



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)

樂
DEVOTED TO
Clean Water 水

築
夢

2025
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





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Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

MR. LUAN ZUSHENG

樂祖盛先生

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



In 2025, against the backdrop of deepening economic globalisation, the complexity, correlation, and global nature of ecological and environmental issues have become increasingly prominent, emerging as a major concern for the future of humanity. In response to the evolving situation and new challenges, the People's Republic of China (the **"China"** or the **"PRC"**) continued to strengthen top-level design for building a "Beautiful China", systematically advancing pollution prevention and control, accelerating the green transformation of development models, and striving to establish a modern framework of harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature.

二零二五年，在經濟全球化深入演進的大背景下，生態環境問題的複雜性、關聯性和全球性進一步凸顯，成為關乎人類共同未來的重大課題。面對新形勢新挑戰，中華人民共和國（「**中國**」）持續強化「美麗中國」建設頂層設計，系統推進污染防治攻堅，加快發展方式綠色轉型，着力構建人與自然和諧共生的現代化新格局。

Chairman's Statement 董事長致辭

Looking back on 2025, China Everbright Water Limited (“**Everbright Water**” or the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) remained steadfast in strategic focus, adhered to the overarching principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, and actively aligned with and contributed to the new development paradigm. With high-quality development as its central theme, green and low-carbon transformation as its main focus, and reform and innovation as its fundamental driving forces, the Group achieved steady progress in its operations while enhancing quality and efficiency. In line with China’s national strategy of developing new quality productive forces, the Group successfully completed the formulation of its “15th Five-Year” strategic plan with high quality, systematically mapping out the development path of “dual transformations and one upgrade,” and clearly defining its transformation towards an integrated environmental service provider driven by technological innovation.

Amid China’s efforts to comprehensively promote high-quality development, implement coordinated regional development strategies, accelerate the establishment of a green, low-carbon, and circular economy, as well as the new opportunities arising from the joint construction of the “One Belt and One Road” towards high-quality development, the Group has taken proactive steps to expand its asset-light business and accelerate the development of a multi-layered and multi-dimensional growth framework centered on the “water-related” strategy. While strengthening its core traditional business, the Group has made significant breakthroughs in new business areas: It signed an investment cooperation agreement in relation to zero-carbon energy projects in Daxing District of Beijing Municipality, which innovatively integrated waste water treatment with regional clean energy supply, exploring a new path in transforming water treatment facilities from “energy consumption units” to “energy nodes”; the Cosmetics Industrial Waste Water Treatment Project in Huadu, Guangzhou was successfully implemented through the “equity investment + operation and management” model, gaining access to the high-concentration and non-degradable industrial waste water treatment sector with precision. The Group made solid progress to improve the quality and efficiency of existing assets, comprehensively promoted the cooperation model of “government investment + enterprise operation”, and implemented the upgrading of multiple regional waste water treatment plants with high efficiency. While stringently managing capital expenditures and investment risks, the Group continued to enhance its integrated and specialised operational capabilities. The Group’s international presence continues to expand steadily with the equipment supply for a municipal water plant expansion in Thailand successfully implemented, achieving new breakthroughs in overseas markets.

回望二零二五年，中國光大水務有限公司（「**光大水務**」或「**本公司**」）及其附屬公司（「**本集團**」）堅定戰略定力，錨定穩中求進工作總基調，主動服務融入新發展格局，以高質量發展為主題、以綠色低碳轉型為主線、以改革創新為根本動力，實現經營發展穩中有進、進中提質。立足中國國家發展新質生產力的戰略部署，本集團高質量完成「十五五」戰略規劃編製，系統謀劃「兩化一型」發展路徑，明確以科技創新引領的環境綜合服務商轉型方向。

面對中國全面推進高質量發展、深入實施區域協調發展戰略、加快構建綠色低碳循環經濟體系的戰略部署，以及共建「一帶一路」邁向高質量發展的新機遇，本集團積極作為，持續拓展輕資產市場，加快構建以「泛水+」為核心的多層次、多維度發展格局。在鞏固傳統業務基本盤的同時，新賽道實現突破性進展：簽署北京大興零碳能源項目建設投資合作協議，創新融合污水處理與區域清潔能源供給，探索水務設施由「能耗單元」向「能源節點」轉變的新路徑；廣州花都化妝品工業廢水處理項目通過「股權投資+委託運營」模式順利實施，精準切入高濃度難降解工業廢水治理領域。存量資產提質增效扎實推進，全面推廣「政府投資+企業運營」的合作模式，高效實施多個區域污水處理廠提標改造，在嚴管資本開支與投資風險的同時，持續提升一體化、專業化運營能力。國際化佈局穩步拓展，泰國自來水廠擴建項目設備供貨成功落地，實現海外市場新突破。



Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

The Group adheres to the philosophy of green and low-carbon development and actively support China's "Peaking Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Achieving Carbon Neutrality" ("Dual Carbons") strategy. Leveraging refined management and digitalisation as key drivers, the Group has comprehensively enhanced its operational efficiency. Through the "Five Small Innovations" mechanism, the Group has promoted frontline micro transformation and optimisation, successfully made low-cost, high-efficiency, and replicable technological achievements to support the goal of cost reduction and efficiency improvement effectively. The Group continued to deepen the construction of smart sewage treatment plants, improved the automation and centralized monitoring standard of key processes, accelerated the application of photovoltaic energy management platforms and the pilot implementation of "dark factory", and continued to promote the upgrading of the water system towards a greener, more intensive, and smarter direction. In fulfilling social responsibility, the Group continued to build the "Public Open Day" brand, leveraging 49 operating projects to open up for public visits over the year, receiving a cumulative total of over 9,800 visitors. In conjunction with "World Environment Day", Everbright Water launched the "I Am a Little Environmental Protection Ambassador" calligraphy, painting and photography contest cum public open days in six cities, namely Dalian, Tianjin, Ji'nan, Zibo, Nanjing and Xuzhou, and attracted over 5,000 citizens to participate. The events received extensive coverage by local mainstream media which had significantly enhanced enterprise social reputation and brand influence.

本集團堅持綠色低碳發展理念，積極服務中國「碳達峰、碳中和」（「雙碳」）戰略，以精細化管理和數智化賦能為抓手，全面激發運營效能。依託「五小創新」機制，推進一線微改造、微優化，形成一批低成本、高效益、可複製的技術成果，有效支撐降本增效目標；持續深化智慧污水廠建設，提升關鍵工藝自動化與集中監控水平，加快光伏能源管理平台應用和「黑燈工廠」試點落地，持續推動水務系統向更綠色、更集約、更智慧的方向升級。在踐行社會責任方面，持續打造「公眾開放日」品牌，全年組織49個運營項目面向社會開放，累計接待公眾逾9,800人次；結合「世界環境日」，聯合大連、天津、濟南、淄博、南京、徐州六地開展「我是小小環保達人」書畫攝影大賽暨公眾開放日活動，吸引超過5,000名市民參與，獲地方主流媒體廣泛報道，顯著提升企業社會美譽度與品牌影響力。

Chairman's Statement 董事長致辭

Looking ahead to 2026, as the inauguration year of implementing the “15th Five-Year Plan”, the environmental water industry will enter a new strategic phase of serving the national ecological civilisation construction and green and low-carbon transformation. The Group will remain committed to seizing development opportunities. Adhering to making progress steadily and promoting stability through progress, the Group will firmly committed to the “Dual Main Lines” of sustainable scale growth alongside with continuous efficiency improvement. With extraordinary vision, determination and measures, the Group will coordinate the advancement of the five core tasks, scale expansion, cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, trade receivable management, compliance and risk control, and organisational optimisation, to solidly advance its business operations with high quality. It will continue to deepen the transformation towards becoming a technology-driven environmental service provider, accelerate technological innovation and digitalisation empowerment, strengthen light-asset operation and industrial synergy capabilities, and constantly enhance organic growth momentum and sustainable competitiveness. The Group will proactively strengthen its strategic partnerships with leading domestic and international enterprises to facilitate resources sharing and complementary advantages in the industrial chain, and jointly foster new quality productive forces. The Group will always uphold its founding aspiration and mission of “safeguarding water environment and serving people’s well-being”, deeply integrate its development into the overall picture of national ecological civilisation construction. While driving high-quality development and enhancing shareholder value, the Group will fulfill its corporate responsibilities in protecting lucid waters and lush mountains and improving people’s well-being, contributing Everbright’s strengths to advance the modernisation of the harmonious coexistence of man and nature.

展望二零二六年，作為「十五五」規劃實施的開局之年，環保水務行業迎來服務國家生態文明建設與綠色低碳轉型的戰略新階段。本集團將積極把握發展機遇，堅持穩中求進、以進促穩，牢牢錨定規模穩增長與效益穩提升「雙主線」，以超常規思維、超常規力度和超常規舉措，統籌推進規模增長、降本增效、賬款清收、合規風控、組織優化五大核心任務，扎實推動各項經營工作高質量開展。持續深化向科技驅動的環境服務商轉型，加快科技創新與數字化賦能，強化輕資產運營與產業協同能力，不斷提升內生增長動力和可持續競爭力；積極拓展與中國國內外優秀企業的戰略合作，推動產業鏈資源共享與優勢互補，共同培育新質生產力。始終堅守「守護水環境、服務民生福祉」的初心使命，將企業發展深度融入國家生態文明建設大局，在推動高質量發展、提升股東價值的同時，在守護綠水青山、增進民生福祉中踐行企業責任，為推進人與自然和諧共生的現代化貢獻光大力量。



Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

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.

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.

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。

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。

Message from CEO
總裁致辭

Mr. XIONG JIANPING
熊建平先生

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)
執行董事兼總裁



Looking back at 2025, the global environment remained complex and volatile, with uncertainties and challenges persisting. Against this backdrop, China successfully concluded the “14th Five-Year Plan”, with its economy demonstrating stable growth, improved quality and efficiency, and accelerated transformation. Guided by the national “Dual Carbons” goals, China’s green and low-carbon transition continued to advance, injecting strong momentum into high-quality development. The environmental protection industry has steadily progressed towards a new stage characterised by greater efficiency and sustainability.

回顧二零二五年，國際局勢複雜多變，不確定性與挑戰持續並存。在此背景下，中國順利完成「十四五」規劃收官，經濟發展呈現穩增長、提質效、促轉型態勢。在「雙碳」目標的持續引領下，中國綠色低碳轉型步伐進一步加快，為高質量發展注入強勁動力。環保行業亦穩步邁向更高效、更可持續的新發展階段。



Message from CEO

總裁致辭

As a leading integrated water environment management service provider in China, the Group remained committed to its sustainable development objectives of “pollution reduction, carbon reduction, green expansion and growth”, while upholding the overarching principle of “Making Progress with Stability”. During the year under review, through the deepening of refined management and the integration of digital and intelligent transformation, the Group achieved steady improvements in operational quality, strengthened cost control and enhanced cash flow resilience, further consolidating its industry-leading position.

Promoting the Strategic Goals of the “Dual Carbons”

In alignment with China’s “Dual Carbons” strategy, the Group continued to improve its greenhouse gas management and information disclosure framework, enhancing its ability to track and manage carbon emissions. We advanced low-carbon demonstration projects that integrate carbon reduction, pollution control and resource recovery measures, and further optimised energy management practices.

During the year under review, solar power generation facilities were in operation at 12 projects, with a total installed capacity of approximately 20 MWp and an average annual power generation of approximately 20 million kWh. Through the continued promotion of intelligent management systems and energy-saving initiatives, the Group strives to enhancing energy efficiency and reducing carbon intensity, contributing to the green and low-carbon transformation of the industry.

作為中國領先的水環境綜合治理服務企業，本集團始終圍繞「減污、降碳、擴綠、增長」的可持續發展目標，堅持「穩中有進」的發展總基調。回顧年度內，本集團持續深化精細化管理，推動數智化轉型與運營管理深度融合，實現經營質量穩步提升，成本管控能力持續增強，現金流韌性進一步鞏固，行業領先地位更加穩固。

推動「雙碳」戰略目標

緊扣國家「雙碳」戰略，本集團持續完善溫室氣體管理及信息披露框架，提升碳排放管理能力，並推進融合減碳、減污與資源化利用措施的「低碳示範項目」建設，優化能源管理體系。

回顧年度內，本集團旗下已有12個項目的光伏發電設施投入運營，總裝機容量約20兆瓦峰值，年均發電量約2,000萬千瓦時。通過推動智慧管理系統及節能降耗措施，本集團致力於提升能源利用效率，降低碳排放強度，助力行業綠色低碳轉型。

Message from CEO 總裁致辭

Promoting Value Creation in the “Water-Related” Industry Chain

During the year under review, the Group continued to focus on water as its core business, deepening the strategic deployment of the “water-related” industry chain. By adhering to the approach of “optimising existing assets, achieving incremental breakthroughs and developing new business areas”, the Group actively expanded into new regions and niche markets while consolidating its traditional strengths.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group invested in and held 172 environmental protection projects, with a total investment of approximately RMB31.85 billion. Additionally, it undertook various asset-light projects and services, including operations and management (“**O&M**”), engineering, procurement and construction (“**EPC**”), and engineering design-procurement-construction-operation (“**EPCO**”), equipment supply and technical services. With a designed daily water treatment capacity of approximately 7.62 million m³, the Group’s business footprint spans more than 60 districts and cities across 13 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities in China, as well as overseas markets such as Mauritius.

Strengthening Operational Excellence and Technological Innovation

The Group proactively aligned with the industry trend of “Operational Excellence Is King”, placing refined management at the core of its operations. Through supply chain optimisation, precise energy management and the deployment of digital applications such as AI-driven inspection systems and intelligent dosing algorithms, the Group improved automation levels and operational efficiency while reducing resource consumption.

推動「泛水」產業鏈價值創造

回顧年度內，本集團持續以水為核心業務，深化「泛水」產業鏈戰略佈局，秉持「存量優化、增量突破、新業務拓展」思路，在鞏固傳統優勢基礎上積極拓展新區域及細分市場。

截至2025年12月31日，本集團投資並持有172個環保項目，涉及總投資約318.5億元人民幣，另承接委託運營、工程總包「EPC」、EPCO（設計-採購-施工-運營）、設備供貨及技術服務等多類輕資產業務。本集團旗下項目的水處理設計規模約762萬立方米／日，業務足跡遍及中國國內13個省、自治區、直轄市60多個區縣市，以及毛里求斯等海外市場。

強化運營管理與科技創新

本集團積極順應「運營為王」發展趨勢，持續以精細化管理為核心支撐。通過整合供應鏈、優化能源管理及推廣人工智能巡檢、智能加藥算法等數字化應用，提升自動化運行水平與運營效率，降低資源消耗。



Message from CEO

總裁致辭

In 2025, the Group treated approximately 1.811 billion m³ of waste water, supplied approximately 103 million m³ of raw water and over 40 million m³ of reusable water. Throughout the year, the Group's safety production situation remained stable and under control, and no material non-compliance incidents relating to environmental, social or safety regulations had a significant adverse impact on the business.

The Group continued to promote technological innovation in the "water-related" field. In 2025, the Group secured, 25 new intellectual property rights were secured and two key research papers were published. The self-developed integrated intelligent oxygen-supply equipment reached an internationally leading level and achieved commercial application, further enhancing the Group's core competitiveness.

Emphasising Talent Development and Social Responsibility

Talent is the cornerstone of sustainable development. Adhering to a "People-Oriented" philosophy, the Group continued to implement its talent-driven strategy by strengthening training programmes, optimising career development pathways and improving remuneration and incentive mechanisms.

The Group also actively fulfilled its corporate social responsibility. Leveraging its project network, it promoted environmental education and public engagement. As at year end, 49 projects were open to the public, receiving more than 9,800 visitors during the year. Through long-standing initiatives such as the "World Environment Day" campaign, the Group continued to raise public awareness of environmental protection and ecological civilisation.

二零二五財政年度，本集團累計處理污水約18.11億立方米、供應原水約1.03億立方米、供應中水逾4,000萬立方米。全年安全生產形勢平穩可控，未發生對業務造成重大不利影響的環境、社會或安全生產違規事件。

本集團持續推動「泛水」領域技術創新，二零二五年，本集團新獲授權知識產權25項，發表核心論文2篇。自主研發的一體化智能供氧設備達到國際領先水平並實現商業化應用，進一步提升核心競爭力。

重視人才培養與履行社會責任

人才是企業發展的核心動力。本集團秉持「以人為本」理念，持續推進人才強企戰略，完善培訓體系與職業發展通道，優化薪酬與激勵機制。

同時，本集團積極踐行企業公民責任，依託項目網絡推動環保教育與公眾參與。截至年末，共有49個項目對公眾開放，全年累計接待逾9,800人次參觀交流。通過持續舉辦「世界環境日」等品牌公益活動，進一步提升公眾環保意識，助力生態文明建設。

Message from CEO 總裁致辭

Outlook

The year 2026 marks the beginning of China's "15th Five-Year Plan". Looking ahead, the Group will continue to strengthen its strategic positioning within the "water-related" industry, seize opportunities arising from the green and low-carbon transition, and pursue high-quality development with higher standards. We will further enhance quality and efficiency, reinforce safety and risk management, deepen intelligent transformation, and advance technological innovation, striving to create long-term value for shareholders, society and the environment.

On behalf of the Board and management, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our employees, partners, shareholders and stakeholders for their continued trust and support. Together, we will move forward with confidence towards a greener and more sustainable future.

展望

二零二六年是中國「十五五」規劃開局之年。展望未來，本集團將持續深化「泛水」戰略佈局，把握綠色低碳轉型機遇，以更高標準推動高質量發展，持續在提質增效、安全管理、風險防控及科技創新方面精益求精，為股東、社會及環境創造長遠價值。

本人謹代表董事會及管理層，衷心感謝全體員工、合作夥伴、股東及各持份者的信任與支持。讓我們攜手並進，共同邁向更加綠色、可持續的未來。



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 creating value across its water-related businesses. The Group has developed a comprehensive industry chain covering raw water protection, water supply, municipal waste water treatment, industrial waste water treatment, reusable water, river-basin ecological restoration, as well as sludge treatment and disposal. At the same time, the Group has built a strong presence across project investment, planning and design, technological research & development (“**R&D**”), engineering and construction, and operations management, resulting in an integrated set of synergies.

In response to China’s “Dual Carbons” strategic goals, Everbright Water continues to explore practical pathways for pollution and carbon reduction, laying a solid foundation for achieving carbon neutrality in the waste water treatment sector. In addition, by prioritising the development of “Intelligent Water”, the Group is leveraging its extensive industry experience to deepen the integration of digital transformation with business operations. These efforts not only enhance operational effectiveness but also support smart-city development and contribute to the sustainable development of China’s water sector.

This Sustainability Report 2025 (this “**Report**”) aims to provide comprehensive coverage of material topics and is prepared in alignment with best practices in China (including Hong Kong), Singapore and the global market. In addition, Everbright Water adheres to its corporate mission of “Devoted to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China”, actively integrating the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“**SDGs**”) into its environmental and social management strategies to support global environmental protection and ecological conservation.

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）。本集團的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**」）。

光大水務致力於構建以「水」為源的產業價值創造，業務範疇涵蓋原水保護、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，實現了水務全產業鏈佈局。同時，本集團在項目投資、規劃設計、科技研發、工程建設及運營管理等領域深耕細作，形成協同優勢。

為響應中國「雙碳」戰略目標，光大水務積極探索減污降碳的實踐路徑，為實現污水處理行業的碳中和目標奠定堅實基礎。本集團亦以「智慧水務」為發展重點，憑藉多年行業經驗，推動智能化轉型與業務實踐深度融合，助力智慧城市建設，促進中國水務行業的可持續發展。

本《二零二五年可持續發展報告》（「**本報告**」）務求全面涵蓋關鍵的議題，並與中國（包括香港）、新加坡、及全球市場的最佳實踐保持一致。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，積極將聯合國可持續發展目標（「**SDGs**」）融入到本集團的環境及社會管治戰略當中，推動全球環境保護和生態保育。

About This Report 關於本報告

Reporting Frameworks, Calculation Methodologies and Assurance Standards

This Report sets out the Group's key sustainability strategies, initiatives and performance during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the "**Reporting Period**") and has been prepared in accordance with the relevant reporting frameworks, calculation methodologies and assurance standards to ensure the consistency, comparability and reliability of the disclosures.

報告框架、計算及審核準則

本報告闡述本集團於二零二五年一月一日至二零二五年十二月三十一日期間（「**報告期**」）內的主要可持續發展策略、舉措與績效，並依據相關報告框架、計算方法及審核準則編製，以確保披露內容的一致性、可比性及可靠性。

Category of Standards 準則類別	Practices 實踐
Reporting Standards (or Frameworks) 報告準則 (或框架)	
Rule 13.91 and Appendix C2 <i>Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code</i> (" ESG Code ") of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK 聯交所證券上市規則第13.91條及附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告守則》（「 ESG守則 」）	The Group complies with the relevant listing rules and guidance issued by SEHK and SGX, fulfilling its statutory disclosure obligations as a listed company and meeting the regulatory requirements of both listing jurisdictions. 遵循聯交所及新交所的相關規則及指引，履行作為上市公司的法定披露責任，以滿足雙重上市地的監管標準。
Rules 711A, 711B and Practice Note 7.6 <i>Sustainability Reporting Guide</i> of the Listing Manual of the SGX 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》	遵循聯交所及新交所的相關規則及指引，履行作為上市公司的法定披露責任，以滿足雙重上市地的監管標準。
<i>GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards</i> (" GRI Standards ") published by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 全球報告倡議組織的《可持續發展報告準則》（「 GRI準則 」）	The Group adopts an internationally recognised framework to systematically disclose material topics relevant to its operations, enhancing transparency and comparability of information. 以國際通用框架有系統地披露與本集團相關的實質性議題，提升資料透明度及可比性。
United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (" SDGs ") 聯合國可持續發展目標（「 SDGs 」）	The Group integrates the 17 SDGs into its environmental and social management strategies to identify priority development areas and respond to global sustainability challenges. 將17項目標納入環境與社會管理策略，識別重點發展方向，以回應全球可持續議題。
Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (" TCFD ") framework 氣候相關財務信息披露工作組（「 TCFD 」）的披露框架	The Group identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks and opportunities with reference to the international framework, which also informs the development of climate response strategies. 依據國際框架識別、評估及管理氣候相關風險與機遇，並指導制定應對策略。



About This Report

關於本報告

Category of Standards 準則類別	Practices 實踐
Calculation Standards 計算準則	
<i>AM0080: Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Treating Wastewater in Aerobic Sewage Treatment Plants (Version 1.0)</i>, published by the Clean Development Mechanism ("CDM") under the <i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</i> ("UNFCCC") 《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》(「UNFCCC」) 下的清潔發展機制(「CDM」) 下的《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)》 The <i>2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i> published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") 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》 ISO 14064-1:2018 <i>Greenhouse Gases – Part 1: Specification with Guidance at the Organizational Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals</i> ("ISO 14064-1: 2018") ISO 14064-1: 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》(「ISO 14064-1: 2018」) The <i>Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, and the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions</i> under the <i>Greenhouse Gas Protocol</i> 《溫室氣體核算體系》下的《企業核算與報告標準》、《企業價值鏈(範圍三)核算與報告標準》及《計算範圍三排放的技術指引》	Greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and emission displacement of the Group's projects are collected, analysed and quantified in accordance with relevant international or local guidelines and standards. Except for the data already disclosed in the Annual Report 2025, all figures presented in this Report are subject to rounding adjustments ⁽¹⁾. 根據相關國際或本地指引及準則收集、分析及量化本集團項目的溫室氣體(「GHG」)排放及替代量。除了二零二五年年報已公佈的數據外，本報告所載的所有數據均已作捨入調整⁽¹⁾。 To ensure the greatest possible accuracy in the calculation of GHG emissions, the Group adopts localised emission factors where applicable. 為確保溫室氣體排放量的計算盡可能準確，本集團於適用情況下採用本地化的排放因子。

About This Report 關於本報告

Category of Standards 準則類別	Practices 實踐
Assurance Standards 審核準則	
<i>International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000, General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements ("ISSA 5000")</i> 《國際可持續鑑證準則5000：可持續鑑證業務之一般要求》（「ISSA 5000」）	Commissioning the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency ("HKQAA") as the independent certification body to audit and verify the content and data of this Report, with the relevant verification statement attached to this Report.
ISO 14064-3:2019 <i>Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with Guidance for the Verification and Validation of Greenhouse Gas Statements</i> ("ISO 14064-3: 2019")	已委託香港品質保證局作為獨立認證機構，為本報告的內容及數據進行審計和核實，並將其相關審核聲明附載於本報告中。
ISO 14064-3:2019《溫室氣體—第三部分：有關溫室氣體聲明審定和核證指南》（「ISO 14064-3: 2019」）	

Reporting Boundary and Data Description

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 ⁽²⁾ and operating projects that are under operational control of the Group during the Reporting Period ^{(3) (4)}.

During the Reporting Period, the result of materiality assessment was similar to that 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 for the Reporting Period can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements as included in the Company's Annual Report 2025.

The Board has reviewed and approved the content and scope of this Report, and 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.

報告範圍及數據說明

本報告所披露的數據及信息，乃根據實質性評估結果、持份者參與情況，以及前文所述的可持續發展報告指引及準則所釐訂。本報告涵蓋本集團於報告期內在深圳、香港及新加坡企業辦公室，以及本集團擁有運營控制權的在建項目⁽²⁾與運營項目的可持續發展表現⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾。

於報告期內，實質性評估的結果與上一年相若，因此本報告的匯報範圍與上一年度報告相比並無重大變動。本集團報告期內的相關實體資料可參閱本公司發佈的二零二五年度報告中財務報表附註部分。

董事會已審閱及批准本報告的內容及範圍，並將可持續發展議題納入為本集團的戰略規劃中，確定了重大ESG議題，並就相關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：

1

Materiality 實質性

The Group regularly conducts materiality assessments to identify ESG issues of concern to the Group and its stakeholders, and ensures that these issues are appropriately disclosed in this Report. 本集團定期進行實質性評估，以識別對本集團及其持份者所關注的實質性ESG因素，並確保於本報告中披露相關議題及績效指標。

2

Quantification 量化

The Group strives to provide quantitative information, supplemented with explanations where necessary to enhance transparency and comparability. 本集團致力以可量化的方式披露相關信息，並在需要時提供補充說明，以提高透明度與可比性。

3

Balance 平衡

The Group transparently presents both the positive and negative impacts arising from its business operations to ensure an objective and fair account. 本集團秉持透明原則，呈現業務運作所產生的正面及負面影響，確保報告內容客觀公正。

4

Consistency 一致性

This Report has been prepared in a manner as consistent as possible with previous years, enabling readers to make meaningful comparisons of the Group's ESG performance over time. 本報告在編製方式上盡量與以往年度保持一致，讓讀者能對本集團的ESG表現進行持續和有意義的比較。

5

Stakeholder Inclusiveness 持份者包容性

The Group maintains ongoing and in-depth communication with a broad range of stakeholders, including investors/shareholders, government bodies, clients, business partners/suppliers, employees, local communities, non-governmental organisations ("NGOs"), investment analysts and the media, to identify and address material issues. 本集團與各方持份者進行持續並深入的溝通，以識別及探討實質性的議題，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。

6

Sustainability Context 可持續的脈絡

In addition to material ESG factors, this Report also considers relevant sustainable development goals and climate-related financial risks. 除實質性ESG因素外，本報告亦包括可持續發展目標及氣候相關財務風險素。

7

Integrity 完整性

The Group consistently integrates material ESG issues, issue boundaries, significant impacts and stakeholder feedback into this Report, and adheres to the above reporting principles to ensure comprehensive and robust disclosure. 本集團連貫地將實質性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。

About This Report 關於本報告

Reporting Scope

The Group engages an independent external sustainability consultant each year to conduct a comprehensive materiality assessment, identifying the most material economic, environmental and social issues for the Group and its stakeholders. Based on the assessment results, the Group then prioritises these issues and incorporates them into this Report to ensure alignment between its sustainability strategy and stakeholder expectations.

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 2025, the Annual Report 2025 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) Due to rounding, the numbers in the tables of this Report may not sum up to totals of 100%.
- (2) For projects under construction, this Report only discloses environmental data on the consumption of fuels, electricity and water, and associated GHG emissions.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.

報告範圍

本集團每年均委聘獨立的外部可持續發展顧問進行全面的實質性評估，以識別對本集團及持份者最具實質性的經濟、環境及社會議題。根據評估結果，本集團對議題的實質性進行排序，並將其納入本報告中，以確保可持續發展策略與持份者的觀點看法保持一致。

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，若本報告和二零二五年度報告有任何抵觸或不相符之處，應以二零二五年度報告為準。

聯絡我們

本集團誠摯歡迎各持份者及公眾就本報告內容、報告方式和可持續發展方面的表現分享寶貴意見及建議，請電郵至：info@ebwater.com。

附註：

- (1) 由於四捨五入的關係，本報告表格所列數值的加總可能與總和略有差異。
- (2) 有關在建項目，本報告僅披露其燃料、電力及水消耗量，以及相關溫室氣體排放的環境數據。
- (3) 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，本報告不包括承包商及／或分包商的數據。
- (4) 本集團逾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。



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

About Everbright Water 關於光大水務

Business Overview

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 overseas business presence in countries such as Mauritius.

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.

業務概覽

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。

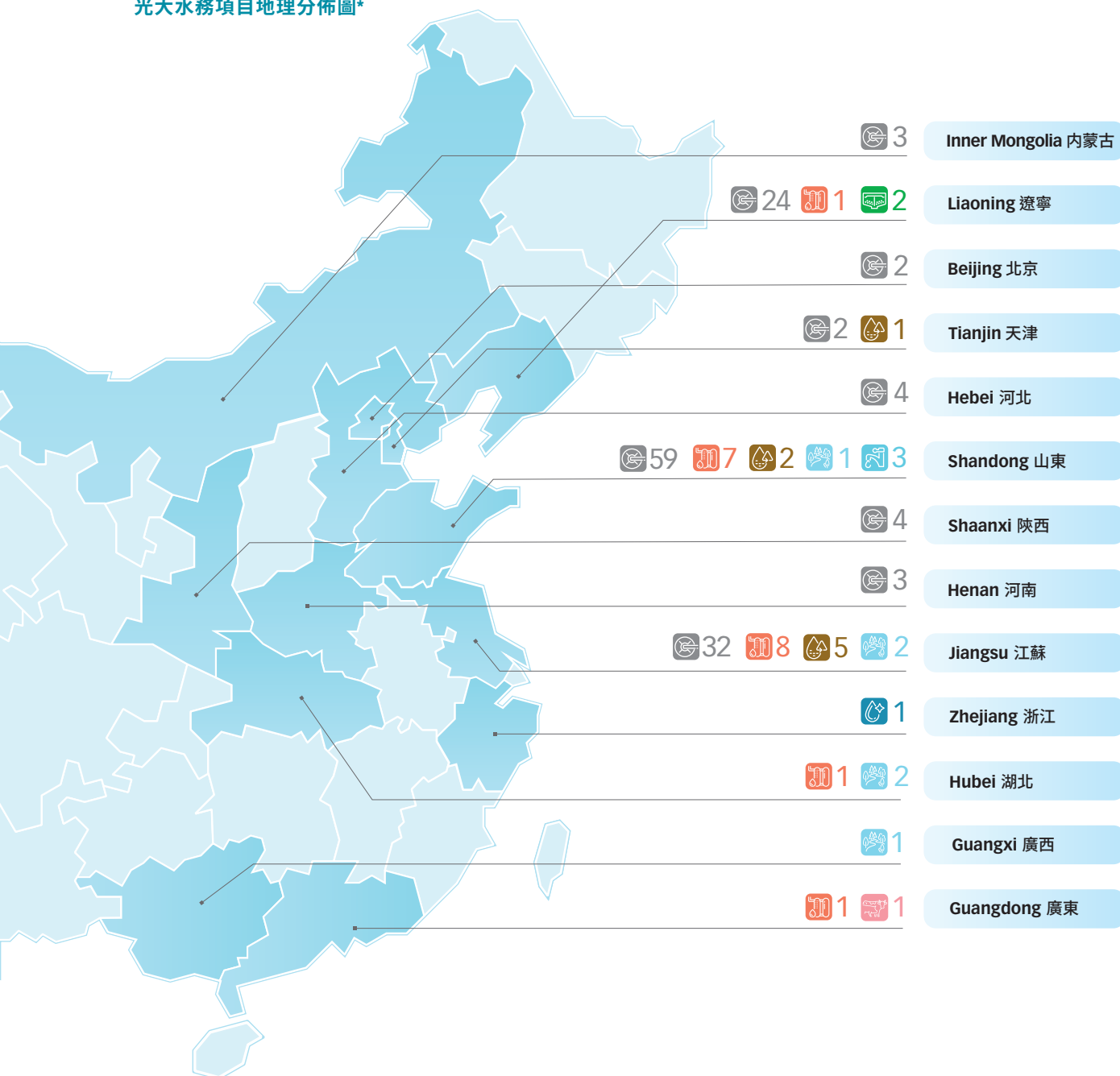
光大水務的業務分佈於中國華東、華中、華南、華北、東北及西北地區，涵蓋北京、天津、河北、江蘇、浙江、山東、陝西、河南、湖北、遼寧、廣東、廣西壯族自治區和內蒙古自治區共計13個省市自治區，海外業務佈局毛里求斯等國家。

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。

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

 Water supply projects
供水項目

 Municipal waste water treatment projects
市政污水處理項目

 Industrial waste water treatment projects
工業廢水處理項目

 Reusable water projects
中水回用項目

 River-basin ecological restoration projects
流域治理項目

 Sludge treatment and disposal projects
污泥處理處置項目

 Livestock and poultry manure resource utilisation project
畜禽糞污資源化利用項目

Note 附註：

* Excluding O&M, EPC, and EPCO project(s)
不含委託運營、EPC、EPCO

About Everbright Water 關於光大水務

As of 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日

Total Designed Water Treatment Capacity
水處理／供水規模總設計規模

7,619,650

m³/day
立方米／天

Project Investment and asset-light projects and services

As of 31 December 2025, Everbright Water invested in and held 172 environmental protection projects, with a total investment of approximately RMB31.85 billion. In addition, it undertook various asset-light projects and services, such as O&M, EPC, EPCO, equipment supply and technical services.

