjiang Waste Water Treatment Project (Plant 2) 江陰濱江廠污水處理項目 (二廠) Jiangyin Xili Waste Water Treatment Project 江陰西利廠污水處理項目 Huai'an Dongcheng Waste Water Treatment Plant 淮安東城廠污水處理項目

Region 區域	Number 個數	Name of Waste Water Treatment Project 污水處理項目名稱
Liaoning 遼寧區域	9	Dalian Quanshui Phase 1 Waste Water Treatment Project 大連泉水廠污水處理項目（一期） Dalian Malanhe Phase 2 Waste Water Treatment Project 大連馬欄河廠污水處理項目（二期） Dalian Siergou Waste Water Treatment Project 大連寺兒溝廠污水處理項目 Dalian Chunliuhe Phase 2 Waste Water Treatment Project 大連春柳河廠污水處理項目（二期） Zhuanghe Waste Water Treatment Project 莊河（廠）污水處理項目 Dandong Waste Water Treatment Project 丹東（廠）污水處理項目 Panjin Waste Water Treatment Project 盤錦（廠）污水處理項目 Dalian Pulandian Waste Water Treatment Project 大連普蘭店廠污水處理項目 Shenyang Hunnan Waste Water Treatment Project 瀋陽渾南廠污水處理項目
Tianjin 天津區域	3	Beijing Daxing Tiantanghe Waste Water Treatment Project 北京大興區天堂河廠污水處理項目 Dezhou Nanyunhe Waste Water Treatment Project 德州南運河廠污水處理項目 Tianjin Binhai New Area Beitang Waste Water Treatment Project 天津北塘廠污水處理項目

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

Advocating Environmental Protection Promotional Campaign
推動環保主題公益宣傳

As an environmental protection company dedicated to water environment management, Everbright Water has, over the years, been actively organising environmental protection-related welfare activities in partnership with various environmental and technology associations, as well as government agencies. The Group participates in local environmental technology activities, and encourages employees to adopt a low-carbon lifestyle. The Group also organises a range of online and offline environmental activities in conjunction with various environmental protection-themed events such as "World Water Day" and "World Environment Day". Through these initiatives, the Group spreads environmental protection principles and amplifies the influence of sustainable development in the community.

作為一家致力於水環境治理的環保型企業，光大水務多年來積極與不同環保科技協會及政府機構合作，舉辦環保公益活動。本集團參與本地環保科技活動，鼓勵員工採用低碳生活模式。本集團亦結合「世界水日」及「世界環境日」等多項環保主題活動，舉辦一系列線上線下環保活動。通過這些舉措，傳播環保原則，並擴大可持續發展在社區的影響力。

Everbright Water Launched the "I Am a Little Environmental Protection Ambassador" Competition in Conjunction With "World Environment Day"
光大水務舉辦「我是小小環保使者」比賽以支持二零二四年「世界環境日」

In conjunction with "World Environment Day", Everbright Water launched the 2024 "I Am a Little Environmental Protection Ambassador" speech contest and a series of public open days in six cities (Ji'nan, Zibo, Nanning, Tianjin, Nanjing and Shenyang). This initiative has jointly fulfilled the Group's corporate social responsibility, integrated into ecological civilisation construction, advocated for a society that pursues a green and low-carbon lifestyle, and works together to build a beautiful homeland with blue skies, green landscapes, and clear waters. Everbright Water has been hosting environmental public welfare activities on "World Environment Day" for seven consecutive years to illuminate the path toward environmental protection.

為了配合「世界環境日」，光大水務在六個城市（濟南、淄博、南寧、天津、南京、瀋陽）推出二零二四年「我是小小環保使者」演講比賽及公眾開放系列活動。這一舉措共同履行了企業社會責任，融入生態文明建設，倡導社會追求綠色低碳生活，攜手共建藍天、綠地和清水的美麗家園。光大水務在「世界環境日」連續七年開展環保公益活動，照亮環保之路。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

2024 "World Water Day" and "China Water Week" Environmental Public Welfare Activities
二零二四年「世界水日」及「中國水週」環保公益活動

In 2024, Everbright Water held a series of activities to celebrate the 32nd "World Water Day" and the 37th "China Water Week" between 22 - 28 March. These activities focused on raising awareness about water environment management and preservation, as well as enhancing public's understanding of water resources and their conservation. The events included open days at waste water treatment facilities, science education sessions, environmental protection lectures, and themed artwork activities. Notably, Everbright Water's project companies in Tianjin and Binzhou held educational lectures at local schools, imparting knowledge about water conservation and water environment protection, and related policies. These efforts not only strengthened the Company's brand but also fostered a stronger sense of environmental protection responsibility among the youth.

為響應二零二四年第32屆「世界水日」暨第37屆「中國水週」主題號召，光大水務在三月二十二至二十八日開展了一系列活動，旨在與公眾共同慶祝。這些活動旨在喚起公眾了解水資源、珍惜水資源，提高他們對水環境治理與保護的意識。包括項目污水處理設施的公開日、科普課堂、環保宣講、主題繪畫等豐富多彩的環保公益活動。特別是光大水務在天津和濱州的項目公司在當地學校舉辦了教育講座，傳播節約用水和水環境保護的政策與知識，提升本公司品牌形象，提高青少年的環境保護意識。

"Children-led Future" – Little Reporters Visiting Jiangyin Project
「兒童主導的未來」－小記者探訪江陰項目

The little reporters, eager to learn about waste water treatment, visited the Group's Jiangyin Project to explore various waste water treatment facilities, including tailwater ecological wetlands, water collection wells, and reclaimed water reuse systems. They participated in on-site activities to observe the water treatment process firsthand. Additionally, the little reporters watched an animated film titled "The Purification Journey of Little Water Drops" to further understand the water treatment process.

對污水處理抱有濃厚興趣的小記者們參觀了本集團的江陰污水處理項目，探索了各種污水處理設施，包括尾水生態濕地、水收集井和再生水回用系統。他們參與了實地活動，親自觀察水處理過程。此外，年輕記者們還觀看了一部名為《小水滴的淨化之旅》的宣傳影片，以進一步了解水處理過程。

In 2024, Everbright Water collaborated with Haimen Branch of Nantong Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment to leverage four municipal ecological civilisation practical education hubs, such as the Liyashan Marine Science Popularisation and Education Hub, to conduct ecological education activities. These activities aimed to enhance public awareness of biodiversity and encourage environmental protection. During the events, volunteers participated in beach cleanups at Qinglong Port, learning about the *Marine Environmental Protection Law* and the waste water treatment process, thereby deepening their understanding of the ecological environment.

二零二四年，光大水務與南通市海門生態環境局合作，充分利用蠣岈山海洋科普教育基地等四個市級生態文明教育實踐基地，開展生態宣教活動，提升公眾對生物多樣性的認識，鼓勵環境保護。活動中，志願者在青龍港進行淨灘，了解《海洋環境保護法》和污水處理過程，增強對生態環境的認識。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與

Please refer to the chapter entitled "Major Recognitions, Awards and Memberships" of this Report for the details of projects with major education recognitions and major science, technology, and environmental protection education activities in 2024.

有關二零二四年主要項目教育榮譽與主要科技及環保教育活動詳情，請查看本報告的「主要嘉許、獎項及會籍」章節。

Caring for the Community and Creating a Harmonious and Inclusive Society

關愛社區，共創和諧共融社會

To minimise the negative impacts of project development on the surrounding environment and communities, the Group adheres to the relevant guidelines of International Finance Corporation of the World Bank Group and local laws and regulations. Moreover, the Group also actively participates in community charity events to strengthen its ties with the local community, ensuring that projects align harmoniously with their environment and residents. The Group also considers community concerns during the design and operational phases of projects, respecting the values of indigenous people regarding their own identity, dignity, human rights, lifestyle and culture. This approach helps protect their rights and enables them to gain socio-economic benefits that align with their cultural and traditional practices. Where unavoidable impacts on such communities are identified early on, the Group offers adequate and fair compensation and resettlement arrangements for the affected groups, such as indigenous peoples, in accordance with the applicable laws. Furthermore, the Group has a confidential grievance redress mechanism for the relevant parties to raise their concerns. All information collected is handled properly, and grievances are addressed promptly by the Group's relevant departments. In 2024, the Group did not receive any grievances.

為盡量減低項目開發對周邊環境和社區的不利影響，本集團致力遵守國際金融公司的相關指引和當地法律與法規要求。本集團亦積極參與社區慈善活動，加強與社區的聯繫，確保項目與周邊環境和諧共融。此外，在設計和實施項目的過程中，本集團將社區的關注點納入考量，並對原住民自主定義的身份特徵、尊嚴、人權、生活方式和文化特點予以充分尊重，這保護並使他們能夠獲得與其文化和傳統習俗相一致的社會經濟利益。若本集團於早期階段確定項目將為社區群體帶來不可避免的影響，本集團會按照適用法律為原住民等受影響人士提供公平、充分的補償和安置安排。同時，本集團設立保密申訴機制，以供有需要人士進行申訴，所收集的資料將會被妥善處理，本集團相關部門會適時作出回應。於二零二四年，本集團並沒有收到任何申訴。

As the Group prioritise public welfare and charity, the Group adheres to its *External Donations and Sponsorships Management Measures* and strives to gain a thorough understanding of societal needs. The Group promotes social, economic and environmental integration to prevent discrimination based on various factors such as age, gender, disability, and ensures the well-being of the underprivileged and people in need. To promote environmental protection and social harmony, the Group encourages employees to engage in charitable activities such as monetary donations, visits, volunteering, blood donations, and tree planting. It emphasises the importance of taking responsibility for poverty alleviation, education enhancement, hazards reduction, and environmental protection. During the Reporting Period, the Group's employees participated in various charitable initiatives, including fundraising, visiting disadvantaged households, and volunteering.

本集團以公益慈善為優先，並因此制定《對外捐贈、贊助管理辦法》作為指引，務求全面了解社區需要，推動社會、經濟和環境共同融洽，防止基於年齡、性別、殘疾等不同因素的歧視，確保弱勢社群及有需要人士的福祉。為促進環境保護和社會和諧，本集團還鼓勵員工參與慈善活動，如捐款、探訪、義工、獻血、植樹等，重點承擔扶貧、教育改善、減災和環境保護的責任。報告期內，本集團的員工參與多項慈善活動，包括籌款、探訪弱勢住戶及義工服務。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

The Group is committed to generating environmental, social and economic value by aligning its activities with the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to address the world's most pressing environmental, social and economic challenges. The summary below illustrates how the Group's operational policies and activities are aligned with the 17 SDGs:

本集團致力於創造及促進環境、社會和經濟效益，並配合聯合國的17項可持續發展目標，制定一系列政策以應對世界上最緊切的環境、社會和經濟挑戰。以下概述了本集團的運營方針及活動與17項可持續發展目標的相關性。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**End poverty in all its forms everywhere** **在全世界消除一切形式的貧困。** **Goal 1.2** By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions. **目標 1.2** 到二零三零年，按各國標準界定的陷入各種形式貧困的各年齡段男女和兒童的比例至少減半。	• The Group actively undertakes its responsibility for rural revitalisation through encouraging its employees to participate in activities such as donations, visits, and volunteering. 本集團透過鼓勵其員工參與捐贈、探訪、志願者服務等活動，積極承擔鄉村振興責任。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture** **消除饑餓，實現糧食安全，改善營養狀況和促進可持續農業** **Goal 2.4** By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality. **目標 2.4** 到二零三零年，確保建立可持續糧食生產體系並執行具有抗災能力的農作方法，以提高生產力和產量，幫助維護生態系統，加強適應氣候變化、極端天氣、乾旱、洪澇和其他災害的能力，逐步改善土地和土壤質量。	• The Group's waste water treatment plants help conserve clean water for irrigation and drinking purposes. 本集團的污水處理廠有助於保護清水以供灌溉和飲用之用。 • The Group's waste water treatment projects produced 1,033,923 tonnes of sludge in 2024, a portion of which was processed by qualified third parties in accordance with *Control Standards of Pollutants in Sludge for Agricultural Use* (GB4284-2018) to produce Grade A compost for agricultural use. 本集團的污水處理項目於二零二四年產生了1,033,923噸污泥，部份經由合資格的第三方依《農用污泥污染物控制標準》(GB4284-2018) 處理後，用於生產A級農業堆肥。 • Food waste from offices and dormitories are collected and recycled, converted into compost or animal feed, promoting sustainable agriculture. 辦公室和宿舍的食品廢料被收集回收，轉化為堆肥或動物飼料，促進可持續農業。