項目投資及輕資產項目與服務

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，光大水務投資並持有172個環保項目，涉及總投資額約318.5億元人民幣；另承接委託運營、EPC、EPCO、設備供貨及技術服務等各類輕資產項目與服務。



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



About Everbright Water

關於光大水務

Business Highlights in 2025

二零二五年業務亮點

As of 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日



Note:

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

- Revenue of approximately HK\$5.35 billion, with total assets of approximately HK\$38.22 billion
- 25 new intellectual property rights (including 7 invention patents) were obtained, and 2 key research papers were published
- The Group's projects treated approximately 1.811 billion m³ of waste water, representing an increase of approximately 3% from 2024; and supplied approximately 40.80 million m³ of reusable water, representing a decrease of approximately 16% from 2024

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53.5億港元，總資產約382.2億港元
- 新增授權知識產權25項（含發明專利7項），發表核心論文2篇
- 本集團旗下各項目共處理污水約18.11億立方米，較二零二四年增加約3%；供應中水約4,080萬立方米，較二零二四年減少約16%

About Everbright Water 關於光大水務

Business Expansion 業務擴展

The Group adopted a balanced strategy of “optimising existing assets, achieving incremental breakthroughs and expanding into new business areas”, advancing both traditional and emerging businesses while enhancing synergy between asset-light and asset-heavy operations.

First, the Group strengthened its regional presence by deepening its footprint in China’s core regions and expanding into Southeast Asia. Second, it broadened its business scope by consolidating traditional strengths and extending along the upstream and downstream segments of the value chain, including exploring agricultural waste resource utilisation opportunities. Third, the Group continued to innovate its business models by leveraging its in-house platforms to commercialise technological achievements. Its self-developed intelligent oxygen-supply equipment was successfully marketed to external customers, and multiple asset-light services were implemented across projects. These initiatives diversified income streams and enhanced professional capabilities, demonstrating the cumulative value of smaller-scale projects.

The newly secured projects and services during the Reporting Period added a designed daily water treatment capacity of 11,050 m³ (including O&M capacity).

本集團秉持「存量優化、增量突破、新業務拓展」的發展思路，推動傳統與新興業務協同發展，並強化輕重資產業務的協同效應。

一是深化區域佈局，深耕中國核心區域並拓展東南亞市場。二是拓展業務範疇，在鞏固傳統優勢的基礎上，向產業鏈上下游延伸，並探索農業廢棄物資源化利用機遇。三是持續創新業務模式，依託旗下平台推動技術成果轉化應用，自主研發的智能供氧設備成功實現對外銷售，並在多個項目落實輕資產服務。相關舉措有效拓寬收入來源、提升專業服務能力，體現「小項目、大能量」的集群效應。

報告期內，各項新增項目及服務新增水處理設計規模11,050立方米／日（含委託運營規模）。

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

1

Sponge City 海綿城市

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



About Everbright Water

關於光大水務

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



The "Sponge City" concept is an emerging approach to urban rainwater management. By simulating the natural water cycle, it enhances the resilience of urban water infrastructure to climate change. It is founded on six core principles, infiltration, retention, storage, purification, reuse and discharge, supported by integrated flood control and water resource management measures to restore natural hydrological functions.

A sponge city improves rainwater drainage and promotes the efficient use of rainwater resources, thereby alleviating urban waterlogging and conserving water. Its design features also mitigate the urban heat island effect, enhance living environments and strengthen urban ecosystem functions, contributing to sustainable urban development.

「海綿城市」是城市雨洪管理領域的一項新理念，通過模擬自然水循環過程，提升城市水務基礎設施應對氣候變化的韌性。其建設基於「滲、滯、蓄、淨、用、排」六大原則，並結合綜合防洪及水資源管理措施，恢復自然水循環功能。

海綿城市可提升雨水排放能力及促進雨水資源化利用，從而緩解城市內澇並節約水資源。同時，其設計有助於降低城市熱島效應、改善居住環境、強化城市生態系統功能，推動城市可持續發展。

About Everbright Water 關於光大水務

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



Project Goals 項目目標

Improve Water Quality 改善水質

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」) 及懸浮固體等)

Enhance Drainage Capacity 加強排水能力

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

Strengthen resilience against 1-in-30 year floods
可有效應對30年一遇洪水

Conservation & Revitalisation 活化保育

Enhance biodiversity and elevate ecological value
增加生物多樣性和提升生態價值

Landscape Improvement 美化景觀

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



About Everbright Water

關於光大水務

The Zhenjiang Sponge City Project is the Group's flagship demonstration project in applying the "Sponge City" concept. Located along the Jinshan Lake scenic belt in Zhenjiang, Jiangsu Province, the project enhances the lake's ecology and landscape through natural embankments, gently sloped riverbanks and vegetation-based landscaping, creating an integrated green corridor. The construction of retention basin, rainwater pumping stations, rainwater pipeline network and waste water treatment facilities has significantly strengthened the city's capacity to manage inland flooding.

At the core of the project is the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Pollution Control Project along Jinshan Lake to address waste water overflow pollution, which adopt a comprehensive CSO management solution. Large-diameter pipelines have been installed beneath the lakebed to channel rainwater to waste water treatment plants and wetlands. Together with water body restoration, bank revetment works and wetland rehabilitation, the project enhances rainwater infiltration, storage and purification, improving water quality and landscape value and positioning Zhenjiang as a benchmark Sponge City capable of "breathing" and storing water.

Mengjiawan Wetland Park, a key component of the project, has become a successful pilot under Jingkou District's "Happy Lakes and Rivers" initiative. Treated rainwater and reusable water are used to replenish the lake and downstream rivers, resulting in clear water and an attractive landscape. The park now serves as a popular eco-recreational and environmental education space, and has become a green landmark drawing visitors and photography enthusiasts.

The CSO Pollution Control Project along Jinshan Lake received the title of "2024 Jiangsu Province Sponge City Demonstration Project", the highest provincial recognition for Sponge City construction. The project has also been selected by the National Development and Reform Commission as a model case in the second batch of Public-Private Partnership ("PPP") demonstration projects, and featured in the Ministry of Finance's *Selected Cases of PPP Demonstration Projects – Water Industry (Volume II)*. Internationally, it ranked among the top five and received an Honourable Mention in the "Building Back Better Infrastructure Award" of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("UNECE"), and was showcased as a leading "People-first" PPP project at UNECE's Fifth International PPP Forum.

In parallel, the project also supports the *Jiangsu Province's Urban Black and Odorous Water Bodies Management Measures*, undertaking comprehensive remediation of polluted tributaries flowing into Jinshan Lake. These efforts further improve water quality and contribute to the overall enhancement of the city's water environment.

鎮江海綿城市項目是本集團在海綿城市領域的示範工程，位於江蘇省鎮江市金山湖風光帶。項目以自然駁岸、緩坡入水及植物造景等方式提升湖區生態與景觀，並打造有機的綠色廊道。工程通過建設調蓄池、雨水泵站、雨水管網及污水處理設施，顯著增強城市的內澇防治能力。

項目核心為沿金山湖CSO溢流污染綜合治理項目，採用合流制溢流污染綜合治理方案，在湖底鋪設大口徑管道，將雨水收集運送到污水處理廠及濕地處理。配合水體修復、岸坡整治及濕地復育等措施，有效增強雨水的滲透、儲蓄和淨化功能，改善水質並提升景觀，使鎮江成為蓄水「呼吸」的標杆海綿城市。

孟家灣濕地公園作為京口區「幸福河湖」建設試點成效顯著，經處理的雨水及再生水回補湖區與下游河道，水質清澈、景觀優美，成為市民休閒及環境教育的親水生態空間，亦成為京口區的綠色地標，吸引了眾多遊客和攝影愛好者前來觀賞。

沿金山湖CSO溢流污染綜合治理項目獲得「二零二四年江蘇省海綿城市示範項目」稱號，是該省海綿城市建設的最高榮譽。項目並被國家發展和改革委員會（「國家發改委」）認定為第二批政府和社會資本合作（「PPP」）典型案例，並入選財政部的《PPP示範項目選編—水務行業（第二卷）》。項目亦在聯合國歐洲經濟委員會（「聯合國歐經會」）「更好重建」基礎設施獎項中躋身五強並榮獲「榮譽提名獎」，並於聯合國歐經會第五屆國際PPP論壇以最佳「以人為本」PPP案例展示。

與此同時，項目亦配合《江蘇省城市黑臭水體整治行動方案》，對流入金山湖的黑臭河道進行綜合治理，進一步改善水體品質並促進城市水環境提升。

About Everbright Water
關於光大水務**2****Underground Waste Water Treatment 地下污水處理**

Conventional waste water treatment plants can negatively affect surrounding land use and property values, potentially hindering local development. In response, many local governments are increasingly investing in underground waste water treatment plants, despite higher construction and operating costs, to reduce land-use conflicts. The Group actively supports this trend by promoting ecological protection and sustainable urban development.

傳統污水處理廠普遍會影響周邊土地利用和物業價格，對社區發展做成潛在阻礙。為此，有不少地方政府願意投入更高的建設和運營開支，減少土地使用矛盾。本集團亦積極響應地下污水處理的發展趨勢，倡導生態保育和城市發展。

Daxing Tiantanghe Waste Water Treatment Project
大興區天堂河污水處理項目



About Everbright Water

關於光大水務

The Tiantanghe Project is one of the Group's first semi-underground waste water treatment plants. With a total investment of approximately RMB338 million, a 29-year concession period and a designed daily treatment capacity of 80,000 m³, the project occupies 50,420 m². Above-ground areas are fully landscaped with greenery, reducing visual impact and creating a pleasant environment for the surrounding community. The core waste water treatment tanks are located underground, while major equipment is installed above ground, allowing adequate ventilation to support safe working conditions and reduce odour dispersion.

The underground design also helps maintain a stable temperature for the microbiological treatment system, making it less susceptible to seasonal or diurnal temperature fluctuations. This enhances treatment efficiency and reduces the need for temperature-control equipment, thereby lowering related energy consumption and carbon emissions. The Tiantanghe Project primarily treats domestic waste water from Daxing City and uses ultraviolet-C (UV-C) and ozone (O₃) disinfection in place of chlorine-based chemicals, reducing potential environmental impacts caused by chlorination by-products.

Treated effluent meets the Grade B requirements of the *Beijing City Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants* (DB11/890-2012), allowing safe discharge into Class IV or V water bodies. It is also suitable for general industrial applications and recreational uses without direct human contact, contributing to the overall improvement of the regional water environment.

天堂河項目是本集團首批半地下污水處理廠之一，總投資約人民幣3.38億元，特許經營期為29年，設計日污水處理規模達80,000立方米。項目佔地50,420平方米，地面覆蓋綠草植被，有效降低視覺衝擊，同時為周邊社區營造舒適的綠化環境。項目的核心污水處理池體設於地下，而主要設備置於地面，兼顧了操作環境通風需求及減少氣味外逸的考量。

地下化池體設計亦有助穩定微生物處理系統的溫度環境，使其不易受到季節變化或日夜溫差的影響，有效減少溫控設備的能源需求及相關碳排放。此外，天堂河項目主要處理大興新城片區生活污水，並採用紫外線 (UV-C) 及臭氧 (O₃) 進行消毒，取代含氯消毒劑，以降低氯基化學品及其衍生副產品對環境的潛在影響。

項目出水水質達到《北京市城鎮污水處理廠水污染物排放標準》(DB11/890-2012) 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途，為區域水環境改善作出貢獻。

About Everbright Water 關於光大水務

3

River-Basin Management 流域治理

River-basin management (or river-basin ecological restoration) refers to the comprehensive rehabilitation of ecosystems within a river-basin through integrated water management engineering measures. By establishing an aesthetically enhanced, healthy and integrated river ecosystem, river-basin management supports ecological recovery, improves flood control and drainage capacity, and strengthens urban resilience to extreme weather events.

流域治理（或河道生態治理）是指通過治水工程對河流流域保護範圍內的生態進行全面修復。通過構建美觀、健康和完整的河流生態系統，流域治理有助促進流域水生生態恢復與繁榮，並提升河道的防洪及排澇能力，從而增強城市在極端氣候下的適應力。

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 implemented two river-basin ecological restoration projects: the Nanjing Municipal Water PPP Project and the Nanning Shuitang River Integrated Restoration PPP Project (“**Nanning Shuitang River Project**”). Adopting a combination of river dredging, widening, sectional restoration, riverbank greening and repairing effluent discharge outfalls, the projects enhance flood protection, improve water quality and bolster the ecological resilience of key river systems.

Nanning Shuitang River Project 南寧水塘江項目

Located in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, the Nanning Shuitang River Project comprises emergency engineering (including waste water interception pipelines), supporting infrastructure, river ecological restoration, environmental landscape enhancement, sponge city features, river-basin de-silting and an information management system. It also includes a waste water treatment plant with a designed daily capacity of 40,000 m³.

Through comprehensive river-basin management measures, the project successfully transformed Shuitang River from a heavily polluted and black-odorous water body into an urban ecological corridor characterised by clear water and green banks. Enhanced water quality monitoring and river inspections ensure timely detection and rectification of pollution issues. The project’s waste water treatment plant employs advanced biological aerated filter technology, which offers benefits such as reduced space requirements, short hydraulic retention time, high pollutant removal efficiency and stable operation, enabling treated effluent to meet Class IV of the *Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water* (GB3838-2002).

In addition, the project incorporates modern urban design concepts by developing Shuitang River into a riverside theme park that integrates water management, public recreation and science education. By providing educational, fitness and commercial facilities alongside ecological enhancements, the project creates a multifunctional green space where the community can enjoy nature, leisure and learning within a single revitalised river corridor.

本集團目前已落實兩個流域治理項目，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**」）。通過河道疏浚、拓寬、斷面修復、河岸綠化、排污點整改等綜合措施，加強城市防洪能力、改善水體水質，並進一步提升區域河道生態面對環境風險的整體韌性。

廣西壯族自治區的南寧水塘江項目涵蓋應急工程（包括截污管道工程）、配套設施建設、河道生態修復、環境景觀提升、海綿城市建設、流域清淤及信息化管理工程，並包含一座日處理能力為4萬立方米的污水處理廠。

通過一系列流域治理措施，項目成功將原本污染來源複雜、曾呈黑臭狀態的水體，轉變為清水綠岸的城市生態廊道。項目加強水質監測及河道巡查，確保污染問題能夠及時發現及即時整治。其污水處理廠採用國際先進的曝氣生物濾池工藝，與傳統工藝相比具有佔地小、水力停留時間短、污染物去除效率高、運行控制穩定等優勢，並可確保出水水質基本達到《地表水環境質量標準》（GB3838-2002）IV類標準。

此外，項目引入國際先進的城市建設理念，將水塘江打造為兼具水治理功能及公共休憩價值的濱河主題公園。以水治理與科普教育為核心主線，在滿足城市公園基本功能的同時，增設科普、健身及商業空間，使周邊居民得以享受集自然、康樂與教育於一體的城市綠色空間。

4

Raw Water Protection 原水保護

The Group has expanded its business into the field of raw water protection. In response to climate change and increasing water scarcity, the Group is dedicated to safeguarding the quality and security of water supply sources while protecting valuable 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")**
浙江桐鄉西部飲用水源保護建設工程PPP項目（「浙江桐鄉項目」）

The Zhejiang Tongxiang Project is the Group's first wetland protection initiative for drinking water sources, with a site area of around 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 supply quality in Tongxiang City, optimise the water source, enhance the local water plant's resilience to risks, and safeguard the drinking water safety of its residents.

浙江桐鄉項目是本集團首個飲用水源濕地保護項目，佔地約5,400畝。項目內容包括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。項目建成投運後，將有效提升桐鄉市供水水質，優化取水水源配置，增強水廠的抗風險能力，並為當地居民的飲水安全提供更可靠保障。



About Everbright Water

關於光大水務

The “Intelligent Water” system adopts various information technologies to enable comprehensive monitoring and management of the water source. The project features inspection drones, water quality monitoring drone, and water quality monitoring unmanned boats, which can automatically sample, monitor water quality indicators, patrol areas, and transmit data to the control centre.

This deep integration of technology and water services fully demonstrates the advantages of the Zhejiang Tongxiang Project in “Internet +” applications and intelligent management, and makes a positive contribution to the development of “lucid waters and lush mountains”.

「智慧水務」系統運用多項信息化技術對水源地進行全域監測與管理。項目配置巡檢無人機、水質監測無人機及水質監測無人船，能自動取樣、監測水質指標並巡查水域，所有數據將實時回傳中控中心，實現智能化及高效化運營。

此科技與水務的深度融合，充分展現浙江桐鄉項目在「互聯網+」及智慧管理方面的優勢，為建設「綠水青山」作出積極貢獻。

Business Outlook

With its extensive experience in water management, Everbright Water is a pioneer in China’s environmental protection industry and is steadily advancing towards becoming a leading global water services company. As China’s traditional environmental protection market reaches saturation and the international landscape continues to evolve, the sector is undergoing profound structural adjustments. Against the backdrop of China’s “15th Five-Year Plan”, which sets higher expectations for ecological protection and decarbonisation, integrated water environment management has risen to unprecedented strategic importance. While consolidating its existing strengths, the Group continues to pursue innovation and value enhancement to create greater benefits for enterprises, customers, and the water environment.

Guided by China’s “Dual Carbons” goals, the Group is strengthening its strategic focus on improving quality and efficiency, expanding green infrastructure, and enhancing energy self-sufficiency. To address external challenges and capture opportunities presented by the sector’s transition, the Group has formulated a series of business strategies. These include prioritising the development of strategic regions, optimising the balance between asset-light and asset-heavy businesses, advancing innovative R&D, accelerating digital transformation, and leveraging the advantages of its dual listings in Singapore and Hong Kong to broaden industry collaboration. Through these efforts, the Group aims to reinforce its competitiveness and promote high-quality development.

業務前景

光大水務在水務管理領域具備深厚經驗，是中國環保行業的先鋒，正逐步邁向全球領先的水務公司。隨着中國傳統環保市場逐漸飽和及國際形勢變化，行業經營環境正面臨深刻調整。在「十五五」規劃對生態保護與減碳提出更高要求的背景下，水環境綜合治理已上升至前所未有的戰略高度。本集團在鞏固既有優勢的同時，積極推動業務創新與價值提升，為企業、客戶及水環境創造更大價值。

本集團亦以國家「雙碳」目標為導向，重點在提質增效、綠色設施及能源自給三方面加強佈局。為應對外部挑戰及抓住轉型機遇，本集團制定了多項業務策略，包括聚焦戰略區域發展、優化輕重資產配置、推動技術創新、加速數字化轉型，並運用新加坡及香港兩地上市的優勢拓展產業合作。本集團致力強化綜合競爭力，促進高質量發展。

About Everbright Water 關於光大水務

In parallel, the Group continues to position pollution reduction and decarbonisation as core drivers for innovation in business models, technological research, and management practices. Building on its portfolio of high-quality water projects and professional services, the Group will further enhance pollution control performance and achieve synergistic benefits between “pollution reduction” and “carbon reduction” through refined operational management. These initiatives are expected to deliver greater environmental, social, and economic value, contributing to sustainable development and creating shared benefits for the wider community.

For more details on the Group’s business and prospects, please refer to the Annual Report 2025.

同時，本集團將以「減污降碳」為核心抓手，推動業務模式、科技研發和管理優化等方面的創新。依託高質量的水務項目與專業服務，本集團將持續提升污染減排成效，並透過精細化營運實現「減污」與「降碳」的協同效益，為社會、環境與經濟發展帶來更多正面影響。

有關本集團業務進展及未來展望，詳情請參閱二零二五年度報告。

An abstract graphic featuring a large, dynamic water splash in shades of blue and teal. The splash originates from the bottom left and curves upwards and to the right. Several circular bubbles of varying sizes are scattered throughout the composition, some appearing to float above the splash and others below it. The background is a clean, light blue gradient. The overall aesthetic is fresh, clean, and evocative of nature and water.

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**

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

The Group recognises that enhancing its corporate governance is essential for achieving effective, healthy, and sustainable development. It is progressively transitioning from the Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (“**ESHS**”) management system to the ISO[#] Quality, Environmental, and Occupational Health and Safety Management System (“**ISO Management System**”) across its project companies, with the system being incorporated into daily operations alongside the Risk Management System. At the same time, the Group maintains timely and comprehensive information disclosure. These systems reinforce 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 creates 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 framework, extending from the Board level through to project-level departments and individual business units.

Corporate Governance Structure for Sustainable Development

To ensure that the Group’s sustainable development vision and mission are fully embedded into its day-to-day management and operations, the Group has established a governance structure for sustainable development. It clearly stipulated the duties of the respective board committees (the “**Board Committees**”), departments, and project companies under the supervision of the Board. The Group continues to closely monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, while progressively refining its governance agenda. Through a coordinated and aligned approach across all levels of the organisation, the Group actively implements its climate risk response objectives and strategies.

本集團深知健全企業治理對於推動有效、健康和可持續發展至關重要。其正透過項目公司逐步由環境、社會、健康及安全（「**ESHS**」）管理體系過渡至ISO[#]質量、環境、和職業健康與安全管理體系（「**ISO管理體系**」），並與風險管理體系一同融入日常營運，同時保持適時及全面的信息披露。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。這種方法不僅為持份者提供長期價值，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企業管治架構，上至董事會層面下至項目層面的各部門及業務單位。

可持續發展管治架構

為確保本集團的可持續發展願景和使命全面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。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。

[#] ISO: International Organization for Standardization, which is an independent, non-governmental, international standard development organisation.

[#] ISO: 國際標準化組織，為一家制定國際標準的獨立非政府組織。

Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

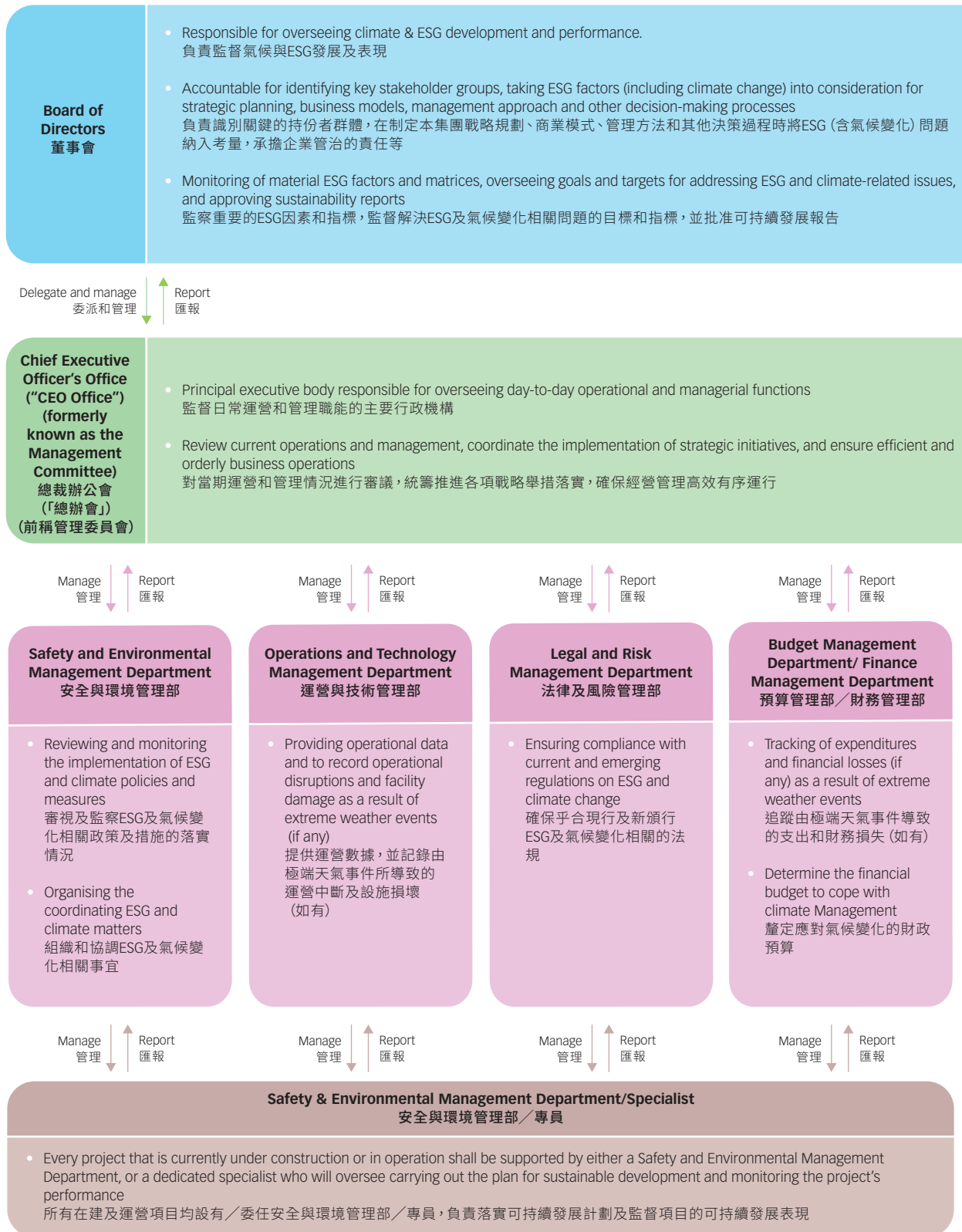
Legend:
圖例：

Board Level
董事會層面

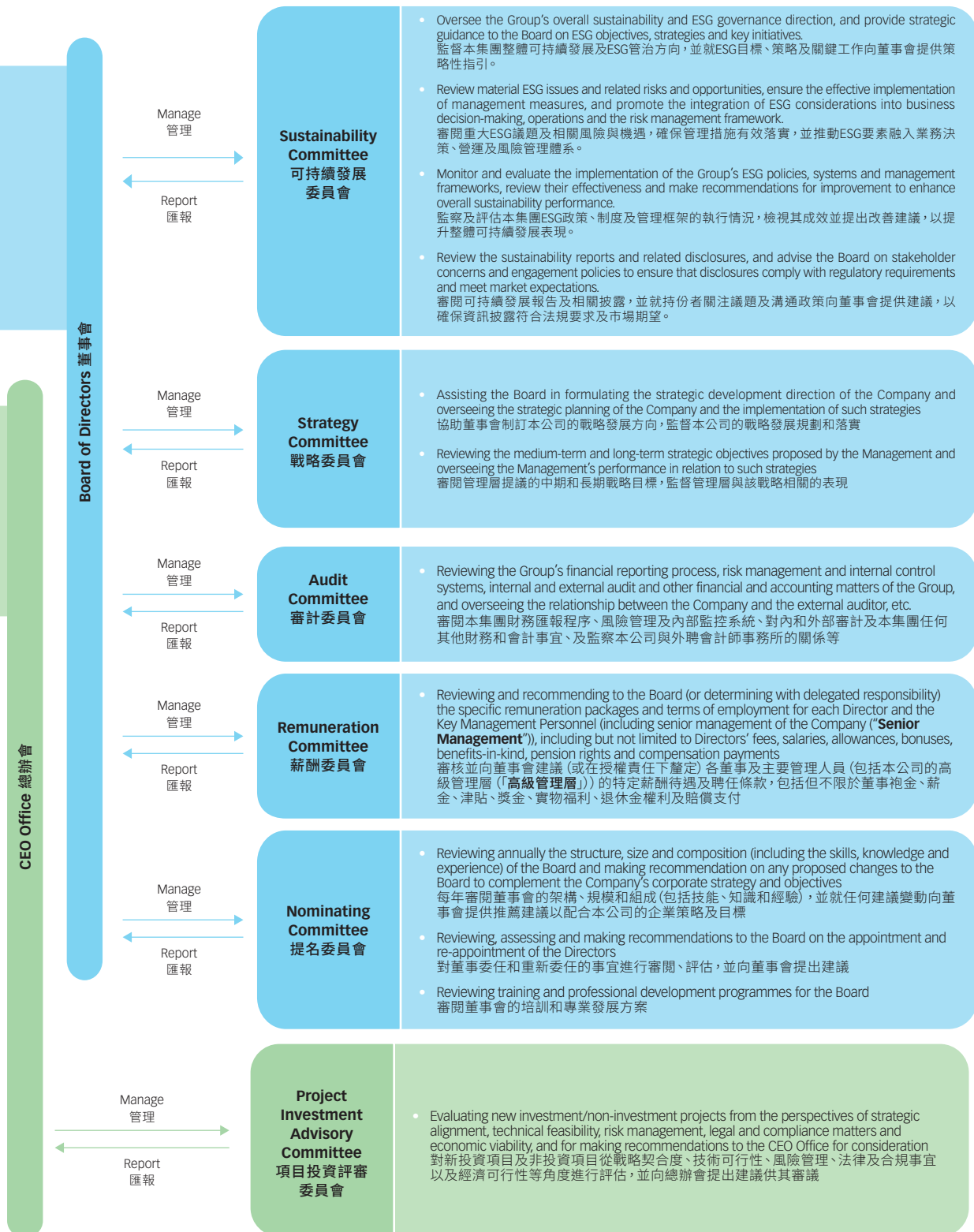
Management Level
管理層層面

Departmental Level
部門層面

Project Level
項目層面



Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治



Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

Responsibilities of Board Committees

The Board is the highest governing body of the Group and is responsible for prudently assessing and overseeing the Group's climate change and ESG development, performance and key areas of focus. These include climate-related risks and opportunities, water environment management and corporate social responsibility, all of which are discussed at Board meetings. Based on evaluation, the Board formulates relevant strategic guidance, operational objectives and development directions. The Board is also responsible for approving and overseeing policies relating to the management of climate-related matters. In discharging its duties, the Board delegated specific functions to its committees (the **"Board Committees"**), comprising the Sustainability Committee (**"SBC"**), 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.