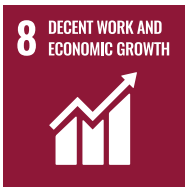
Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages** **確保健康的生活方式，促進各年齡段人群的福祉** **Goal 3.9** By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. **目標 3.9** 到二零三零年，大幅減少危險化學品以及空氣、水和土壤污染導致的死亡和患病人數。	• The Group ensures that most of its waste water treatment plants comply with the relevant discharge standards. 本集團確保大多數污水處理廠符合相關的排放標準。
	**Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all** **確保包容和公平的優質教育，讓全民終身享有學習機會** **Goal 4.4** By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. **目標 4.4** 到二零三零年，大幅增加掌握就業、體面工作和創業所需相關技能，包括技術性和職業性技能的青年和成年人數。	• The Group has consistently hosted public visits to its environmental facilities to promote environmental education and raise awareness about environmental protection. Several of the Group's waste water treatment facilities have been designated as "Environmental Education Hubs" or "Science Popularisation and Education Hub" by relevant national, provincial, and municipal departments in China, underscoring the Group's strength and accountability in science education. 本集團持續舉辦公眾參觀其環保設施，以推廣環境教育並提升環保意識。本集團部分污水處理設施被中國各國家、省、市相關部門指定為「環境教育基地」或「科普教育基地」，充分展現了本集團在科普教育方面的優勢與責任感。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls** **實現性別平等，增強所有婦女和女童的權能** **Goal 5.1** End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere. **目標 5.1** 在全球消除對婦女和女童一切形式的歧視。	• The Group ensures that its human resources management structure, including remuneration, training, and promotion opportunities, is free from gender discrimination. 本集團確保其人力資源管理架構，包括在薪酬水平、培訓及晉升機會方面，不存在任何形式的性別歧視。
	**Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all** **為所有人提供水和環境衛生並對其進行可持續管理** **Goal 6.4** By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity. **目標 6.4** 到二零三零年，所有行業大幅提高用水效率，確保可持續取用和供應淡水，以解決缺水問題，大幅減少缺水人數。	• The Group has undertaken multiple projects to ensure a safe and hygienic supply of water sources. These include replenishing water resources, restoring river-basin ecosystems, and protecting drinking water sources. 本集團也承建了多項旨在確保供水水源安全衛生的項目，其中包括補充水資源、流域生態系統治理、保護飲用水源項目等。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all** **確保人人獲得負擔得起的、可靠和可持續的現代能源** **Goal 7.2** By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. **目標 7.2** 到二零三零年，大幅增加可再生能源在全球能源結構中的比例。 **Goal 7.a** By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. **目標 7.a** 到二零三零年，加強國際合作，促進獲取清潔能源的研究和技術，包括可再生能源、能效，以及先進和更清潔的化石燃料技術，並促進對能源基礎設施和清潔能源技術的投資。	• The Group has actively applied the use of renewable resources for its projects, including waste water source heat pumps, in-plant photovoltaic system, and sludge power generation. 本集團積極在其項目中應用可再生資源，包括污水源熱泵利用、廠內光伏發電及污泥發電。 • The Group has also set up a dedicated team to conduct research and exchanges with peers and academic institutions. 本集團成立了專門研究團隊與同行及相關院校開展研究和交流。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all** **促進持續、包容和可持續經濟增長，促進充分的生產性就業和人人獲得體面工作** **Goal 8.2** Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including a thorough focus on high value-added and labour-intensive sectors. **目標 8.2** 通過多樣化經營、技術升級和創新，包括重點發展高附加值和勞動密集型行業，實現更高水平的經濟生產力。	• Through investment, construction and operation of advanced waste water treatment projects, the Group promotes the development of downstream industries through sludge transportation and treatment. This faciliates economic diversification and creates sufficient and productive employment opportunities, contributing to the development of a comprehensive and sustainable water treatment industrial chain. 本集團透過投資、建造及運營先進的污水處理項目，帶動了下游污泥運輸及處置等相關行業。這有利於實現經濟多元化，創造充足的生產性就業機會，並有助於形成完整且可持續的水處理產業鏈。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation** **建造具備抵禦災害能力的基礎設施，促進具有包容性的可持續工業化，推動創新** **Goal 9.4** By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities. **目標 9.4** 到二零三零年，所有國家根據自身能力採取行動，升級基礎設施，改進工業以提升其可持續性，提高資源使用效率，更廣泛地採用清潔和對環境友好的技術及工業流程。	• The Group enhances urban resilience and ecological stability through its river-basin restoration projects and the "Sponge City" project, which promote effective drainage and rainwater reuse. 本集團通過其流域修復項目和「海綿城市」項目增強城市韌性和生態穩定性及促進有效的排水和雨水重用。 • The Group has gained extensive experience and expertise in underground waste water treatment projects. Currently, the Group has four operational underground or semi-underground waste water treatment projects in China with a total daily treatment capacity of approximately 310,000 m^3. In addition, the Group is constructing two underground or semi-underground waste water treatment plants, which are expected to have a combined daily treatment capacity of 70,000 m^3. 本集團在地下污水處理項目方面積累了豐富的經驗和專業知識。本集團目前在中國共有四個已投運的地下式或半地下式污水處理項目，日處理污水總規模達31萬立方米。同時，本集團同時還有兩個地下式或半地下式污水處理項目正在建設中，日處理污水總規模總計7萬立方米。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Reduce inequality within and among countries** **減少國家內部和國家之間的不平等** **Goal 10.2** By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status. **目標 10.2** 到二零三零年，賦能並促進所有人的社會、經濟和政治包容，不論其年齡、性別、殘疾與否、種族、族裔、出身、宗教信仰或經濟及其他身份地位如何。	• The Group prioritises the dignity and rights of indigenous peoples, ensuring that project operations respect both the local ethnic minority group and the Han majority, thereby promoting an inclusive and equitable environment. 本集團優先考慮原住民族的尊嚴和權利，確保項目運營尊重當地少數民族和漢族大多數，從而促進包容和平等的環境。
	**Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable** **建設包容、安全、有抵禦災害能力及可持續的城市和人類住區** **Goal 11.6** By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. **目標 11.6** 到二零三零年，減少城市人均環境影響，包括特別關注空氣質量，以及市政及其他廢物管理。	• The Group delivers a wide range of integrated water environment management services, including raw water protection, municipal waste water treatment, industrial waste water treatment, water supply, reusable water, and sludge treatment and disposal, to support the development of sustainable cities and communities. These efforts help reduce the impact of harmful pollutants on aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. 本集團提供一系列的水環境綜合治理服務，包括原水保護、市政污水處理、工業污水處理、供水、中水回用及污泥處理處置等，為建設可持續城市和社區貢獻力量，並將有害污染物對水體和陸上生態的影響降至最低。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** **採用可持續的消費和生產模式** **Goal 12.2** By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. **目標 12.2** 到二零三零年，實現自然資源的可持續管理和高效利用。	• The Group collaborates with qualified third parties to recycle and process sludge into compost or construction materials, or incinerate sludge for energy recovery, so as to best utilise waste materials at their end-of-life stage. 本集團聘請具有資質第三方把污泥回收加工，用於堆肥、建材利用，或透過焚燒回收能源，從而在廢物的最終處置階段盡量進行資源利用。 • The Group has reusable water projects that utilises water discharged from waste water treatment projects for other purposes, such as industrial recycling, and water recycling in power plants. 本集團擁有中水回用項目，利用污水處理項目的排放水進行其他用途，例如工業回收和電廠的水回收。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts** **採取緊急行動應對氣候變化及其影響** **Goal 13.1** Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. **目標 13.1** 加強各國對氣候相關危害和自然災害的韌性和適應能力。	• The Group's waste water nitrogen removal process effectively reduces nitrogen contents in effluents, reduces nitrous oxide emissions and mitigates greenhouse gases. Consequently, the Group's operations have displaced a total of 118,777 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions in 2024. 本集團的污水氮去除工藝有效降低了排放中的氮含量，減少了氧化亞氮排放並減輕了溫室氣體。因此，在二零二四年，本集團的運營共替代了118,777噸二氧化碳當量排放。 • The Group has incorporated climate change risks into its existing Risk Management System to develop more comprehensive emergency and natural disaster response plans, which are crucial to minimise climate-related disruptions to the water supply and waste water treatment facilities in affected cities. 本集團已將氣候變化風險納入現有的風險管理系統，以制定更全面的緊急與自然災害應變方案。這對於減少氣候相關對受影響城市水供應和污水處理設施的干擾至關重要。
	**Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development** **保護和可持續利用海洋和海洋資源以促進可持續發展** **Goal 14.1** By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution. **目標 14.1** 到二零二五年，預防和大幅減少各類海洋污染，特別是陸上活動造成的污染，包括海洋廢棄物污染和營養鹽污染。	• The Group ensures that all its discharged effluents undergo efficient waste water treatment and strictly meets relevant discharge requirements, thereby protecting marine ecosystems. 本集團確保其所有排放水均經過高效的污水處理，並嚴格滿足相關排放要求，從而保護水下生態。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss** **保護、恢復和促進可持續利用陸地生態系統，可持續管理森林，防治荒漠化，制止和扭轉土地退化，遏制生物多樣性的喪失** **Goal 15.1** By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements. **目標 15.1** 到二零二零年，根據國際協議規定的義務，保護、恢復和可持續利用陸地和內陸的淡水生態系統及其服務，特別是森林、濕地、山麓和旱地。	• The Group has invested a total of RMB4.085 billion in its river-basin ecological restoration projects, which focus on enhancing the overall well-being of river ecosystems, including riparian habitats. 本集團的流域治理項目改善和加強了河道生態系統，其中包括河岸棲息地，總投資額超過40.85億元人民幣。 • This Report features a biodiversity risk assessment to evaluate the impact of the Group's activities on biodiversity. The findings will provide effective investment and operational strategies aimed at preventing biodiversity loss. 本報告包含生物多樣性風險評估，以評估本集團活動對生物多樣性的影響。調查結果將為有效的投資和運營策略提供依據，遏止生物多樣性的喪失。

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels** **倡建和平、包容的社會以促進可持續發展，讓所有人都能訴諸司法，在各級建立有效、負責和包容的機構** **Goal 16.2** End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children. **目標 16.2** 制止對兒童進行虐待、剝削、販賣以及一切形式的暴力和酷刑。 **Goal 16.5** Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms. **目標 16.5** 大幅減少一切形式的腐敗和賄賂行為。	• The Group consistently reviews its recruitment practices to ensure compliance with laws preventing child and forced labour. It also requires suppliers to adhere to these regulations, safeguarding the human rights of employees. 本集團持續檢討其招聘實踐，以確保遵守防止童工和強迫勞動的法律。它還要求供應商遵守這些規定，以保護員工的人權。 • The Group regularly provides anti-corruption trainings to raise employee awareness and integrates corruption and bribery prevention into its risk assessment and internal controls. This approach aims to reduce corruption risks among employees and strengthen the Group's culture of integrity. 本集團定期提供反貪腐培訓，以提高員工的意識，並將貪腐和賄賂預防納入其風險評估和內部控制中。這種做法旨在減少員工中的貪腐風險，並增進本集團的誠信文化。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs 可持續發展目標		The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻
	**Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development** **加強執行手段，重振可持續發展全球夥伴關係** **Goal 17.3** Mobilise additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources. **目標 17.3** 從多渠道籌集額外財政資源用於發展中國家。 **Goal 17.9** Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation. **目標 17.9** 加強國際社會對在發展中國家開展高效的、有針對性的能力建設活動的支持力度，以支持各國落實各項可持續發展目標的國家計劃，包括通過開展南北合作、南南合作和三方合作。 **Goal 17.17** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships. **目標 17.17** 借鑒夥伴關係的經驗和資源策略，鼓勵和推動建立有效的公共、公私和民間社會夥伴關係。	• Zhenjiang Sponge City Project was recognised as one of the best "People-first" PPP projects at the Fifth International PPP Forum of UNECE. 鎮江海綿城市項目作為最佳「以人為本」PPP項目之一在聯合國歐經會第五屆國際PPP論壇上進行案例展示。

The Group's Targets

本集團的目標

Review of 2024's Targets

Review of 2024's Targets

Aspect 範疇	2024 Target 二零二四年目標	Achieved 已達成
Discharge Compliance 排放合規	To maintain zero substantial non-compliance cases in relation to effluent discharge. 有關排放的嚴重違規個案維持於零宗。	✓
Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全	To maintain the rate of work-related injuries of employees below 0.25. 員工工傷率維持低於0.25水平。	✓
Employment Practice 僱傭行為	To maintain zero case in relation to slavery, forced and bonded labour, child labour and abusive employment practices. 有關任何奴役、強迫勞動、抵押勞工、使用童工及虐待行為維持於零宗。	✓

Short and Medium/Long-Term Targets of the Group

本集團的短期及中長期目標

Aspect 範疇	Target 目標
Waste and Waste Water Management & Use of Water Resources 廢物和污水管理與水資源使用	To provide high-quality water environment management services to minimise the environmental impacts arising from operations. 提供優質的水環境綜合治理服務，將運營的環境影響減至最低。 To reduce water consumption for projects through the use of reclaimed water. 並透過使用再用水，降低項目的水資源消耗。 To minimise waste generation and maximise recycling rate. 減少廢物產生及增加回收率。
Technological Innovation 科技創新	To continuously invest in waste water treatment technologies to enhance overall efficiency. 持续推進廢水處理技術方案，以提高整體效能。
Corporate Governance 企業治理	To continuously monitor corporate governance performance by actively reviewing the effectiveness of governance structure and ensuring compliance with the latest applicable laws and regulations. 持續監控企業治理表現，透過積極檢視治理結構的有效性，並確保遵守最新適用的法律法規。
Energy Efficiency 能源效益	To continuously reduce energy consumption in project operations and actively explore diverse solutions to improve energy efficiency, including generating electricity from on-site renewable sources to reducing operational energy intensity. 持續減低項目運營中的能源消耗，積極探索有助於提增能源效益的多樣化解決方案，當中包括採用廠內的可再生能源發電減低運營能耗強度。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
致力實踐可持續發展目標

Aspect 範疇	Target 目標
Occupational Health and Safety **職業健康與安全**	To ensure that the occupational health and safety of all the Group's employees are well protected in accordance with relevant regulations. 確保本集團所有僱員的職業健康和安全受到充分保障，並遵守有關法規。
Business Ethics **商業道德**	To ensure no involvement in any legal actions concerning anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust and monopoly practices. 確保不涉入任何有關反競爭行為、反托拉斯和壟斷行為的法律訴訟。
GHG Management and Climate Change Adaptation **溫室氣體管理及氣候變化的應對**	To establish and implement GHG management procedures and prepare resilience measures to address potential climate risks. 制定及實施溫室氣體管理程序及應對潛在氣候變化風險的抵禦措施。
Employee Welfare and Training **員工福利與培訓發展**	To continuously increase resources for employee training, providing employees with career development opportunities and diversified training throughout their careers. 持續加大培訓資源的投入，為僱員提供職業發展及貫穿職業生涯的多元培訓機會。
Diversity and Equal Opportunity **多元化及平等機會**	To actively foster multiculturalism, ensure equal opportunity, and cultivate an inclusive workforce environment that celebrates diversity and promotes collaboration. 積極促進多元文化，確保平等機會，並培養多樣性和促進合作的包容性工作環境。
Anti-corruption/Anti-Bribery **反貪污／反賄賂**	To provide training to the Group's employees and on-site third-party workers to enhance their anti-corruption and anti-bribery awareness. 透過培訓以提高本集團僱員及駐場第三方工作人員的反貪腐及反賄賂意識。 To minimise waste generation and maximise recycling rates. 減少廢物產生及增加回收率。

The Group has fully achieved its 2024 targets. Setting these targets has effectively promoted the continuous improvement of the Group's sustainable business development. The Group has established the following key sustainable development targets for 2025 and the long term (2030).

本集團已實現了其二零二四年目標。設立目標大大推動本集團持續改善業務的可持續發展。本集團設立了以下二零二五年與長遠的主要可持續發展目標(2030)。

Major Sustainable Development Targets 主要可持續發展目標

Aspect 範疇	2025 Target 二零二五年目標	Long-Term Target (2030) 長遠目標 (二零三零年)
Occupational Health and Safety **職業健康與安全**	To maintain the rate of work-related injuries of employees below 0.25. 員工工傷率維持低於0.25水平。	To maintain the rate of work-related injuries of employees at 0.25 or lower each year throughout the period of 2020-2030. 員工工傷率於二零二零至二零三零年間平均維持於0.25或以下水平
Discharge Compliance **排放合規**	To maintain zero substantial non-compliance cases in relation to effluent discharge. 有關排放的嚴重違規個案維持於零宗。	To maintain zero substantial non-compliance cases in relation to effluent discharge consistently throughout the period of 2020-2030. 有關排放的嚴重違規個案於二零二零至二零三零年間持續維持於零宗。
Employment Practice **僱傭行為**	To maintain zero cases in relation to slavery, forced and bonded labour, child labour and abusive employment practices. 有關任何奴役、強迫勞動、抵押勞工、使用童工及虐待行為維持於零宗。	To maintain zero cases in relation to slavery, forced and bonded labour, child labour and abusive employment practices consistently throughout the period of 2020-2030. 有關任何奴役、強迫勞動、抵押勞工、使用童工及虐待行為於二零二零至二零三零年間持續維持於零宗。

Major Recognitions, Awards, and Memberships
主要嘉許、獎項及會籍

Received Numerous Awards in the Aspect of Social Responsibility

The year 2024 represents a fruitful year for Everbright Water. Thanks to its excellent operation, the Group was shortlisted as one of the "Top Ten Influential Enterprises in China's Water industry" for the seventh consecutive year and received the "ListCo Excellence Award" for the fifth consecutive year.