Sustainability Committee

The SBC is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the Group's sustainability and ESG matters, and for providing recommendations to the Board on the Group's ESG objectives, strategies, targets and related measures. The SBC reviews material ESG issues affecting the Group and its stakeholders, as well as the associated risks and opportunities, and oversees the integration of ESG principles into its business decision-making processes and operational management to ensure alignment with its sustainability objectives. In addition, the SBC examines and evaluates the implementation of the Group's ESG policies, practices and management frameworks, monitors ESG-related training and continuing professional development for Directors and Senior Management, and reviews sustainability reports and related disclosures to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations. The SBC reports regularly to the Board on matters within its terms of reference and considers other ESG-related issues as instructed by the Board.

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，這些委員會包括可持續發展委員會（「**可持續發展委員會**」）、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。

可持續發展委員會

可持續發展委員會負責統籌及監督本集團的可持續發展及ESG事務，並就相關目標、策略、指標及措施向董事會提供建議。可持續發展委員會審閱影響本集團及其持份者的重大ESG議題，以及相關風險與機遇，並監督ESG原則融入其業務決策流程及營運管理，以確保營運方向與其可持續發展目標保持一致。此外，可持續發展委員會負責檢視和評估本集團ESG政策、制度及管理框架的落實情況，監察董事及高級管理人員的ESG培訓及持續專業發展，並審閱可持續發展報告及相關披露內容，以確保符合監管要求及持份者期望。可持續發展委員會按照其職權範圍定期向董事會匯報，及根據董事會指示討論及處理其他與ESG有關的事宜。

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

To ensure that the SBC keeps up with the latest trend of climate-and ESG-related risks and opportunities, the Group provides them with climate-and ESG-related training at least once in every two years, where external experts are invited to share on the related topics. The SBC oversees climate-related risks and opportunities during Board Committee meetings that hold at least once a year to ensure that its climate development and performance are on track.

Strategy Committee

The SC is responsible for assisting the Board in providing the Company's strategic direction, overseeing its strategic planning and monitoring the implementation of such strategies, and considering sustainability issues in formulating strategies. The SC also reviews the medium- and long-term strategic objectives proposed by the Management and oversees the Management's performance in relation to such strategies.

Audit Committee

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. This ensures that the systems 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 regularly review the material risks related to the Group's ESG and its corresponding actions.

Remuneration Committee

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.

為確保可持續發展委員會了解氣候及ESG相關風險和機遇的最新趨勢，本集團為其提供至少每兩年一次的氣候及ESG相關培訓，並邀請外部專家來分享對相關議題的見解。可持續發展委員會每年至少召開一次會議，以監管氣候相關風險和機遇，確保其氣候議題進展順利且表現合規。

戰略委員會

戰略委員會協助董事會向本公司提供戰略方向，監督本公司的戰略發展規劃和落實，並在制定戰略時考慮可持續發展議題。戰略委員會同時審閱管理層提議的中期和長期戰略目標，監督管理層與該戰略相關的表現。

審計委員會

在董事會的參與下，審計委員會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。

薪酬委員會

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鉤，同時還取決於該人員在當年的年度考評結果。



Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

Nominating Committee

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.

Senior Management

The Board and Senior Management regularly review, approve and amend the agendas and policies regarding sustainability, as well as the sustainability reports. 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.

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

Responsibilities of CEO Office and Department at the Management Level

The Group has established a CEO Office as its decision-making body for daily operations. The CEO Office is responsible for overseeing decision-making and the management of significant matters related to the Group's social responsibility. The CEO Office convenes at least once a month to discuss the Group's operational and management practices and to advance its sustainable development initiatives.

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。

高級管理層

董事會及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。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。

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。

總辦會及部門職責

本集團設立了總辦會作為日常運營的決策機構。總辦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。其每月至少召開一次會議，討論本集團的運營和管理實踐，並推進可持續發展的努力。

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

To assist the CEO Office in making decisions on new projects, a Project Investment Advisory Committee is set up. In relation to new projects that require Board approval, the findings and recommendations of the Project Investment Advisory Committee will also be submitted to the Board for consideration.

Functional departments at the headquarter level also report to and support the CEO Office in the implementation of sustainable governance:

Legal and Risk Management Department

Responsible for consolidating risk management outcomes from various departments and regional management centres; assessing the Group's major potential risks in accordance with its risk management plan; and updating, refining and formulating the risk management plan for the coming year.

Operations and Technology Management Department, Safety & Environmental Management Department

Responsible for overseeing day-to-day operational management to ensure that project operations comply with national regulations and the Group's internal requirements. These departments also supervise project companies to ensure the effective implementation of the Group's sustainable development strategies and objectives.

Budget Management Department, Finance Management Department

Responsible for monitoring and recording expenditures, as well as financial losses arising from extreme weather events. In addition, these departments are responsible for assessing the financial budgets required to address climate change-related challenges.

為了協助總辦會進行決策，本公司還設立了項目投資評審委員會來協助總辦會作出關於新項目的決策。對於需要董事會批准的新項目，項目投資評審委員會的結論和推薦會被提交給董事會考慮。

總部相關職能部門也向總辦會匯報，並支援其在可持續治理實施方面的工作：

法律及風險管理部

負責整合各部門和區域管理中心的風險管理成果；按照其風險管理計劃評估本集團面臨的重大潛在風險；及更新、完善和制定來年的風險管理計劃。

運營與技術管理部及安全與環境管理部

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。

預算管理部及財務管理部

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。



Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

Other Functional Departments

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

Responsibilities of Project Managers

To ensure comprehensive and effective internal management and risk control, the Group rigorously manages all operational levels in accordance with its Risk Management System and ISO Management System. All construction and operational projects are overseen by dedicated safety and environmental management specialists, ensuring that each project achieves maximum efficiency and professionalism while fully complying with safety and environmental standards.

These specialists are well-versed in the Group's sustainable development philosophy and implementation strategies, while front-line personnel have extensive experience in supervising projects and are fully familiar with the actual safety and environmental conditions on site. This expertise enables the optimisation of operational processes across all waste water treatment projects. Furthermore, the governance framework facilitates two-way communication between management and operational teams, allowing the Group to drive green, low-carbon, and efficient project-level operations that effectively mitigate potential climate-related risks.

Business Principles

The Group has established prudent policies and measures to promote and maintain a culture of integrity. Its *Code of Conduct* provides clear guidance for employee behaviour, covering areas such as equal opportunities, anti-discrimination, anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-fraud, anti-money laundering, and protection of employee rights and benefits. All employees are required to strictly comply with such code, conducting business with integrity, professionalism, and adherence to ethical standards.

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。

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ISO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。

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。其《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。

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

Prevention of Corruption and Anti-Competitive Behaviour

Everbright Water has established the *Guidelines for Management of Conflicts of Interest*, which clearly set out potential business-related conflict-of-interest scenarios, as well as the corresponding allocation of responsibilities, preventive measures, and accountability mechanisms. The Group strictly prohibits bribery or any form of unethical inducements or payments, in particular facilitation payments. All employees are also required to avoid any activities that may give rise to conflicts between their personal interests and the interests of the Group.

To strengthen anti-corruption practices and enhance employees' awareness of conflicts of interest and integrity-related matters, the Group provided a total of 33,393 hours of anti-corruption training to Directors and employees during the Reporting Period. Participants included senior management, middle management, and employees at all levels. The training was based on learning materials such as *Bringing Integrity to the Door* and *20 Guidelines for Anti-Corruption*, reinforcing the Group's responsibilities in promoting integrity and probity. The Group actively fosters and embeds a culture of integrity by implementing anti-corruption governance across all business levels, with a view to mitigating corruption risks. In addition to promoting anti-corruption and ethical conduct among all Everbright Water employees, the Group also communicates its anti-corruption policies to all business partners, requiring them to comply with relevant laws and regulations and to conduct business with integrity.

The Group prohibits the establishment of any arrangements that may prevent, restrict, or distort competition, including collusion among competitors on key competitive factors such as pricing, output, or bidding practices, which could undermine fair market competition. The Group also strictly forbids any abuse of authority that may harm competition, ensuring that customers' freedom of choice is not compromised.

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33,393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 committed to protecting the personal privacy of third parties. Its *Privacy Policy* clearly defines the scope, standards and procedures for employees and suppliers in handling personal data. Employees are required to comply with applicable laws and regulations governing the collection, retention, processing, disclosure and use of personal data.

The Group conducts regular assessments of privacy risks associated with its operations and reviews the effectiveness of existing personal data protection measures. Where risks relating to personal privacy or data security are identified, the Group responds promptly in accordance with its data security incident response procedures to prevent further unauthorised access or use of personal data.

The policy also includes provisions to prevent copyright infringement and promote respect for intellectual property rights. In cases of suspected or confirmed infringement, the Group's Legal and Risk Management Department will review the incident and provide appropriate legal advice.

Whistleblowing Policy

The Group has published the email addresses of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Company's CEO on its corporate website as formal whistleblowing channels, enabling employees to report any suspected misconduct or irregularities at any time. These channels operate on a 24-hour basis.

Employees may submit reports on an anonymous basis. The identity of a whistleblower will not be disclosed without the whistleblower's consent or pursuant to a court order. This mechanism enables employees to report misconduct, non-compliance or improper behaviour without fear of retaliation.

All reports received are subject to fair, independent and impartial investigation, and any complaints or alleged breaches raised by employees are handled on a strictly confidential basis. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any substantiated reports through its whistleblowing channels.

保護第三方私隱及知識產權

本集團致力保障第三方的個人私隱。《私隱政策》清楚列明員工及供應商在處理個人資料時的範圍、標準及程序，並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法規。

本集團定期評估與其運營相關的私隱風險，並檢視現行個人資料保護措施的有效性。如發現涉及個人私隱或資料安全的風險，本集團將根據資料安全事故應對程序迅速處理，防止個人資料遭進一步未經授權的存取或使用。

該政策亦載有防止侵犯版權及尊重知識產權的相關條款。如發生疑似或確認的侵權事件，本集團法律及風險管理部將審視有關情況並提供適當的法律意見。

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。

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

Grievance Redress Mechanism

To lodge a grievance in relation to a specific project, complainants may contact the designated responsible personnel through a dedicated hotline or email address. Such channels are available in local languages or dialects. Upon receipt of a grievance, the project company will assess whether the matter is related to Everbright Water's operations. Any grievances determined to be unrelated to the Group's business will be referred to the relevant parties as appropriate.

Once a grievance is confirmed to be relevant, the complainant will receive an acknowledgement of receipt within two working days. The project company will then issue the first progress update on grievance resolution within twelve working days and provide subsequent updates every five working days until the grievance is resolved or formally closed. The default maximum timeframe for the grievance handling process is forty days, which may be extended under exceptional circumstances depending on the complexity of the issue.

The Group has long been engaged in the water environment sector in China and will continue to advance pollution prevention and ecological and environmental protection initiatives. The Group is committed to making greater contributions to the improvement of aquatic ecosystems and to 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生態系統作出更大貢獻及求更好地服務當地社群。



Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

ISO Management System

The Group is committed to fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities and maintaining sound and stable operations to ensure that its services comply with relevant international, national and local environmental, health and safety standards and regulatory requirements. The Group has progressively transitioned from the ESHS management system to an the ISO Management System, while continuously enhancing and refining the framework based on the core principles of ESHS. The ISO Management System enables the Group to more effectively identify, assess and manage risks relating to quality, environment, occupational health and safety, as well as production safety arising from project operations and the activities of related contractors.

The ISO Management System standardises internal management and risk control across all stages of operations, promotes sustainable environmental development, and facilitates the effective implementation of safety culture and policies. It covers all employees of the Group as well as on-site third-party contractors and subcontractors. The system also seeks to minimise the impacts of the Group's projects on the Indigenous residents, surrounding communities, as well as on safety, health and social aspects.

ISO管理體系

本集團致力履行企業社會責任，維持良好及穩定的營運，以確保服務符合相關國際、國家及地方的環境、健康與安全標準及法規要求。本集團已逐步由ESHS管理體系過渡至ISO管理體系，在ESHS核心原則的基礎上持續加以提升及完善。ISO管理體系使本集團能夠更有效地識別、評估及管控項目營運及相關承包商活動所涉及的質量、環境、職業健康與安全，以及安全生產等方面的風險。

ISO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

Biodiversity and Land Use Policy

Everbright Water recognises that new project development may affect local biodiversity and wildlife habitats. To mitigate such impacts, the Group assesses natural habitats and ecologically sensitive areas near proposed sites and, where feasible, avoids these areas during site selection to protect surrounding ecosystems.

Before commencing construction, the Group follows all statutory procedures and ensures that required approvals and permits, including environmental impact assessment reports, land use certificates and construction permits, are obtained. In addition, a preliminary social assessment is conducted early in each project to identify affected households, Indigenous residents, vulnerable groups and other stakeholders, enabling the Group to implement appropriate mitigation and support measures. Subject to local government approval, the Group may also provide additional assistance beyond government compensation arrangements.

生物多樣性與土地利用政策

光大水務深明新項目可影響地區生物多樣性及野生動植物棲息地，因此在環境管理上著重減輕相關影響。落實項目選址前，本集團會評估周邊自然棲息地及生態敏感區，並在可行情況下避免靠近敏感區域，以保護項目周邊的生態環境。

在動工前，本集團嚴格遵循法定程序，確保已取得環境影響評估批覆、土地使用證、施工許可證等必要文件。此外，本集團亦會在項目初期進行初步社會評估，以識別受影響住戶、原居民及弱勢群體等相關持份者，從而制定相應的緩解與支援措施。在取得當地政府同意的前提下，本集團亦可能在政府補償之外提供額外支援。

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）。



Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

The Group has formulated a *Biodiversity and Land Use Policy* 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有高生態價值的區段興建項目設施，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，禁止在指定區域以外行駛和作業，防止對路旁樹木造成破壞。
- ▶ 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，確保優先保育國家重點保護及瀕危物種。
- ▶ 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.
施工作業結束後恢復原有土地利用格局，並實施綠化措施，包括種植原生樹種、高適應性樹種及植草。

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（尤其在自然保護區段）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。



Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

Risk Management

The Group has established a systematic, standardised and efficient Risk Management System to strengthen internal controls and mitigate ESG- and climate-related risks at source.

The Risk Management System adopts a “three lines of defence” model, comprising:

- (i) project companies and regional centres;
- (ii) functional departments at the headquarters level;
- (iii) the Internal Audit Department.

The Group conducts risk assessments on an annual basis to identify, assess and manage the various risks it faces. As an environmental enterprise closely linked to the water cycle, the Group recognises that climate change may pose significant risks to its operations. Accordingly, the Group is committed to identifying climate-related risks and opportunities across all business levels, including those arising from extreme weather events, policy and regulatory changes, environmental compliance requirements, as well as technology and innovation. These risks and opportunities are reviewed and updated on a regular basis. The Group is committed to taking proactive actions to mitigate, adapt to and enhance resilience against the adverse impacts of climate change on its operations.

For further details on the Group’s corporate governance, risk management and internal control systems, please refer to the Annual Report 2025.

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) 項目公司和區域中心；
- (ii) 總部的職能部門；
- (iii) 內部審計部門。

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，請參閱二零二五年度報告。

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

Supply Chain Management

Everbright Water regards local suppliers as important partners and adheres to principles of fairness and openness in its cooperation, thereby supporting local development across provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions (the “**Provinces**”) in China.

When expanding its business nationwide, the Group gives priority to engaging suppliers located within the same Province, with a view to creating local employment opportunities and fulfilling its corporate social responsibility. The Group also endeavours to select suppliers that demonstrate strong environmental and social responsibility performance, such as prioritising the procurement of reusable or recyclable products and engaging contractors that adopt low-emission construction processes, thereby encouraging suppliers to support sustainable development.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had engaged a total of 4,774 suppliers ⁽¹⁾, the majority of which were located in Chinese Mainland. The principal services provided by these suppliers included equipment supply, installation and construction. The Group’s outsourced services comprised environmental monitoring, equipment maintenance, cleaning, security and landscaping, involving a total of 431 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。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，與本集團建立合作關係的項目供應商共有4,774⁽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431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。



Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

As of 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

Chinese Mainland
中國內地

4,767

Overseas
海外

7

Total
總數

4,774

Number of On-site Outsourced Workers in 2025
二零二五年駐場外判工人數目

Environmental
monitoring workers
環境監測工人

24%

Environmental
maintenance workers
緊急維修工人

7%

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)

25%

Equipment maintenance workers
(e.g repair, installation,
cleaning, and maintenance)
日常設備維護工人 (如維修、安裝、清潔、保養工人)

34%

Construction worker
建築工人

2%

Annual/Quarterly Equipment
Maintenance Worker
年度／季度性設備維護工人

8%

Total
總數

4,156

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:

Code of Conduct for Suppliers

- Aims 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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：

《供應商行為準則》

- 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，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。
- 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。
- 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。
- 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。



Sustainable Governance

可持續發展管治

Supplier Management Measures

- 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.
- 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.

Safety, Health and Environmental Management Standards for Relevant Parties

- Aims to identify and control the environmental, social and safety risks during outsourcing, by examining contractors' background, qualifications, construction operation and environmental protection performances.
- Contractors are required to sign responsibility agreements on work safety, occupational health, and environmental protection to ensure their compliance with environmental and social responsibility management systems and regulations, as well as all applicable national and local government requirements.
- Construction contractors are required to establish and maintain robust work safety responsibility systems, environmental protection responsibility systems, and safety education and training scheme, and to provide adequate safety protection measures.

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*.

《供應商管理辦法》

- 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。
- 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。

《相關方安全、健康與環境管理規定》

- 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。
- 承包商須簽訂安全生產、職業健康、環境保護責任書，以確保其遵守環境與社會責任相關的管理制度及法規，以及所有適用的國家及地方政府規定。
- 要求施工單位建立健全安全生產責任制度、環境保護責任制度及安全生產教育訓練制度，並提供安全保障措施。

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。

Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治

Supplier Sustainability Risk Assessment

The Group integrates sustainability considerations into its supply chain and commissioned an independent consultant to evaluate suppliers' ESG risks and performance. In 2025, approximately 209 suppliers, covering electrical equipment, pumping systems and water-treatment equipment, participated in the assessment. The evaluation reviewed production and operational qualifications, safety practices, and management systems relating to quality, environment and social responsibility.

The assessment results indicate strong overall performance. None of the suppliers reported ongoing commercial litigation or enforcement actions related to environmental or social issues. Some suppliers were in the process of obtaining, or had already obtained, international certifications such as ISO9001, ISO14001 and ISO45001. In addition, 99% provided occupational health and safety training, and no supplier reported safety incidents over the past three years. No risks related to child labour or forced labour were identified.

Using an online questionnaire, the independent consultant and the Group's internal team jointly identified environmental and social risk factors across the supply chain, including environmental performance, quality management, occupational health and safety, employee training and human rights policies. Based on the results, suppliers were categorised into low-, medium- or high-risk groups.

In this assessment, 96% of suppliers were rated low-risk and the remainder medium-risk; none fell into the high-risk category. For suppliers with relatively higher risk levels, the Group will provide follow-up engagement and recommendations to support management improvements. The Group will continue to monitor supplier performance and maintain close communication to ensure a resilient and sustainable supply chain.

供應商可持續風險評估

本集團將可持續理念融入供應鏈管理，並委託獨立顧問評估供應商的ESG風險及表現。於二零二五年，共有約209家供應商參與評估，涵蓋電力設備、泵類設備及水處理設備等範疇。評估內容包括供應商的生產及經營資質、安全措施，以及質量、環境及社會責任相關的管理體系。

評估結果反映供應商整體表現良好。所有供應商均表示沒有因環境或社會問題而涉及正在進行的商業訴訟或執法行動。部分供應商正申請或已取得ISO9001、ISO14001及ISO45001等國際認證。此外，99%的受訪供應商已為員工提供職業健康與安全培訓，並表示過去三年未發生任何安全事故。是次評估中亦未發現與童工或強制勞動相關的風險。

本集團與獨立顧問透過網上問卷共同識別供應鏈中的環境及社會風險因素，包括環境表現、質量管理、職業健康與安全、員工培訓及人權政策等。評估結果用以將供應商劃分為低、中及高風險三類。

在本次評估中，96%的受訪供應商被評為低風險，其餘屬於中風險，沒有供應商落入高風險類別。本集團亦會就相對較高風險的供應商進行跟進並提出改善建議，以支持其提升管理水平。本集團將持續監察供應商表現，並保持緊密溝通，以確保供應鏈的韌性及可持續性。

FULFILLING ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITIES

PROTECTING CLEAR WATERS AND BLUE SKIES

PROMOTING INCLUSIVE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

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 global outlook and a commitment to “Creating Better Investment Value and Undertaking Greater Social Responsibility”, the Group remains attentive to the evolving sustainability expectations of stakeholders and society. Climate change is one of the most significant systemic risks facing the global community and is also a core issue of high concern to both the Group and its stakeholders. To enhance the transparency and accuracy of its climate-related disclosures, the Group covers sustainability governance, strategies, risk management, and relevant performance indicators in this Report, demonstrating the Group’s progress in advancing climate action.

For further details on the Group’s sustainability governance, please refer to the “Sustainability Governance” section of this Report.

Strategy

Everbright Water recognises the potential risks that climate change poses to its operations and has adopted prudent and proactive measures to develop effective response strategies. In terms of physical risks, the Group is primarily exposed to risks related to water resource management, including water scarcity, natural disasters such as floods and droughts, and extreme weather events such as heavy rainfall and elevated temperatures. The Group is subject to transition risks, including changes in policies and regulations, reputational shifts, and technological innovation or obsolescence. These risks may adversely affect the Group’s assets, supply chain stability and financial performance.

In response, the Group is committed to reducing GHG emissions and continuously enhancing the climate resilience of its projects, with the objective of contributing to a cleaner and more sustainable water environment.

本集團秉持全球視野，堅守「創造更好投資價值、承擔更多社會責任」的企業宗旨，並持續關注持份者及社會的可持續發展需求。氣候變化為當前全球最首要的系統性風險，同時亦是本集團及持份者高度關注的核心議題。為提升氣候相關資訊披露的透明度與準確性，本集團於本報告中涵蓋可持續發展治理、策略、風險管理及相關績效指標，以展示本集團在氣候行動方面的進展。

關於本集團的可持續發展治理的詳情，請參閱本報告中的「可持續發展治理」章節。

策略

光大水務深切認識到氣候變化對本集團營運所帶來的潛在風險，並已採取審慎且積極的措施制定應對策略，以有效管理相關挑戰。實體風險方面，本集團主要面臨與水資源管理相關的風險，包括水資源短缺、洪水及乾旱等自然災害，以及暴雨、高溫等極端天氣事件。同時，本集團亦面對轉型風險，如政策變動、聲譽轉變及科技革新或淘汰等因素。上述風險或會對本集團的資產、供應鏈，以至財務造成負面影響。

因此，本集團致力減少溫室氣體排放，並持續提升項目應對氣候變化的韌性，旨在為社會締造更潔淨、更可持續的水環境。

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 also actively seeks to capture opportunities arising from the global climate transition by promoting sustainable urban development through innovation and the application of low-carbon technologies. Within this framework, the Group has formulated and implemented a range of climate response strategies to maintain competitiveness and achieve its long-term development objectives amid an evolving climate and policy landscape.

The Group proactively enhances its climate resilience through the following three strategic approaches:

- 1 Applying climate scenario analysis to assess physical risks, such as water stress and coastal flooding, as well as transition risks related to regulatory developments, technological change, market dynamics, industry trends and reputational factors
- 2 Expanding the deployment of renewable energy, including the installation of on-site photovoltaic systems, the adoption of waste water-source heat pumps and the promotion of sludge-to-energy generation
- 3 Advancing technological innovation to continuously achieve synergies between pollution reduction and carbon abatement

Managing Climate Risks Through Climate Scenarios Analysis

Climate scenarios are projections of future climate conditions under different GHG emissions pathways. To gain a deeper understanding of the material climate-related risks faced by the Group and to align with global climate governance practices, the Group has conducted climate scenario analysis with reference to internationally recognised frameworks and guidance.

Climate scenario analysis enables the Group to assess the potential impacts of future climate change trends and to identify, quantify and evaluate climate-related risks across different asset types. This assessment covers projects at various stages of the lifecycle, including those under planning, construction, commissioning and operation. Through risk assessment and analysis, the Group is able to adopt proactive risk mitigation measures, make more informed strategic and operational decisions, reduce the potential adverse impacts of climate change on its business, and capturing emerging climate-related opportunities.

Details of the climate scenario analysis, including key assumptions and assessment results, are set out in the "Risk Management" section of this chapter.

本集團亦積極把握全球氣候轉型所帶來的潛在機遇，推動以創新及低碳技術促進城市的可持續發展。在此框架下，本集團制定並推行多項氣候應對策略，確保在持續變化的氣候及政策環境中維持競爭力並實現長遠發展目標。

本集團透過以下三項策略積極增強本集團的氣候適應力：

- 1 運用氣候情景分析，評估水資源壓力、沿海洪水等實體風險，以及行業、監管、技術改革、市場與聲譽因素等轉型風險
- 2 擴大可再生能源應用，包括在廠內加裝光伏系統、使用污水源熱泵及推動污泥發電
- 3 推動技術創新，以持續實現減污降碳成效

透過氣候情景分析管理氣候相關風險

氣候情景是指在不同程度的溫室氣體排放情景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景進行分析。

氣候情景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。通過風險評估與分析，本集團能夠採取主動預防措施，做出更明智的策略和營運決策，減低氣候變化對業務的影響，同時把握各種新機遇。

氣候情景分析的詳情及結果已載於本章節的「風險管理」部分。

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

Promoting Renewable Energy

Guided by the “Dual Carbons” goals under “China’s 15th Five-Year Plan”, the Group advances the sustainable development of the water environment management industry. While fulfilling its responsibility for responsible water resource management, the Group places strong emphasis on energy conservation and emission reduction, and has incorporated the “Promotion of Renewable Energy” into its governance and strategic framework to reduce GHG emissions at both the source and across its operations.

The Group advocates green operational practices by enhancing energy efficiency, promoting resource recycling and reuse, and advancing localised energy utilisation. Upholding the concept of “solar–water synergy”, Everbright Water has installed photovoltaic (“PV”) facilities at its plants to enhance circular economy benefits and harness synergies between solar energy and water treatment processes. These facilities supply clean electricity for on-site consumption, effectively reducing reliance on non-renewable energy sources.

The Group has also established a dedicated team to assess the feasibility of PV development. Through policy research, industry engagement and pilot projects, it continues to strengthen its technical and management capabilities in renewable energy applications. By promoting the construction and operation of PV systems at waste water treatment plants and optimising system performance with reference to industry best practices, the Group has progressively expanded the use of renewable energy during both the construction and operational phases, reducing unnecessary consumption of non-renewable resources.

At the same time, the Group continues to explore innovative energy-saving and low-carbon solutions aligned with industry trends and national policies, further promoting the transition towards low-carbon, green and sustainable water environment management.

推動發展可再生能源

在「十五五」規劃下「雙碳」目標的引領下，本集團持續關注水環境治理行業的可持續發展。在履行水資源管理責任的同時，亦高度重視節能減排，並將「推動可再生能源」納入集團治理策略，從源頭及各營運環節減少溫室氣體排放。

本集團倡導綠色運營，包括提高能源效率、促進資源循環再用及推動本地化能源利用。秉持「光水互補」理念，光大水務於廠內設置光伏發電設施，強化循環經濟效益，發揮太陽能與水處理之間的協同作用。相關設施為廠內提供清潔電力，有效降低對不可再生能源的依賴。

本集團亦設立專項小組研究光伏開發的可行性，通過政策研習、調研交流及試點項目，進一步提升相關技術與管理能力。透過推動光伏項目在污水處理廠的建設與運營，並結合同業經驗優化光伏系統表現，光大水務在工程建設及營運階段均積極擴大可再生能源使用，減少不必要的不可再生資源消耗。

同時，本集團持續探索符合行業發展趨勢及國家政策方向的創新節能與低碳方案，進一步推動水環境管理向低碳、綠色及可持續方向轉型。



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

In-plant Solar Photovoltaic

To address the high energy consumption of the waste water treatment sector, Everbright Water has installed PV systems at its treatment plants. These systems reduce pollution and carbon emissions, make effective use of on-site space and provide surface shading that helps suppress algae growth. PV installations also offer operational advantages including long service life, low operational interruption risk and stable returns.

Dezhou Nanyunhe Waste Water Treatment Project has advanced the construction of flexible-mount PV systems and has also installed rigid rooftop PV modules. The distributed PV system at the Shandong Zibo Waste Water Treatment Project ("**Zibo Project**") has also been completed, with an expected average annual power generation of 3.72 million kWh and an estimated cumulative output of 93 million kWh over 25 years.

Building on this progress, an in-plant PV pilot was launched at the Beitang Waste Water Treatment Project (the "**Beitang Project**") in Tianjin, with an installed capacity of 6 MW and estimated annual output of 7 million kWh, meeting around 10-20% of plants' electricity demand. The project also incorporates green technologies such as water-source air-conditioning systems to enhance emission-reduction performance.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue identifying carbon-reduction opportunities and expanding pilot applications to support the transition to low-carbon, sustainable operations.

廠內光伏

為應對污水處理行業的高能耗，光大水務於廠區內推行光伏發電系統，以減少污染及碳排放。同時，光伏設施可充分利用廠區空間並提供遮蔽，有助抑制藻類生長，且具備壽命長、運行中斷風險低及投資回報穩定等優勢。

德州南運河污水處理項目推進柔性支架光伏建設，也已安裝剛性屋面光伏組件。山東淄博污水處理項目（「**淄博項目**」）的分佈式光伏系統亦建成，預計年均發電量372萬千瓦時，25年累計可達9,300萬千瓦時。

其後，天津北塘污水處理項目（「**北塘項目**」）也開展廠內光伏試點，裝機容量6兆瓦，年發電量約700萬千瓦時，可滿足約10-20%的廠區用電需求，並引入水源空調等綠色技術以提升減排效益。

展望未來，本集團將繼續探索碳減排機會並推動更多試點，支援向低碳及可持續營運轉型。



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

Applying Innovative Technologies to Reduce Carbon Emissions

In addition to harnessing various renewable energy sources, the Group remains committed to its corporate philosophy of “Innovation-Driven Development”, underpinned by the principles of integrity and innovation. Building on its strong commitment to workplace safety, the Group invests in the development of highly efficient and innovative technologies. By promoting collaboration between academia and industry, strengthening effective internal communication, and enhancing flexibility in policy direction, the Group seeks to accelerate its digital transformation. These initiatives are expected to further consolidate the Group’s leading position in the water resources management sector while delivering meaningful progress in sustainable development.

Scientific R&D

The Group highly values technological innovation research and has established phased reform goals for its “Intelligent Water” platform. From in-depth theoretical research and hardware infrastructure development to software deployment and the cultivation of a green corporate culture, the innovation-driven R&D journey presents multiple challenges. Nevertheless, these efforts have significantly enhanced the Group’s operational efficiency and strengthened its long-term sustainability potential.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has invested over HK\$36.60 million in innovative technologies, been granted 25 intellectual property rights (including 18 utility models, and 7 invention patents), and published 2 key research papers. Additionally, the Group collaborated with tertiary institutions in China through an “Industrial-Academic-Research” model, fostering a structured and scientific approach to production and innovation. By integrating advanced external technologies with valuable internal operational experience, the Group has further enhanced the research capabilities and overall effectiveness of its R&D team.

應用創新技術以減少碳排放

除了沿用多元再生能源，本集團還致力於其「創新引領發展」的企業理念，並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。

科研發展

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。

報告期內，本集團投入創新技術的金額超過3,660萬港元，獲得授權知識產權25項（包括實用新型專利18項及發明專利7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實踐，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。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

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Precision Aeration System

At Plant 1 of the Zibo Project in Zibo, it adopted a high-standard precision aeration system comprising five trains and twenty control valves. To enhance cost-effectiveness and energy efficiency, three valve types, the rhombic valve, jet-streamlined valve and hexagonal aperture valve, have been introduced to optimise aeration performance.

To reduce reliance on external software, the Group's in-house software specialists have developed the "Enterprise WeChat Work Platform" and the "Technology Centre Supervision Project Management Platform". These tools support efficient internal communication and accurate tracking of employee feedback and project progress. Although still in the exploratory stage, the Group will continue to pursue innovation and encourage industry companies to invest in advanced aeration systems to achieve shared benefits.

Intelligent Operation

The Group recognises that intelligent technologies are essential to improving operational efficiency and advancing low-carbon water governance. By integrating machine learning and collaborating with engineers and stakeholders, the Group enhances system accuracy, reduces emissions and supports the national "Dual Carbons" goals. It also participates in policy studies and pilot projects to promote zero-carbon water treatment.

Intelligent Chemicals Dosing System for Phosphorous Removal

The Group has completed the trademark registration for its self-developed EB-IDC® "Intelligent Phosphorus Removal and Dosing Control System" and continues to optimise the system.

Unlike traditional systems based on preset conditions, the system uses an intelligent control algorithm that monitors water quality in real time and automatically adjusts chemical dosage with greater precision and flexibility. Initial development included water-sample testing, chemical compatibility assessment and model programming, followed by scenario simulations to establish a robust control strategy.

The system, designed to reduce chemical consumption, meets the Group's operational needs while lowering associated costs. Going forward, the Group will continue exploring further optimisation measures, such as polymer coagulants and certain biological phosphorus-removal technologies.

精確曝氣系統

在淄博項目（一廠），項目採用了高規格精確曝氣系統，包括五個廊道及二十個控制閥門。本集團引入菱形閥、Jet流線型閥及六邊形光圈閥三種閥門，以提升曝氣效能並兼顧能源效率與成本效益。

為減少對外購軟件的依賴，本集團亦由內部軟件人員自主開發「企業微信工作平台」及「技術中心督辦項目管理平台」，以提升溝通效率並準確記錄員工反饋和項目進度。儘管相關應用仍處探索階段，本集團將持續推動創新，並鼓勵業界公司投資先進曝氣系統，以達致互利共贏。

智慧運營

本集團視智能技術為提升生產效率及推動低碳水治理的關鍵。通過整合機器學習並與工程師及持份者合作，本集團提升系統準確性、減少排放，並助力實現「雙碳」目標。同時，本集團亦參與政策研究及試點項目，以推動零碳水處理的實踐。

智能除磷加藥控制系統

本集團為自主研發的EB-IDC®「智能除磷加藥控制系統」完成商標註冊。

相較於依賴預設條件的傳統系統，本系統採用智能控制算法，可即時監測水質並自動、精確地調整加藥量。開發過程涵蓋水樣分析、藥品匹配性測試、模型編程及情景模擬，以形成完善可靠的控制策略。

本系統以降低藥耗為核心設計，既能滿足本集團的實際運營需求，亦能有效減少成本。未來，本集團將繼續探索進一步的減藥方案，包括使用高分子凝聚劑及部分生物除磷技術等。

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 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

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 Wastewater 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).

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.

可持續的水資源利用

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。

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，透過完成廠區建築信息模擬(BIM)建設、採用自控標準化數據採集模塊，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, accounted for approximately 19% of Zibo Project's electricity 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。	

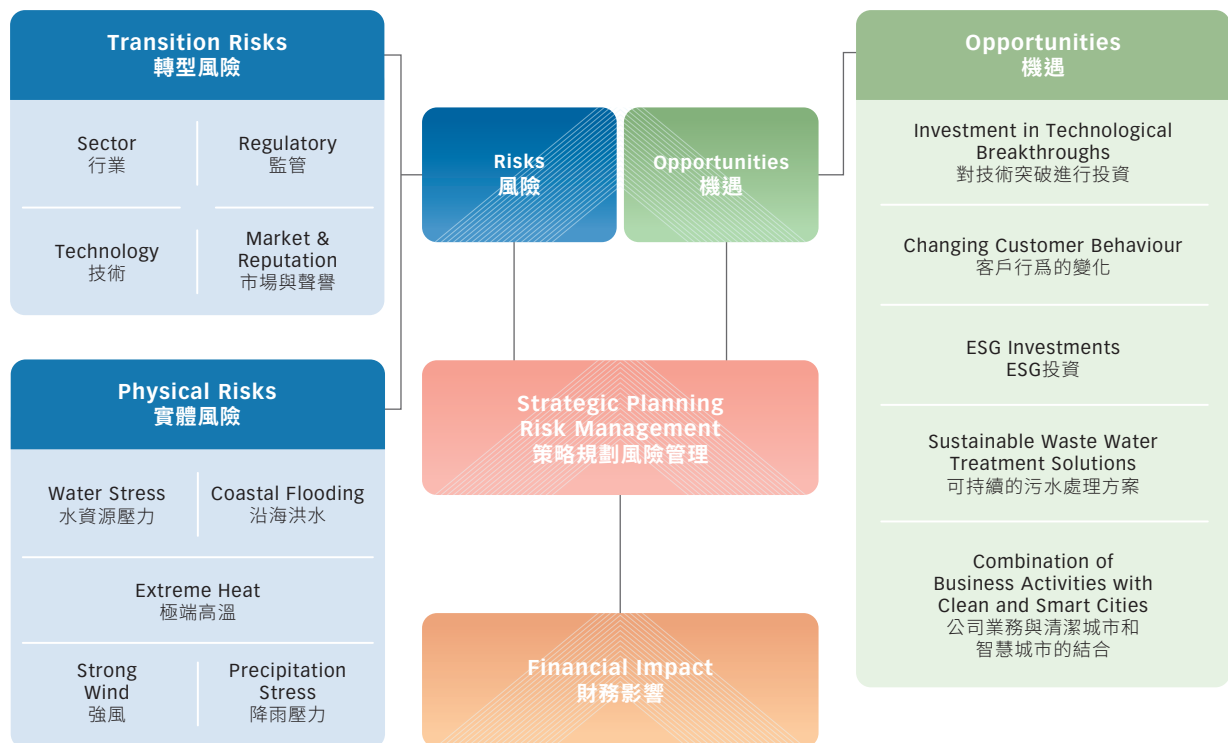
Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Risk Management

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. For reporting purposes, 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。為便於報告，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 its risk management planning, the Group has implemented a systematic risk management process to identify potential risks and formulate timely response measures. Clear contingency guidelines and structured procedures provide a comprehensive and reliable framework for decision-making, supporting the Group's stable operations in a constantly evolving environment.

風險管理流程

根據風險管理規劃，本集團已實施系統化的風險管理流程，以有效識別潛在風險並及時制定應對措施。明確的應急指導方針和結構化程序為決策提供全面且可靠的框架，支持本集團在不斷變化的環境中保持穩定運營。

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

Stage 1 Identification of Climate Change Risk 第一階段 氣候變化風險辨識

01 Understand the current situation of climate change
了解氣候變化的現狀

07 Report the results of risk audit and management work as reference in formulating risk management plans for the next year
報告風險核查及管理工作成果，供下一年制定風險管理計劃作參考

06 Implement control measures, monitor and analyse the effects of climate change management
落實管控措施，監控及分析氣候變化風險的管控效果

Stage 4 Risk Management and Result Reporting 第四階段 風險管理及報告成果

05 Prioritise relevant risks and formulate control measures on climate change risks
優先排列相關風險並制定氣候變化風險管控措施

Stage 3 Risk Prioritising and Formulating Control Measures 第三階段 風險排序與管控措施制定

Stage 5 Monitor and review for continuous improvement 第五階段 審查以持續改進

02 Identify climate change risks that affect the Group, and prioritise the risks
辨識影響本集團的氣候變化風險，作出風險排序

03 Establish climate change risk parameters
建立氣候變化風險參數

Stage 2 Risk Assessment and Analysis 第二階段 風險評估及分析

04 Carry out climate change risk assessments
作出氣候變化風險評估

The Group has fully completed the first four stages of the process: identifying climate-related risks, conducting risk assessment and analysis, prioritising risks and defining control measures, and carrying out risk management and reporting. Going forward, the Group will further strengthen the process by advancing to the fifth stage, developing appropriate mitigation measures based on qualitative assessments and quantitative analyses.

本集團已完成流程的首四個階段：氣候變化風險辨識、風險評估與分析、風險排序與管控措施制定，以及風險管理與結果報告。展望未來，本集團將推進第五階段，根據定性評估及定量分析制定適當的減緩措施，進一步完善風險管理流程。

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

To gain a deeper understanding of the climate-related risks faced by the Group and to align with global climate governance practices, the Group has referenced the recommendations of the TCFD and categorised climate-related risks into two types, namely physical risks and transition risks. With the support of an independent external consultant, the Group conducted scenario analysis to identify and assess material climate-related risks and opportunities, thereby adopting a proactive climate risk management approach to safeguard the long-term sustainability of its business.

The scope of the scenario analysis conducted during the year covers all projects under the Group's operational control. Taking into account that the concession periods of most projects generally range from approximately 20 to 30 years, the Group selected 2030 and 2050 as the key assessment years in order to align with the full life cycle of its assets. The Group has defined short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (6-25 years) and long-term (over 25 years) time horizons to identify the time horizon of impacts from different risks and opportunities, assess their implications for the Group's business model, and formulate corresponding mitigation plans and response measures.

Physical Risks

Physical risks refer to risks arising from extreme weather events (acute risks) or the long-term impacts of climate change (chronic risks). Climate change has global implications, whereby unstable climate systems and extreme weather events may directly damage corporate assets and supply chains, resulting in financial losses and adverse impacts on physical assets and asset portfolios.

For the Group, Everbright Water operates across a wide range of business areas, including raw water protection, water supply and waste water treatment, with a broad geographical footprint that includes a significant number of coastal and The Group's projects play an important role in water resource protection. Accordingly, while physical risks may pose operational challenges to the Group, they also underscore the critical role of water infrastructure in enhancing regional water security and climate resilience.

Taking into account the project nature, location and past events, the Group has identified the following physical risks that may have a significant impact on its business. To support the risk identification, the Group has further applied scientific climate scenario analysis tools to assess the potential exposure of different types of physical risks across various time horizons.

為深入了解本集團面臨的氣候風險，並與全球氣候治理步調保持一致，本集團參照TCFD建議，把氣候相關風險劃分為兩類，包括實體風險和轉型風險。在第三方顧問的協助下，本集團通過情景分析，對重大氣候相關風險與機遇進行了識別與評估，從而採取主動的氣候風險管理方法，確保業務的長期可持續性。

本年度情景分析的範圍覆蓋至本集團運營控制下的所有項目，並考慮到大多數項目的特許經營年期約介乎20至30年之間，故本集團選用二零三零年和二零五零年作為關鍵評估年份，以匹配資產的全生命週期。本集團已按短期（0-5年）、中期（6-25年）及長期（25年以上）劃分時間範圍，識別各類風險與機遇影響的時間範圍，分析其對業務模式的影響，並制定相應的緩解計劃與應對措施。

實體風險

實體風險指由極端氣候事件（急性風險）或氣候變化的長期影響（慢性風險）而產生的風險。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。

本集團業務涵蓋多個範疇，包括原水保護、供水及污水處理，業務佈局地域廣泛，當中包括相當數量位於沿海地區的項目。各項目在水資源保護方面發揮著重要作用。因此，相關實體風險在對本集團運營帶來挑戰的同時，亦突顯了水務基礎設施在提升區域水安全及氣候韌性方面的關鍵功能。

基於對項目性質、地理位置及歷史事件的初步評估後，本集團識別出以下對業務具有重大影響的實體風險。為支持風險識別結果，本集團進一步結合科學化氣候情景分析工具，評估不同時間範圍內各類實體風險的潛在暴露程度。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Risk Type 風險類別	Risk 風險	Risk Description 風險描述	Value Chain Impact 價值鏈影響
Chronic 慢性	Extreme heat 極端高溫	- Prolonged high temperatures may reduce equipment heat dissipation efficiency and increase energy consumption in aeration, pumping and other processes - Extreme heat conditions may adversely affect the stable operation of mechanical and electrical equipment - 持續高溫可能降低設備散熱效率，增加曝氣、泵送等環節的能耗 - 極端高溫可能對機電設備穩定運行造成不利影響	Own operations 自身運營
		High-temperature weather may increase health and safety risks for frontline operational staff, leading to higher allowances and management costs	Own operations
		高溫天氣可能增加前線線運營人員的健康與安全風險，並導致相關補貼及管理成本上升	自身運營
Chronic 慢性	Water stress 水資源壓力	- In regions facing water scarcity, climate change may exacerbate imbalances between raw water supply and demand and increase pressure on the water environment's carrying capacity, placing higher requirements on the stability of regional water systems - Water resource stress increases demand for efficient waste water treatment, reusable water utilisation and integrated water environment management - 在水資源緊張地區，氣候變化可能加劇原水供需失衡及水環境承載壓力，對區域水務系統的穩定性提出更高要求 - 水資源壓力提升了對高效污水處理、中水回用及水環境綜合治理的需求	Own operations 自身運營
Acute 急性	Typhoons 颱風	Strong typhoons may damage plant buildings, power supply and distribution facilities, and ancillary pipeline networks, disrupting the normal operation of waste water treatment and water supply projects	Own operations
		強颱風可能損壞廠區建築物、輸配電設施及附屬管網，影響污水處理及供水項目的正常運行	自身運營
Acute 急性	Flooding 洪水	- Heavy rainfall and flooding may result in water ingress at plant sites, damage to critical equipment, and increased loads on waste water pipeline networks, affecting system stability - 暴雨及洪水可能導致廠區進水、關鍵設備受損，並增加污水管網負荷，影響處理系統穩定性	Own operations, upstream 自身運營、上游
Acute 急性	Rainfall stress 降雨壓力	Prolonged or concentrated rainfall increases influent volumes and pollutant loads, potentially causing short-term overloading of treatment systems	Own operations
		持續或集中降雨增加污水進水量及污染負荷，可能導致處理系統短期超負荷運行	自身運營

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Time Horizon 時間範圍	Impacts on Business Model 對業務模式的影響	Mitigation Plans/Responses 緩解計劃／回應
Short to medium term 短至中期	- Increased energy consumption and electricity costs - Higher equipment maintenance and replacement costs	- Upgrade to high-efficiency and high-temperature-resistant equipment - Strengthen operational monitoring and preventive maintenance
短期	- 能源消耗及電費支出增加 - 設備維修及更換成本上升	- 升級高能效及耐高溫設備 - 加強設備運行監測與預防性維護
Short term 短期	Increase in labour costs	- Implement flexible shift arrangements and high-temperature operation management measures - Improve ventilation and cooling facilities within plant areas
短期	人力成本上升	- 實施靈活輪班制度及高溫作業管理措施 - 改善廠區通風與降溫設施
Medium term 中期	- Higher requirements for operational stability and compliance management - Drives demand for enhanced waste water treatment capacity and reusable water projects, strengthening the importance of water services	- Increase the proportion of reclaimed water reuse - Optimise treatment processes to reduce water consumption per unit - Collaborate with local governments to support regional water security and resilience building
中期	- 對運營穩定性及合規管理提出更高要求 - 推動污水處理能力提升及中水回用項目的業務需求，增強水務服務的重要性	- 提升再生水回用比例 - 優化工藝流程以降低單位耗水量 - 與地方政府協作，支持區域水資源安全與韌性建設
Short term 短期	- Increased costs for facility repair and reinforcement - Reduced service capacity due to temporary suspension of operations	- Strengthen wind-resistant design and facility reinforcement - Develop emergency response plans for extreme weather events - Purchase relevant property and business interruption insurance
短期	- 設施修復及加固成本增加 - 因營運暫時中止而導致服務量下降	- 強化廠區防風設計與設施加固 - 制定極端天氣應急預案 - 投保相關財產及營業中斷保險
Short term 短期	- Higher facility repair and operation and maintenance costs - Short-term constraints on treatment capacity	- Upgrade plant drainage systems - Elevate or waterproof critical equipment - Strengthen coordination with local flood control authorities
短期	- 設施修復及運維成本上升 - 處理能力短期受限	- 升級廠區排水系統 - 對關鍵設備進行抬升或防水改造 - 加強與地方防汛部門的協同
Short to medium term 短至中期	- Increased energy and chemical consumption - Greater pressure on effluent quality control	- Expand equalisation and storage facilities to balance flow fluctuations - Optimise process scheduling and intelligent control systems
短至中期	- 運行能耗及藥劑成本上升 - 出水水質管控壓力增加	- 擴建調蓄設施以平衡水量波動 - 優化工藝調度與智能化控制系統



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 Scenarios

In accordance with IPCC's *Sixth Assessment Report* ("AR6") on climate change and the Recommendations of the TCFD, the Group assessed both acute and chronic physical climate risks by applying a combination of "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways" ("SSP") and "Representative Concentration Pathways" ("RCP"). This approach enables the Group to compare baseline conditions against the most relevant climate scenarios over the selected assessment horizons, namely 2030 and 2050, and to evaluate potential physical risks under different climate trajectories.

In view of the high degree of uncertainty associated with long-term climate projections, and given that the majority of the Group's projects are expected to reach the end of their concession periods prior to 2100, the Group has not assessed physical climate risks beyond that time horizon.

實體情景

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)內最相關的氣候情景下的實體風險，並評估在不同氣候路徑下的潛在實體風險暴露。

鑒於長期氣候預測的高度不確定性，而且大多數項目將在二零二零年前達到特許經營期限，所以本集團沒有對直至二零二零年的長期實體氣候風險進行評估。

Scenario Adopted 採用的情景	Scenario Simulation 模擬情景
SSP2-4.5	This scenario represents a moderate emissions pathway reflecting a continuation of current trends. It assumes that countries worldwide implement moderate climate mitigation measures, but fall short of achieving the most ambitious net-zero targets. Carbon dioxide emissions are projected to peak around the middle of the 21st century and then gradually decline thereafter. 該情景代表當前趨勢延續的中度排放情景，假設全球各國採取了適度的氣候減緩措施，但未達到最積極的淨零目標。二氧化碳排放量預計將在21世紀中葉左右達到峰值，隨後逐步下降。
SSP5-8.5	This scenario represents an extreme worst-case or high-emissions pathway. It assumes rapid economic growth driven by continued reliance on fossil fuels, coupled with a lack of effective climate policy interventions, resulting in greenhouse gas emissions rising significantly throughout the 21st century. 該情景代表極端的最壞情況或高排放情景，假設全球經濟依賴化石燃料驅動的高速增長，且缺乏有效的氣候政策干預，導致溫室氣體排放量在整個21世紀持續大幅上升。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Scenario Assumptions/ Parameters 情景假設／參數	SSP2-4.5	SSP5-8.5
Global average temperature rise	Likely to reach 1.5°C before 2040, 2.0°C before 2060, and 2.7°C by 2100	Likely to reach 1.6°C before 2040, 2.4°C before 2060, and 4.4°C before 2100
全球平均升溫	於二零四零年之前可能達到1.5°C，於二零六零年之前可能達到2.0°C及於二一零零年之前可能達到2.7°C	於二零四零年之前可能達到1.6°C，於二零六零年之前可能達到2.4°C及於二一零零年之前可能達到4.4°C
Global average sea level rise	Likely to reach 0.76 metres by 2100	Likely to reach 1.01 metres by 2100
全球平均海平面升幅	於二一零零年之前可能達到0.76米	於二一零零年之前可能達到1.01米
Average Temperature Rise in China	Projected warming of approximately 1.6°C to 3.0°C by 2100, with greater increases in western and northern regions than in eastern and southern regions	Projected average warming of approximately 5.0°C by 2100, with significant increases in high-latitude and high-altitude regions (Northeast, Northwest, Central, and Southwest China)
中國平均升溫	於二一零零年預計升溫約1.6°C-3.0°C。西部和北部地區升溫幅度大於東部和南部	於二一零零年預計升溫約5.0°C。高緯度和高海拔地區（東北、西北、華中、西南）升溫幅度顯著
Precipitation trends in China	Summer precipitation in the East Asian monsoon region is projected to increase by 12.6-14.3%. The rain belt is expected to shift slightly northward, alleviating drought conditions in the north, while the frequency of extreme rainfall events increases	Summer precipitation in the East Asian monsoon region is projected to increase by 16.5-18.1%. The rain belt is expected to shift significantly northward, with sharp increases in rainfall in North and Northeast China, extending flood risks from the south to the north
中國降雨量趨勢	東亞季風區的夏季降水預計增加12.6-14.3%。降雨線略微北移，北方乾旱情況有所緩解，但極端暴雨頻率增加	東亞季風區的夏季降水增加16.5-18.1%。降雨帶顯著北移，華北、東北地區降雨量暴增，洪災風險從南方擴展至北方
Sea level rise along China's coast	Likely to reach 0.59 metres by 2100	Likely to reach 0.83 metres by 2100
中國沿海海平面升幅	於二一零零年之前可能達到0.59米	於二一零零年之前可能達到0.83米
Climate Scenario Parameters and Databases	World Wide Fund for Nature ("WWF") Risk Filter Suite, Coastal Risk Screening Tool published by Climate Central and other references	
氣候情景參數數據庫	世界自然基金會的風險篩選工具庫、氣候中心發佈的沿海洪水風險篩檢工具及其他文獻資料	

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 Risk Scenario Analysis Methodology

The Group's physical risk scenario analysis is based on historical operational data, project characteristics and regional climate information. Scientific modelling tools are applied to conduct both quantitative and qualitative assessments of various physical climate risks.

WWF Risk Filter Suite and Climate Central are used for reference in the analysis.

Physical Risk Scenario Analysis Results

The Group conducted scenario analyses for four key physical risks, namely typhoons, extreme high temperatures, coastal flooding and water stress, to assess the potential risk exposure of individual projects in 2030 and 2050. The results are summarised in the table below:

實體風險情景分析方法

本集團的實體風險氣候情景分析基於歷史運營數據、項目特性及地區氣候資料，結合科學化的模型工具對各類實體風險進行量化與定性評估。

分析參考了世界自然基金會的風險篩檢工具庫及氣候中心。

實體風險情景分析結果

本集團對颱風、極端高溫、沿海洪水及水資源壓力四大實體風險進行了情景分析，對各項目在2030年及2050年的潛在風險暴露進行了評估。結果如下表所示：

Risk Category 風險類別	Risk 風險	Physical Risk Exposure Screening 實體風險暴露篩查			
		2030		2050	
		SSP2-4.5	SSP5-8.5	SSP2-4.5	SSP5-8.5
Chronic 慢性	Extreme heat 極端高溫	L	L	L	M
Chronic 慢性	Water stress 水資源壓力	M	M-H	M-H	M-H
Acute 急性	Typhoons 颱風	L	M	M	M
Acute 急性	Flooding 洪水	L	L	L	L

Legend 圖例:

L Low Risk 低風險 <15% of project investment is vulnerable to impact 的項目投資易受到影響	M Medium Risk 中風險 15-45% of project investment is vulnerable to impact 的項目投資易受到影響	M-H Medium-High Risk 中高風險 46-75% of project investment is vulnerable to impact 的項目投資易受到影響	H High Risk 高風險 >75% of project investment is vulnerable to impact 的項目投資易受到影響
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Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Based on the above comprehensive analysis and the assessment of climate change trends under different climate scenarios, the Group has identified typhoons, extreme high temperatures and water stress as the key physical climate risk categories requiring focused attention. These risks may, over different time horizons, have long-term and material impacts on the Group's operational stability, asset integrity and financial performance. A detailed analysis of the specific impacts of these physical risks on the Group's operations, supply chain, as well as its strategic and financial planning is set out in the table below.

基於上述綜合分析，並結合不同氣候情景下的氣候變化趨勢研判，本集團識別出颱風、極端高溫及水資源壓力為需重點關注的主要實體氣候風險類別。相關風險可能在不同時間範圍內，對本集團的運營穩定性、資產完整性及財務表現產生長期且具實質性的影響。有關該等實體風險對本集團運營、供應鏈及策略與財務規劃的具體影響分析，請參閱下列表格。

Extreme Heat

極端高溫

Direct Impacts on the Group's Operations and Finance	Indirect Impacts on Value Chain	Strategic and Financial Planning Responses
- Health risks to employees due to heat stress at workplace. - Negative impacts from unpleasant odours and increased cooling demands caused by increased temperatures. - Breeding of pests and bacteria.	- Accelerate the decay of organic matter and affect waste water collection systems. - Higher material performance and heat resistance requirements for chemicals, filtration media, pipes, and equipment used in waste water treatment.	- Infrastructure upgrades for heat resilience. - Promote water conservation and efficiency. - Diversity water sources for sustainability. - Collaborate with upstream suppliers to improve resilience.
對本集團運營及財務的直接影響	對供應鏈的間接影響	策略和財務規劃回應
- 員工在工作場所因高溫而面臨的健康風險。 - 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。 - 害蟲和細菌滋生。	- 加速有機物分解，干擾污水收集系統。 - 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。	- 提高基礎設施的耐熱韌性。 - 促進水資源保護及提高用水效率。 - 實現水源多元化以保證可持續發展。 - 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

Water Stress

水資源壓力

Direct Impacts on the Group's Operations and Finance	Indirect Impacts on Value Chain	Strategic and Financial Planning Responses
- In water-stressed regions, imbalances between raw water supply and demand may place higher requirements on the operational modification and management of waste water treatment and water supply systems. - To ensure effluent quality and system stability, related operational management and compliance costs may increase. - Drives higher demand for waste water treatment, reusable water utilisation and integrated water environment management services, supporting the expansion of project scale and treatment capacity.	- Upstream raw water extraction, water transmission and distribution, and waste water collection systems may face increased operational pressure under water-stressed conditions. - Regional water resource constraints may affect the coordinated operation efficiency of upstream and downstream water infrastructure.	- Continuously enhance waste water treatment and reusable water reuse technologies to improve water recycling efficiency. - Work in coordination with local governments to advance optimised water resource allocation, supporting regional water security and climate resilience. - Prioritise capital allocation and project appraisal towards reusable water, water environment management and high-efficiency water-saving projects.
對本集團運營及財務的直接影響	對供應鏈的間接影響	策略和財務規劃回應
- 在水資源緊張地區，原水供需失衡可能對污水處理及供水系統的運行調度提出更高要求。 - 為確保出水水質及系統穩定性，相關運營管理及合規成本可能上升。 - 提升對污水處理、中水回用及水環境綜合治理服務的需求，推動相關項目規模及處理能力的提升。	- 上游取水、輸配水及污水收集系統在水資源緊張情況下面臨更高運行壓力。 - 地區水資源約束可能影響上下游水務基礎設施的協同運行效率。	- 持續提升污水處理及中水回用技術，以提高水資源循環利用效率。 - 配合地方政府推進水資源優化配置，支持區域水安全及氣候韌性建設。 - 在資本配置及項目評估中，重點支持中水回用、水環境治理及高效節水相關項目。

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

Typhoons

颱風

Direct Impacts on the Group's Operations and Finance	Indirect Impacts on Value Chain	Strategic and Financial Planning Responses
- Building and facilities (including photovoltaic panels) damaged by strong winds. - Materials stored outdoors blown away by wind, causing damage and polluting the surroundings. - Increased health and safety risks to employees, particularly when working at height. - Project revenue affected due to operational disruptions or delays (e.g. unscheduled shutdown of facilities). - Power outage due to damage of power supply facilities (including both on-site and/or grid infrastructures).	- Disruption to transportation in water supply, waste water collection, and sludge management processes. - Strong wind can overwhelm waste water systems, causing infrastructure damage.	- Resilience-focused planning to mitigate the impact of transportation disruption and infrastructure damage. - Allocating funds for repairs, maintenance, and infrastructure upgrades. - Developing emergency response protocols and allocating resources accordingly.
對本集團運營及財務的直接影響	對供應鏈的間接影響	策略和財務規劃回應
- 建築物和設施 (包括光伏電池板) 受強風損壞。 - 戶外存放的材料被風吹走導致破壞，並污染周圍環境。 - 員工面臨的健康和安全風險增加，尤其在高空作業時。 - 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。 - 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。	- 供水、污水收集及污泥管理等的運輸過程受到中斷影響。 - 強風可能導致污水系統不堪重負，引發基礎設施損壞。	- 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。 - 分配資金用於修復、維護和基礎設施升級。 - 制定應急反應機制，並分配相應資源。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Mitigation and Response Measures for Key Physical Climate Risks

針對主要實體氣候風險的緩解及應對措施

Mitigation Measures for Water Stress Risk

針對水資源壓力風險的緩解措施

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

Mitigation Measures for Coastal Flood Risk

針對沿海洪水風險的緩解措施

1. **Sponge City** 海綿城市

The Group's Zhenjiang Sponge City Construction PPP Project is constructed based on the concept of "blue-green infrastructure".

本集團的鎮江海綿城市建設PPP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 retention 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），並強化城市生態系統功能。鎮江海綿城市項目有一系列設施，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 Construction PPP Project
鎮江海綿城市建設PPP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

Mitigation Measures for Coastal Flood Risk

針對沿海洪水風險的緩解措施

2. River-Basin 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 odorous 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

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

Mitigation Measures for Coastal Flood Risk

針對沿海洪水風險的緩解措施

3. 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)

4. 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。

Overall Response Measures and Resilience Enhancement for Physical Climate Risks

In addition to formulating targeted mitigation measures for individual material physical risks, Everbright Water has established a set of supporting management systems and preventive mechanisms to further enhance its climate resilience and overall adaptive capacity under climate change.

實體氣候風險的整體應對措施與韌性提升

除針對各項重大實體風險制定相應措施外，光大水務亦建立一套輔助性的管理制度與預防機制，以進一步提升在氣候變化下的應變能力與整體韌性。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Emergency Response

Given the uncertainty associated with extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall, flooding, typhoons, thunderstorms and sandstorms, the Group has developed a comprehensive set of emergency guidelines and contingency plans. These include, *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*. These measures are designed to enhance response efficiency, safeguard employee safety, protect assets, and minimise potential losses.

At the project level, project companies conduct regular inspections of protective facilities and strengthen arrangements for communications, logistics and emergency supplies to ensure safe and stable operations during adverse weather conditions. In advance of forecasted extreme weather events, project companies proactively implement preparatory measures, including replenishing emergency supplies, reinforcing backup power systems, and strengthening frontline coordination mechanisms.

The Group conducts regular risk assessments and emergency drills, including response exercises for hazardous chemical leakage incidents and extreme weather events. Dedicated emergency response teams have been established to enhance employees' safety awareness and emergency handling capabilities, thereby ensuring the effective implementation of safe production practices.

應急反應

鑒於極端天氣（如暴雨、洪水、颱風、雷暴、沙塵暴等）的不確定性，本集團已制定多項應急指引與方案，包括《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。上述措施旨在提升團隊的應變效率，保障員工安全、保護資產並減少可能損失。

在項目層面，各項目公司定期檢查防護設施，並加強通信、物流及應急物資保障工作，以確保在惡劣天氣下仍能安全運行。於預計出現極端天氣前，各項目公司將提前部署相關準備工作，包括補充物資、加強後備電力系統及強化前線協作機制。

本集團定期進行風險評估及應急演練，包括危險化學品洩漏及極端天氣事件的應急訓練，並成立應急救援隊伍，以提升員工的安全意識及應急處理能力，確保安全生產實踐。

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

Robust Preventive Maintenance Programme

To mitigate disruptions to infrastructure arising from climate-related risks, the Group has implemented a robust preventive maintenance programme. Regular inspections and maintenance are carried out on key equipment to reduce failure rates and ensure stable and reliable operations. For example, the Group conducts routine cleaning and maintenance of photovoltaic systems to safeguard power generation efficiency and operational safety, and to identify and address potential issues at an early stage before they occur.