企業社會責任方面獲得眾多獎項

二零二四年對於光大水務而言是收穫頗豐的一年。憑藉卓越的運營表現，本集團連續第七年榮登「中國水業十大影響力企業」之一榜單並連續第五年獲得「傑出上市公司大獎」。域的策略和成績備受新加坡資本市場和投資者的認可。

Major Awards and Recognitions in 2024

二零二四年主要獎項及榮譽

Awards and Recognitions 獎項及榮譽	Awarding Organisation(s) 頒發機構
Top 10 Influential Enterprises in China's Water Industry (for the seventh consecutive year) 「中國水業十大影響力企業」(連續第七年)	E20 Environment Platform E20環境平台
ListCo Excellence Award (for the fifth consecutive year) 傑出上市公司大獎 (連續第五年)	The "ListCo Excellence Awards" (jointly launched by organisations including Hong Kong stock channel of *ifeng.com* and Hong Kong media *am730*) 「傑出上市公司大獎」評選 (由《鳳凰網港股》、香港媒體am730》等機構聯合舉辦)
Singapore Governance and Transparency Index (the 89th position) 新加坡治理與透明度指數 (第89位)	Singapore Institute of Directors, Centre for Governance and Sustainability at the National University of Singapore Business School, CPA Australia 新加坡董事協會、新加坡國立大學商學院永續發展研究所、澳大利亞會計師公會

Awards and Recognitions 獎項及榮譽	Awarding Organisation(s) 頒發機構
Shandong Zibo Waste water Treatment Project, Jinan Waste water Treatment Project Water treatment Project and Dapu, Lianyungang, Jiangsu Waste water treatment projects received the title of "Double Hundred Leap" benchmark sewage treatment plants. 山東淄博污水處理項目（北廠）、濟南污水處理項目（二廠）及江蘇連雲港大浦污水處理項目獲評「雙百跨越」標杆污水處理廠	E20 Environment Platform E20環境平台
Tianjin Beitang Sewage Treatment Project and Beitang Reclaimed Water Project have been recognised as "Outstanding Cases in Urban Sewage Treatment" and "Outstanding Cases in Reclaimed Water Reuse". 天津北塘污水處理項目及北塘再生水項目獲評「市政污水治理優秀案例」與「再生水回用優秀案例」	E20 Environment Platform E20環境平台
Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Pollution Control Project along Jinshan Lake, part of the Jiangsu Zhenjiang Sponge City Construction PPP Project, was awarded the "2024 Jiangsu Province Sponge City Demonstration Project". 江蘇鎮江海綿城市建設政府和社會資本合作（「PPP」）項目中的沿金山湖CSO溢流污染綜合治理項目榮獲「二零二四年度江蘇省海綿城市示範項目」稱號	2024 Jiangsu Province Sponge City Demonstration Project Selection (jointly issued by the Jiangsu Sponge City Alliance and the Jiangsu Sponge City Technology Research Institute). 二零二四年度江蘇省海綿城市示範項目評選（由江蘇省海綿城市聯盟、江蘇省海綿城市技術中心聯合發佈）
Beijing Daxing Tiantanghe Waste Water Treatment Project was recognised as "Practice Teaching Base for 'Grand Ideological-Political Courses' across Beijing Schools". 北京大興天堂河污水處理項目獲評「北京市學校『大思政課』實踐教學基地」	Education Commission of Beijing Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Beijing Municipal Education Commission. 中共北京市委教育工作委員會、北京市教育委員會

Major Recognitions, Awards, and Memberships
主要嘉許、獎項及會籍

Major Associations Participated by Everbright Water 光大水務參與的主要協會

Major Associations Joined by Everbright Water 光大水務參與的主要協會	Highlighted Activities in 2024 二零二四年重點活動
E20 Environment Platform E20環境平台	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
China Exploration and Design Association, Municipal Engineering Section 中國勘察設計協會市政工程設計分會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Jiangsu Provincial Exploration and Design Association 江蘇省勘察設計行業協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Jiangsu Provincial Association of Engineering Consultants 江蘇省工程諮詢協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Jiangsu Provincial Association of Enterprise Credit Management 江蘇省企業信用管理協會	Through the "2023 City Contract-abiding and Credit-Reliable Enterprise" publicity work organised by the Association 通過協會組織的「二零二三年度省級守合同重信用企業」公示工作
Shandong Urban Water Association 山東省城鎮供排水協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Xuzhou City Association of Enterprise Credit Management 徐州市企業信用管理協會	Through the publicity work of "Municipal Contract-abiding and Credit-worthy Enterprises in 2023" organised by the association 通過協會組織的「二零二三年度市級守合同重信用企業」公示工作 Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Jiangyin Municipal Society for Environmental Sciences 江陰市環境科學學會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Jiangyin Municipal Waste Water Treatment Industry Association 江陰市污水處理行業分會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Explosive Chemical Association 易製爆化學品協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Kunshan Environmental Protection Industry Association 昆山環保產業協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Kunshan Water Society 昆山水務學會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議

Major Associations Joined by Everbright Water 光大水務參與的主要協會	Highlighted Activities in 2024 二零二四年重點活動
Changzhou Toxic and Chemicals Association 常州市天寧區易制毒化學品協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Zhenjiang Construction Industry Association 鎮江建築行業協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Dalian Environmental Protection Volunteers Association 大連市環保志願者協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Panjin Toxic and Chemicals Association 盤錦市易制毒化學品行業自律協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Ji'nan Municipal Association for Science and Technology 濟南市科學技術協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Qingdao Municipal Water Supply, Conservation and Drainage 青島市城鎮供水節水排水協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Tianjin High-tech Enterprise Association 天津市高新技術企業協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Wuxi Environmental Protection Industry Association 無錫市環保產業協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議
Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone Association of Work Safety and Environmental Protection 昆山經濟技術開發區安全生產與環境保護協會	Attended Relevant Meetings 參加相關會議

The Group's total economic contributions to the major associations in 2024 amounted to RMB240,100.

本集團二零二四年對各主要協會的總經濟貢獻為240,100元人民幣。

Verification Statements
審核聲明

HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
香港品質保證局

Verification Statement

Scope and Objective
Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency ("HKQAA") was commissioned by China Everbright Water Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Everbright Water") to conduct an independent verification for its Sustainability Disclosures (the "Selected Disclosures") stated in its Sustainability Report 2024 ("the Report"). The selected disclosures covered the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024 and represented the sustainability performance of Everbright Water.

The objective of this verification is to provide an independent opinion with a reasonable level of assurance on whether the selected disclosures are prepared in accordance with the following reporting criteria:

- the Global Reporting Initiative's Sustainability Reporting Standards ("GRI Standards")
- the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Guide") set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (version effective from 31 December 2023, which remains applicable to annual reports for financial years commencing before 1 January 2025).

Level of Assurance and Methodology
HKQAA's verification procedure has been conducted with reference to the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ("ISAE 3000") issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The evidence gathering process was designed to obtain a reasonable level of assurance as set out in the ISAE 3000 by using a risk-based approach.

Our verification procedure included, but not limited to:

- Sampling the sustainability information stated in the Report, e.g. claims and performance data for detail verification;
- Verifying the raw data and supporting information of the selected samples of the sustainability information;
- Interviewing responsible personnel; and
- Checking the internal control mechanism

Roles and Responsibilities
Everbright Water is responsible for the organization's information system, the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with the system, including the calculation and determination of sustainability information and performance. HKQAA verification team is responsible for providing an independent verification opinion on the selected disclosures provided by Everbright Water for the reporting period. The verification was based on the verification scope, objectives and criteria as agreed between the Everbright Water and HKQAA.

HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
香港品質保證局

Independence

HKQAA did not involve in collecting and calculating data or compiling the reporting contents. Our verification activities were entirely independent and there was no relationship between HKQAA and Everbright Water that would affect the impartiality of the verification.

Limitation and Exclusion

The following limitations and exclusions were applied to this verification due to the service scope, nature of verification criteria, and characteristics of the verification methodology.

I. Our verification scope is limited to verifying the transcription/transformation of the raw data or information into the selected disclosures, e.g., Claims and Performance Data stated in the Report. This Sustainability Information may be subject to inherent uncertainty.

II. Evaluating the quality of execution and implementation effectiveness of the ESG practices, the appropriateness of the assumptions made, and the estimation techniques applied are outside the scope of our verification.

III. The verification of raw data or information is based on the use of a sampling approach and reliance on the client's representation. As a result, errors or irregularities may occur and remain undetected.

IV. Any information outside the established verification period has been excluded.

Conclusion

Based on the evidence obtained and the results of the verification process, it is the opinion of the verification team, with a reasonable level of assurance, that the Report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021 and the ESG Guide set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Signed on behalf of Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency

KT Ting
Chief Operating Officer
March 2025
Ref: 14949717-VER

Verification Statements
審核聲明

HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
香港品質保證局

核實聲明

範圍及目的

香港品質保證局獲中國光大水務有限公司（下稱「光大水務」）委託為其 2024 年可持續發展報告（「報告」）中所述的可持續發展信息披露（「選定披露」）進行獨立核實工作。選定披露涵蓋了 2024 年 1 月 1 日至 2024 年 12 月 31 日期間的信息，代表了光大水務的可持續發展表現。

核實工作的目的是對選定披露提供獨立的合理保證意見，該報告是依據以下報告披露框架編制：

- 全球報告倡議組織《可持續發展報告標準》（《GRI 標準》）
- 香港聯合交易所有限公司上市規則附錄 C2 所載之《環境、社會及管治報告指引》（《ESG 指引》）（2023 年 12 月 31 日起生效版，該規則仍然適用於 2025 年 1 月 1 日之前開始的財政年度的報告）

保證程度和核實方法

香港品質保證局的核實程序是參考國際審計與核證準則委員會發布的《國際核證聘用準則 3000》（修訂版）「歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證聘用」（“ISAE 3000”）進行的。證據收集過程採用基於風險的方法來獲得 ISAE 3000 中規定的合理保證水平。

我們的核實程序包括但不限於：

- 對報告中的可持續發展信息進行抽樣，例如相關聲明和表現數據，用於詳細驗證；
- 核實選定的可持續發展信息樣本的原始數據資料及相關支持證據；
- 訪問相關負責人員；和
- 檢查內部控制機制。

角色和責任

光大水務負責相關的信息管理系統，依照該系統建立和維護記錄和報告程序，包括可持續發展信息和表現的計算和確定。香港品質保證局負責對光大水務報告期間內的選定披露作出獨立核實意見。核實是根據光大水務與香港品質保證局雙方同意的核實範圍、目的和標準進行。

Verification Statements
審核聲明

HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
香港品質保證局

獨立性

香港品質保證局沒有參與收集和計算此報告內的數據或報告內容的編制。就提供此報告核實服務而言，核實過程是完全獨立的。香港品質保證局與光大水務之間並無任何會影響核實公正性的關係。

局限性和除外情況

由於服務範圍、核實標準的性質和核實方法的特點，本次核實存在以下局限性和除外情況：

I. 核實範圍僅限於驗證有關原始數據或資料轉錄和轉換至報告中所披露的可持續發展信息，例如報告中所述的聲明和表現數據。可持續發展信息可能存在本質上的不確定性。
II. 評估可持續發展措施的執行質素和實施有效性、估算方法和技術的適宜性並不包括在核實範圍之內。
III. 原始數據或資料的核實是採用抽樣方法並信賴客戶的陳述，因此，可能會存在未被發現的錯誤或錯誤陳述的情況。
IV. 核實不包括任何超出核實時間覆蓋範圍的信息或資料。

結論

根據核實過程所獲得的證據和結果，核實組作出合理保證結論認為該報告是依據 GRI 準則 2021 及香港聯合交易所有限公司上市規則附錄 C2 所載之《ESG 指引》(2023 年 12 月 31 日起生效版，該規則仍然適用於 2025 年 1 月 1 日之前開始的財政年度的報告）框架編制。

香港品質保證局代表簽署

丁國滔

運營總監

2025 年 3 月

參考編號: 14949717-VER

Verification Statements
審核聲明

14949286-OTH

Verification Opinion

Scope and Objectives

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency ("HKQAA") has been commissioned by China Everbright Water Limited ("CEWL") to conduct an independent verification of the Greenhouse Gases ("GHG") emissions inventory ("Emissions Inventory") for the period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024. The aim of this verification is to provide a reasonable assurance on the data consolidated in the Emissions Inventory compiled by CEWL using the operational control approach against the requirements of ISO 14064-1:2018 '*Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals*'.

Based on the preparation of the "*CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory"* by CEWL in accordance with the criteria of ISO 14064-1:2018, an opinion was concluded by the verification team from the verification activities, including:

- Offsite verification with the aid of Information Communication Technology (ICT) of the GHG emission data associated to mobile emissions, electricity consumption as well as GHG emissions from activities of water treatment facilities; and
- Desk-top review of documentation and supporting evidence.

Methodology

The verification was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3: 2019 '*Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements'.* The process included the assessment of:

- reporting boundaries selected;
- quantification methodology and emission factors used;
- integrity of the historical activity data used;
- accuracy and completeness of the GHG calculations; and
- conformance with the requirements of the ISO 14064-1:2018.

Integrity and accuracy of the aggregated data was tested by tracing the sampled data to its sources. The underlying processes for data collection, aggregation, estimation, calculation and internal checking were reviewed and undergone reliability test. Materiality threshold of 5% was adopted for this verification. Qualitative materiality of GHG data reporting requirements such as internal Environmental Management System were followed. HKQAA verification team did not partake in the GHG data preparation process.

Remarks:
This verification opinion includes page <1> to page <5>

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香港品質保證局

14949286-OTH

Conclusion

Total GHG emissions and removals of China Everbright Water Limited in 2024:

2024 GHG Emissions and Removals	Tonnes (T) of CO_2 equivalent
Category 1): Direct GHG emissions (excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions)	651.7
Anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions	27,899.3
Category 1): Direct GHG removals (excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals)	0
Anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals	118,583.2
Non-biogenic GHG removals	193.5
Indirect GHG emissions	414,583.4
Category 2): Imported Energy	388,555.7
Category 3): Transportation	3,211.3
Category 4): Products used	/
Category 5): Use of products	/
Category 6): Other sources	22,816.5
Total (Direct + Indirect Emissions excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions)	415,235.1
Total (Direct + Indirect Emissions including anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions)	443,134.4
Total (Direct + Indirect Removals excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals)	193.5
Total (Direct + Indirect Removals including anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals)	118,776.7

Signed on behalf of Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency:

Lead Verifier:

Tommy Lo
Date of Issuance: 19 March 2025

Chief Operating Officer:

K.T. Ting

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency
19/F., K. Wah Centre, 191 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong
Contact detail www.hkqaa.org

Remarks:
This verification opinion includes page <1> to page <5>

Verification Statements
審核聲明

HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
香港品質保證局

14949286-OTH

Verification Opinion (Continued)

Introduction

HKQAA has been commissioned by China Everbright Water Limited ("CEWL", address: Room 3601, 36/F., Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong) for the verification of its direct and indirect Greenhouse Gas emissions and removals in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 as provided by CEWL in its GHG Statement in form of "*CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory*" covering GHG emissions and removals of the reporting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024.

Roles and responsibilities

CEWL is responsible for the organization's GHG information system, the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with the system, including the calculation and determination of GHG emissions and removals information, and the reported GHG emissions and removals. HKQAA verification team is responsible for providing an independent GHG verification opinion on the GHG Statement provided by CEWL for the reporting period.