Climate-Related Risk Insurance

To mitigate the potential financial impacts of natural disasters, the Group has arranged insurance coverage for its project assets and employees. The insurance policies cover a wide range of climate-related events, including lightning, rainstorms, floods, storms, hail, typhoons, dust storms, landslides and mudslides, ensuring appropriate protection and compensation in the event of unforeseen incidents.

Transition Risks

As the global transition towards a green economy accelerates, governments and regulatory authorities have progressively introduced policies to drive low-carbon transformation across industries. Against this backdrop, the Group is exposed to potential transition risks. In particular, the durability and effectiveness of newly adopted technologies may not be fully established at the early stages of deployment, which could increase operational uncertainty. At the same time, growing expectations from investors and other industry stakeholders regarding carbon reduction and environmental performance have intensified the Group's transition pressure.

In response, the Group will continue to refine its low-carbon transition strategy, aiming to enhance operational resilience, reinforce the Group's green reputation, and seize emerging opportunities arising from the low-carbon transition.

健全的預防性維修計劃

為降低氣候風險對基礎設施造成的干擾，本集團實施完善的預防性維修制度，針對關鍵設備定期進行檢查及保養，以減少故障率並確保穩定運行。例如，本集團定期清潔與維護光伏系統，以保障其發電效率及運行安全，並在問題發生前進行及早處理。

氣候相關風險的保險

為緩解自然災害可能帶來的財務壓力，本集團為項目資產及員工購買保險，涵蓋閃電、暴雨、洪水、風暴、冰雹、颱風、沙塵暴、滑坡、泥石流等多類氣候相關事件，確保在意外發生時能獲得適當賠償及保障。

轉型風險

隨著全球綠色經濟改革加速推進，各國政府及監管機構陸續出臺政策以推動行業低碳轉型，本集團面臨潛在的轉型風險。新技術在引入初期或存在耐用性及有效性未經充分驗證的情況，增加營運不確定性。同時，投資者及行業持份者對減碳與環境績效的關注日益提高，亦令本集團承受更大轉型壓力。

作為回應，本集團將持續完善低碳轉型策略，以提升營運韌性、鞏固本集團的綠色聲譽，並把握低碳轉型過程帶來的相關機遇。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Transition Scenarios

To identify the range of transition-related climate risks faced by the Group and to formulate and implement appropriate management strategies, the Group has referenced and adopted the climate change scenarios set out in the *World Energy Outlook 2024* published by the International Energy Agency ("IEA"). In addition, in accordance with the TCFD's *Guidance on Scenario Analysis for Non-Financial Companies*, the Group has adopted a 1.5°C scenario. This scenario is aligned with the latest scientific findings of the IPCC and reflects the global trend of national commitments to achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

轉型情景

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景。此外，本集團的分析採納TCFD《非金融公司情景分析指南》的建議，採用了攝氏1.5度情景。此情景符合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 Adopted 採用的情景	Scenario Simulation 模擬情景
"Stated Policies Scenario" ("STEPS") 既定政策情景	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 <i>Paris Agreement</i>, 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. 既定政策情景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" ("NZE Scenario") 二零五零年 淨零排放情景	NZE Scenario is a normative scenario that outlines a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero carbon dioxide ("CO₂") 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景是一種規範情景，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。該情景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。該情景與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）。

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Scenario Assumptions/Parameters 情景假設／參數	STEPS 既定政策情景	NZE Scenario 二零五零年淨零排放情景
Carbon Price 碳價	2050: USD250 per tonne of CO ₂ in advanced economies, USD200 per tonne of CO ₂ in emerging markets, and USD55 per tonne of CO ₂ in developing economies. Covers only planned pricing systems, with full implementation of carbon pricing across all regions and energy sectors globally 二零五零年：先進經濟體250美元／噸CO ₂ 、新興市場200美元／噸CO ₂ 、發展中經濟體55美元／噸CO ₂ ，僅涵蓋已規劃定價系統，全球所有地區、能源部門全面實施碳價	
Energy-Related Employment Changes 能源相關就業變化	2024-2035: Employment increases by 6% (around 4 million jobs); oil and gas employment decreases by 920,000 jobs; power sector employment reaches 30 million by 2035 二零二四至二零三五年：就業增加6%（約400萬崗位）；油氣就業減少92萬人；二零三五年電力業就業達到3,000萬人	2024-2035: Employment increases by 20% (over 14.5 million jobs); coal employment decreases by 60%, oil and gas employment decreases by 45%; power sector employment reaches 36 million by 2035 二零二四至二零三五年：就業增加20%（超1450萬崗位）；煤炭就業減少60%、油氣減少45%；二零三五年電力業就業達到3,600萬人
Total Energy Demand 能源需求總量	2024-2035: Increases by 8% (55 exajoules); final energy consumption reaches approximately 530 exajoules by 2050 二零二四至二零三五年：增加8%（55艾焦）；二零五零年最終能源消費約530艾焦	2024-2035: Demand declines, 15% lower than current levels by 2035 二零二四至二零三五年：需求下降，二零三五年比現水平低15%
Renewable Energy Scale 可再生能源規模	2035: Accounts for over 50% of power generation; 2050: Accounts for two-thirds of power generation, with installed capacity increasing by 2.4 times by 2030 二零三五年：發電佔比超50%；二零五零年：發電佔比2/3，裝機二零三零年增加2.4倍	2035: Installed capacity nearly four times current levels, dominating power generation; 2050: Clean energy accounts for 90% of total energy demand, with renewable installed capacity tripling by 2030 二零三五年：裝機近4倍於現水平，發電佔比主導；二零五零年：清潔能源佔總能源需求90%，可再生裝機二零三零年增加3倍
Energy Investment Scale 能源投資規模	2025: Global energy investment of USD3.3 trillion 二零二五年：全球能源投資3.3萬億美元	Last decade: Annual average investment of USD4.8 trillion 近十年：年均投資4.8萬億美元
Core Policy Requirements 政策核心要求	Includes proposed but unadopted policies, without assuming achievement of ideal targets; transition driven by existing measures, with fossil fuel demand peaking before 2030 含已提出未通過的政策，不假定實現理想目標；依現有措施推動轉型，化石燃料二零三零年前達峰	Requires strengthened national policies to achieve universal energy access by 2030; comprehensive carbon pricing plus technology sharing to reach net-zero emissions in the energy sector by 2050 需各國強化政策，二零三零年實現全民能源可及；全面碳價加上技術共享，二零五零年能源業淨零排放
Climate Scenario Parameters and Databases 氣候情景參數及數據庫	<i>World Energy Outlook 2025</i> 《世界能源展望2025》	



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Transition Risk Scenario Analysis Results

轉型風險情景分析結果

Aspect 方面	Factors 因素	Scenarios 情景
Sector 行業	Underlying Sector Risk and Stigmatisation of Sector Carbon-intensive industries are at risk of being stigmatised due to their perceived negative impacts on the environment.	STEPS 既定政策情景
	潛在的產業風險與產業污名化 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。	NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零排放情景
Regulatory 監管	Carbon Pricing Mechanisms 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.	STEPS 既定政策情景
	碳定價機制 《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。	NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零排放情景

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Implications for the Group 對本集團的啟示	Management Approach 管理方針
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.
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。	加強科普教育，提升透明度及完善問責機制。
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 the <i>Implementation Opinions on Promoting the Synergistic Effects of Pollution Reduction and Carbon Emissions during Waste Water Treatment</i>, 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. 確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。
Transformation of the entire electricity sector is central to achieving net-zero emissions in 2050. Although NZE Scenario 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。儘管二零五零淨零排放情景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。	



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應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Aspect 方面	Factors 因素	Scenarios 情景
Regulatory 監管	Enhanced Emissions-Reporting Obligations With applicable mandatory GHG emissions and climate reporting regulations, companies will face higher operating costs such as higher compliance costs. 排放報告義務日益強化 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。	STEPS 既定政策情景
		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零 排放情景
	Exposure to Litigation Climate-related litigation (due to ever tightened standards and evolving claim attitude of stakeholders) can expose a company to potential fines and liabilities. 訴訟風險 氣候相關訴訟（由於標準不斷收緊，及持份者索賠態度的演變）可能會使公司面臨潛在的罰款和責任。	STEPS 既定政策情景
		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零 排放情景

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應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Implications for the Group 對本集團的啟示

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。

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。

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。

Although there have been no climate-related litigation cases involving Everbright Water's project companies, under NZE, waste water treatment plant may be subjected to increased regulatory and public oversight due to them being energy-consuming public utilities infrastructures.

光大水務旗下項目公司目前及過往並未涉及任何氣候相關的訴訟案件。但在NZE下，廢水處理廠作為耗能的公共市政設施，可能會面臨更嚴格的監管要求及更高程度的公眾監督。

Management Approach 管理方針

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.

Enhance sustainability practices to meet societal expectations and regulatory compliance

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。

加強可持續發展實踐，以滿足社會期望和監管合規性。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Aspect 方面	Factors 因素	Scenarios 情景
Regulatory 監管	Mandates on and Regulation of Existing Products and Services 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. 對現有產品和服務的授權及監管 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。	STEPS 既定政策情景
		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零排放情景
Technology 技術	Transitioning to Lower-Emissions Technology Companies are facing the market trend towards green production and transportation, with multiple lower-emissions options 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. 向低排放技術過渡 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。	STEPS 既定政策情景
		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零排放情景

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Implications for the Group 對本集團的啟示	Management Approach 管理方針
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의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.
Under NZE Scenario, 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. 在二零五零淨零排放情景下，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。	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。
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.
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。	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。



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Aspect 方面	Factors 因素	Scenarios 情景
Technology 技術	Investment in Technological Breakthroughs 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. 投資技術突破 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。	STEPS 既定政策情景
		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零 排放情景
Market & Reputation 市場及聲譽	Increased Cost of Raw Materials 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. 原料成本增加 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。	STEPS 既定政策情景
		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零 排放情景

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Implications for the Group 對本集團的啟示	Management Approach 管理方針
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.
Under the rapid change of regulatory and market landscapes under the NZE Scenario, 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. 在二零五零淨零排放情景下，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。	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。
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 for 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.
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。	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。

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Transition Risk Impact Levels

Based on the qualitative analysis above, the Group further assessed the quantitative impacts under different climate scenarios and categorised them by magnitude. Details are presented in the table below.

轉型風險影響程度

基於上述定性分析，本集團進一步對各類轉型風險在不同氣候情景下的定量影響進行評估，並按其影響規模劃分。詳情請參閱下表。

Risk Category 風險類別	Risk 風險	STEPS 既定政策情景		NZE Scenario 二零五零淨零排放情景	
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				

Legend

圖例:

Strongly Negative 高度負面	Moderately Negative 中度負面	Slightly Negative 輕度負面	Neutral 中性	Slightly Positive 輕度正面	Moderately Positive 中度正面	Strongly Positive 高度正面
Potential negative impact up to billions or more (HK\$) 潛在負面影響高達數十億港元或以上	Potential negative impact up to hundreds of millions (HK\$) 潛在負面影響高達數億港元	Potential negative impact up to tens of millions (HK\$) 潛在負面影響高達數千萬港元	Intangible/insignificant financial impact 無形/非重大財務影響	Potential positive impact up to tens of millions (HK\$) 潛在正面影響高達數千萬港	Potential positive impact up to hundreds of millions (HK\$) 潛在正面影響高達數億港元	Potential positive impact up to billions or more (HK\$) 潛在正面影響高達數十億港元或以上

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

Other Climate-related Opportunities

其他氣候相關機遇

Aspect 方面	Major Opportunities 主要機遇	Potential Financial and/or Operational Opportunities 潛在財務及／或運營機遇	Management Approach 管理方針
Corporate Reputation – ESG Investments	Climate change presents ESG investment opportunities. As investors become increasingly environmentally aware, ESG performance has become one of the most important considerations during investments.	• Increase in asset value. • Enhance the Group's reputation and competitiveness.	• To adopt international best practice standards in sustainability reporting. • To increase data transparency and disclose more detailed ESG data • To integrate ESG into the Group's operational considerations. • To capitalise on green financing should opportunities arise.
企業商譽 – ESG投資	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。	• 資產價值增加。 • 本集團聲譽及競爭地位提升。	• 在可持續報告中採用國際最佳實踐標準。 • 增加資料透明度，披露更詳盡ESG相關數據。 • 把ESG納入本集團的運營考慮。 • 及時把握出現的綠色融資機會。
Corporate Reputation – Alignment of Company Business with Clean and Smart Cities	In general, the water sector is not heavily scrutinised by the public under the lens of climate change. 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.	• 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.	• Remain committed to the trend of market expectations and contribute to the building of a smart and resilient city.
企業信譽 – 公司業務與清潔城市和智慧城市之結合	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。	• 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。	• 緊扣市場預期趨勢，為建立智慧城市、韌性城市貢獻力量。



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Aspect 方面	Major Opportunities 主要機遇	Potential Financial and/or Operational Opportunities 潛在財務及／或運營機遇	Management Approach 管理方針
Market Change – Changing Customer Behaviour	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.	Waste water treatment, the core of Everbright Water's business, is an essential and irreplaceable public utility. As global warming aggravates water scarcity, demand for affordable reusable water will increase, creating new opportunities for Everbright Water.	Seize the opportunity to bolster water safety, and to remain steadfast to the Group's commitment to provide clean water supplies to the clients.
市場轉變 – 客戶行為模式改變	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。	光大水務的核心業務為污水處理，屬重要且具不可替代的公共設施。隨著全球暖化加劇水資源短缺，對可負擔的再用水的需求將持續上升，為光大水務創造新的機遇。	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。
Market Change – Sustainable waste water treatment solutions	In the context of climate change, sustainable water environment management solutions have become one of the key demands of the market. 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.	- Increased demand for sustainable water environment management solutions. - Enhance the Group's reputation and market standing.	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.
市場轉變 – 可持續的污水處理方案	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。 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。	- 對可持續水環境治理方案的需求大增。 - 本集團聲譽及市場地位提升。	水環境治理將繼續作為光大的核心業務。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。

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 disclosed the percentage of assets vulnerable to climate-related physical risks, but has not disclosed the related financial amounts. Quantification of such amounts relies on comprehensive asset surveys, third-party valuations and bespoke modelling, which cannot be reasonably obtained within the Reporting Period without undue cost or effort. Meanwhile, inherent variability in climate scenarios leads to high measurement uncertainty, rendering the monetary data insufficiently reliable and decision-useful. Accordingly, the Group has not quantified or disclosed the relevant financial amounts in this Report, in compliance with the “comply or explain” regulatory requirement.

In respect of the amounts and percentages of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks and climate-related opportunities, the Group has applied the principle of Reasonable Information Relief in compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements of the *ESG Code*. Given that the core information required for the accounting of such data (including the criteria for defining the correlation of climate-related transition risks and opportunities with various assets and business activities, the basis for the breakdown of the corresponding asset values, and the data for demarcating the scope boundaries of business activities) cannot be reasonably obtained as at the Reporting Period without incurring undue costs or efforts, the Group has not conducted quantitative accounting and disclosure of such amounts and percentages in this Report, which is in line with the regulatory requirement of “comply or explain”. At present, the Group is actively advancing the establishment of identification criteria for assets and businesses impacted by climate-related factors and the development of a quantitative accounting system, and will fulfill the relevant disclosure obligations in a timely manner.

本集團已披露容易受氣候相關物理風險影響的資產百分比，惟並未披露相關影響金額。有關金額之量化需依賴全面資產盤點、第三方估值及定制模型，難以在報告期內以無需付出不必要成本或努力的方式合理取得。同時，氣候情景存在內在變異性，計量不確定性較高，相關金額數據不具備足夠可靠性及決策參考價值。因此，本報告未量化並披露相關影響金額，符合「不遵守就解釋」的監管要求。

針對容易受氣候相關轉型風險及氣候相關機遇影響的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比，本集團遵循《ESG守則》相關披露要求，應用合理資料寬免原則。鑑於該等數據核算所需的核心資訊（如氣候轉型風險與機遇對各類資產、業務活動的關聯度界定標準、對應資產價值拆分依據、業務活動範圍邊界劃分數據等），難以在報告期內以無需付出不必要成本或努力的方式合理獲取，故本報告未就該等金額及百分比開展量化核算與披露，符合「不遵守就解釋」的監管要求。目前，本集團正積極推進氣候相關影響資產及業務的識別標準建立與量化核算體系構建工作，後續將及時履行相關披露義務。



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 Change Mitigation and Resilience Building

氣候變化應對與韌性建設

Exploring Climate Change Risk Adaptation Measures for Project Life Cycle

探索項目生命週期的氣候變化風險應對措施

To address the long-term and uncertain challenges posed by climate change, the Group adopts a proactive and forward-looking management approach. Climate-related risks are assessed across the entire project life cycle to identify potential risks and formulate corresponding response strategies. This life cycle-based approach covers four key stages, planning, design, construction, and operation and management, enabling the Group to deploy early measures and mitigate both physical and transition risks in a timely and effective manner.

為應對氣候變化所帶來的長期及不確定挑戰，本集團採納主動、前瞻的管理方式，依據項目生命週期對各階段進行全面檢視，以識別潛在風險並制定相應的氣候應對策略。此方法涵蓋規劃、設計、施工以及運營與管理四個主要階段，使本集團能在早期預先部署並及時且有效降低實體及轉型風險。

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。

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

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，以減少碳排放。

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，辨別並加強建築物的防洪能力。

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.
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.
評估本集團的項目，確保地下管道的合理分佈與使用，並評估現行治水措施／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，提升其環境意識及氣候潛在影響的理解。

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。



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

Enhance Cities' Resilience Against Climate Change

提升城市應對氣候變化的抗禦能力

Integrating Climate Risks into Corporate Risk Management

將氣候風險納入企業風險管理

As global climate change intensifies, the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and natural disasters continue to rise. Events such as heatwaves, droughts, and floods disrupts urban operations, while long-term issues, including rising global temperatures and sea levels, heighten flooding risks and alter hydrological conditions, threatening the stability of water, energy and food systems. The Group integrates climate-related risks into its existing risk management framework, enabling the development and refinement of emergency and disaster response plans to strengthen operational resilience and recovery capability.

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持續上升。熱浪、乾旱和洪水等事件干擾城市運作，而全球氣溫上升和海平面上升等長期趨勢亦增加洪水風險，並引致更廣泛的水文變化，威脅水、能源及糧食供應的穩定。本集團將氣候相關風險納入既有風險管理框架，從而制定和完善綜合應急及災害應對計劃，提升營運韌性及恢復能力。

Holistic Water Resource Management and Pollution Prevention

全方位水資源管理與污染防治

Recognising that effective water governance is grounded in river basin management, the Group adopts a holistic approach to water resource stewardship. It implements comprehensive water environment management initiatives, covering raw water protection, municipal and industrial waste water treatment, waste water pipeline network construction and reusable water utilisation. These efforts aim to relieve urban water supply pressure, reduce pollutants at source and protect water bodies and terrestrial ecosystems.

鑑於有效的水治理以流域管理為基礎，本集團採取全方位的水資源管理策略，推行綜合性的水環境服務，涵蓋原水保護、市政及工業污水處理、污水管網建設以及中水回用等範疇。相關措施旨在紓緩城市供水壓力、從源頭減少污染物排放，並保護水體及陸地生態系統。

Flood and Surface Runoff Management

防洪與地表徑流管理

The Group has established a flood and surface runoff management system, advancing projects guided by the principle of "pollution in the water, root cause on the shore". These efforts enhance urban flood resilience and support the development of sustainable cities and communities.

本集團建立地表徑流及防洪管理系統，並以「污染在水裡、根源在岸上」的理念推動相關項目，提升城市應對洪水的韌性，為建設可持續城市與社區貢獻力量。

Promoting the Sponge City Concept

推動海綿城市建設理念

China has advanced the "Sponge City" concept as a key approach to modern rainwater management, aiming to mimic the natural water cycle in urban flood control and promote the principles of nature-based solutions and adaptive resilience. For more details of our application of Sponge City, please refer to the section "About Everbright Water".

中國持續推進「海綿城市」作為現代化雨水管理的重要方法，致力於在城市排洪中模擬自然水循環，並體現「順應自然，提升韌性」的理念。有關本集團海綿城市應用的更多詳情，請參閱「關於光大水務」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



Data Metrics

The methodology adopted for calculation of GHG emissions, together with the referenced standards, is set out in the section entitled “About This Report”. To enhance the credibility of the ESG information disclosed, including the GHG inventory, the Group engaged HKQAA as an independent third-party certification and audit body to conduct verification and certification of the Group’s GHG inventory for the Reporting Period in accordance with ISO14064-1. The relevant verification statement is appended to this Report. It demonstrates that Everbright Water is fulfilling its responsibility to manage, quantify and disclose GHG emissions, and represents an important step towards supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy.

To further strengthen its GHG accounting framework, the Group is building on its existing work on Scope 3 GHG emissions with a view to achieving a more comprehensive assessment of the environmental performance across its corporate value chain.

In parallel, the Group is proactively undertaking a comprehensive assessment of baseline fuel and electricity consumption across its asset portfolio, with the objective of identifying opportunities to establish long-term decarbonisation targets.

數據指標

本集團採用的溫室氣體排放計算方法及所參考的相關準則，已於本報告「關於本報告」一節中作出說明。為提升所披露環境、社會及管治資料（包括溫室氣體清單）的可信性，本集團委聘香港品質保證局作為獨立第三方認證及審核機構，按照ISO14064-1的要求，就報告期間內集團的溫室氣體清單進行核證及認證。相關核證聲明已附載於本報告內。此舉顯示光大水務已履行其在管理、量化及披露溫室氣體排放方面的責任，並標誌著集團在支持向低碳經濟轉型方面邁出重要一步。

為進一步完善溫室氣體核算框架，本集團正在既有範疇三溫室氣體排放相關工作的基礎上持續推進，以期更全面地評估其企業價值鏈整體的環境表現。

同時，本集團亦正積極對其資產組合的基準燃料及電力消耗情況進行全面評估，旨在識別可制定長遠減碳目標的機會。



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Case Study 個案分享

Development of China Certified Emission Reductions (CCER): Nanxiong Livestock and Poultry Manure Resource Utilisation Project

中國核證自願減排量(CCER)開發：南雄畜禽糞污資源化利用項目

Everbright Water is continuously monitoring policy updates and the release of methodologies for the national voluntary GHG emission reduction market. Based on the *Methodology for Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Projects—Centralised Treatment of Agricultural Waste (CCER-15-002- V01)* officially issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment in December 2025, the Group is progressing the development of CCER carbon assets for the Nanxiong Project.

To date, the joint account application for the CCER Registration and Management System has been completed, with the preparation of the project design document and monitoring activities underway simultaneously. Upon completion of emission reduction registration, this project will become the Group's first successfully registered CCER project following the relaunch of the CCER market.

光大水務持續跟蹤國家溫室氣體自願減排市場的政策更新與方法學發佈動態。依託生態環境部二零二五年十二月正式發布的《溫室氣體自願減排項目方法學農業廢棄物集中處理工程(CCER-15-002-V01)》，光大水務推進南雄項目CCER碳資產開發工作。

本集團已完成CCER 註冊登記系統聯合開戶申請，並同步推進項目設計文件編制及監測工作。待減排量註冊完成後，該項目將成為國家溫室氣體自願減排市場重啟後，本集團首個成功備案的CCER 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

Greenhouse Gas Displacement

To summarise the Group's achievements in its low-carbon transition, it has calculated the GHG emissions displacement through its operational projects. The Group strives to reduce GHG 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 PV power generation facilities in its plants during the Reporting Period. The Group adopts the CDM methodology, estimating GHG emissions displacement through on-grid renewable electricity generation, by comparing with the equivalent emissions from fossil fuel-based grid electricity, calculating the amount of GHG emissions displaced by the Group's renewable electricity generation.

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替代量。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，以盡量減少溫室氣體排放，相關計算方法如下：

可再生能源

於報告期內，本集團已於廠站內安裝光伏發電設施。本集團採用CDM的方法論，透過比較可再生能源上網電力與化石燃料發電的同等排放量，以估算可再生能源發電所帶來的溫室氣體替代量，從而計算本集團可再生能源發電所替代的溫室氣體排放。

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。

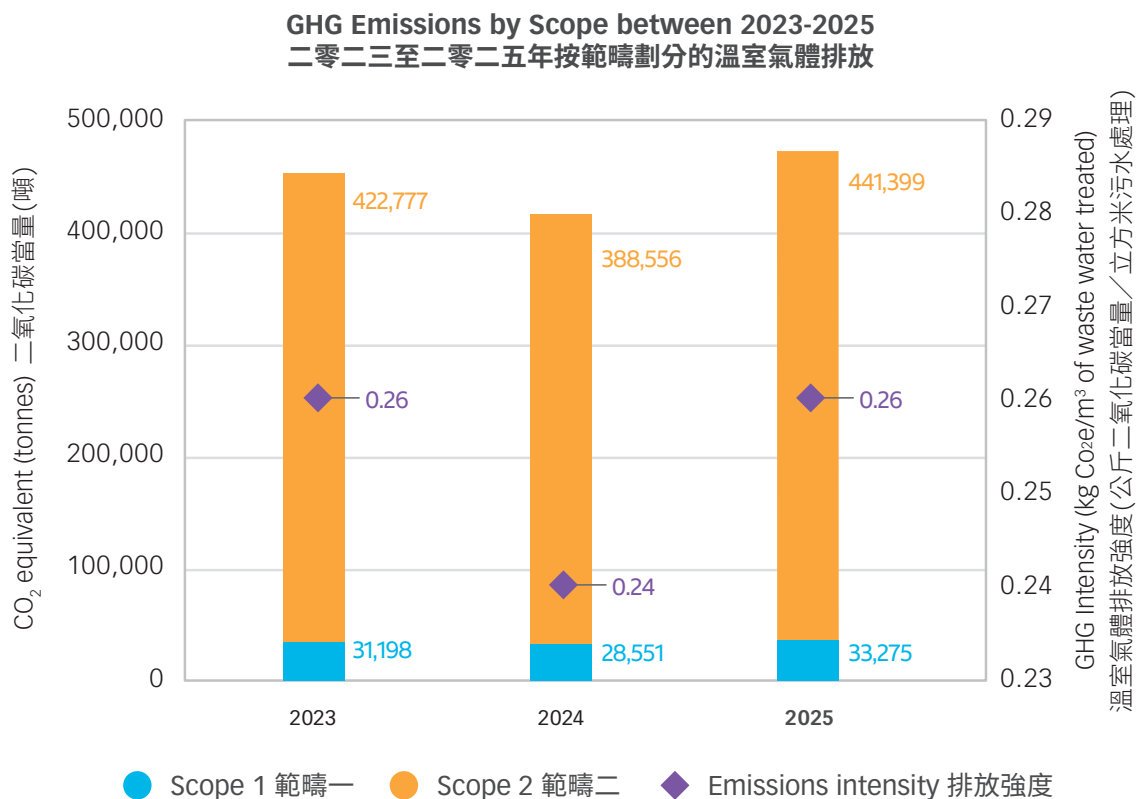
廠內綠化

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收量，計算報告期內廠內綠化所達到的二氧化碳替代量。

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

GHG Emissions Data

溫室氣體排放數據



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

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。

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.

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。

To facilitate clients' GHG reporting, this Report consolidates the GHG emissions caused by electricity consumption during sewage treatment and presents the "emission factor" and "emission intensity factor". A breakdown of the figures is available in the "Key Figures" section of this Report.

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，並整理出「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。

During 2025, the Group's operating projects displaced a total of 120,597 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions.

二零二五年，本集團的運營項目共替代了120,597噸二氧化碳當量排放。

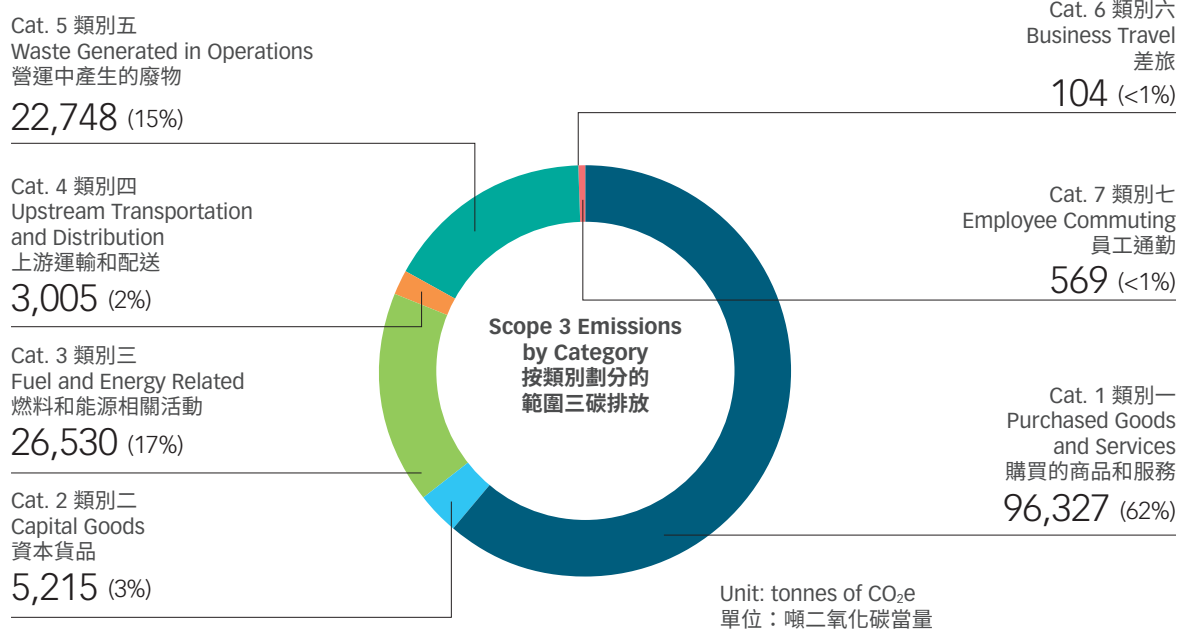
Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Scope 3 Emissions

To ensure comprehensive transparency in carbon emission disclosure, the Group has continuously expanded the reporting scope for Scope 3 emissions and enhanced the accuracy of third-party data since 2021. In the reporting year, the Group produced the first complete mapping of its Scope 3 GHG emissions. Through scientific screening and quantitative analysis, the Group has accurately identified the key upstream and downstream categories in the value chain that exert a significant impact on the Group's carbon footprint. The Group has expanded the number of disclosed categories from three to seven, covering Categories 1 to 7 under the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol*.

範疇三排放

為實現碳排放披露的全面透明，本集團自二零二一年起持續擴大範疇三排放的匯報範圍，並不斷改善第三方數據準確度。本報告年度，本集團首次繪製完整的範疇三溫室氣體排放結構圖，透過科學篩選與量化分析，精準識別出對本集團碳足跡構成重大影響的價值鏈上下游關鍵類別，將披露類別由三項擴展至七項，涵蓋《溫室氣體核算體系》規範下的類別一至類別七。





Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Scope 3 GHG Emission Categories Relevant to Everbright Water

與光大水務有關聯的範疇三溫室氣體排放類別

Scope 3 Categories 範疇三類別	Relevance to Everbright Water 與光大水務的關聯	Calculation Method & Emission Factor 計算說明及排放因子
1. Purchased Goods and Services 購買的商品和服務	Emissions arise from the procurement of raw materials, consumables, spare parts, maintenance services, outsourced testing, and technical support for the operation of waste water treatment and water supply projects. Emissions primarily arise from upstream production and service provision. 與污水處理及供水項目營運過程中購買的各項原材料、耗材、備品備件，以及維修保養、外判檢測及技術支援等服務，其相關排放主要來自上游供應鏈的生產及服務提供過程。	- Spend-based method - Emission factors from US Environmentally Extended Input-Output model (USEEIO) - 採用支出法 - 排放因子來源：美國環境擴展投入產出模型 (USEEIO) 排放因子
2. Capital Goods 資本貨物	Emissions from capital equipment and construction services purchased for construction, expansion, and technological upgrades of waste water and water supply facilities. Emissions mainly occur during the manufacturing of capital goods and construction stages. 與污水處理及供水設施於建設、擴建及技術升級過程中所採購的資本性設備及工程建設服務相關，為固定資產投資，其排放主要來自資本貨物製造及建設階段。	- Spend-based method and activity data method - Emission factors from USEEIO and China Products Carbon Footprint Factors Database (2022) - 採用支出法及活動數據法 - 排放因子來源：美國環境擴展投入產出模型 (USEEIO) 排放因子、中國產品全生命週期溫室氣體排放係數 (2022年)
3. Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2) 燃料和能源相關活動 (未納入範疇一及範疇二的部分)	Emissions from upstream fuel extraction, refining, and transportation (for fuels in Scope 1), and transmission and distribution (T&D) losses in electricity supply (for electricity in Scope 2). 與範疇一所使用燃料在開採、精煉及運輸等上游供應鏈環節產生的排放，以及範疇二外購電力在發電以外的輸電及配電過程中所產生的損耗對應排放相關。	- Activity data method - Emission factors from IPCC National GHG Inventory Guidelines and IEA emission factor database - 活動數據法 - 排放因子來源：IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南、IEA排放係數庫
4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution 上游運輸和配送	Emissions from the collection and transport of sludge in upstream operations. 與污泥在上游收集及外運過程中的運輸活動相關。	- Activity data/distance-based method - Emission factors from IPCC National GHG Inventory Guidelines - 活動數據法／距離法 - 排放因子來源：IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Scope 3 Categories 範疇三類別	Relevance to Everbright Water 與光大水務的關聯	Calculation Method & Emission Factor 計算說明及排放因子
5. Waste Generated in Operations 運營中產生的廢棄物	Emissions of nitrous oxide (N₂O) from effluent discharge during project operations, as well as emission associated with the transport and disposal of sludge and other general waste generated from operations. For production waste (e.g., sludge), only emissions from transport to disposal sites are calculated in this reporting year. Due to the unavailability of precise data from downstream treatment companies and the lack of applicable localised emission factors, emissions from the final disposal of production waste are not included in Category 5 in this reporting year. 項目營運期間因處理後出水排放所產生的氧化亞氮 (N₂O) 排放, 包括與營運過程中所產生污泥及其他一般廢棄物的外運處理相關的排放。 針對項目生產性廢棄物 (如污泥), 本年度僅計算其外運過程產生的運輸排放。因下游處理公司暫時無法提供精確排放數據, 且暫無適用的本土化排放係數, 基於數據可獲得性限制, 本年度暫不將生產性廢棄物的最終處置排放納入類別5。	- Activity data method - Emission factors from US EPA Emission Factors Hub and IPCC National GHG Inventory Guidelines - 活動數據法 - 排放因子來源: 美國環保署排放係數資料庫 Emission Factors Hub、IPCC 國家溫室氣體清單指南
6. Business Travel 差旅	Related to air travel undertaken by employees including management personnel and technical staff. 與管理層與技術人員等員工的航空差旅相關。	- Activity data/distance-based method - Emission factors from ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator - 活動數據/距離法 - 排放因子來源: 國際民用航空組織的碳排放計算工具
7. Employee Commuting 員工通勤	Related to employees' daily commuting to and from work via private cars, company shuttle buses, public buses, metro systems and other means. 與員工日常辦公通勤採用私家車、公司班車、公共巴士及地鐵等交通方式相關。	- Activity data/distance-based method - Emission factors from China Products Carbon Footprint Factors Database (2022) - 活動數據/距離法 - 排放因子來源: 中國產品全生命週期溫室氣體排放係數 (2022年)



Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Scope 3 Categories Excluded from Calculation and Reasons for Non-Applicability

範疇三未納入計算的類別與不適用原因說明

The following categories are not included in Scope 3 calculations for this reporting year due to business characteristics, data limitations, or materiality considerations. The Group will continue to assess data availability and estimation methods for these categories, gradually improving the Scope 3 boundary and disclosure coverage.

以下類別因業務性質不適用，或基於數據限制及重大性考量，本年度暫未納入範圍三計算。本集團將持續評估相關類別的資料可得性與估算方法，逐步完善範圍三核算邊界與披露範圍。

Scope 3 Categories 範疇三類別	Reasons for Exclusion from the Reporting Boundary 不適用／排除原因說明
8. Upstream Leased Assets 上游租賃資產	The Group applies the operational control approach as the boundary for GHG accounting. Under this approach, all energy consumption and associated emissions from leased offices and operational equipment are already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2. Other upstream leased assets generate relatively minor emissions and are considered immaterial, therefore, Category 8 is not disclosed in this Reporting Period. 本集團採用運營控制法作為溫室氣體排放的核算邊界。於該核算方法下，所有租賃辦公場所及營運相關設備所產生的能源消耗及相關排放，均已分別納入範疇一及範疇二的排放計算。此外，其餘上游租賃資產所涉及的排放量相對有限，屬於非重大排放來源。基於其不具重大性，本集團於本報告期內不適用範疇三類別8的披露。
9. Downstream Transportation and Distribution 下游運輸和配送	The Group's main products are treated water and recycled water supplied to customers, which are final products. After delivery, the Group does not have identifiable or controllable energy consumption or disposal activities associated with downstream transportation, further processing, use, or end-of-life treatment. Therefore, these activities do not constitute a representative source of downstream emissions in the value chain, and Categories 9-12 are not disclosed in this Reporting Period. 本集團的主要產品為經處理後供應予客戶使用的自來水及再生水，其性質屬於最終產品。相關產品於交付客戶後，不涉及本集團可識別或可控制的後續下游運輸、再加工、使用階段能源消耗，或報廢處理活動。 因此，上述活動不構成本集團價值鏈中具代表性的下游排放來源，於本報告期內不適用範疇三類別9至類別12的披露。
10. Processing of Sold Products 銷售產品的加工	
11. Use of Sold Products 已售產品的使用	
12. End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products 已售產品的報廢處理	

Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks

應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略

Scope 3 Categories 範疇三類別	Reasons for Exclusion from the Reporting Boundary 不適用／排除原因說明
13. Downstream Leased Assets 下游租賃資產	Leasing is not a major business for Everbright Water. The Group only has a single downstream leased asset, a retail property, whose energy consumption and GHG emissions are minimal and considered immaterial. Based on materiality assessment, Category 13 is not disclosed in this Reporting Period. 租賃並非光大水務的主要業務。本集團僅涉及一項下游租賃資產，為單一商鋪物業，其相關能源消耗及溫室氣體排放量相對有限，屬於非重大排放來源。基於重大性評估結果，該類別對本集團整體範疇三排放影響甚微，故於本報告期內不適用範疇三類別13的披露。
14. Franchises 特許經營權	For certain franchises and investment projects not under the Group's operational control, the Group holds only financial interests and is unable to directly obtain data on their energy use or emissions, and has limited practical influence over their emission reduction measures. Based on the current feasibility of data collection and cost-effectiveness considerations, these projects are also excluded from Scope 3 accounting in this Reporting Period. 對於部分非本集團營運控制的特許經營及投資項目，由於僅持有財務性權益，本集團無法直接取得其能源使用或排放相關數據，且對其減排措施的實際影響力有限。基於目前資料取得的可行性與成本效益考量，於本報告期內暫不納入範圍三計算。
15. Investments 投資	



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

Other Climate-related Metrics

Current Financial Effects

During the Reporting Period, the Group's project in Nanning was affected by a typhoon, resulting in damage to certain equipment. After deducting insurance compensation, the Group incurred a total of RMB31,190 for the related repair works.

Based on the Group's assessment, the typhoon-related damage and repair expenses incurred during the Reporting Period do not have a material impact on the Group's financial position, operating performance and cash flows. Following a comprehensive evaluation, the relevant events are not expected to result in any material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in the next reporting year. The Group will continue to monitor extreme weather risks and optimise facility resilience and relevant risk management measures as appropriate.

Given that the financial impacts of the climate-related opportunities identified by the Group are indirect in nature and dependent on policy developments and market dynamics, the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful. Therefore, the Group has not provided quantitative disclosures in this regard.

Anticipated Financial Effects

In respect of anticipated financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group has applied the principle of Reasonable Information Relief in compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements of the *ESG Code*. Given that precise data required for quantitative climate scenario analysis (such as parameters for quantitative impact models of extreme weather on assets, long-term carbon price volatility forecasts, etc.) cannot be reasonably obtained as at the Reporting Period without incurring undue costs or efforts, and that the calculation results may be subject to high uncertainty, the Group has not conducted quantitative measurements or disclosures based on climate scenario analysis in this Report, which is in line with the regulatory requirement of "comply or explain". At present, the Group is actively advancing research on the financial quantitative analysis of climate-related risks and opportunities, and will fulfil the relevant disclosure obligations in a timely manner in due course.

其他氣候相關指標

當前財務影響

報告期內，本集團位於南寧的項目受颱風影響，導致部分設備受損。扣除保險賠償後，本集團於共投入人民幣31,190元，用於相關維修工作。

基於評估，報告年度所發生的颱風相關損毀及修復支出，並不構成對本集團財務狀況、經營業績及現金流的重大影響。經綜合評估後，預期有關事件不會導致下一報告年度內資產或負債的賬面價值出現重大調整。本集團會持續監察極端天氣風險，並按需要優化設施韌性及相關風險管理措施。

鑒於本集團已識別的氣候相關機遇的財務影響具有間接性及依賴政策與市場變化等特點，用以評估這些影響的計量方式不確定性太高，估量的量化資料缺乏足夠的可靠性與參考價值，因此本集團未提供相關量化披露。

預期財務影響

針對氣候相關風險與機遇的預期財務影響，本集團遵循《ESG守則》相關披露要求，應用合理資料寬免原則。鑑於氣候情景量化分析所需的精確數據（如極端氣候對資產的量化影響模型參數、長期碳價波動預測等），難以在報告期內以無需付出不必要成本或努力的方式合理獲取，計算結果可能存在較高的不確定性，故本報告未就氣候情景分析開展量化測算與披露，符合「不遵守就解釋」的監管要求。目前，本集團針對氣候風險與機遇的財務量化分析尚在積極研究推進中，後續將及時履行相關披露義務。

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

Preventive Expenditure to Strengthen Operational Climate Resilience

To mitigate the potential impacts of climate change, the Group allocated additional resources during the Reporting Period to project companies exposed to extreme weather risks, including low temperatures, flooding and heatwaves.

For projects vulnerable to prolonged low temperatures, key measures included strengthening insulation for outdoor pipelines, valves and fire hydrants; installing electric heat tracing and auxiliary heating for critical process units; implementing anti-freezing measures and draining idle pipelines during sub-zero conditions; and enhancing inspection and maintenance of insulation facilities. Snow and ice control measures were also adopted, and cold-weather protective supplies were provided to frontline staff.

In response to flooding and extreme rainfall, the Group deployed sandbags and flood barriers at critical entrances, constructed temporary bunds at key inflow and overflow points, and enhanced drainage capacity through the installation and upgrading of sump and flood control pumps. Selected electrical facilities were reinforced to reduce inundation risk, and emergency response equipment was equipped with designated personnel assigned for monitoring and standby arrangements.

To address high temperature risks, the Group strengthened ventilation and cooling in key facilities through the installation, upgrading and maintenance of air-conditioning systems and ventilation equipment. Shading and insulation measures were implemented for exposed equipment, and heatstroke prevention supplies were distributed to employees, with working hours adjusted where necessary.

During the Reporting Period, approximately RMB2,463,035 was allocated to support these preventive and adaptive measures, demonstrating the Group's commitment to enhancing climate resilience, operational stability and employee safety under increasingly extreme weather conditions.

The Group has also deployed RMB12,469,015 into PV power generation projects as part of the Group's low-carbon technology development.

用於強化營運氣候韌性的預防性支出

為減緩氣候變化可能帶來的影響，本集團於報告年度內向面臨極端天氣風險（包括低溫、洪水及高溫）的項目公司額外配置資源。

針對易受長時間低溫影響的項目，主要措施包括加強室外管道、閥門及消防栓的保溫；為關鍵工藝設施加裝電伴熱及輔助加熱設備；在氣溫低於零度時採取防凍措施及對停用管道進行放空；以及加強對保溫設施的檢查與維修。同時，亦採取除雪及防滑措施，並向一線員工配發防寒物資。

為應對洪水及極端降雨事件，本集團於重點出入口設置沙袋及防洪擋板，在關鍵進出口及溢流點構築臨時圍堰，並透過安裝及升級集水泵及防洪泵提升排水能力。部分電力設施亦進行加固，以降低水浸風險，並配備應急物資及安排專人值守與監測。

為應對高溫風險，本集團透過安裝、升級及維護空調系統及通風設備，加強關鍵設施的通風及降溫措施；同時為外露設備加設遮陽及隔熱設施，並向員工發放防暑降溫物資，於有需要時調整作業時間。

在報告期內，本集團合共投入約人民幣2,463,035元，用於上述預防及適應措施，以在極端天氣日益頻繁的情況下，提升氣候韌性、保障營運穩定及維護員工安全。

本集團亦已投入人民幣12,469,015元，用於光伏發電項目，作為本集團的低碳技術研發。



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

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Being “Devoted to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China” has always been the corporate mission of Everbright Water.

The Group is committed to advancing China’s ecological civilisation construction and contributing to the sustainable development of cities and communities. Everbright Water continues to introduce innovative technologies, adopt advanced waste water treatment processes and deliver high-quality integrated water environment management services. At the same time, the Group plans its business development with environmental compliance as the foundation, enhances resource efficiency and overall environmental performance, and strengthens its resilience to climate change, with an aim to achieve harmonious coexistence between its projects and the natural environment.

The Group actively leverages innovative technologies to drive industry reform and upgrading. It also employs comprehensive inspection and management systems to ensure the green implementation of projects and reduce harmful pollutants at source, thereby mitigating their impacts on the ecological environment.

In addition to technological investment, the Group attaches great importance to effective communication with the community to understand public views on the environmental impacts of its projects. To this end, each project has established a sound grievance mechanism to address the concerns of affected individuals. Details of the grievance mechanism are provided in the “Sustainability Governance” section of this Report. 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」是光大水務一直秉持的企業使命。

本集團致力推動中國生態文明建設，為城市與社區的可持續發展貢獻。光大水務持續引入創新技術，採用先進污水處理工藝，提供高質量的水環境綜合治理服務。同時，本集團以環保合規為基礎規劃業務發展，提升資源利用效率及整體環境表現，強化應對氣候變化的韌性，實現項目與自然環境的和諧共生。

本集團積極利用創新科技推動產業改革與升級，並以綜合檢測管理體系保障項目的綠色落實，從源頭減少有害污染物對生態環境的影響。

除了科技投入，本集團亦高度重視與社區保持有效溝通，了解公眾對項目環境影響的意見。為此，本集團各項目均設立了完善的申訴機制，以回應受影響人士的關注。申訴機制的詳情請參閱本報告「可持續發展管治」章節。報告期內，本集團並未收到任何與環境影響或滋擾相關的投訴。



Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Environmental Management Approach

In response to the increasingly stringent environmental challenges, the Group actively aligns with China's environmental policies, conscientiously complies with the latest environmental laws and regulations, and supports government-led ecological protection initiatives. The Group continues to refine its environmental management policies and systems, laying a solid foundation for sustainable development.

Policy and Management System

Under the leadership of its 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 Everbright Water's *Corporate Policies on Environmental Management*, aiming to minimise operational impacts on the environment and natural resources while providing clear guidance on environmental issues related to its operations.

環境管理方針

面對日益嚴峻的環境挑戰，本集團積極與中國的環境政策保持一致，自覺遵守最新環境法規，並支持政府推動的生態保護倡議。本集團持續完善環境管理政策及制度，為可持續發展奠定穩固基礎。

政策及管理體系

在敬業精幹的管理團隊的領導下，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，嚴格遵循光大水務的《環境管理企業政策》，以最大限度減少運營對環境及自然資源的影響，並就運營所涉環境議題提供明確指引。

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 are approved by Senior Management or the Board before implementation
- 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 protection 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

To integrate social responsibility into daily operations, the Group has established and implemented the ISO Management System, Risk Management System, and "Intelligent Water" Information Management System to standardise project practices and improve management efficiency. The Group continues to optimise these systems and has formulated the *Safety, Health and Environmental Management Standards for Relevant Parties* to ensure that suppliers and contractors comply with the Group's environmental management policies, promoting the effective implementation of environmental and social responsibility across the supply chain.

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會批准後實施
- 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境表現
- 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

為將社會責任融入日常運營，本集團已建立並實施ISO管理體系、風險管理體系及「智慧水務」信息管理體系，規範項目實踐並提升管理效率。本集團亦持續優化相關體系，並制定《相關方安全、健康與環境管理標準》，確保供應商與承包商遵守本集團的環境管理政策，推動供應鏈的環境及社會責任有效落實。



Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

In line with China's "Achieving Carbon Neutrality" goal, the Group promotes the application of the "Intelligent Water" Information Management System across its projects. Through intelligent monitoring and operational optimisation, it improves energy efficiency and further reduces carbon emissions.

The Group regards environmental performance as a key indicator of project operations. According to the Group's internal regulations, all project companies with separate legal entity status are required to obtain certification for three management systems: ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. As of 2025, 67 eligible project companies have obtained all three ISO certifications, achieving an overall certification rate of 99%. In addition, the Group conducts rigorous environmental and social risk assessments prior to investment and ensures all necessary permits and Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") approvals are obtained before commencing project construction.

本集團積極響應中國「碳中和」目標，推動「智慧水務」信息管理體系在各項目中的應用，通過智能化監控及運行優化提高能源效率，進一步減少碳排放。

本集團將環境表現視為項目運營的關鍵指標。按照本集團內部規定，所有具備獨立法人資格的项目公司須獲取ISO 9001質量管理體系、ISO 14001環境管理體系及ISO 45001職業健康安全管理体系三項管理體系認證。截至二零二五年，67家符合條件的项目公司已取得所有三項認證，整體認證率達99%。此外，本集團於投資前均會開展嚴格的環境及社會風險評估，並在項目建設前確保取得所有必要許可及環境影響評估批覆。

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 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, enabling them to gain a thorough understanding of 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 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，考量潛在的風險和機會，並制定達成目標的期限。
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 record 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。



Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

Division of Responsibilities

To ensure the effective implementation of core management concepts and policies, the Group has established a clear division of responsibilities and systematically defined roles. Six regional management centres in Eastern Shandong, Western Shandong, Jiangnan, Jiangbei, Liaoning, and Tianjin, have been set up to support the Group's three-tier management structure of "headquarters to regional management centres to project companies". Safety and environmental management departments are in place at both the regional and project company levels to comprehensively implement safety and environmental practices.

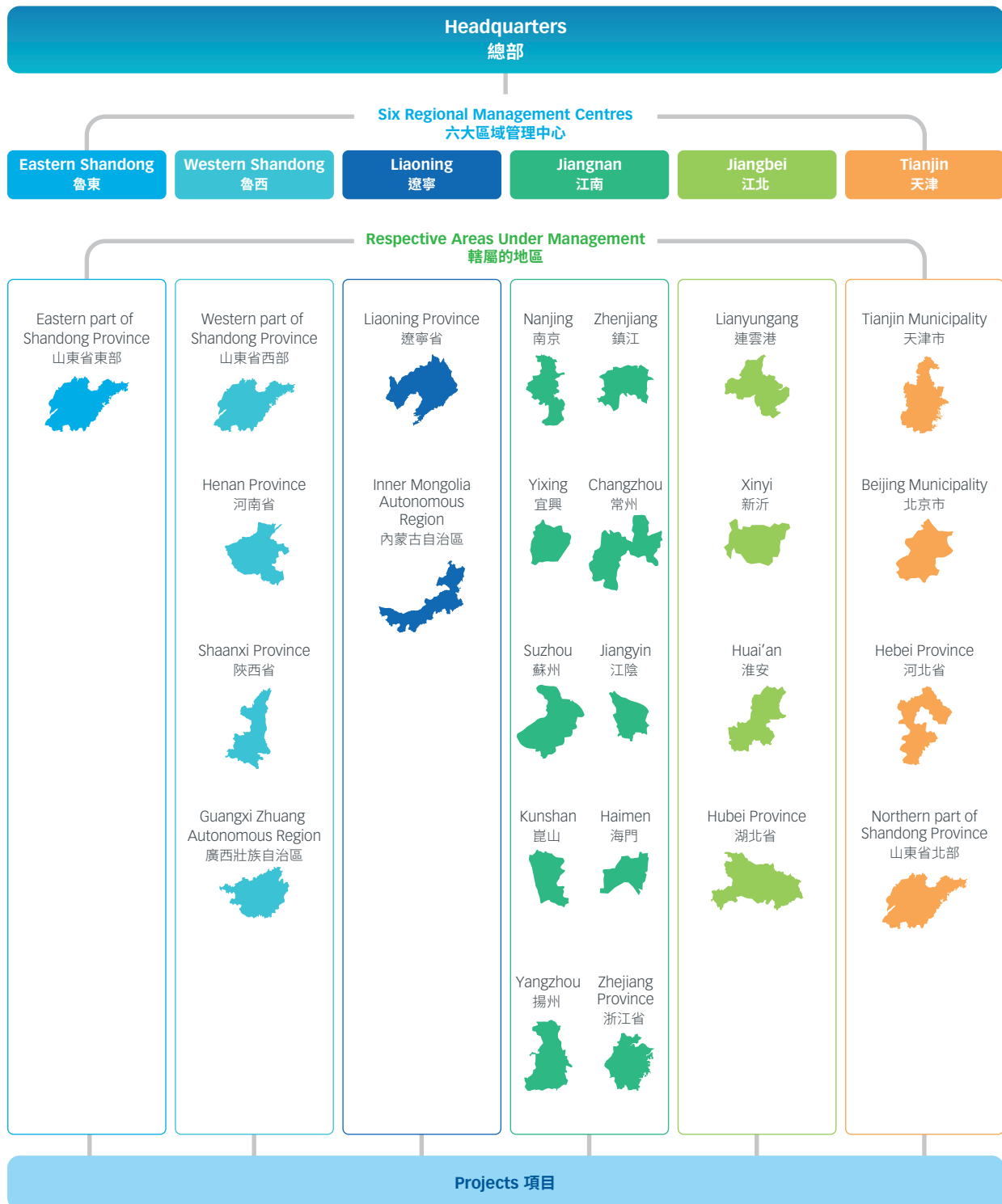
This management framework enables the rational allocation of resources tailored to the characteristics of projects in different regions and facilitates cross-regional communication and collaboration. As a result, the Group has significantly enhanced environmental management efficiency and operational performance, strengthened overall decision-making quality, and improved risk management capabilities, ensuring more effective oversight of projects across diverse locations.

責任與分工

為確保核心理念與政策得以有效落實，本集團已建立清晰分工並系統界定各項職責。透過設立魯東、魯西、江南、江北、遼寧、天津六大區域管理中心，本集團形成了「總部—區域管理中心—項目公司」的三級管理架構，並在區域及項目公司層面設置安全與環境管理部門，以全面落實安全及環境管理工作。

此管理框架能根據不同地區項目的特點合理配置資源，促進跨區域溝通協作，從而大幅提升本集團的環境管理效率和運營效益。同時，此架構亦強化整體決策質量並增強風險管理能力，使本集團更有效地管理分散在各地的項目運營。

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 Responsibility

環境責任

Environmental Disclosure

The Group upholds the principle of transparency and proactively discloses the environmental performance of its projects, including EIA approvals, annual environmental monitoring plans, emergency response plans for environmental incidents, and monitoring results for waste water, sludge, air emission and noise. Relevant information is available on Everbright Water's corporate website and/or the designated local official platforms.

In addition, 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 participating in Everbright Environment's *Environmental Protection Facilities Open Day Plan*. Waste water treatment facilities are opened to the public to promote environmental protection awareness and education, demonstrating the Group's commitment to public scrutiny.

Environment-Friendly Design

Everbright Water considers the potential impacts of projects on the overall water cycle and ecosystem during planning and design stages. Eco-friendly elements are integrated into project designs to address environmental issues such as ecosystem resilience, flood risk, water security, water pollution, and other ecological concerns. The Group is committed to improving the effluent quality of its waste water treatment projects, supporting ecological protection and restoration of lakes and river basins.

The Group's river-basin restoration projects provide comprehensive services, including river dredging, upgrading of waste water outfalls, and riverside environmental improvements, all of which help to enhance water quality. These projects also involve greening riverbanks and restoring habitats, creating suitable environments for wildlife and contributing to biodiversity conservation.

The Group also carefully considers the potential impacts of projects on local communities. During the planning phase, project location, construction arrangements, and design are thoroughly evaluated to minimise effects on public facilities, road traffic, and surrounding environments, ensuring project sustainability while maintaining local residents' quality of life.

環境披露

本集團秉持公開透明的原則，主動對外披露項目的環境績效資訊，包括環境影響評估批覆、年度環境監測計劃、突發環境事件應急預案，以及污水、污泥、廢氣及噪聲監測結果等。相關信息可於光大水務網站或當地官方指定平台查閱。

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，加入光大環境的《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。

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，以應對生態系統韌性、洪水風險、水資源安全、水質污染及其他生態問題等環境議題。本集團致力於提高污水處理項目的出水水質，助力湖泊及河流域的生態環境保護和修復。

本集團的流域治理項目亦提供河流疏浚、排污口整治、沿岸環境提升等綜合服務，協助改善河流水質；項目亦綠化河岸及棲地修復，為野生動植物營造適宜棲息地，為保護生物多樣性作出貢獻。

本集團亦相當重視項目對當地社區的潛在影響。在規劃階段，本集團全面評估項目位置、施工安排及設計方案，致力將對公共設施、道路交通及周邊環境的影響降至最低，以確保項目的可持續性及維護當地居民的生活質素。

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Environmental Performance

The Group places strong emphasis on project compliance and adheres to the highest professional standards. It strictly observes all relevant laws, regulations and industry requirements, continuously optimises its waste water treatment processes, and improves the water quality of receiving bodies at project locations to minimise the environmental impacts from discharges. At the same time, the Group attaches importance to maintaining harmony with surrounding communities and implements adequate and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce “Not in My Back Yard” (NIMBY) effects. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded no incidents of material environmental impact arising from non-compliance.

Given its business nature, the Group reported its environmental performance across the following seven aspects:

For information on climate resilience, please refer to the section entitled “Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks” in this Report.

環境表現

本集團高度重視項目合規性，秉持最高專業標準，嚴格遵守相關法律法規及行業標準。集團持續優化污水處理工藝，改善項目所在地水體質量，最大限度減少排放對環境的影響。同時，本集團注重項目與周邊社區的協調，採取充分且適當的緩解措施，減輕「鄰避效應」。報告期內，本集團未出現因違規而造成重大環境影響的情況。

本集團根據業務性質，按以下七個範疇披露環境表現。

關於氣候變化的抗禦能力，請參閱本報告「應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略」章節。





Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

Waste Water Treatment and Effluent Monitoring

As a provider of water environment management services, the Group regards the delivery of high-quality water treatment services as a top priority. Through its nationwide project network, the Group actively advances the construction of “Intelligent Water”, upgrades water resource protection measures, enhances sludge treatment and disposal facilities, and improves municipal waste water pipeline systems.

The Group adopts stringent effluent standards for its waste water treatment projects, with most projects meeting or exceeding the Grade 1A standard under the *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant* (GB18918-2002). This significantly reduces the environmental impact of treated effluent, safeguarding public health and contributing to long-term water environment sustainability.

污水處理與出水監測

作為水環境治理服務商，本集團將提供高質量水處理服務作為首要任務。通過遍佈全國的項目網絡，本集團積極推動「智慧水務」建設、水資源安全保護升級、污泥處理設施建設及城鎮污水管網提升等產業升級工作。

本集團對污水處理項目採用嚴格的出水標準，大部分項目出水水質嚴格遵循甚至優於《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)一級A標準，有效降低排放對環境的影響，保障公眾健康與水環境可持續性。

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Waste Water Treatment Process and Performance Indicators

污水處理流程及表現指標

To ensure compliant discharge, the Group implements a comprehensive waste water treatment process comprising pre-treatment, primary treatment, secondary treatment and tertiary treatment, combining physical, chemical and biological methods to maximise pollutant removal:

為確保達標排放，本集團的污水處理流程包括預處理、一級處理、二級處理及三級處理，結合物理、化學及生物方法，最大限度去除污染物：





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：

Screenings removed from waste water

從污水中移除的隔濾物量

17,633

Grits removed from waste water

從污水中移除的沙礫量

10,274

Suspended solids (SS) removed from waste water

從污水中移除的懸浮固體量

319,517

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) removed from waste water

從污水中移除的化學需氧量

453,812

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) removed from waste water

從污水中移除的生化需氧量

197,738

Total phosphorus (TP) removed from waste water

從污水中移除的總磷量

7,906

Total nitrogen (TN) removed from waste water

從污水中移除的總氮量

53,845

Ammoniacal nitrogen (NH₃-N) removed from waste water

從污水中移除的氨氮量

52,743

Unit : Tonne

單位：噸

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

New High-Efficiency Micro-Sand and Powdered Carbon Sedimentation Tank at Waste Water Treatment Plants

As China's standards for water resource treatment continue to rise, the Group remains committed to pursuing technological breakthroughs to provide more efficient and comprehensive water environment management solutions. Using the Dalian Malanhe Waste Water Treatment Project as a pilot, the Group introduced high-density sedimentation tank technology, successfully drawing significant attention from industry peers. Building on this foundation, the Group advanced its independent R&D efforts and developed an innovative High-Density Sedimentation Tank Process (the "**Process**").

The Process further optimises the combined performance of micro-sand and powdered carbon, based on "micro-sand aggravated flocculation high-efficiency sedimentation tank process" technology first introduced in the early 1990s. Through these enhancements, effluent treated using the Process can meet the Class IV standard of the *Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water* (GB3838-2002). Specifically, the Process strengthens the flocculation effect of micro-sand while improving the powdered carbon's capacity to adsorb non-biodegradable organic compounds.

Compared with traditional high-density sedimentation tanks, the Process is better suited to the characteristics of waste water typically treated at the Group's plants. It is particularly effective for high-TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) and high-chroma industrial waste water, algal waste water, low-turbidity river water, and rainwater. Importantly, without increasing the total installed power, the Process requires only the addition of a cyclone separator, thereby delivering clear investment cost advantages, improved treatment performance, and reduced civil construction costs.

The Process has been registered under the trademark EBHES® High-Density Sedimentation Tank and has been successfully implemented in more than 20 projects. Its strong performance has also earned the second prize for the Transformation and Application of Scientific and Technological Achievements.

污水處理廠新型高效微砂加炭沉澱池

隨着中國對水資源處理標準日益提高，本集團持續尋求技術突破，致力為社會提供更高效及更完善的水環境治理方案。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，並藉此推動業界對相關技術的關注。在此基礎上，本集團開展自主研發，成功創新「高密度沉澱池工藝」（「**本工藝**」）。

本工藝在參考1990年代初期「微砂加重絮凝高效沉澱池工藝」的基礎上，進一步優化微砂與粉碳的組合效能，使處理後的出水可達《地表水環境質量標準》（GB3838-2002）IV類水質要求。具體而言，本工藝加強微砂的絮凝作用，同時提升粉碳吸附不可生物降解有機物的能力。

相較於傳統高密度沉澱池，本工藝更契合本集團污水處理廠的水質特點，尤其適用於處理高鹽高色度工業廢水、含藻污水、低濁度河道水及雨水。在總裝機功率保持不變的情況下，本工藝僅需新增旋流分離器，具備明顯的投資成本優勢及處理效能提升，並可減少土建工程成本。

本工藝已註冊商標為EBHES®高密度沉澱池，並成功應用於逾20個項目，成效顯著，亦榮獲科技成果轉化應用二等獎。

Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

Improving Effluent Standards – Anaerobic-Anoxic-Aerobic (“A²O”) Process and Membrane Bioreactor (“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.