HKQAA has conducted a third-party independent verification of the provided GHG Statement against the requirements of ISO 14064-3: 2019 from February to March 2025. The verification was based on the verification scope, objectives and criteria as agreed between CEWL and HKQAA.

Detail of the Scope

- The organizational boundary was established following the operational approach.
- The reporting boundaries were established including the identification of direct and indirect GHG emissions and removals associated with the following CEWL's operations of various water facilities.
- Title or description activities: Verification of GHG Inventory 2024 for CEWL
- Location/boundary of the activities:
    - Totally 96 wholly owned facilities and office in operation stage for domestic and industrial wastewater treatment, reusable water treatment and river-basin ecological restoration etc. in China for over 99% of GHG emissions

Remarks:
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- Physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the organization:
    - Stationary combustion sources such as fuel combustion for generator set and machinery equipment
    - Mobile combustion sources such as plant vehicles and mobile machines
    - Indirect energy emissions from purchased energy
    - Anthropogenic biogenic emissions of methane emissions from treatment of wastewater
    - Anthropogenic biogenic emissions of N_2O emissions from biological treatment of wastewater
    - N_2O emissions in effluent discharged
    - Contractor transportation of sludge generated from wastewater treatment facilities
    - Air travel by employees
    - Anthropogenic biogenic removals of wastewater treatment for nitrogen removal
    - Anthropogenic biogenic removals of tree planting
    - Non-biogenic removals of solar PV power generation
- GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs included: GHG sources as presented in the "*CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory"* of CEWL
- Types of GHGs included: CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O, where NF_3, SF_6, HFCs and PFCs are either not used by CEWL or not in significant amount.
- The data and information supporting the GHG Statement were hypothetical, projected and/or historical in nature.
- GWP adopted: 100-year global warming potentials (GWPs) identified in the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report.
- GHG information for the following period was verified: 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
- Intended user of the verification opinion: Stakeholders identified by CEWL

Remarks:
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HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
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Conclusion

CEWL provided the GHG Statement in form of "*CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory*" based on the requirements of ISO14064-1:2018. The GHG information for the reporting period disclosing the total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions of 415,235.1 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent (excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions), and anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions of 27,899.3 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, and direct GHG removals (including anthropogenic biogenic GHG removal) of 118,776.7 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent are verified by HKQAA to a reasonable level of assurance (within 5%), consistent with the agreed verification scope, objectives and criteria.

HKQAA adopted a risk-based approach for the verification. Our examination includes assessment of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in relation to CEWL's reported GHG emissions.

The verification team assessed the GHG Statement in form of "*CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory*" of CEWL including the GHG information system and reporting protocol. This assessment covered the collection of supporting evidence of the reported data and verified the consistency and appropriateness of the provided protocol reference.

Based on the verification results, the verification team concluded that no material error or omission was identified in the year 2024 Emissions Inventory of CEWL. It is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information for the reporting periods at reasonable level assurance. The quantification and reporting is prepared in accordance with ISO14064-1 on GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting.

HKQAA shall be responsible, and shall remain authority to forthwith suspend or withdraw CEWL's verification opinion under the scheme or reduce the scope of such verification or terminate the contract if CEWL is unable to comply with the requirements of the "Terms and Conditions".

Remarks:
This verification opinion includes page <1> to page <5>

審核編號：14949286-OTH

核查聲明

範圍和目的

香港品質保證局（“HKQAA”）受中國光大水務有限公司（光大水務）委託，對光大水務於 2024 年 1 月 1 日至 2024 年 12 月 31 日期間的溫室氣體 (“GHG”) 排放盤查（“Emissions Inventory”）進行獨立核查。 此核查的目的是確認溫室氣體排放盤查根據 ISO 14064-1 :2018《組織層級溫室氣體排放與移除量化及報告附指引之規範》的要求編製，並對光大水務營運控制範圍的溫室氣體排放盤查中資料的完整性和準確性提供合理保證。

根據光大水務按 ISO 14064-1:2018 標準編製的「CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory」，核查團隊進行了核查活動，包括：

- 使用資訊通信技術（ICT）對移動排放、電力消耗以及水處理設施活動產生的溫室氣體排放相關的數據進行驗證； 和
- 桌面審查溫室氣體排放文件和證據。

方法

核查活動是根據 ISO 14064-3:2019《溫室氣體主張確證與查證附指引之規範》進行的。 過程包括評估：

- 選定的報告範圍；
- 所使用的量化方法和排放因子；
- 所使用的歷史活動資料的完整性；
- 溫室氣體計算的準確性與完整性；
- 符合ISO 14064-1: 2018的要求。

核查團隊透過抽樣資料的來源以核查資料的完整性和準確性。 對資料收集、整理、估算、計算和內部檢查的基本流程進行了審查並進行了可靠性核查。 本次核查採用合理保證±5%的重要性門檻。 根據光大水務內部環境管理系統，確認了溫室氣體資料報告的定性真確性。 香港品質保證局核查團隊並沒有參與溫室氣體資料準備過程。

備註：本驗證聲明包括第<1>頁至第<4>頁

Verification Statements
審核聲明

HKQAA
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香港品質保證局

審核編號：14949286-OTH

結論

2024 年中國光大水務有限公司溫室氣體排放總量及清除總量：

2024 溫室氣體排放及清除	噸二氧化碳當量 (tCO2e)
1) 類：直接溫室氣體排放（不包括非自然生物溫室氣體排放）	651.7
非自然生物溫室氣體排放	27,899.3
1) 類：直接溫室氣體清除（不包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除）	0
非自然生物溫室氣體清除	118,583.2
非生物溫室氣體清除	193.5
間接溫室氣體排放	414,583.4
2) 類：進口能源	388,555.7
3) 類：交通運輸	3,211.3
4) 類：材料使用	/
5) 類：產品的使用	/
6) 類：其他來源	22,816.5
總計（直接+間接排放，不包括非自然生物溫室氣體排放）	415,235.1
總計（直接+間接排放，包括非自然生物溫室氣體排放）	443,134.4
總計（直接+間接清除，不包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除）	193.5
總計（直接+間接清除，包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除）	118,776.7

代表香港品質保證局簽署：

核查員：羅永雄
發行日期: 19/3/2025
香港品質保證局
香港北角渣華道 191 號嘉華國際中心 19 樓
聯絡方式 www.hkqaa.org

運營總監: 丁國滔

備註：本驗證聲明包括第<1>頁至第<4>頁

HKQAA
HONG KONG QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCY
香港品質保證局

審核編號：14949286-OTH

驗證聲明（續）

簡介:

香港品質保證局（"HKQAA"）受中國光大水務有限公司「光大水務」（地址：香港夏慤道 16 號遠東金融中心 36 樓 3601 室）委託，對光大水務於 2024 年 1 月 1 日至 2024 年 12 月 31 日期間的溫室氣體 ("GHG") 排放盤查（"Emissions Inventory", CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory）進行獨立核查。 此核查的目的是確認溫室氣體排放盤查根據 ISO 14064-1 :2018《組織層級溫室氣體排放與移除量化及報告附指引之規範》的要求編製，並對光大水務營運控制範圍的溫室氣體排放盤查中資料的完整性和準確性提供合理保證。

角色和職責：

光大水務負責組織的溫室氣體資訊系統，根據該系統制定維護記錄和報告程序，包括計算和確定溫室氣體排放和清除資訊，以及報告溫室氣體排放和清除。 香港品質保證局核查團隊負責就光大水務報告提供的溫室氣體盤查聲明提供獨立的溫室氣體核查聲明。

香港品質保證局於2025年2月至3月期間，根據ISO 14064-3: 2019的要求，對所提供的溫室氣體聲明進行了第三方獨立核查。核查是根據光大水務與香港品質保證局制定的核查範圍、目標和標準進行的。

範圍詳情：

- 組織邊界是按照營運控制範圍決定的。

- 報告邊界確定了以下光大水務的各種水設施運作相關的直接和間接溫室氣體排放和清除。

- 標題或描述活動：光大水務 2024 年溫室氣體盤查核查

- 活動地點/邊界：位於中國的96個全資設施及辦公室於營運階段，用於生活和工業廢水處理、中水處理和流域生態修復等，佔溫室氣體排放量的99%以上

- 組織的實體基礎設施、活動、技術和流程包括：

- 固定燃燒源，例如發電機組和機械設備的燃料燃燒
- 移動燃燒源，例如工廠車輛和移動機器
- 購買能源所產生的間接能源排放
- 廢水處理產生的甲烷排放的非自然生物排放
- 廢水生物處理中 N_2O 排放的非自然生物排放
- 排放廢水中的 N_2O 排放
- 承包商運送廢水處理設施所產生的污泥
- 員工航空商務旅程等
- 廢水生物處理中的 N_2O 非自然生物清除
- 植樹的非自然生物溫室氣體清除
- 太陽能光伏發電的溫室氣體清除

- 溫室氣體來源、匯集/或儲存庫：光大水務的「CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory」中列出的溫室氣體來源

Verification Statements
審核聲明

審核編號：14949286-OTH

- 溫室氣體類型包括：CO_2、CH_4 和 N_2O，其中 NF_3、SF_6、HFC 和 PFC 未被光大水務使用或用量極少。

- 溫室氣體聲明的數據和資訊本質上是假設的、預測的和/或過去的

- GWP：IPCC 第六次評估報告中確定的 100 年全球暖化潛勢 (GWP)

- 已核查的溫室氣體資訊期間：2024年1月1日至2024年12月31日

- 核查意見的使用者：光大水務的利益相關方

結論：

光大水務根據ISO14064-1:2018的要求，以「CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory」提供了溫室氣體聲明。 報告期間的直接及間接溫室氣體排放總量為415,235.1噸二氧化碳當量（不含非自然生物溫室氣體排放），非自然生物溫室氣體排放為27,899.3噸二氧化碳當量，直接溫室氣體清除量（包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除）為118,776.7噸二氧化碳當量。由香港品質保證局核查提供合理保證（±5%以內），符合確定的核查範圍、目標和標準。

香港品質保證局採用風險為本的方法進行核查，包括評估與光大水務報告的溫室氣體排放量和揭露相關的證據。

核查團隊評估了光大水務「CEWL SR24 GHG Inventory」的溫室氣體聲明，包括溫室氣體資訊系統和報告協議。 核查包括收集報告資料的支持證據，並核查所提供方案的一致性和適當性。

根據核查結果，核查團隊認為光大水務2024年度排放清單不存在重大錯誤或遺漏。 並確認其真實性，在合理保證下反映了報告期間的溫室氣體數據和資訊。 量化和報告的內容是根據ISO14064-1有關溫室氣體量化、監測和報告的要求制定。

如光大水務無法遵守核查合約中「條款及條件」的要求，香港品質保證局有責任並有權立即暫停或撤回光大水務在該聲明下的核查意見，或縮小核查範圍或終止合約。本核查聲明的英文及中文版本如有任何不符之處，概以英文版本為準。

Economic Performance 經濟表現

		2024 HK$'000 港元千元	2023 HK$'000 港元千元	2022 HK$'000 港元千元
Direct Economic Value Generated	**產生的直接經濟價值**			
Revenue	收入	**6,851,918**	6,704,684	6,727,967
Other income and gain/(loss) net amount	其他收入及收益／(虧損) 淨額	**65,187**	46,007	53,793
Share of profits/(losses) of associates	所佔聯營公司盈利／(虧損)	**7,174**	2,008	11,226
Share of profit of a joint venture	所佔合營公司盈利	**689**	1,261	–
Economic Value Distributed	**分配的經濟價值**			
Staff costs	員工開支	**491,979**	551,768 (Restated) (經重列)	474,098
Other costs[1]	其他成本[1]	**4,234,915**	3,759,339 (Restated) (經重列)	4,166,180
Net financial costs	財務費用淨額	**527,547**	564,263	516,313
Dividends	股息	**341,309**	355,325 (Restated) (經重列)	302,562 (Restated) (經重列)
Taxes[2]	稅項[2]	**251,421**	267,685	240,314
Profit attributed to holders of perpetual capital instruments	永續資本工具持有人	**25,047**	37,578	14,334
Profit attributed to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔盈利	**82,338**	36,223	42,010
Charitable donations	慈善捐款	**–**	–	487
Economic Value Retained	**留存的經濟價值**			
Retained for Everbright Water's sustainable operation and development	留存作光大水務的可持續運營和發展	**970,412**	1,181,779 (Restated) (經重列)	1,036,688 (Restated) (經重列)

Key Statistics
主要數據

Operational Performance[3] 運營表現[3]

			2024	2023	2022
Total Designed Capacity	**總設計規模**				
Waste water treatment	污水處理	m^3/day 立方米／日	**6,484,000**	6,301,000	6,098,100
Reusable water	中水回用	m^3/day 立方米／日	**324,600**	315,600	300,600
Water supply	供水	m^3/day 立方米／日	**250,000**	250,000	250,000
Raw Water Protection	原水保護	m^3/day 立方米／日	**600,000**	600,000	600,000
Business Performance	**業務表現**				
Waste water treatment	污水處理	m^3 立方米	**1,763,080,000**	1,749,241,000	1,770,260,000
COD reduction	COD減排	tonne 噸	**432,463**	434,053	433,453
Reuseable water	中水回用	m^3 立方米	**48,480,000**	45,523,000	43,629,000
Screenings removed from waste water	從污水中移除的隔濾物量	tonne 噸	**13,739**	8,937	10,931
Grits removed from waste water	從污水中移除的沙礫量	tonne 噸	**7,960**	6,722	7,759
Suspended Solids (SS) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的懸浮固體量	tonne 噸	**313,079**	371,940	377,531
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的生化需氧量	tonne 噸	**186,514**	156,148	191,573
Total phosphorus (TP) removed from waste water	從污水移除的總磷量	tonne 噸	**6,770**	6,634	6,491
Total nitrogen (TN) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的總氮量	tonne 噸	**55,575**	51,944	50,173
Ammoniacal nitrogen (NH^3-N) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的氨氮量	tonne 噸	**53,284**	57,210	50,129
Greenhouse Gas Emissions [4], [5], [6]	**溫室氣體排放[4], [5], [6]**				
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)	範疇一 (直接排放)	tCO_2e 噸二氧化碳當量	**28,551**	31,198	31,490
Scope 2 (Energy indirect emissions)	範疇二 (能源引致的間接排放)	tCO_2e 噸二氧化碳當量	**388,556**	422,777	425,933
Scope 3 (Other indirect emissions)	範疇三 (其他間接排放)	tCO_2e 噸二氧化碳當量	**26,028**	29,605	26,728
Total Greenhouse gas emissions	溫室氣體排放總量	tCO_2e 噸二氧化碳當量	**443,135**	483,579	488,151
Greenhouse gas emission intensity	溫室氣體排放強度	$kgCO_2e/m^3$ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米 (污水處理)	**0.25**	0.28	0.28
Greenhouse gas emissions displacement	溫室氣體避替代	tCO_2e 噸二氧化碳當量	**118,777**	118,085	113,321
Remaining greenhouse gas emissions	剩餘溫室氣體排放量	tCO_2e 噸二氧化碳當量	**324,358**	365,494	374,830
Remaining greenhouse gas intensity	剩餘溫室氣體排放強度	$kgCO_2e/m^3$ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米 (污水處理)	**0.18**	0.21	0.21

Key Statistics
主要數據

			2024	2023	2022
Energy Consumption[7]	**能源消耗[7]**				
Non-renewable electricity	非再生能源電力	GJ 吉焦	**2,530,865**	2,584,837	2,542,610
Renewable electricity	再生能源電力	GJ 吉焦	**33,539**	40,387	25,417
Natural gas	天然氣	GJ 吉焦	**296**	282	0
Diesel	柴油	GJ 吉焦	**674**	1,416	40,710
Gasoline	汽油	GJ 吉焦	**4,290**	5,319	15,842
Total energy consumed	總能源消耗	GJ 吉焦	**2,572,879**	2,632,241	2,624,579
Energy intensity	能源強度	kJ/m^3 千焦／立方米	**1,459**	1,504	1,483
Emission factor of greenhouse gas emissions due to electricity used for treating waste water	用於處理污水的電力消耗導致的溫室氣體排放的排放因子	$kgCO_2e/m^3$ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米（污水處理）	**0.22**	0.24	0.23
Water Consumption[8]	**耗水[8]**				
Total freshwater consumed	總淡水消耗量	m^3 立方米	**1,263,876**	1,260,415	1,527,682
Freshwater intensity	淡水消耗強度	m^3/1,000 m^3 立方米／千立方米	**0.77**	0.72	0.86

Key Statistics
主要數據

Key Materials Used 所用主要物料			2024	2023	2022
Function 用途	**Material 物料**	**Unit 單位**			
Absorbent 吸附劑	Pulverised coal ash 粉煤灰	Tonne 噸	**76**	0	0
Biological treatment 生物處理	Magnetic powder 磁粉	Tonne 噸	**185**	136	191
Carbon Source 碳源	Manure 糞土		**0**	0	0
	Refined methanol 精甲醇		**550**	621	918
	Sodium acetate 乙酸鈉		**24,136**	41,290 (Restated) (經重列)	84,642
	Glucose 葡萄糖	Tonne 噸	**7,450**	19,297	30,146
	Activated carbon 活性碳		**846**	503	91
	Compound carbon source 複合碳源		**254,924**	195,660	75,505
	Xylose 木糖		**0**	0	0
Chemical oxidiser 化學氧化劑	Hydrogen peroxide 雙氧水		**6,759**	5,991	7,996
	Calcium hypochlorite 次氯酸鈣	Tonne 噸	**0**	0	0
	Liquid oxygen 液氧		**16,072**	18,605	16,627
Coagulant & flocculant 凝結劑及絮凝劑	Ferrous sulphate 硫酸亞鐵		**4,383**	5,582	10,927
	Iron (III) chloride 三氯化鐵		**19,093**	23,877	26,824
	PAFC 聚合氯化鋁鐵		**5,673**	10,709	13,076
	PFC 聚合氯化鐵		**67,317**	0	61,928
	PFS 聚合硫酸鐵	Tonne 噸	**19,580**	15,399	17,809
	Flocculant 絮凝劑		**1,227**	1,416	2,086
	PAC 聚合氯化鋁		**43,319**	43,694	39,315
	Iron (II) chloride 改性氯化亞鐵		**3,569**	3,149	2,387
	Aluminium sulfate 硫酸鋁		**4,005**	4,095	4,120

Key Statistics
主要數據

			2024	2023	2022
Key Materials Used	**所用主要物料**				
Function 用途	**Material 物料**	**Unit 單位**			
Disinfectant 消毒劑	Chloride-based 氯化物	Tonne 噸	**46,128**	27,444	26,757
	Non-oxidising biocide 非氧化殺菌劑		**20**	0	0
	Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate 十二烷基苯磺酸		**1**	0	0.033
	EDTA 乙二胺四乙酸		**36**	0	47
pH adjustment 酸鹼調整	Citric acid 檸檬酸	Tonne 噸	**277**	270	101
	Sodium carbonate 碳酸鈉		**11**	59	230
	Sodium bicarbonate 碳酸氫鈉		**0**	0	0
	Sodium phosphate 磷酸鈉		**0**	0	0
	Sulphuric acid 硫酸		**1,700**	766	133
	Lime 石灰		**25,217**	30,333	25,938
	Sodium hydroxide 氫氧化鈉		**11,008**	4,342	3,385
	Hydrochloric acid 鹽酸		**185**	0	196
	Sodium tripolyphosphate 三聚磷酸鈉		**2**	0	0.20
Others 其他		tonne 噸	**16,502**	158	274
Non-hazardous Wastes Generated	**所產生的無害廢棄物**				
Sludge generated from waste water treatment projects	污水處理項目所產生的污泥	tonne 噸	**1,033,259**	1,055,552	1,039,832
Sludge generation intensity	污泥產生強度	tonne/1,000 m^3 of waste water treated 噸／千立方米(污水處理)	**0.59**	0.60	0.59
General wastes generated from office	辦公室一般廢棄物產生量	tonne 噸	**227**	215	336
Total amount of non-hazardous wastes generated	無害廢棄物產生總量	tonne 噸	**1,033,486**	1,055,767	1,040,168

Key Statistics
主要數據

Water Intake, Water Discharge and Water Consumption in 2024

二零二四年進水量、排水量及耗水量

GRI 303-3 GRI 303-4 GRI 303-5

Water Intake[9]
進水量[9]

		All Areas 所有地區	Areas with Water Stress 具水資源壓力的地區
Water intake by source and project nature (m^3) **按來源及項目類型劃分的進水量（立方米）**	**Water Supply Projects/Reusable Water Projects 供水項目/中水回用項目**		
	Surface water 地表水	14,236,877	14,236,877
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water 第三方的水	2,484,777	0
	Sub-total 分總	16,721,654	14,236,877
	Municipal/Industrial Waste Water Treatment Projects 生活／工業污水處理項目		
	Surface water 地表水	3,650	3,650
	Groundwater 地下水	52,972	52,972
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water 第三方的水	1,207,254	757,027
	Sub-total 分總	1,263,876	813,649
	River-basin Ecological Restoration Projects/Raw Water Protection Projects 流域治理/原水保護項目		
	Surface water 地表水	103,535,664	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water 第三方的水	51,060	0
	Sub-total 分總	103,586,724	0
	Water Consumption 用水量		
	Total Freshwater Intake 總淡水進水量	121,572,254	15,050,526
	Total Waste Water intake 總污水進水量	1,763,000,000	1,271,847,279
Total Water Intake (m^3) 總進水量（立方米）	**Freshwater intake + waste water intake 淡水進水量+污水進水量**	**1,884,572,254**	**1,286,897,805**

Key Statistics
主要數據

Water Supplied/Discharged 供水量/排水量			
		All Areas 所有地區	Areas with Water Stress 具水資源壓力的地區
Water discharge by destination and project nature (m^3) 依終點及項目類型劃分排水量（立方米）	**Water Supply Projects/Reusable Water Projects 供水項目／中水回用項目**		
	Surface water 地表水	21,539,070	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water (total) 第三方的水（總量）	9,798,176	8,760,887
	Third-party water sent to use to other organsiations 供其他組織使用的第三方的水	9,999,118	8,877,725
	Municipal/Industrial Waste Water Treatment Projects 生活／工業污水處理項目		
	Surface water 地表水	1,303,263,134	960,743,392
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	136,137,833	136,137,833
	Third-party water (total) 第三方的水（總量）	61,126,592	61,126,592
	Third-party water sent to use to other organsiations 供其他組織使用的第三方的水	49,852,622	19,813,515
	River-basin Ecological Restoration Projects/Raw Water Protection Projects 流域治理／原水保護項目		
	Surface water 地表水	8,835,490	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water (total) 第三方的水（總量）	101,701,456	0
	Third-party water sent to use to other organsiations 供其他組織使用的第三方的水	74,922,028	0
Total Water Discharged (m^3) 總排水量（立方米）	Total Water Discharged 總排水量	**1,777,175,519**	**1,195,459,944**
Total Water Consumption (m^3)# 總耗水量（立方米）#		**107,396,735**	**91,437,861**

Notes:

The total water consumption is calculated based on GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018:

Water consumption = Total water intake – Total water discharge

The total water withdrawal includes waste water received from third parties for treatment in the Group's projects.

附註：

總耗水量按照 GRI 303：水資源與污水 2018計算：

總耗水量 = 總進水量 – 總排水量

總取水量包含第三方排入本集團項目作處理的污水及為淨化並供應客戶／公眾使用而抽取的淡水。

Key Statistics
主要數據

Waste Generation, Disposal and Recycling in 2024 二零二四年廢棄物產生、處置量和回收量

GRI 306-3 GRI 306-4 GRI 306-5

Waste Generation
廢棄物產生

Office and Domestic Waste	辦公及生活廢棄物類別	Unit 單位	Waste Generation 廢棄物產生量	Waste Disposal 廢棄物處置量	Waste Recycling 廢棄物回收量
A. Waste paper (e.g. newspapers and periodicals, office paper, cardboard)	A. 廢紙 (如報紙書刊、辦公室用紙、紙皮等)		21	18.9	2.2
B. Metals (e.g. iron/aluminium cans, food containers)	B. 金屬 (如鐵／鋁罐、食品容器)		11.9	7.2	4.6
C. Plastics (e.g. water bottles, beverage bottles, personal care bottles)	C. 塑料 (如瓶裝水、飲品塑料瓶、個人護理用品瓶等)		2	1.8	0.2
D. Glass (e.g. beverage bottles, cooking oil/condiment bottles, etc.)	D. 玻璃 (如飲品玻璃瓶、食油／調味醬料玻璃瓶等)		0	0	0
E. Electrical appliances (e.g. phones, computers, printers, air conditioners, washing machines, TVs)	E. 電器 (如電話、電腦、打印機、冷氣機、洗衣機、電視機等)	tonne 噸	1.5	1.3	0.3
F. Batteries (including individual batteries and batteries attached to electrical appliances)	F. 充電池 (包括一般獨立充電池及電器附設充電池)		0	0	0
G. Kitchen waste	G. 廚餘		0	0	0
H. Used clothing (clothing, accessories, textiles)	H. 舊衣物 (衣服、飾物、紡織物)		0	0	0
I. Others	I. 其他		190.3	190.3	0

Sludge	污泥	Unit 單位	Waste Generation 廢棄物產生量	Waste Disposal 廢棄物處置量	Waste Recycling 廢棄物回收量
A. Hazardous waste	A. 有害廢棄物	tonne 噸	664	664	0
B. Non-hazardous waste	B. 無害廢棄物		1,033,259	694,360	338,899

Other Waste	其他廢棄物	Unit 單位	Waste Generation 廢棄物產生量	Waste Disposal 廢棄物處置量	Waste Recycling 廢棄物回收量
Hazardous waste (such as waste acid, waste alkali, waste organic solvent, waste liquid, waste reagent, waste engine oil, etc.)	有害廢棄物 (例如廢酸、廢鹼、廢有機溶劑、廢液、廢試劑、廢機油等)	tonne 噸	87.67	84.6	3.1
Total waste	**廢棄物總量**	tonne 噸	1,034,237	695,328	338,909

Key Statistics
主要數據

Waste Treated by Recycling Operations 按回收作業從處置中移轉的廢棄物		Unit 單位	On-site 現場	Off-site 離場	Total 總量
Hazardous Wastes	**有害廢棄物**				
Prepared for recycling	再使用準備	tonne 噸	0	0	0
Recycling	再生利用		0.01	0	0.01
Other recycling operations	其他回收作業		0	3.0	3.04
Total	**總量**				3.05
Non-Hazardous Wastes	**非有害廢棄物**				
Prepared for recycling	再使用準備	tonne 噸	0	0	0
Recycling	再生利用		0.4	103,714	103,714
Other recycling operations	其他回收作業		0	235,192	235,192
Total	**總量**		0.4	338,905	338,906
Prevention of Waste Generation	**避免廢棄物處置**				
Prevention of waste generation	避免廢棄物處置	tonne 噸			338,909

Waste Disposed by Disposal Operations 按處置作業直接處置的廢棄物		Unit 單位	On-site 現場	Off-site 離場	Total 總量
Hazardous Wastes	**有害廢棄物**				
Incineration (including energy recovery)	焚化 (含能源回收)	tonne 噸	0	0	0
Incineration (excluding energy recovery)	焚化 (不含能源回收)		0	101	101
Landfill	填埋		0	624	624
Other disposal operations	其他處置作業		0	24	24
Total	**總量**				749
Non-Hazardous Wastes	**非有害廢棄物**				
Incineration (including energy recovery)	焚化 (含能源回收)	tonne 噸	0	382,461	382,461
Incineration (excluding energy recovery)	焚化 (不含能源回收)		0	269,124	269,124
Landfill	填埋		0	34,336	34,336
Other disposal operations	其他處置作業		0	8,659	8,659
Total	**總量**				694,579

Key Statistics
主要數據

Social Performance [3]
社會表現[3]

Employee Profile [10]
員工概況[10]

			2024	2023	2022
Total Number of Employees	**員工總數**		**1,797**	**1,759**	**2,300**
By Gender	**按性別劃分**				
Male	男性		**1,241**	1,235	1,619
Female	女性		**556**	524	681
By Age	**按年齡劃分**				
30 and below	30歲及以下		**279**	268	433
31-40	31-40歲		**804**	779	1,049
41-50	41-50歲		**521**	510	581
51 or above	51歲及以上		**193**	202	237
By Employee Ranking	**按員工職級劃分**				
Senior management	高級管理人員		**128**	124	110
Middle-level management	中層管理人員		**348**	366	460
General and technical staff	一般及技術員工		**1,321**	1,269	1,730
By Geographical Region	**按地區劃分**				
Hong Kong	香港		**7**	10	8
Singapore	新加坡		**4**	4	3
Mainland China	中國內地		**1,786**	1,745	2,289
Including: Local employees[11]	其中：本地員工[11]		**1,595**	1,535	2,070
Non-local employees [11]	外地員工[11]		**202**	224	230
By Enthnicity	**按民族劃分**				
Han	漢族		**1,741**	1,704	2,223
Ethnic minorities	少數族裔		**56**	55	77
By Employment Contract	**按合約類別劃分**				
Permanent Contract	長期合約	Male 男性	**671**	676	867
		Female 女性	**263**	266	328
		Mainland China 中國內地	**923**	929	1,184
		Hong Kong 香港	**7**	10	8
		Singapore 新加坡	**4**	3	3
Temporary/Fixed-term Contract	臨時／定期合約	Male 男性	**569**	559	744
		Female 女性	**294**	258	361
		Mainland China 中國內地	**863**	816	1,105
		Hong Kong 香港	**0**	0	0
		Singapore 新加坡	**0**	1	0