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 Project Plant 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 effluent quality and treatment stability.

提升出水標準－厭氧－缺氧－好氧法 (「A²O」) 工藝+膜生物反應器 (「MBR」)

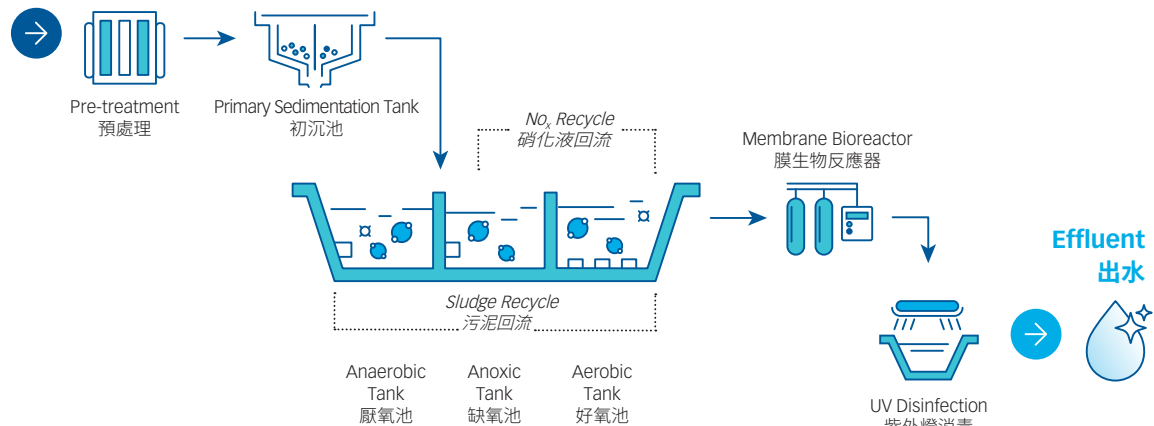
厭氧－缺氧－好氧法 (「A²O」) 工藝+膜生物反應器 (「MBR」) 技術將生物處理和膜過濾過程相結合，以有效去除污水中的污染物。A²O過程包括三個階段，用於有效去除有機物質、氮、磷和其他污染物。MBR則進一步通過在污水處理反應器中截留懸浮固體、細菌和剩餘污染物，提高出水質量和處理的穩定性。A²O與MBR過程確保了處理過程可靠並符合排放標準。

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 FlowA²O + MBR工藝流程

Influent

進水



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 光大水務在控制出水水質方面的舉措

Continuous Effluent Monitoring System 持續出水監測系統

The Group has installed online effluent monitoring systems at all waste water treatment projects which record effluent data promptly, accurately and continuously. These systems are connected to the local ecological and environmental authorities' monitoring portals and upload data in real time, enabling oversight by for government organisations and the public.

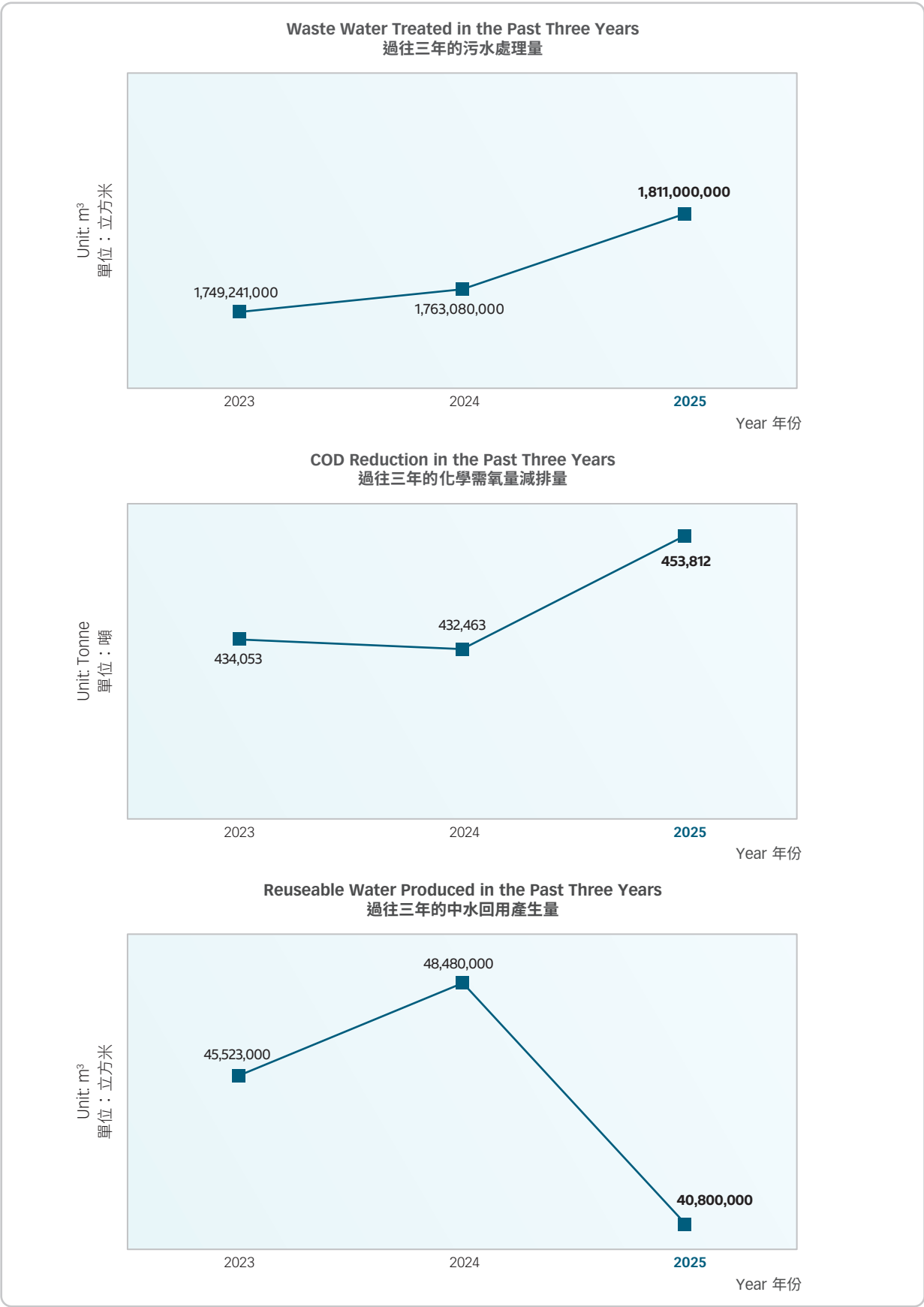
本集團已在所有污水處理項目安裝了出水在線監測系統，以便能夠迅速、可靠和持續地記錄出水水質數據。該系統均與當地生態環境部門監控平台聯網並即時上傳數據，以供政府機構和公眾監督。

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。

Environmental Responsibility
環境責任



Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Odour Control

The Group commissions qualified third-party testing agencies to conduct regular air emission monitoring for its waste water treatment facilities. The monitored parameters include ammonia (NH₃), hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), odour concentration, and methane (CH₄), ensuring strict compliance with the *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants* (GB18918-2002), the *Emission Standards for Odour Pollutants* (GB14554-93), or equivalent standards.

To effectively minimise odour emissions during waste water treatment, the Group adopts an advanced biological deodorisation system capable of targeting different types of odorous compounds. This widely proven technology delivers high deodorisation efficiency while generating minimal waste by-products. These efforts help reduce odour disturbances to surrounding communities, making project operations more environmentally friendly and responsive to residents' concerns.

Sludge Treatment

Sludge is an unavoidable by-product of the waste water treatment process, predominantly generated during sedimentation and biological treatment stages. While sludge contains bacteria, pathogens, and organic and inorganic pollutants, its organic components also represent a potential source of recoverable energy and resources.

In accordance with the "14th Five-Year Plan" for Urban Waste Water Treatment and Resource Utilisation, the Group adheres to strict pollution-control standards, fully advances the harmless disposal of sludge, and expedites the reduction of landfill disposal. The Group strictly follows relevant national standards, including the *Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Waste Water Treatment Plants* (GB18918-2002), and actively explores resource utilisation pathways to maximise the value extracted from sludge.

氣味控制

本集團委託具資質的第三方檢測機構，定期檢測旗下污水處理設施的大氣污染物排放指標，涵蓋氨、硫化氫、臭氣濃度及甲烷等，確保嚴格遵守《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)或同等標準的相關要求。

為有效減少污水處理過程中的異味排放，本集團採用新型生物除臭系統，能根據不同類型的臭氣成分進行針對性處理。該技術已在行業內廣泛驗證，可顯著提升除臭效率，並在處理過程中產生最低量的廢棄物副產品。上述措施有助於降低污水處理設施對周邊社區的氣味滋擾，使項目更具環保性，亦更切合當地居民的關注。

污泥處理

污泥是污水處理過程中不可避免的副產物，主要來自沉澱及生物處理程序，含有細菌、致病源、有機和無機污染物等成分。同時，污泥中的有機物亦蘊含可回收的能源與資源。

根據《「十四五」城鎮污水處理及資源化利用發展規劃》，本集團堅持嚴格治污標準，全面推進污泥無害化處置，並加速減少污泥填埋規模。本集團嚴格依照《城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準》(GB18918-2002)等相關國家標準，開展污泥處理與管理，同時積極探索污泥的資源化利用途徑，充分發揮其潛在價值。



Environmental Responsibility

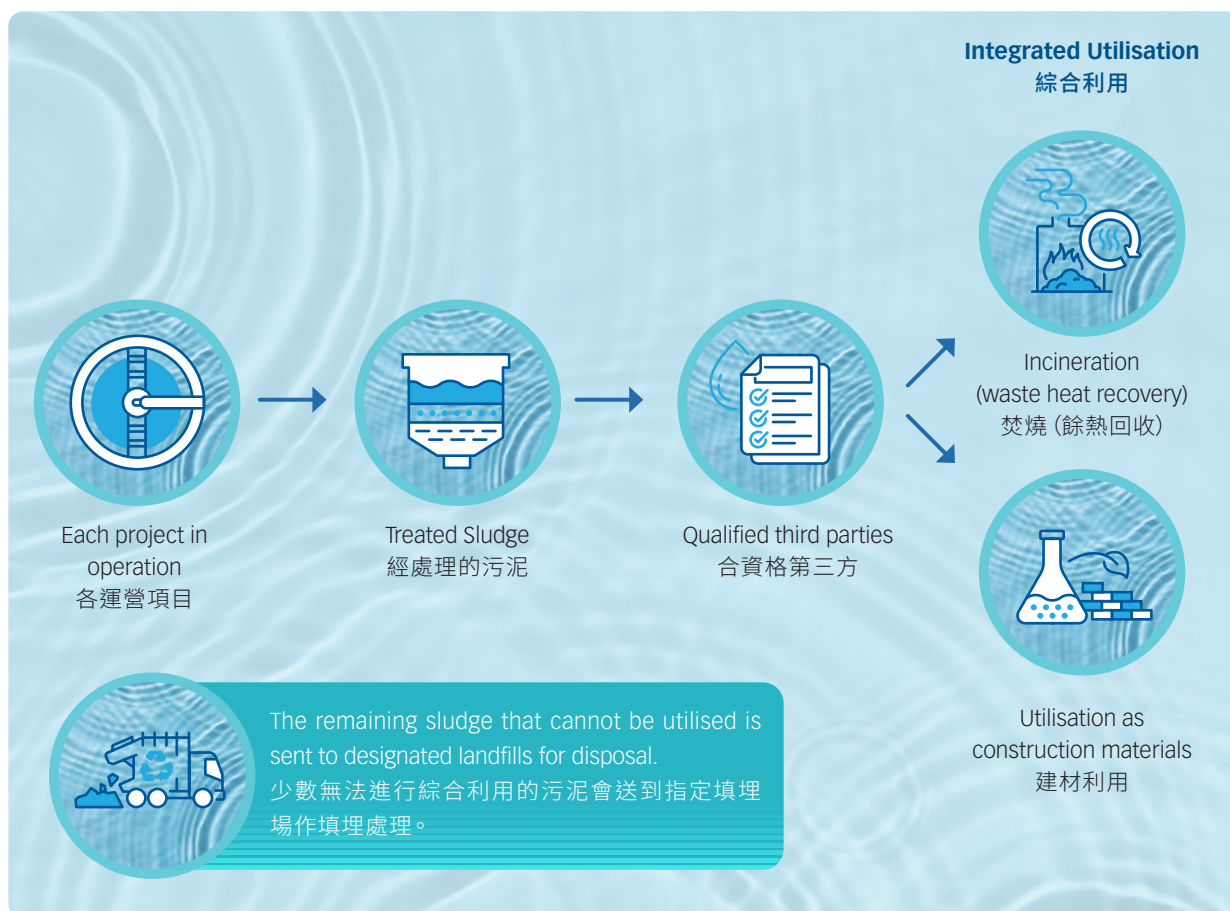
環境責任

Sludge Treatment Process

Before final disposal or utilisation, all sludge undergoes dewatering process to reduce water content and overall volume. Dewatered and inspected sludge is then transferred to qualified third parties for further treatment, resource recovery and/or integrated utilisation, such as incineration with waste heat recovery or utilisation as construction materials.

污泥處理流程

所有污泥在最終處置或利用前均需先經過脫水處理，以降低含水量及整體體積。經脫水和檢測的污泥隨後會交由合資格的第三方進行進一步處理、循環再利用及／或綜合利用，包括如焚燒（餘熱回收）、建材利用等。



Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Technological Innovation

Guided by the principle of “Development Driven by Technological Innovation”, the Group continues to increase investment in R&D. Leveraging years of accumulated expertise, the Group has made notable advancements in low-temperature sludge drying technology, capable of reducing sludge weight by up to 60%. This significantly lowers subsequent transportation and disposal costs while enhancing overall operational efficiency.

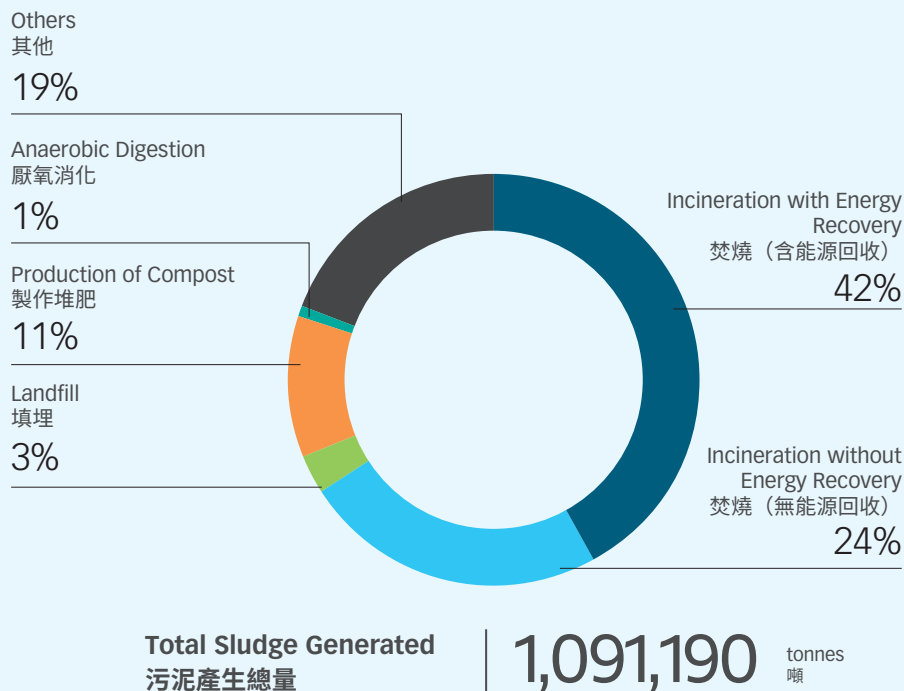
The Group’s strong and stable sludge treatment capability has secured its leading position in technological R&D within the water services sector. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to explore more cost-efficient and high-performance sludge treatment and resource utilisation technologies, including protein and phosphorus recovery. The Group is committed to driving technological innovation and promoting sustainable development across the industry.

技術創新

本集團堅持「科技創新引領發展」的理念，持續加大技術研發的投資。憑藉多年的研究積累，本集團在污泥低溫乾化技術方面取得重大突破，能有效減少污泥重量達60%，大幅降低後續運輸與處置成本，同時提升整體運營效率。

高效而穩定的污泥處理能力，使本集團在水務行業的技術研發領域處於領先位置。展望未來，本集團將持續探索更具成本效益、更高效率的污泥處理及綜合利用技術，包括蛋白質回收、磷回收等創新方向，致力推動水務行業的技術革新與可持續發展。

**Sludge Generated from Waste Water Treatment Projects in 2025:
Ultimate Off-site Treatment/Disposal by Third Parties**
二零二五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





Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

Value Chain Management

To support sustainable waste management across the entire value chain, the Group engages qualified third-party service providers to conduct further treatment of sludge generated by its project companies. The Group also performs regular audits of downstream sludge treatment and final disposal processes to ensure full compliance with national environmental protection laws, regulations and technical standards.

Most sludge treatment technologies employed by downstream partners integrate circular economy principles, such as energy recovery and material recycling, helping convert sludge into valuable resources and advancing the transition to a more efficient, low-carbon and circular waste management model for the water sector.

Waste Management

The Group regards waste recycling as an essential means of promoting resource recovery. Waste separation and recycling measures have been fully implemented across its operating facilities, offices, and staff dormitories, covering paper, metal, plastics, and food waste.

Employees are encouraged to reduce waste at source and cultivate daily habits of waste sorting and resource circularity, integrating green principles into both work and personal routines. To strengthen management, the Group also monitors, verifies, and records data on various recyclable wastes in monthly production or environmental protection reports, ensuring transparency and traceability in waste management.

All general waste is handled by qualified external waste collectors and recyclers to ensure proper disposal and compliant reuse, thereby reducing potential environmental impacts.

價值鏈管理

為促進整個價值鏈的可持續廢棄物管理，本集團委聘合資格的第三方機構對項目公司產生的污泥作進一步處理。為確保價值鏈下游企業切實履行其環境責任，本集團亦定期對污泥處理及最終處置流程進行審計，以核實其是否完全符合國家相關環保法規及技術標準。

此外，大部分污泥處理技術均已融入循環利用元素，例如能源回收與物料再生，有助於將污泥轉化為具價值的資源，推動水務行業邁向更高效、低碳及循環的廢棄物管理模式。

廢物管理

本集團視廢物回收利用為推動廢物資源化的重要途徑，並已在旗下運營設施、辦公場所及員工宿舍全面落實廢棄物分類與回收工作。回收物類別涵蓋紙張、金屬、塑料及廚餘等。

本集團積極鼓勵員工從源頭減廢，培養垃圾分類及資源循環利用的日常習慣，將綠色理念融入工作及生活實踐。為加強管理，本集團亦於月度生產或環保報告中定期監測、核實及記錄各類回收廢棄物數據，以確保廢物管理的透明度及可追溯性。

所有一般廢物均由合資格的外部廢物收集商及回收商負責處理，確保廢棄物得到妥善管理並按規定進行再利用或最終處置，從而有效減少對環境的負面影響。

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Consumption and Recycling of Office Materials, Plant Area Materials, and Packaging Materials in 2025

二零二五年辦公室物料、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⁾	21,546	2,534
Plastics ⁽¹⁾	塑料 ⁽¹⁾	2,684	132
Metal ⁽²⁾	金屬 ⁽²⁾	741	132

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Only applicable to office areas.

⁽²⁾ Only applicable 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 support of China's "Dual Carbons" goals, the water management sector is accelerating its transition towards low-carbon operations. The Group continues to drive energy conservation across all stages of its operations and project construction. Initiatives include organising energy-saving competitions at the project company level and adopting energy-efficient equipment, such as light guide beams and new sodium lamps, to reduce unnecessary resource consumption.

The Group also enhances energy utilisation efficiency through innovative technologies. For example, its waste water source heat pump project extracts thermal energy from organic substances in waste water to provide heating to surrounding buildings during winter. Owing to its energy-saving benefits, the project has been recognised as a demonstration initiative for energy efficiency and energy recovery.

能源及物料使用

為響應中國「雙碳」目標，水治理行業正加快向低碳方向轉型。本集團在運營與建設各環節持續推動節能降耗，包括在項目公司開展節能競賽，並於處理設施中採用導光束、新型鈉燈等節能設備，以減少不必要的資源消耗。

本集團亦積極提升能源利用效率，透過污水源熱泵項目從污水中的有機物提取熱能，為周邊建築於冬季提供供熱服務。基於其節能效益，該項目已被列為節能示範項目，推動能源回收的應用。



Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

To support long-term, sustainable resource management, project companies maintain detailed monthly records of energy and key materials consumption, which are consolidated and analysed by the regional management centres to enable timely optimisation of resource allocation. The Group's "Intelligent Water" digital platform further strengthens end-to-end operational monitoring through big data analytics, enabling comprehensive life-cycle assessments of assets and facilitating informed decision-making on energy use and cost optimisation.

In addition, the Group promotes green office practices by encouraging employees to adopt energy-saving behaviours, such as enabling energy-saving modes on computers, switching off electrical equipment after working hours, and unplugging devices before extended holidays to reduce energy consumption within office environments.

為支持長遠且可持續的資源管理，各項目公司每月詳細記錄能源及主要物料使用情況，並提交區域管理中心統一整合和分析，從而及時調整資源配置。「智慧水務」數字化平台則通過大數據分析，加強全流程生產及管理監控，有助全面評估資產生命週期，支援能源資源的成本優化與決策。

同時，本集團倡導綠色辦公，鼓勵員工日常採取節能措施，包括啟用電腦節能模式、下班關閉電器設備，以及於長假前拔除電源，以減少辦公環境的能源消耗。

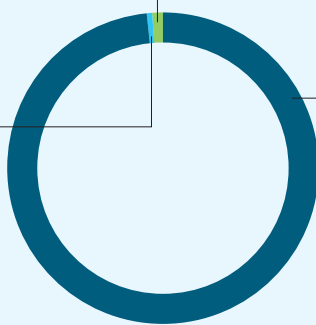
In 2025, the Group consumed energy in total of 2,982,743 GJ.
二零二五年，本集團共耗用2,982,743吉焦能源。

Energy Consumption Statistics of Projects Under Construction and in Operation in 2025 二零二五年各在建及運營項目的能源消耗統計

Renewable Electricity
再生能源電力
2%

Natural gas, diesel, gasoline
天然氣、柴油、汽油
<1%

Non-Renewable Electricity
非再生能源電力
97%



Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Utilisation of Water Resources—Water Neutrality

Water neutrality, a concept derived from carbon neutrality, aims to balance the volume of water consumed with the volume replenished through human activities. With China's economic growth driving higher demand for freshwater, timely replenishment is essential to safeguarding water security, particularly in arid regions where the risk of resource depletion is more acute. As a leading water treatment enterprises in China, the Group is committed to advancing water neutrality to ensure a reliable long-term supply of water that supports economic and social development.

The Group integrates the principles of water neutrality across the utilisation, protection and allocation of water resources. It works to reduce freshwater consumption and increase the use of reclaimed water, thereby easing pressure on local freshwater systems. Freshwater used by the Group is primarily sourced from municipal supply networks and is typically consumed in industrial processes within waste water treatment facilities.

Through efficient waste water treatment projects, the Group purifies municipal and industrial waste water into clean water suitable for discharge into nearby water bodies as ecological replenishment. Such discharges strictly comply with regulatory standards and are managed to avoid adverse impacts on downstream users, including agricultural, recreational and potable water users. The Group also considers the type and carrying capacity of receiving water bodies in EIA.

At the same time, the Group strategically deploys its projects in water-stressed regions where sustainable water resource management is essential. During the Reporting Period, the Group assessed water-related risks using WWF's Water Risk Filter and developed targeted mitigation plans for project companies facing high water stress, for example, routine pipeline inspections to minimise leakage and unnecessary water loss. The tool covers 32 indicators across physical, regulatory and reputational risk dimensions, including factors such as water scarcity, flooding, water quality, ecosystem services and infrastructure financing availability. As a result of the Group's strategic planning, approximately 48% of its clean discharged water helped alleviate local water stress.

水資源使用—水中和

水中和概念源於碳中和，旨在使人類活動的用水量與補充水量保持平衡。隨着中國經濟增長推動淡水需求上升，若缺乏及時補充，將可能影響水資源安全，尤其在乾旱地區更易引發資源枯竭風險。作為中國領先的水處理企業，本集團致力推動水中和，以確保持續穩定的水資源供應，支持經濟和社會發展。

本集團在水資源的利用、保護與配置方面貫徹水中和理念，努力減少淡水使用並提升再用水利用率，以紓緩當地淡水壓力。本集團所使用的淡水主要來自市政供水，通常用於污水處理設施內的工業流程。

本集團亦透過高效的污水處理項目，將市政污水和工業廢水淨化為清潔水，作為生態補水排放至鄰近水體，補充自然水循環。所有生態補水均嚴格遵循排放標準，確保不影響下游農業、休憩及飲用用途。本集團亦會根據受納水體類型與環境容量，在環境影響評估中作出相應考量。

同時，本集團於水資源短缺、可持續性尤為重要的地區進行策略性項目佈局。報告期內，本集團採用世界自然基金會的水風險篩選工具評估各項目的水資源短缺風險，並為水壓力較高的項目公司制定應對計劃，例如定期檢查喉管以避免滲漏。該工具涵蓋物理、監管及聲譽三大風險層面，共32項指標，包括水資源短缺、洪水、水質、生態系統服務及基礎設施資金可及性等。受惠於本集團的戰略規劃，約48%的潔淨排放水有助紓緩當地水資源短缺。



Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

The Group reduces freshwater demand and produces reclaimed water by implementating advanced tertiary treatment at most of its waste water treatment plants. Clear and odourless, reclaimed water is suitable for non-potable uses such as street cleaning, vehicle washing, landscape irrigation, toilet flushing and firefighting. Effluent supplied to the Group's reusable water projects undergoes further purification in line with the *Reuse of Urban Recycling Water-Water Quality Standard for Industrial Uses* (GB/T19923-2005) or equivalent standards, making it suitable for industrial cooling water, thereby reducing urban reliance on freshwater. The Group's *Operations Manual* stipulates stringent reclaimed-water quality requirements, with staff conducting ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance and protect customer health and safety.

The Group also invests in raw water protection and river-basin ecological restoration to enhance ecological health and strengthen the natural water cycle's capacity to produce, retain and recharge water. During the Reporting Period, the Group's relevant projects restored and replenished an estimated 10,661,928 m³ of freshwater into the natural water cycle.

本集團透過在大部分污水處理項目中開展先進三級處理，減少淡水需求並產生再用水。再用水清澈無味，可安全用於街道清潔、車輛清洗、園林灌溉、廁所沖洗及消防等非飲用用途。本集團向其中水回用項目供應的出水會按《城市污水再生利用工業用水水質》(GB/T 19923-2005)或同等標準進一步深度淨化，用作工業冷卻水等，減輕城市對淡水的依賴。本集團的《運營手冊》亦對再用水水質提出明確要求，員工持續監測以確保符合標準，保障客戶健康和安全。

本集團亦投入原水保護及流域治理，以改善水域生態並提升自然水循環的產水、蓄水與補水能力。報告期內，本集團相關項目於自然水循環中恢復及補充約10,661,928立方米淡水。

Reusable Water

中水回用

Effluent from waste water treatment plants are treated in accordance with the *Reuse of Urban Recycling Water - Water Quality Standard for Industrial Uses* (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 industrial purposes.

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。

40,800,000 m³ produced in 2025

二零二五年產生40,800,000立方米

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, landscape irrigation, 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。

26,625,528 m³ utilised in 2025

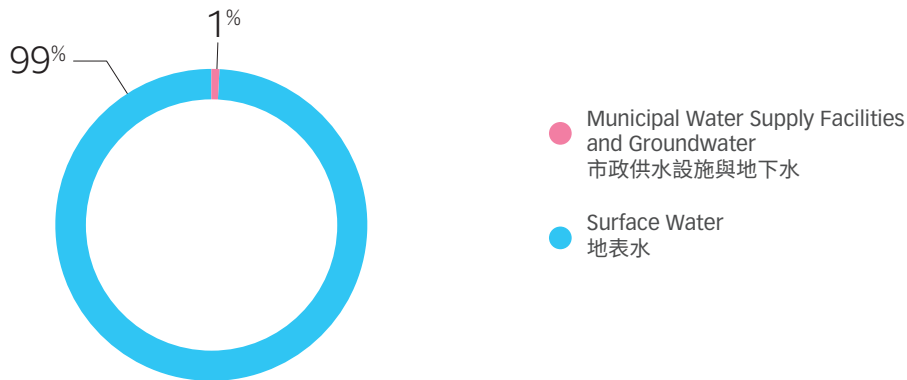
二零二五年利用26,625,528立方米

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

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:

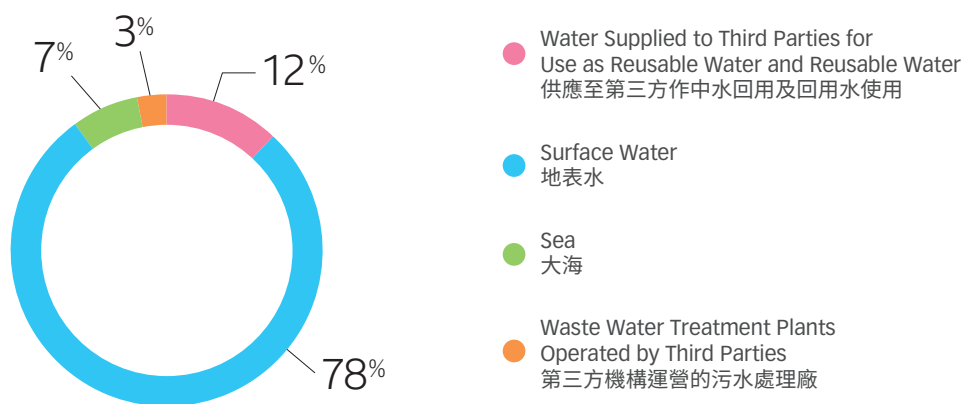
作為本集團努力減少淡水消耗及致力水資源補充的綜合成果，本集團在報告期內實現了「水中和」，具體數據如下：

Freshwater Withdrawal Statistics of Projects under Construction and in Operation in 2025 二零二五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 **104,407,724** m³ 立方米

Water Discharge Statistics of Projects under Construction and in Operation in 2025 二零二五年各在建及運營項目的排放水統計



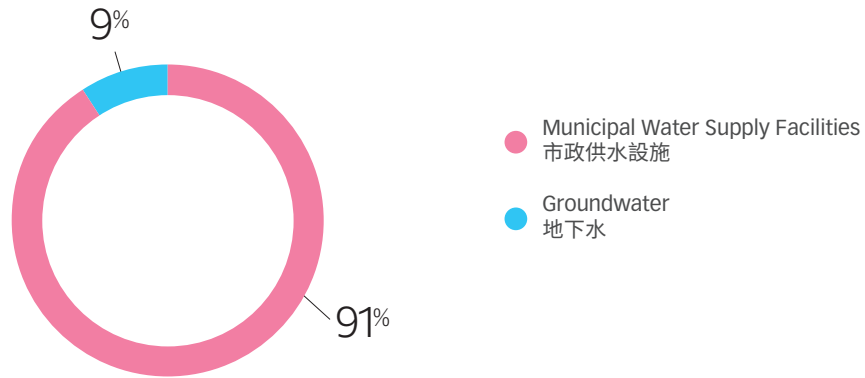
Total Water Discharged
總排放水量 **1,893,879,953** m³ 立方米



Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

Freshwater Withdrawal Statistics of Projects under Construction and in Operation in Areas with Water Stress in 2025
二零二五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 Management

With the adoption of the *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*, which outlines global objectives to halt biodiversity loss, global biodiversity governance has been further strengthened. Among its targets, the “30 x 30 Target” provides clear direction for nature conservation. In line with these developments, China issued the *China Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (2023-2030)*, while China’s “15th Five-Year Plan” further emphasises ecological protection. These policies reinforce China’s commitment to biodiversity conservation and provide policy guidance for the Group’s sustainable development.