New Employees and Employee Turnover 新聘及離職員工

		2024		2023		2022	
		Total Number 總人數	Percentage of employees in this category (%) 佔該類別員工百分比 (%)	Total Number 總人數	Percentage of employees in this category (%)[11] 佔該類別員工百分比 (%)[11]	Total Number 總人數	Percentage of employees in this category (%) 佔該類別員工百分比(%)
Total Number of New Hires	新聘員工總數	**235**	**13**	**38**	**2**	**108**	**5**
By Gender	按性別劃分						
Male	男性	**149**	**12**	28	2	63	4
Female	女性	**86**	**15**	10	2	45	7
By Age	按年齡劃分						
30 and below	30歲及以下	**106**	**38**	17	6	55	13
31-40	31-40歲	**94**	**12**	16	2	40	4
41-50	41-50歲	**30**	**6**	4	0.8	13	2
51 and above	51歲及以上	**5**	**3**	1	0.5	0	0
By Geographical Region	按地區劃分						
Hong Kong	香港	**2**	**13**	0	0	0	0
Singapore	新加坡	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0
Mainland China	中國內地	**233**	**50**	38	2	108	5
Including: Local employees[12]	其中：本地員工[12]	**228**	**14**	34	2	95	5
Non-local employees[12]	外地員工[12]	**7**	**3**	4	2	13	6
Total Number of Employee Turnover (Resignation/Retirement)	員工流失總數（離職／退休）	**202**	**11**	**411**	**23**	**182**	**8**
By Gender	按性別劃分						
Male	男性	**145**	**12**	293	24	116	7
Female	女性	**57**	**10**	118	23	66	10
By Age	按年齡劃分						
30 and below	30歲及以下	**36**	**13**	58	22	61	14
31-40	31-40歲	**76**	**9**	187	24	76	7
41-50	41-50歲	**65**	**12**	109	21	27	5
51 and above	51歲及以上	**25**	**13**	57	28	18	8
By Geographical Region	按地區劃分						
Hong Kong	香港	**200**	**11**	0	0	0	0
Singapore	新加坡	**1**	**14**	0	0	1	33
Mainland China	中國內地	**1**	**25**	411	24	181	8

Key Statistics
主要數據

Training and Development 培訓

		2024	2023	2022
Total Training Hours	**總培訓時數**	**110,480**	**141,265**	**139,296**
Average Training Hours Per Employee	**員工平均培訓時數**	**61**	80	61
By Gender	**按性別劃分**			
Male	男性	**61**	85	60
Female	女性	**62**	68	63
By Employee Ranking	**按員工職級劃分**			
Senior management	高級管理人員	**32**	73	40
Middle-level management	中層管理人員	**49**	166	52
General and technical staff	一般及技術員工	**68**	56	64

Health and Safety 健康與安全

		2024	2023	2022
Employee	**員工**			
Number of work-related fatalities	因工死亡個案	**0**	0	0
Rate of work-related fatalities [13]	因工死亡率[13]	**0**	0	0
Number of occupational disease cases	職業病個案	**0**	0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) [14]	嚴重工傷個案 (不包括死亡個案) [14]	**0**	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) [15]	嚴重工傷率 (不包括死亡個案) [15]	**0**	0	0
Number of work-related injuries [16]	工傷個案[16]	**0**	0	0
Rate of work-related injuries [17]	工傷率[17]	**0**	0	0
Days of absence from work due to work-related injury	因工傷缺勤日數	**0**	0	0
Third Party Contractors and Subcontractors Working on-site	**第三方承包商及分包商駐場工人**			
Number of work-related fatalities	因工死亡個案	**0**	0	0
Rate of work-related fatalities [13]	因工死亡率[13]	**0**	0	0
Number of occupational disease cases	職業病個案	**0**	0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) [14]	嚴重工傷個案 (不包括死亡個案) [14]	**0**	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) [15]	嚴重工傷率 (不包括死亡個案) [15]	**0**	0	0
Number of work-related injuries [16]	工傷個案[16]	**0**	0	0
Rate of work-related injuries [17]	工傷率[17]	**0**	0	0
Days of absence from work due to work-related injury	因工傷缺勤日數	**0**	0	0

Remuneration 薪酬

		2024	2023	2022
Annual Total Remuneration and Ratio Figures	**年度總薪酬及比例數據**			
Total remuneration of the highest-paid individual (HK$)	最高薪人士的薪酬總額 (港元)	**1,718,000**	2,778,000	3,395,000
The median of the total remuneration of all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) (HK$)	全體員工薪酬總額的中位數 (不包括最高薪人士) (港元)	**105,500**	102,406	97,762
The ratio of the total remuneration of the highest-paid individual to the median of the total remuneration of all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual)	最高薪人士的薪酬總額與全體員工 (不包括最高薪人士) 薪酬總額的中位數的比例	**16**	27	35
Ratio of the annual percentage increase in total remuneration of the highest-paid individual to the median percentage increase in annual total remuneration of all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual)	最高薪人士薪酬總額的年度百分比增長與全體員工 (不包括最高薪人士) 薪酬總額中位數的年度百分比增長的比例	**(13)**	(4)	6
The Average Remuneration by Employee Ranking (HK$)	**各級員工職級的平均薪酬 (港元)**			
Senior management (male)	高級管理人員 (男)	**395,287**	589,609	513,316
Senior management (female)	高級管理人員 (女)	**355,647**	373,311	279,463
Middle-level management (male)	中級管理人員 (男)	**190,848**	204,906	212,939
Middle-level management (female)	中級管理人員 (女)	**188,180**	208,388	203,412
General and technical staff (male)	一般及技術員工 (男)	**111,586**	126,012	118,278
General and technical staff (female)	一般及技術員工 (女)	**109,674**	127,081	103,620

Notes:

(1) Represents other costs but excludes depreciation, amortisation and charitable donations for the year.

(2) Represents current income tax but excludes deferred tax for the year.

(3) Due to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the items of the statistics table and the relevant analysed data as shown in other chapters of this Report.

(4) The calculation of scope 1 emissions covers all of the operating waste water treatment projects' fugitive methane emissions, nitrous oxide emissions from biological treatment process and direct emissions released from the direct use of fuel.

The calculation of scope 2 emissions includes the indirect emissions from purchased electricity consumption. The calculation boundary of scope 2 emissions covers all waste water treatment projects, reusable water projects, waste water source heat pump projects, sludge treatment and disposal projects, water supply projects, and water environment management projects that were under construction and operation.

備註：

(1) 代表該年度的其他成本，但不包括該年度的折舊、攤銷及慈善捐款。

(2) 代表該年度所得稅，但不包括該年度的遞延稅項。

(3) 由於捨入關係，數據表內個別項目的數字經分析計算後可能與本報告其他章節內的相關數據略有出入。

(4) 範疇一的計算包括所有運營中的污水處理項目的無組織甲烷排放、生物處理過程中的氧化亞氮排放及經直接使用燃料而產生的直接排放。

範疇二的計算為使用外購電力而產生的間接排放。範疇二的計算邊界包括所有在建與運營中的污水處理、中水回用、污水源熱泵、污泥處理處置、供水及水環境治理項目。

Key Statistics
主要數據

(5) The calculation of greenhouse gas emissions from operating waste water treatment projects is referenced to CDM methodology *AM0080: Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases Emissions with Treatment of Wastewater in Aerobic Wastewater Treatment Plants (Version 1.0)*.

(6) The calculation of scope 3 emissions includes fuel consumption for the transportation of sludge by third parties, indirect emissions from air travel by employees and nitrous oxide released from effluent. Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel are calculated by ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator.

(7) Energy consumption is calculated based on the reference coefficients as stated in *China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2023*.

(8) Total freshwater consumption and intensity have been revised to apply only to the Group's municipal waste water treatment projects, industrial waste water treatment projects, and sludge treatment and disposal projects. This is with due consideration that other projects' key objectives are to purify freshwater for use by the public/clients, therefore the freshwater withdrawn is not considered as consumed.

(9) All project water intake in the reporting year had a biological oxygen demand (BOD) level of ≤ 300 mg/L, meeting Grade 3 standard of the *Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard* (GB 8978-1996).

(10) As at 31 December 2024.

(11) The 2023 percentages of total employees for new hires and turnovers have been restated in each category.

(12) Employees hired from the same province in mainland China are regarded as local employees, whereas the employees hired from other provinces in mainland China are regarded as non-local employees.

(13) Rate of work-related fatalities = (Total number of work-related fatalities/Total working hours) × 200,000

(14) High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) refer to work-related injuries that result in an injury from which the worker cannot, does not, or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months.

(15) Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) = (Total number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)/Total working hours) × 200,000

(16) Work-related injuries also include work-related fatalities and high-consequence work-related injuries.

(17) Rate of work-related injuries = (Total number of work-related injuries/Total working hours) × 200,000

(5) 運營污水處理項目的溫室氣體排放計算參照CDM方法《AM0080：透過在有氧污水處理廠處理污水減少溫室氣體排放（1.0版）》。

(6) 範疇三的計算包括第三方運送污泥的燃料消耗、員工飛機差旅的間接排放及從出水中釋放的氧化亞氮。飛機差旅的溫室氣體排放以國際民航組織的碳排放計算器計算得出。

(7) 能源消耗量是根據《中國能源統計年鑒2023》的參考系數所計算。

(8) 淡水總消耗量及強度經修訂後僅適用於本集團的市政污水處理項目、工業廢水處理項目及污泥處理處置項目。這是考慮到其他項目的主要目標是淨化淡水供公眾／客戶使用，因此，所抽取的淡水不被視為被消耗。

(9) 報告年度內所有項目的進水水質均滿足生化需氧量(BOD)水平≤ 300 mg/L，符合《污水綜合排放標準》(GB 8978-1996) 三級要求。

(10) 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日。

(11) 二零二三年新聘與流失員工佔員工總數的百分比已在各類別中重列。

(12) 在中國內地同省受聘的員工被視為本地員工，而在中國內地外省受聘的員工則被視為外地員工。

(13) 因工死亡率=（因工死亡個案總計／工作總時數）× 200,000

(14) 嚴重工傷（不包括死亡個案）是指導致工作者無法或難於六個月內恢復至受傷前健康狀態的工傷。

(15) 嚴重工傷率（不包括死亡個案）=（嚴重工傷個案總計（不包括死亡個案）／工作總時數）× 200,000

(16) 工傷亦包含因工死亡及嚴重工傷。

(17) 工傷率=（工傷個案總計／工作總時數）× 200,000

Appendix I – GRI Content Index
附錄I－GRI內容索引

CONTENT INDEX ADVANCED SERVICE 2025

Everbright Water has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. There are no GRI sector standards currently applicable to the Group. For the Content Index – Advanced Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index has been presented in a way consistent with the requirements for reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards, and that the information in the index is clearly presented and accessible to the stakeholders. The service was performed on the English version of this Report.

光大水務已根據GRI準則針對二零二四年一月一日至二零二四年十二月三十一日期間進行報告。目前沒有適用於本集團的GRI行業準則。於本次內容索引–進階服務(Content Index – Advanced Service)中，GRI服務審查了GRI內容索引的呈現方式符合GRI標準的報告要求，並且索引中的資訊以可供持份者易於閱讀的形式清晰呈現。本次服務按本報告的英文版本進行。

Disclosure 披露編號		Relevant Chapter(s) or Other Reference/Explanation 相關章節或其他參考／解釋	Page Number 頁數
GRI 1: Foundation 2021 基礎 2021 **GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021 一般披露 2021**			
		The Organization and its Reporting Practices 組織及其報告做法	
2-1	Organizational details 組織詳細資訊	About This Report 關於本報告 About Everbright Water 關於光大水務 Annual Report 2024 – Notes to the Financial Statements 二零二四年度報告－財務報表附註	P.11-15 P.17-31 –
2-2	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting 納入組織可持續發展報告的實體	About Everbright Water 關於光大水務 Annual Report 2024 – Notes to the Financial Statements 二零二四年度報告－財務報表附註	P.17-31 –
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point 報告期、報告頻率和聯繫人	About this Report 關於本報告	P.11-15
2-4	Restatements of information 信息重述	Restated information are annotated clearly in this Report. 本報告對重述信息進行了明確的註釋。	P.209-222
2-5	External assurance 外部鑑證	Verification Statements 審核聲明 The Board reviews this Report and the external assurance report before publication. 董事會在發佈前審查本報告和外部鑑證報告。	P.196-208

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附錄I－GRI內容索引

Disclosure 披露編號		Relevant Chapter(s) or Other Reference/Explanation 相關章節或其他參考／解釋	Page Number 頁數
2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships 活動、價值鏈和其他業務關係	Chairman's Statement 董事長致辭	P.1-3
		Message from CEO 總裁致辭	P.5-10
		About Everbright Water 關於光大水務	P.17-31
		Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與	P.153-175
		Annual Report 2024– Chief Executive Officer's Report, Directors' Statement 二零二四年度報告－總裁報告，董事會聲明	–
2-7	Employees 員工	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
		Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
2-8	Workers who are not employees 員工之外的工作者	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
		Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
		Governance 管治	
2-9	Governance structure and composition 管治架構和組成	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.33-53
		Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–
		None of the members of the highest governance body is from an under-represented social group. 最高治理機構的成員都不是來自弱勢社會群體。	
2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body 最高管治機構的提名和遴選	Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-11	Chair of the highest governance body 最高管治機構的主席	Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts 在管理影響方面，最高管治機構的監督作用	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.33-53
		Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts 為管理影響的責任授權	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.33-53
		Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–

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Disclosure 披露編號		Relevant Chapter(s) or Other Reference/Explanation 相關章節或其他參考／解釋	Page Number 頁數
2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability Reporting 最高管治機構在可持續發展報告中的作用	Chairman's Statement 董事長致辭 Message from CEO 總裁致辭 Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.1-3 P.5-10 P.33-53
2-15	Conflicts of interest 利益衝突	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	P.33-53 –
2-16	Communication of critical concerns 重要關切問題的溝通	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report – Risk Management and Internal Controls 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告－風險管理和內部控制	P.33-53 –
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body 最高管治機構的共同知識	Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body 最高管治機構的績效評估	Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-19	Remuneration policies 薪酬政策	Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report – Remuneration Matters and Remuneration Committee 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告－薪酬事項與薪酬委員會	–
2-20	Process to determine remuneration 確定薪酬的程序	Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report – Remuneration Matters and Remuneration Committee 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告－薪酬事項與薪酬委員會 The Group seeks the opinions of the employee representative assembly in the formulation of remuneration policy. 本集團在制定薪酬政策時徵求職工代表大會的意見。	–
2-21	Annual total compensation ratio 年度總薪酬比率	Key Statistics 主要數據 The Group's main operation involves over 99% of employees originate from mainland China, therefore the Group does not disclose remuneration data by region. 本集團主營業務涉及99%以上的員工來自中國內地，因此本集團不披露按地區劃分的薪酬數據。	P.209-222

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		Strategy, Policies and Practices 策略、政策及常規	
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy 關於可持續發展戰略的聲明	Chairman's Statement 董事長致辭 Message from CEO 總裁致辭	P.1-3 P.5-10
2-23	Policy commitments 政策承諾	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Talent Development 人才發展 Annual Report 2024 – Sustainability Report 二零二四年度報告－可持續發展報告	P.33-53 P.55-95 P.97-127 P.129-151 –
2-24	Embedding policy commitments 融入政策承諾	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.33-53
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts 補救負面衝擊的程序	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 During the period of publicity of procurement bidding results, the public/customer can complain through the procurement platform; During the publicity period before the promotion of employees, employees can make complaints through email; After feedback on the performance appraisal results, employees can appeal through the EHR system or paper documents; Employees who have suggestions and any comments on the Group can provide feedback through the suggestion box or Everbright E-letter public platform. 採購招標結果公示期間，公眾／客戶可通過採購平台進行投訴；在員工晉升前的公示期內，員工可以通過郵件進行投訴；績效考核結果反饋後，員工可通過EHR系統或紙質文件進行申訴；員工對本集團有任何建議和意見，可通過意見箱或光大E信公眾平台進行反饋。	P.33-53
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns 尋求建議和提出關切的機制	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Annual Report 2024 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二四年度報告－企業管治報告	P.33-53
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations that have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況 There were no fines or non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance during the Reporting Period. 報告期內沒有因違規而受到罰款或非金錢制。	P.33-53 P.245-248 –

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2-28	Membership associations 協會的成員資格	Major Recognitions, Awards and Membership 主要嘉許、獎項及會籍	P.192-195
	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與		
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement 利益相關方參與的方法	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與	P.153-175
2-30	Collective bargaining agreements 集體談判協議	There are no collective bargaining agreements. The Group and the individual employee sign a separate labour contract to stipulate the rights and obligations of both parties, and if there is a change in the policy related to the vital interests of the employee, it will also be communicated through the employee representative assembly. 沒有集體談判協議。本集團與職工個人另行簽訂勞動合同，約定雙方的權利和義務，如涉及職工切身利益的政策發生變化，也將通過職工代表大會進行溝通。	–
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-1	Process to determine material topics 確定實質性議題的過程	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與	P.153-175
3-2	List of material topics 實質性議題清單	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與	P.153-175
	Waste and Waste Water Management 廢物和污水管理		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.11-15 P.97-127
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018 水資源與污水 2018			
303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource 組織與水 (作為共有資源) 的相互影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.97-127
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts 管理與排水相關的影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.97-127
303-3	Water withdrawal 取水	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222

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303-4	Water discharge 排水	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
303-5	Water Consumption 耗水	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
GRI 306: Waste 2020 廢棄物 2020			
306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related Impacts 廢棄物的產生及廢棄物相關重大影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.97-127
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts 廢棄物相關重大影響的管理	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.97-127
306-3	Waste generated 產生的廢棄物	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.97-127 P.209-222
Use of Water Resources 水資源使用			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.11-15 P.97-127
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018 水資源與污水 2018			
303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource 組織與水（作為共有資源）的相互影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.97-127
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts 管理與排水相關的影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.97-127
303-3	Water withdrawal 取水	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
303-4	Water discharge 排水	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
303-5	Water Consumption 耗水	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222

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		Technological Innovation 科技創新	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略	P.11-15 P.55-95
		Corporate Governance 公司治理	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.11-15 P.33-53
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016 經濟績效 2016			
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed 直接產生和分配的經濟價值	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change 氣候變化帶來的財務影響以及其它風險與機遇	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 The Group is actively evaluating and measuring the financial impact of climate change risks on its business and will add climate-related financial disclosures in the near future. 本集團正在積極評估和衡量氣候變化風險對其業務的財務影響，並將在不久的將來增加與氣候相關的財務披露。	P.55-95
201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement Plans 義務性固定福利計劃和其他退休計畫	Talent Development 人才發展 Annual Report 2024 – Directors' Statement 二零二四年度報告－董事會聲明	P.129-151 –
201-4	Financial assistance received from government 政府給予的財務補貼	Annual Report 2024 – Other income and gains, net 二零二四年度報告－其他收入及收益淨額	–
		Energy Efficiency 能源效益	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.11-15 P.97-127

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GRI 302: Energy 2016 能源 2016			
302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation 組織內部的能源消耗量	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.97-127 P.209-222
302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organisation 組織外部的能源消耗量	The products and services of Everbright Water's core business will not cause additional energy consumption to customers. 光大水務核心業務的產品和服務不會對客戶造成額外的能源消耗。	–
302-3	Energy intensity 能源強度	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption 減少能源消耗量	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and Services 降低產品和服務的能源需求	Key Statistics 主要數據	P.209-222
Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Talent Development 人才發展	P.11-15 P.129-151
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018 職業健康與安全 2018			
403-1	Occupational health and safety management system 職業健康安全管理體系	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Talent Development 人才發展 The Group's ESHS management system was formulated in accordance to the *Labour Law of the PRC, Work Safety Law of the PRC, Criminal Law of the PRC, the Social Insurance Law of the PRC, Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements with guidance for use (GB/T 45001-2020), Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use* (GB/T 24001-2016), etc. 本集團的ESHS管理體系乃依據《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國刑法》、《中華人民共和國社會保險法》、《職業健康安全管理體系要求及使用指南》(GB/T 45001-2020)、《環境管理體系要求及使用指南》(GB/T 24001-2016)等編製。	P.33-53 P.129-151

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403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident Investigation 危害識別、風險評估及事件調查	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
403-3	Occupational health services 職業健康服務	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety 職業健康安全事務：工作者的參與、協商和溝通	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety 工作者職業健康安全培訓	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
403-6	Promotion of worker health 促進工作者健康	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships 預防和減輕與商業關係直接相關的職業健康安全影響	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system 職業健康安全管理體系適用的工作者	Talent Development 人才發展 The Group's ESHS management system covers all employees of the Group, third-party contractors and subcontractors working onsite. 本集團的ESHS管理體系覆蓋了本集團所有員工、第三方承包商及分包商駐場工人。 The Group conducts annual internal audit for the ESHS system, but has not yet conducted external audits. 本集團每年對ESHS管理體系進行內部審核，但暫未進行外部審核。	P.129-151
403-9	Work-related injuries 工傷	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據 The major risks of work-related injuries in the water industry include slips and falls, and hearing loss. 水務行業的主要工傷風險則包括滑倒、跌倒、及聽力損害。	P.129-151 P.209-222

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403-10	Work-related ill health 工作相關的健康問題	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據 The major risks of work-related ill health in the water industry include waterborne diseases, airborne infections, and skin ailments. 水務行業的主要職業病風險包括水源性疾病、空氣傳播疾病及皮膚病。	P.129-151 P.209-222
		Business Ethics 商業道德	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.11-15 P.33-53
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016 反腐敗 2016			
205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption 已進行貪腐風險評估的營運據點	Annual Report 2024 – Audit Committee 二零二四年度報告－審計委員會 The risk assessments and internal control conducted by the Group for all operating projects have already included risks of corruption. 本集團對所有經營項目進行的風險評估和內部控制均已將腐敗風險納入其中。	–
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures 反腐敗政策和程序的傳達及培訓	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Number of employees participated in anti-corruption training 已接受反貪腐培訓的員工數據 – Number of senior management (percentage): 128 (7.12%) －高管員工人數（百分比）: 128 (7.12%) – Number of middle-level management (percentage): 350 (19.48%) －中層員工人數（百分比）: 350 (19.48%) – Other employees (percentage): 1,319 (73.40%) －其他員工人數（百分比）: 1,319 (73.40%) In 2024, 5 out of 7 of the Directors participated in anti-corruption training. 二零二四年，7位董事中的5位已接受反貪腐培訓。 All trained employees are located within mainland China. 所有培訓員工均位於中國內地。	P.33-53
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken 經確認的腐敗事件和採取的行動	Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations that Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況	P.245-248

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Climate Change Mitigation 應對氣候變化			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.11-15 P.97-127
GRI 305: Emissions 2016 排放 2016			
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions 直接 (範疇一) 溫室氣體排放	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據 Calculations are based on the global warming potentials published in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6); calculation of GHG emissions include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxides (N_2O). 計算參考IPCC《第六次評估報告》(AR6)中發佈的相對全球變暖潛能。計算的溫室氣體排放量包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Biogenic emissions: 27,899 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：27,899噸二氧化碳當量 Non-biogenic emissions: 652 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：652噸二氧化碳當量	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions 能源間接 (範疇二) 溫室氣體排放	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.55-95 P.209-222

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305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions 其它間接 (範疇三) 溫室氣體排放	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據 Calculations are based on the global warming potentials published in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6); calculation of GHG emissions include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxides (N_2O) 計算參考IPCC《第六次評估報告》(AR6)中發佈的相對全球變暖潛能。計算的溫室氣體排放量包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Biogenic emissions: 22,817 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：22,817噸二氧化碳當量 Non-biogenic emissions: 3,211 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：3,211噸二氧化碳當量	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-4	GHG emissions intensity 溫室氣體排放強度	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions 溫室氣體減排量	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) 臭氧消耗物質(ODS)的排放	The Group's operation does not involve emissions of significant ozone-depleting substances (ODS). 本集團的運營並不涉及顯著的臭氧消耗物質(ODS)排放。	–
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions 氮氧化物(NOx)、硫氧化物(SOx)，和其它重大氣體排放	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 The Group does not keep an inventory of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and odour emissions as they are fugitive in nature. Nevertheless, the amount of VOCs emissions is negligible, while the Group strictly complies with prevailing local standards in odour emissions control. 本集團沒有保留揮發性有機化合物(VOC)及氣味排放的紀錄，因為它們是無組織的排放。儘管如此，VOC的排放量極微，與此同時本集團嚴格遵守氣味控制方面的現行當地標準。	P.97-127

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Employee Welfare and Training 員工福利與培訓發展			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.11-15 P.97-127
GRI 401: Employment 2016 勞僱關係 2016			
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover 新進員工和離職員工	Talent Development 人才發展 Key statistics 主要數據	P.129-151 P.209-222
401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees 提供給全職員工（不包含臨時或兼職員工）的福利	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
401-3	Parental leave 育嬰假	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016 訓練與教育 2016			
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee 每名員工每年接受訓練的平均時數	Talent Development 人才發展 Key statistics 主要數據	P.129-151 P.209-222
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs 提升員工職能及過渡協助方案	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews 定期接受績效及職業發展檢核的員工百分比	Talent Development 人才發展	P.129-151
Diversity and Equal Opportunity 多元化及平等機會			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Talent Development 人才發展	P.11-15 P.129-151

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Disclosure 披露編號		Relevant Chapter(s) or Other Reference/Explanation 相關章節或其他參考／解釋	Page Number 頁數
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016 多元化和平等機會 2016			
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees 治理單位與員工的多元化	Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治 Talent Development 人才發展 Key statistics 主要數據	P.33-53 P.129-151 P.209-222
405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men 女性對男性基本薪資與薪酬的比率	Talent Development 人才發展 Key statistics 主要數據	P.129-151 P.209-222
Anti-corruption/Anti Bribery 反貪污／反賄賂			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	P.11-15 P.33-53
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016 反腐敗 2016			
205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption 已進行貪腐風險評估的營運據點	Annual Report 2024 – Audit Committee 二零二四年度報告－審計委員會 The risk assessments and internal control conducted by the Group for all operating projects have already included risks of corruption. 本集團對所有經營項目進行的風險評估和內部控制均已將腐敗風險納入其中。	–
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures 反腐敗政策和程序的傳達及培訓	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Number of employees participated in anti-corruption training 已接受反貪腐培訓的員工數據 – Number of senior management (percentage): 128 (7.12%) －高管員工人數（百分比）: 128 (7.12%) – Number of middle-level management (percentage): 350 (19.48%) －中層員工人數（百分比）: 350 (19.48%) – Other employees (percentage): 1,319 (73.40%) －其他員工人數（百分比）: 1,319 (73.40%) In 2024, 5 out of 7 of the Directors participated in anti-corruption training. 二零二四年，7位董事中的5位已接受反貪腐培訓。 All trained employees are located within mainland China. 所有培訓員工均位於中國內地。	P.33-53
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken 經確認的腐敗事件和採取的行動	Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations that Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況	P.245-248

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GHG Emissions 溫室氣體排放			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 實質性議題 2021			
3-3	Management of material topics 實質性議題的管理	About This Report 關於本報告 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	P.11-15 P.97-127
GRI 305: Emissions 2016 排放 2016			
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions 直接 (範疇一) 溫室氣體排放	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據 Calculations are based on the global warming potentials published in the IPCC *Sixth Assessment Report* (AR6); calculation of GHG emissions include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxides (N_2O). 計算參考IPCC《第六次評估報告》(AR6)中發佈的相對全球變暖潛能。計算的溫室氣體排放量包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Biogenic emissions: 27,899 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：27,899噸二氧化碳當量 Non-biogenic emissions: 652 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：652噸二氧化碳當量	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions 能源間接 (範疇二) 溫室氣體排放	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.55-95 P.209-222

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305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions 其它間接 (範疇三) 溫室氣體排放	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據 Calculations are based on the global warming potentials published in the IPCC *Sixth Assessment Report* (AR6); calculation of GHG emissions include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxides (N_2O) 計算參考IPCC《第六次評估報告》(AR6)中發佈的相對全球變暖潛能。計算的溫室氣體排放量包括二氧化碳(CO_2)、甲烷(CH_4)及氧化亞氮(N_2O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Biogenic emissions: 22,817 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：22,817噸二氧化碳當量 Non-biogenic emissions: 3,211 tonnes CO_2 equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：3,211噸二氧化碳當量	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-4	GHG emissions intensity 溫室氣體排放強度	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions 溫室氣體減排量	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據	P.55-95 P.209-222
305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) 臭氧消耗物質(ODS)的排放	The Group's operation does not involve emissions of significant ozone-depleting substances (ODS). 本集團的運營並不涉及顯著的臭氧消耗物質(ODS)排放。	–
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions 氮氧化物(NOx)、硫氧化物(SOx)，和其它重大氣體排放	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 The Group does not keep an inventory of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and odour emissions as they are fugitive in nature. Nevertheless, the amount of VOCs emissions is negligible, while the Group strictly complies with prevailing local standards in odour emissions control. 本集團沒有保留揮發性有機化合物(VOC)及氣味排放的紀錄，因為它們是無組織的排放。儘管如此，VOC的排放量極微，與此同時本集團嚴格遵守氣味控制方面的現行當地標準。	P.97-127

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ESG Aspects ESG層面	Requirement 描述	Relevant Chapter (s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
	A. Environmental 環境	
A1: Emission 層面A1：排放物		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 The Group's operations do not generate significant emissions 本集團的運營不涉及顯著的氣體排放。
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 直接（範圍1）及能源間接（範圍2）溫室氣體排放量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Sustainable Development Strategies for Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	The Group's operations do not generate significant amount of hazardous waste. 本集團的運營不涉及顯著的有害廢棄物。 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標 As explained above (KPI A1.1), the Group does not generate significant emissions as the vast majority of its projects does not involve stationary fuel combustion. Therefore, no quantitative emission targets are set by the Group. 如上文(KPI A1.1)所述，由於本集團絕大多數項目都不涉及固定燃料燃燒，因此不會產生大量排放。因此本集團並無訂立量化排放目標。
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標 The Group's operations does not generate significant amount of hazardous waste, hence no targets were set for hazardous wastes reduction. 本集團的運營不會產生顯著數量的有害廢棄物，故此沒有訂立有害廢棄物減廢目標。

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ESG Aspects ESG層面	Requirement 描述	Relevant Chapter (s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
	A. Environmental 環境	
A2: Use of Resources 層面A2：資源使用		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials 有效使用資源（包括能源、水及其他原材料）的政策。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in'000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源（如電、氣或油）總耗量（以千個千瓦時計算）及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Regarding water sourcing, all of the Group's projects have obtained the respective environmental impact assessment approvals and water-drawing permits. There are no associated issues in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. 在取水方面，本集團的所有項目均獲得相關的環評批覆及取水證，我們在獲得適用水源上沒有發現任何問題。
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）每生產單位佔量。	The Group's main products are clean drinking water and treated waste water, which do not involve packaging material usage. 本集團的主要產品為已潔淨的飲用水及已處理的污水，並不涉及使用包裝物料。
A3: The Environmental and Natural Resources 層面A3：環境及天然資源		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任
A4:Climate Change 層面A4：氣候變化		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

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ESG Aspects ESG層面	Requirement 描述	Relevant Chapter (s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
	B. Social 社會	
	Employment and Labour Practices 僱傭及勞工常規	
B1: Employment 層面B1：僱傭		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Talent Development 人才發展 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full-or part-time), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型（如全職或兼職）、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據
B2: Health and Safety 層面B2：健康與安全		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Talent Development 人才發展 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年（包括匯報年度）每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Talent Development 人才發展
B3: Development and Training 層面B3：發展及培訓		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	Talent Development 人才發展
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別（如高級管理層、中級管理層等）劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Male: 69% 男：69% Female: 31% 女：31% Senior Management: 7% 高級管理人員：7% Middle-level management: 19% 中層管理人員：19% General and technical staff: 74% 一般及技術員工：74%
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Talent Development 人才發展 Key Statistics 主要數據

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	B. Social 社會	
B4: Labour Standards 層面B4：勞工準則		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Talent Development 人才發展 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Talent Development 人才發展 The Group regularly reviews its employment practice to ensure compliance with the applicable laws and regulations in preventing child and forced labour. 本集團定期檢討其招聘措施以確保遵守適用於有關避免童工及強制勞工的法律及規例。
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	The Group has zero tolerance towards such practice and such violation (if any) will be subject to internal disciplinary actions or handled by relevant authorities. 本集團並不容忍此違規情況。如有發現，將根據內部處分或交給有關部門處理。
	Operating Practices 運營慣例	
B5: Supply Chain Management 層面B5：供應鏈管理		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治

Appendix II – SEHK ESG Reporting Guide Content Index
附錄II－聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引

ESG Aspects ESG層面	Requirement 描述	Relevant Chapter (s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
	B. Social 社會	
B6: Product Responsibility 層面B6：產品責任		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況 There is no law or regulation that has a significant impact on the Group regarding advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided by the Group. 本集團並無有關所提供產品和服務的廣告、標籤及私穩事宜的相關法律或規例對其構成重大影響。 The Group has not identified concerns in its operations regarding advertising and labelling, dedicated policies are not in place. 本集團並未發現運營中有關廣告及標籤事宜的重大問題，故此，本集團並無相關專門政策。
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收百分比。	The Group did not have any products recalled for safety and health reasons in 2024. 本集團於二零二四沒有因安全與健康理由而須回收產品。
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	The Group did not receive complaints relating to products and service in 2024. 本集團於二零二四年沒有接獲關於產品及服務的投訴。
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Due to the specific nature of the Group's water environment management business, recall procedures are not applicable to its products and services provided. 本集團業務性質為水環境綜合治理，當中並沒有適用的產品及服務回收程序。
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治

Appendix II – SEHK ESG Reporting Guide Content Index
附錄II－聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引

ESG Aspects ESG層面	Requirement 描述	Relevant Chapter (s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
	B. Social 社會	
B7: Anti-corruption 層面B7：反貪污		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Talent Development 人才發展 Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations That Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water 附錄III－對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 Talent Development 人才發展
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治
	Community 社區	
B8: Community Investment 層面B8：社區投資		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解運營所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇 (如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源 (如金錢或時間)。	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與

Aspect A1: Emissions

To protect and improve the environment, prevent pollution and other public hazards, safeguard public health, promote the development of ecological conservation, and promote sustainable economic and social development, China has enacted a large number of laws to protect environmental resources. Key laws and regulations applicable to the Group include the *Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, The Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the PRC, Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC, Marine Environment Protection Law of the PRC, Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution and Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC*. These laws and regulations provide clear requirements on air and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The Group shall comply with all the above laws and regulations, otherwise it may be subject to penalties, suspension of operation, and/or legal actions against the Group by regulatory authorities.

In 2024, there was no confirmed case of non-compliance in relation to environmental protection that would have a significant impact on the Group. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Environmental Responsibility" of this Report on how Everbright Water ensures compliance with the applicable environmental laws and regulations.

層面B1：排放物

為保護和改善環境，防治污染和其他公害，保障公眾健康，推進生態文明建設，促進經濟和社會的可持續發展，中國制定實施了大量環境資源保護的法律。適用於本集團的主要法律及規例包括《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國海洋環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《中華人民共和國環境噪聲污染防治法》及《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》。該等法律及規例對廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污以及有害及無害廢棄物的產生等方面提供了明確要求。本集團必須遵循以上相關的環境法律法規，否則監管機構有權對本集團作出罰款、勒令停運及／或採取法律行動。

二零二四年並無任何與環境保護相關並對本集團有重大影響的已確認違規事件。如欲了解更多光大水務遵守相關環境法律法規的情況，請參閱本報告的「環境責任」一章。

Aspect B1: Employment

The *Labour Law of the PRC, Labour Contract Law of the PRC, the Employment Ordinance* (Chapter 57, Laws of Hong Kong) and the *Employment Act* of Singapore stipulate the legal obligations and responsibilities of employers to provide employment protection and benefits covering compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. The *Social Insurance Law of the PRC* is formulated for the purpose of regulating sickness insurance, occupational injury insurance, maternity insurance, medical care insurance, retirement insurance, and death insurance, and also clarifies the legal liabilities of the employers. The *Regulation on the Management of Housing Provident Fund of the PRC* is formulated for the purpose of maintaining the lawful rights and interests of housing provident fund owners. These laws and regulations provide relevant protection for the Group's employees and safeguard their lawful rights. The Group will continue to comply with all relevant employment laws and regulations to protect the Group's most valuable asset – employees.

In 2024, there was no confirmed case of non-compliance in relation to the Group's employment practices that would have a significant impact on the Group. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Talent development" of this Report on how Everbright Water ensures compliance with the applicable employment laws and regulations.

層面B1：僱傭

《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、香港《僱傭條例》及《新加坡僱傭法》提供了全面的僱傭保障和福利，涵蓋對薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利方面的要求，明確了僱主的法定義務和責任。《中華人民共和國社會保險法》規定了疾病、工傷、生育、醫療、退休及死亡保險，並釐清了僱主的相關法律責任。中國《住房公積金管理條例》則維護了住房公積金所有者的合法權益。以上法律法規為本集團的員工提供相關保障，保護員工的合法權利。本集團將繼續遵守所有相關的僱傭法律法規，保障本集團最寶貴的財富－員工。

二零二四並無任何與僱傭相關並對本集團有重大影響的已確認違規事件。如欲了解更多光大水務遵守相關僱傭法律法規的情況，請參閱本報告的「人才發展」一章。

Aspect B2: Health and Safety

The *Labour Law of the PRC*, and *Work Safety Law of the PRC* commit to the protection of labour safety and production safety, and require manufacturing organisations and employers to provide a safe working environment and protect employees from occupational hazards. The *Social Insurance Law of the PRC* is formulated for the purpose of regulating sickness insurance, occupational injury insurance, maternity insurance, medical care insurance, retirement insurance, and death insurance, and also clarifies the legal liabilities of the employers. Compliance with these laws and regulations is the Group's top priority as workplace safety is of critical importance to each and every employee of the Group. As a socially responsible enterprise, the Group complies with the relevant health and safety laws to provide employees with a safe workplace and suitable insurance.

In 2024, there was no confirmed case of non-compliance in relation to health and safety that would have a significant impact on the Group. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Talent Development" of this Report on how Everbright Water ensures compliance with the applicable laws and regulations relating to health and safety.

層面B2：健康與安全

《中華人民共和國勞動法》及《中華人民共和國安全生產法》旨在維護勞動安全衛生及生產安全，要求生產經營單位及僱主提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害。《中華人民共和國社會保險法》則規定了疾病、工傷、生育、醫療、退休及死亡保險，並釐清了僱主的相關法律責任。遵守這些法律法規是本集團的首要任務，因為工作場所的安全對本集團每一位員工都十分重要。為員工提供安全工作環境及合適保險是光大水務作為良心企業的實踐，本集團會嚴守相關健康與安全法律法規。

二零二四年並無任何與健康與安全相關並對本集團有重大影響的已確認違規事件。如欲了解更多光大水務遵守相關健康與安全法律法規的情況，請參閱本報告的「人才發展」一章。

Aspect B4: Labour Standards

The *Labour Law of the PRC*, the *Employment Ordinance* (Chapter 57, Laws of Hong Kong) and the *Employment Act* of Singapore set out clear rules for preventing child labour and forced labour, and provide the legal liabilities of employers who violate the relevant laws and regulations. Everbright Water highly values human rights and aims to demonstrate its "People-Oriented" corporate spirit through strictly complying with the relevant labour standards.

In 2024, there was no confirmed case of non-compliance in relation to labour standards that would have a significant impact on the Group. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Talent Development" of this Report on how Everbright Water ensures compliance with the applicable laws and regulations relating to labour standards.

層面B4：勞工準則

《中華人民共和國勞動法》、香港《僱傭條例》及《新加坡僱傭法》對防止童工和強制勞工列有明確規定，並詳細地闡述了違反相關法律及法規的僱主的法律責任。光大水務高度重視人權，透過遵守相關勞工準則，充分反映其「以人為本」的企業精神。

二零二四年並無任何與勞工準則相關並對本集團有重大影響的已確認違規事件。如欲了解更多光大水務遵守相關勞工法律法規的情況，請參閱本報告的「人才發展」一章。

Appendix III – Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations that Have a Significant Impact on Everbright Water
附錄III –對光大水務有重大影響的相關法律及規例的遵守情況

Aspect B6: Product Responsibility

The *Product Quality Law of the PRC* is formulated with the aim of strengthening product quality monitoring, improving product quality, specifying product quality responsibility, safeguarding legal rights of customers, as well as protecting social and economic order. These laws and regulations provide clear requirements on health and safety matters and remedial methods relating to products and services provided. The Group complies with the relevant laws and regulations in relation to product responsibility to ensure customers receive safe, reliable and private service.

The *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of PRC* stipulated the specific requirements on effluent. The Group is a leading integrated water environment management enterprise in China that provides integrated water environment management services. The Group ensures that all of its effluents undergo high efficiency waste water treatment and strictly comply with prevailing requirements on effluents.

In 2024, there was no confirmed case of non-compliance in relation to product responsibility that would have a significant impact on the Group. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Environmental Responsibility" of this Report on how Everbright Water ensures compliance with the applicable laws and regulations relating to product responsibility.

層面B6：產品責任

《中華人民共和國產品質量法》的制定旨在加強對產品質量的監督管理，提高產品質量水準，明確產品質量責任，保護消費者的合法權益，維護社會經濟秩序。該等法律對產品和服務的健康與安全事宜以及救濟方式提供了明確的要求。本集團遵循相關的產品責任法律法規以確保顧客獲得安全可靠及私隱的服務。

《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》對排放水方面提供了明確要求。本集團作為領先的水環境綜合治理企業，業務主要為提供水環境綜合治理服務。本集團確保其水治理服務的排放水均經過高效的污水處理，並嚴格遵從相關排放要求。

二零二四年並無任何與產品責任相關並對本集團有重大影響的已確認違規事件。如欲了解更多光大水務遵守相關產品責任法律法規的情況，請參閱本報告的「環境責任」一章。

Aspect B7: Anti-corruption

The *Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the PRC*, the *Prevention of Bribery Ordinance* (Chapter 201, Laws of Hong Kong) and the *Prevention of Corruption Act* of Singapore set out clear rules on preventing bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering. These laws and regulations aim to maintain social integrity and fairness, prevent unfair competition, and protect the legal rights of service providers and customers. The Group firmly believes that misconduct such as corruption has significant negative impact to the business development. Therefore, the Group strictly complies with the relevant anti-corruption laws and regulations to maintain a good reputation and enhance its competitiveness.

In 2024, there was no confirmed case of non-compliance in relation to anti-corruption practices that would have a significant impact on the Group, and there was no legal case related to corruption raised and trial concluded towards the Group or its employees. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Talent Development" of this Report on how Everbright Water ensures compliance with the applicable laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption practices.

層面B7：反貪污

《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、香港《防止賄賂條例》及《新加坡防止賄賂條例》對防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為提供了明確的規定，旨在維護社會廉潔公平，制止不正當競爭行為，保護服務提供者和消費者的合法權益。本集團深信貪污等不當行為對業務發展百害而無一利，因此嚴格遵循相關的反貪污法律法規，致力維持本集團良好的聲譽及提升公司競爭力。

二零二四年並無任何與貪污及反競爭相關並對本集團有重大影響的已確認違規事件，亦沒有對本集團或其僱員提出及審結的貪污訴訟案件。如欲了解更多光大水務遵守相關反貪污法律法規的情況，請參閱本報告的「人才發展」一章。

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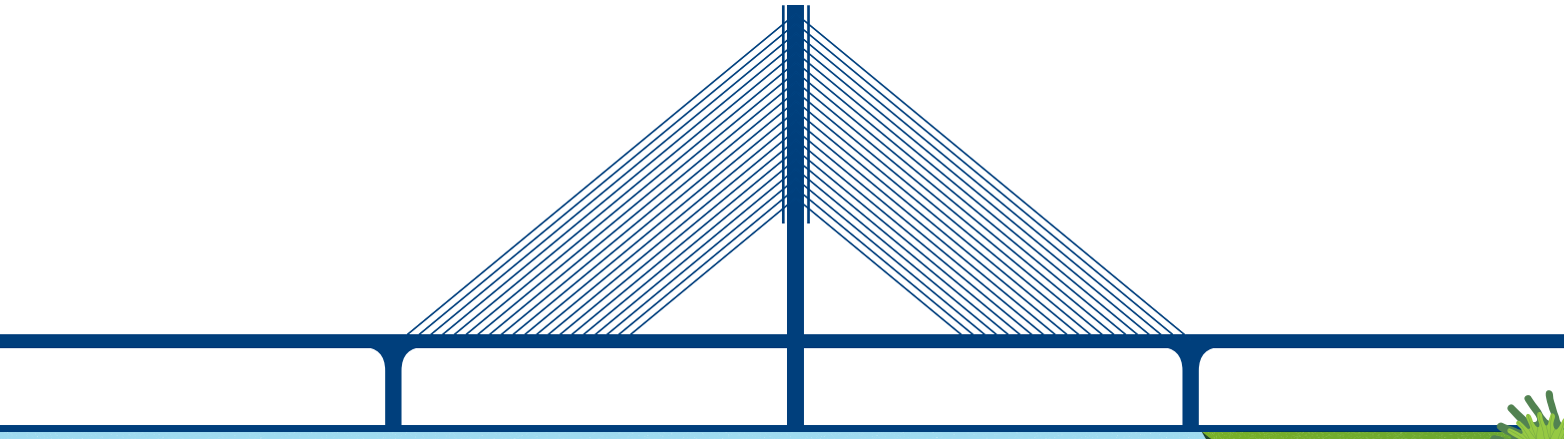
可持續發展報告



CHINA EVERBRIGHT WATER LIMITED
中國光大水務有限公司

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