The Group integrates biodiversity risk management into project planning and operations. Before site selection or construction, the Group assesses ecological conditions, avoids natural habitats and ecologically sensitive areas where feasible. The Group establishes ecological buffer zones for raw water protection and river-basin ecological restoration projects, in order to minimise disturbance to nearby ecosystems.

To effectively identify and manage biodiversity risks, the Group adopts the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (“IBAT”) and conducts contextual analysis referencing the International Union for Conservation of Nature (“IUCN”) *Red List of Threatened Species*, the World Database of Protected Areas, and the Key Biodiversity Areas Database. These assessments support investment and operational decision-making.

生物多樣性管理

隨着《昆明—蒙特利爾全球生物多樣性框架》的通過，全球生物多樣性治理進一步加強。該框架提出了遏制生物多樣性喪失的全球目標，其中「三零三零目標」為自然保育提供明確方向。其後，中國發佈《中國的生物多樣性保護戰略與行動計劃（2023-2030年）》，中國的「十五五」規劃亦強調生態保護，該等政策強化了中國在生物多樣性保護方面的承諾，並為本集團的可持續發展提供政策指引。

本集團在項目規劃與運營中融入生物多樣性風險管理，於選址及施工前評估生態環境，並盡量避開自然棲息地和生態敏感區域。在原生水保護和流域治理項目中亦設置生態緩衝區，以減低對周邊生態系統的干擾。

為有效識別和管理生物多樣性風險，本集團採用綜合生物多樣性評估工具（「IBAT」），並參考國際自然保護聯盟《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，以支援投資及運營決策。

Environmental Responsibility 環境責任

Findings of IBAT Assessment

Protected areas are legally designated or otherwise effectively managed regions that safeguard ecological and cultural values over the long term.

Key biodiversity areas are sites that contribute significantly to the preservation of global biodiversity, encompassing terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems.

IBAT評估調查結果

保護區是透過法律或其他措施長期保護具有生態及文化價值的區域。

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。

Number of Protected Areas or Key Biodiversity Areas within 50 km of Projects 項目50公里範圍內保護區或生物多樣性關鍵區域數目	% of Projects 項目百分比	
	Protected areas 保護區	Key Biodiversity Areas 生物多樣性關鍵區域
0	81.5%	50.5%
1	4.5%	25.0%
2	13.5%	10.5%
3	0%	8.0%
4	0%	3.5%
≥5	0.5%	2.5%

The Group complies with national and international environmental standards to ensure its projects do not adversely affect ecosystems or wildlife. During the Reporting Period, no significant impact on species listed in the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* from the Group was identified. The Group will continue to monitor and disclose any potential biodiversity impacts.

本集團嚴格遵循國家及國際環境標準，以確保項目不會對周邊生態系統及野生生物造成負面影響。報告期內，本集團未發現對 IUCN《瀕危物種紅色名錄》所列物種造成重大影響。本集團將持續監察並披露任何潛在的生物多樣性影響。



Environmental Responsibility

環境責任

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



The Zhejiang Tongxiang Project is an important livelihood and ecological initiative for the local community. It has constructed an ecological wetland of over 5,385 mu, creating a natural “water-quality purifier” capable of treating 600,000 tonnes of raw water per day. Leveraging innovative technologies developed by the Research Centre for Eco-Environmental Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (“**Eco-Environmental Centre**”), the Zhejiang Tongxiang Project ensures that water quality consistently meets national standards, laying a solid foundation for ecological restoration.

To enhance operational efficiency and ensure long-term ecological stability, the Zhejiang Tongxiang Project has deployed a range of intelligent monitoring tools, including unmanned patrol vessels, inspection drones and thermal-imaging systems. Supported by Everbright Water’s intelligent water-source operation and management platform, remote monitoring has been fully realised, safeguarding both water-source security and environmental stability.

The restoration of the wetland has encouraged the return of aquatic flora and fauna, significantly enriching local biodiversity. The Zhejiang Tongxiang Project has been recognised as a provincial-level wetland park, and now supports over 80 plant species, more than 30 bird species and over 10 fish species. Rare species such as the pheasant-tailed jacana, great crested grebe, Eurasian coot, little egret, grey heron, Eurasian hoopoe, Eastern spot-billed duck, northern pintail and black swan have been recorded. Notably, two nationally protected (Class II) species, the Asian barred owlet and the greater white-fronted goose, have also established stable habitats within the wetland. The arrival of these “water sprites” stands as the best testament to the success of the ecological restoration efforts of the Zhejiang Tongxiang Project.

浙江桐鄉項目是當地重要的民生與生態工程。項目通過建設佔地逾5,385畝的生態濕地，形成天然「水質淨化器」，每日可處理原水60萬噸。通過應用中國科學院生態環境研究中心（「**生態環境中心**」）的創新技術，浙江桐鄉項目的水質穩定達標，為生態修復奠定基礎。

為提升運維效率，浙江桐鄉項目採用無人巡檢船、巡檢無人機、熱成像等智慧監測技術，並透過光大水務智慧水源地運營管理系統實現遠程監控，確保水源地安全及環境穩定。

濕地的恢復帶動水生動植物回歸，生物多樣性顯著提升。浙江桐鄉項目已被認可為省級濕地公園，現有植物80餘種、鳥類30餘種、魚類10餘種，並吸引多類珍稀物種，包括水雉、鳳頭鸚鵡、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鵠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 sustain wetland biodiversity, the Group continues to manage excessive algal growth, remove invasive species and maintain ecological balance. It also conducts detailed surveys of aquatic wildlife and collaborates with scientific institutions, including Eco-Environmental Centre and Zhejiang Yangtze Delta Region Institute of Tsinghua University, to advance biodiversity studies.

The Zhejiang Tongxiang Project effectively integrates water-quality purification with ecological restoration. It not only secures high-quality drinking-water sources for the local community but also provides a replicable example for water-source protection projects across the PRC.

為維護濕地生態，本集團持續控制藻類繁殖、清理入侵物種，並開展水生動物調研，與生態環境中心、浙江清華長三角研究院等科研機構合作推進生物多樣性研究。

浙江桐鄉項目有效整合水質淨化與生態修復功能，不僅保障當地飲用水安全，亦為中國其他水源地保護項目提供具體可行的示範經驗。



CARING FOR EMPLOYEES

GROWING TOGETHER

關懷員工

共同成長



Talent Development 人才發展

The Group regards a capable and stable talent team as the cornerstone of its enduring success. Upholding a “People-Oriented” philosophy, it is committed to building and refining its talent management framework and development mechanisms. Through human resource strategies aligned with the Group’s long-term development goals, the Group nurtures business talent, offers employees attractive career development opportunities, and fosters a fair, diverse, caring, and inclusive working environment.

本集團視優秀穩健的人才隊伍為企業長青的基石，始終秉持「以人為本」的理念，著力構建並完善人才管理體系和人才培養機制。透過制定契合企業長遠發展需求的人力資源策略，本集團致力培育業務人才，為員工提供具吸引力的事業發展機會，並營造公平、多元、關愛及包容的工作環境。

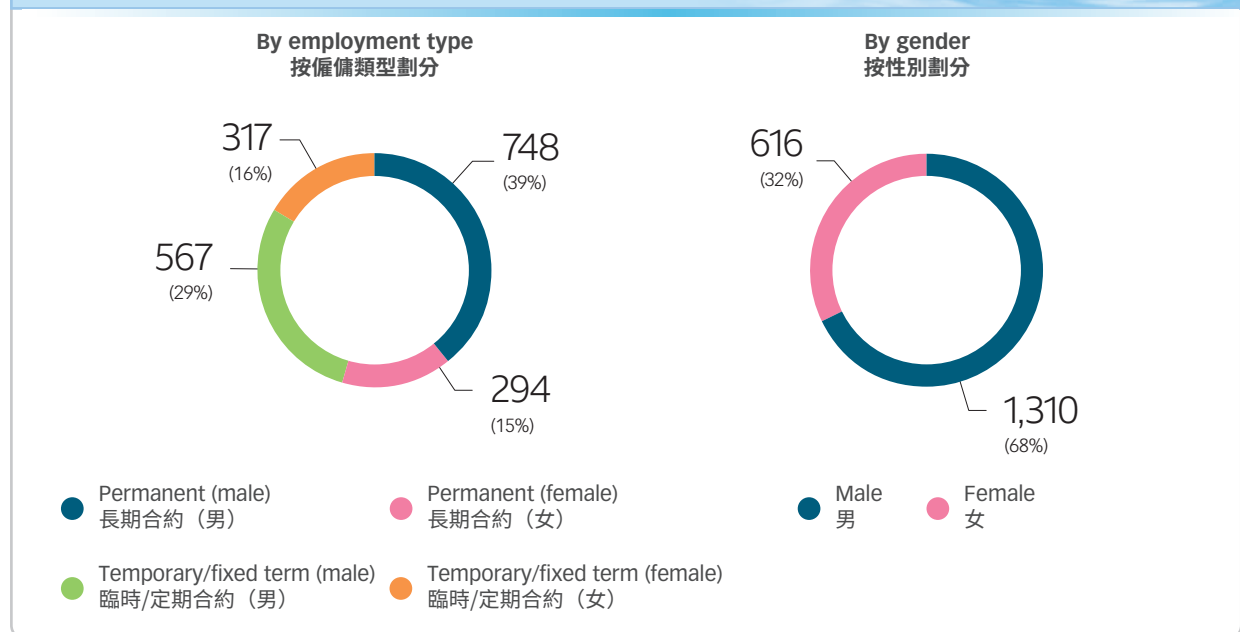
Employee Profile

As of 31 December 2025, Everbright Water had a total of 1,926 employees⁽¹⁾.

員工概覽

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，光大水務共有1,926員工⁽¹⁾。

Statistics on Diversity of Employees in 2025 二零二五年員工多元化統計



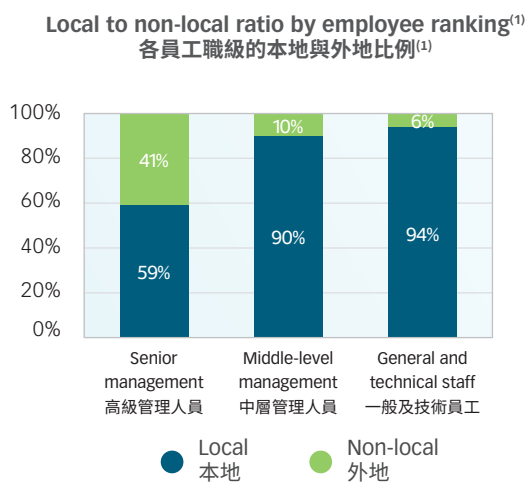
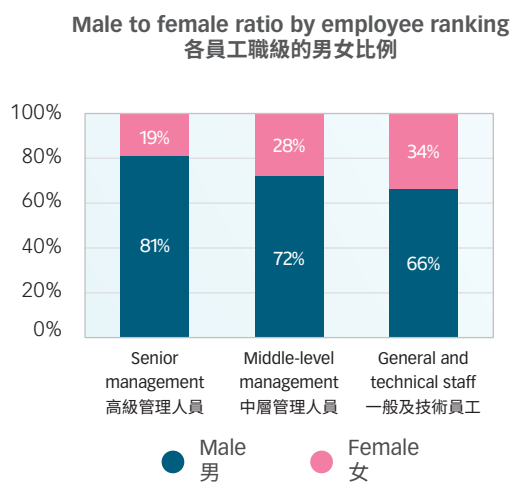
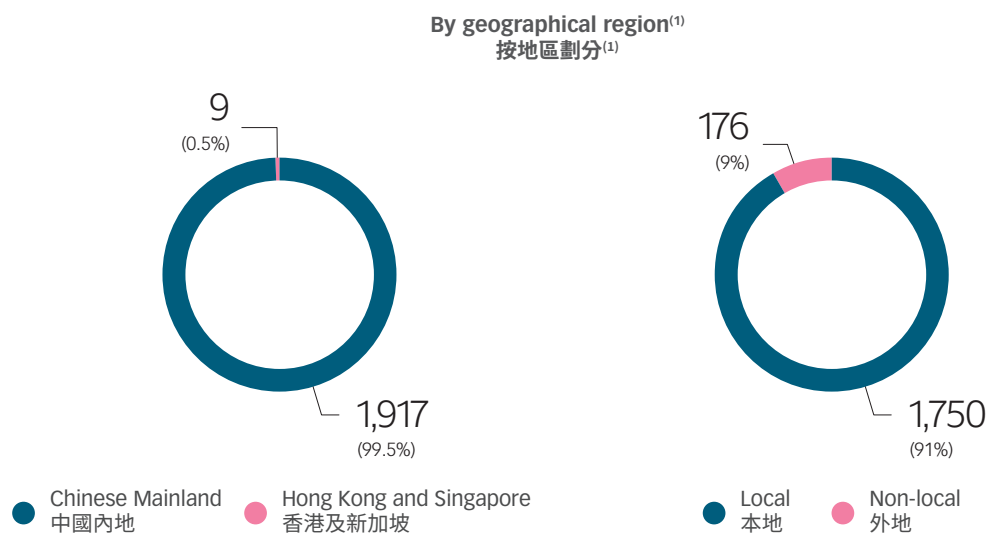
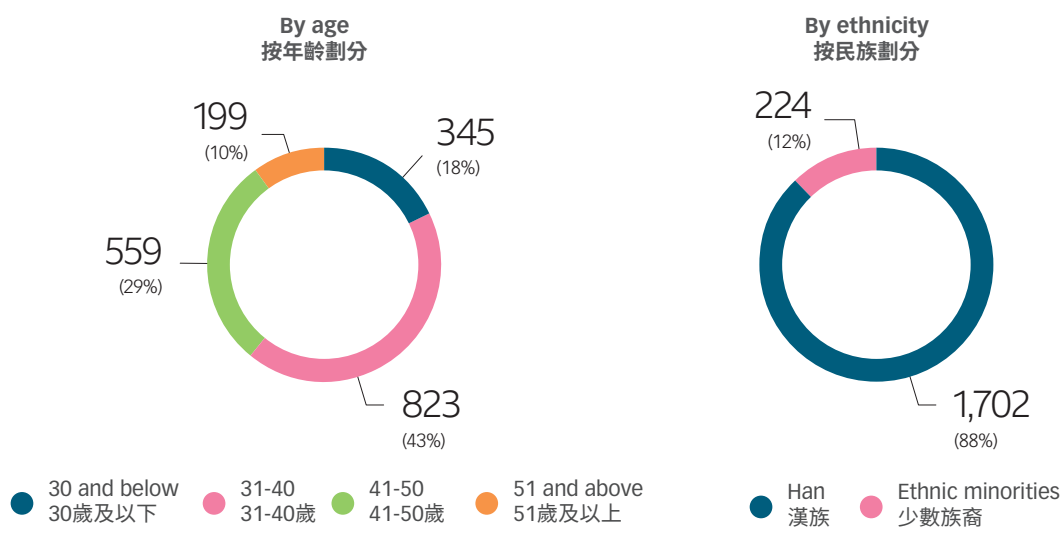
Note:

⁽¹⁾ All the employees were full-time employees.

附註：

⁽¹⁾ 所有員工均為全職員工。

Talent Development 人才發展



Talent Development 人才發展

Note:

- (1) For the Chinese Mainland, 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。

Talent Recruitment and Management

Attracting and retaining talent is fundamental to driving business innovation and development. Accordingly, Everbright Water recruits professionals across various disciplines through collaboration with a wide range of recruitment agencies and higher education institutions, leveraging multiple channels including local recruitment, overseas recruitment and campus recruitment to identify suitable candidates. The Group also actively introduces domestic and international technical and management professionals by engaging renowned experts as technical consultants and pursuing strategic integration with technology companies. In parallel, to support economic development and employment in less-developed regions, the Group endeavours to prioritise the hiring of local talent in project locations where practicable.

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 structured career management programmes, including retirement planning. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Group provides mandatory pension insurance and has also established a supplementary pension scheme as an additional retirement benefit for employees.

In 2025, the Group recruited a total of 166 new employees, representing 9% of its total workforce, and its staff turnover (including resignations and retirements) amounted to 59 employees, accounting for 3% of the total workforce.

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，甄選合適人選。此外，本集團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。

二零二五年，本集團新聘了166名員工，佔員工總數的9%，員工流失數目（包括離職或退休）為59名，佔員工總數的3%。

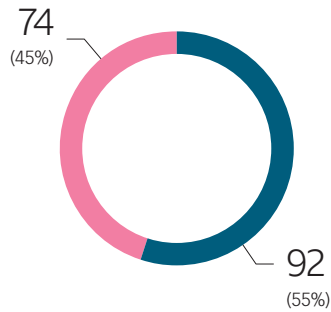
Talent Development

人才發展

New Employees Statistics in 2025

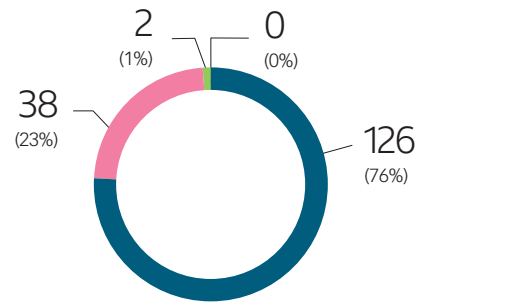
二零二五年新聘員工數據統計

By gender
按性別劃分



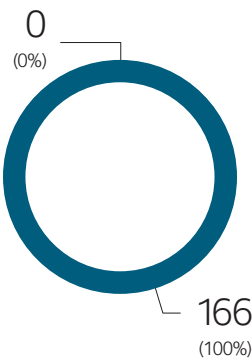
Male 男
Female 女

By age
按年齡劃分

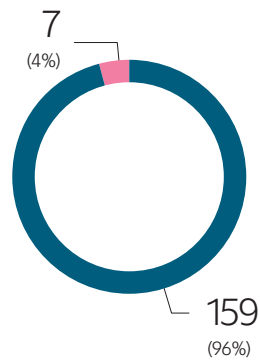


30 and below 30歲及以下
31-40 31-40歲
41-50 41-50歲
51 and above 51歲及以上

By geographical region⁽¹⁾
按地區劃分⁽¹⁾



Chinese Mainland 中國內地
Hong Kong and Singapore 香港及新加坡



Local 本地
Non-local 外地

Note:

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

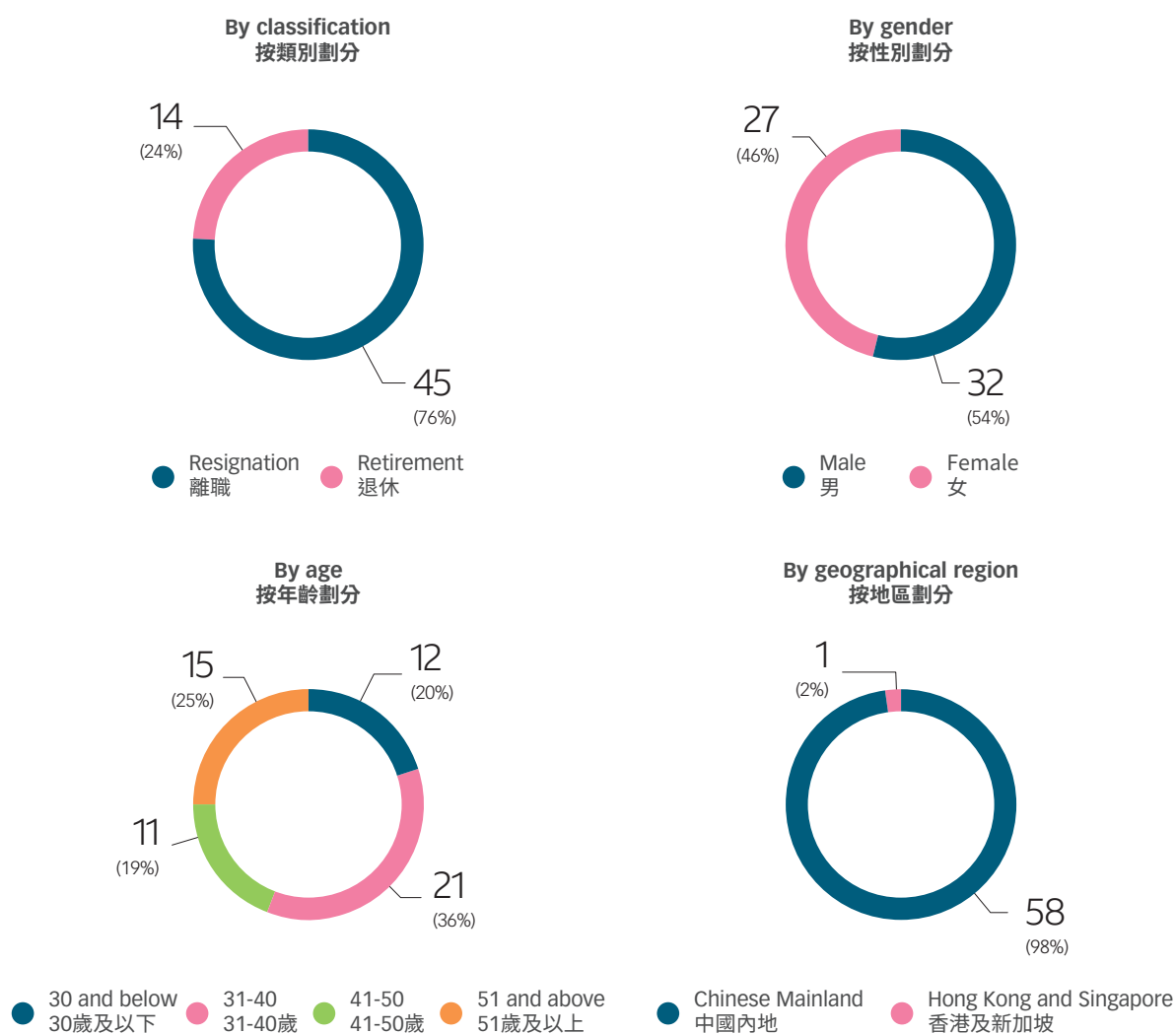
附註：

⁽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。

Talent Development 人才發展

Employee Turnover (Resignation/Retirement) Statistics in 2025

二零二五年員工流失(離職/退休)數據統計



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

Senior management
高級管理人員

in five years
五年內

16%

in ten years
十年內

38%

Middle-level management
中層管理人員

5%

19%

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 employees' career development and is committed to providing valuable growth opportunities that enable them to fully realise their potential and achieve both personal and professional development. Guided by its "People-Oriented" philosophy, the Group has established the *Human Resource Management and Capacity Building Policy* and provides specialised skills training programmes to employees across different functions and levels. The Group also enhances its human resource management system by building internal training teams and cultivating a backup talent pool. Everbright Water is dedicated to offering a diverse range of career development programmes and learning opportunities, supporting employees in identifying their potential and building 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，幫助員工發掘潛能，並在整個職業生涯中打造核心能力。

In 2025, the Group provided on-the-job training to all the employees. The total training hours amounted to 118,413 hours, with an average of 61.16 training hours per employee.

二零二五年，本集團為每位員工均提供在職培訓。
培訓總時數為118,413小時，員工人均培訓時數為61.16小時。

Statistics on employee training and development in 2025 二零二五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

41



Male
男

71

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

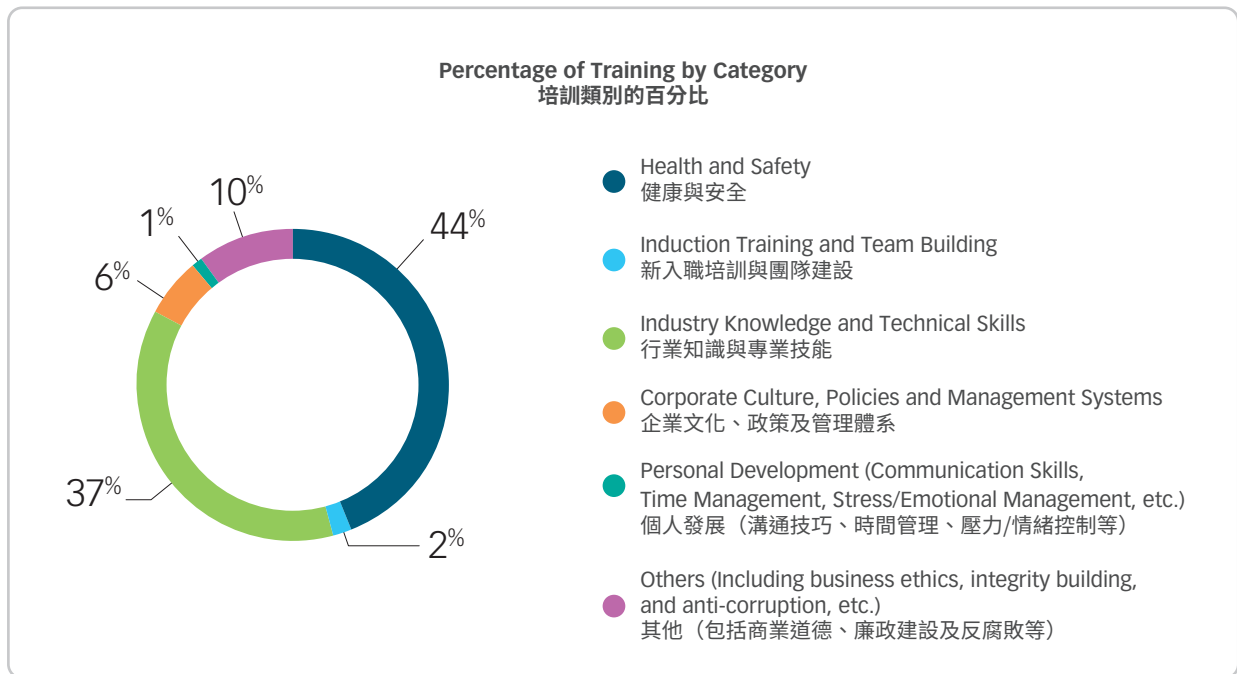
Middle-level management
中層管理人員

59

General and technical staff
一般及技術員工

64

Talent Development 人才發展



In 2025, the Group adopted the following measures to promote employee development:

二零二五年，本集團採取了以下措施以促進員工發展：

Safety Production Emergency Training Drill

安全生產應急培訓演練

The Group adheres to the principle of “complying the safety production law and assuming primary responsibility”. In accordance with relevant laws and regulations and operational needs, the Group actively organises safety training and emergency drills to enhance employees’ safety awareness and strengthen their ability to respond to emergencies. The Group also organised a series of “Safe Production Month” activities, mobilising employees across all levels to participate in safety inspections and special rectifications, and promoted the implementation of the production safety responsibility system across various parties.

本集團遵循「遵守安全生產法，當好第一責任人」的原則，並根據相關法律法規，結合項目運營需要，積極組織開展安全教育培訓及應急演練，以提升員工的安全意識及應對突發事件的能力。同時，本集團也舉辦了一系列「安全生產月」活動，發動全員參與，開展安全生產檢查及專項整治，推動各方落實生產安全責任制度。

Comprehensive Appraisal Mechanism

綜合考核機制

The Group has implemented a comprehensive performance appraisal mechanism by setting clear work objectives and conducting ongoing evaluations to monitor and reward employee performance in a timely manner, thereby encouraging employees to actively uphold the Group’s core values.

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 has established a management and technical reserve talent pool, giving priority to high-performing employees with strong potential for internal promotion and succession planning.

Apprenticeship Programme

Guided by the philosophy of “passing on the torch”, the Group has implemented an apprenticeship programme that allows experienced employees to mentor new employees. Through this programme, new hires could familiarise themselves with the Group’s corporate culture and gain a clearer understanding of their career development pathways.

Technical Talent Training Programme

Everbright Water continues to strengthen collaborative innovation across 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.

Internal Benchmarking Exchange

Through the sharing of operational and management experience among project companies within the Group, the Group promotes mutual learning and continuous improvement, thereby enhancing production and operational efficiency.

Safeguarding Employees



Everbright Water has formulated a *Staff Handbook* and *Code of Conduct* to standardise recruitment management practices to ensure fairness and transparency in the assessment and employment opportunities provided to employees and job applicants. These documents cover key topics including remuneration, dismissal, recruitment, promotion, working hours, leave entitlements, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination, and employee benefits. Discrimination based on gender, age, race, nationality, marital status, religion, or any other factors is strictly prohibited. The *Code of Conduct* also addresses anti-bribery, anti-extortion, anti-fraud, and anti-money laundering. The Group has established a human resources management system to ensure equal opportunities across its employment practices.

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。

「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，並了解他們的職業生涯計劃。

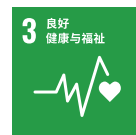
技術性人才培訓計劃

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。

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。

保障員工



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 safeguards the rights and interests of all employees and strictly complies with international conventions on labour and human rights. It regularly reviews and enhances its remuneration and benefits framework to ensure employees receive fair salaries, benefits, and leave entitlements. The Group's recruitment procedures ensure that all employees meet the statutory minimum working age, and it strictly prohibits the use of child labour and forced/compulsory labour. Through the rigorous implementation of these measures, the Group has maintained low risks in terms of human rights infringements, use of child labour and forced/compulsory labour. During the Reporting Period, there were no cases of discrimination or human rights violations, nor cases involving child labour or forced/compulsory labour.

Recognising that the water and engineering industries are traditionally male-dominated, the Group places strong emphasis on gender equality and fair remuneration, ensuring that remuneration levels are not influenced by gender. The Group also actively implements various initiatives to attract, develop and retain female talent.

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

To promote diversity and inclusive culture, a dedicated team within the Human Resources Department focuses on equal opportunity matters and fosters an inclusive workplace culture. Any instances of inequality or discrimination are promptly reported to the relevant management personnel and addressed through corrective actions. During the Reporting Period, the Group organised training activities such as "Corporate Culture Training" and "Caring for the Health of Female Employees" to further strengthen its diverse and inclusive working environment.

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。

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。

《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。

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 mitigating potential reputational and financial risks. In accordance with the *Internal and External Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures*, employees may communicate directly with the CEO and/or the Chairman of the Audit Committee via email to submit anonymous complaints or provide feedback on matters relating to labour relations, human rights, workplace harassment and discrimination. All information collected through the reporting process shall be kept strictly confidential to protect whistleblowers. In addition, the Group has established a formal grievance redress mechanism to address complaints and feedback from employees and relevant stakeholders, ensuring that all matters are addressed in a timely, transparent and appropriate manner.

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are a critical factor in attracting and retaining talent. Upholding its “People-Oriented” philosophy, the Group continuously reviews and enhances its employee benefits framework. The Group strictly complies with the statutory requirements of the jurisdictions in which it operates and provides comprehensive and competitive benefits to employees, fostering a supportive, fair and inclusive working environment.

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。此外，本集團亦設有正式的申訴解決機制，以處理員工及相關方的申訴及意見反映，並確保相關事項可獲及時、透明及適切的處理。

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，營造具支持性、公平且包容的工作環境。

Talent Development 人才發展

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
產假及待產假等福利



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 2025

二零二五年產假／侍產假數據

	 Female 女	 Male 男
Number of female and male employees who took maternity/paternity leave in 2025 二零二五年放產假／侍產假的員工數目	16	19
Number of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave in 2025 二零二五年產假／侍產假結束後重返工作崗位的員工數目	11	19
Number of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave ended in 2024 and were still employed by the end of 2025 二零二四年產假／侍產假結束後重返工作崗位並於二零二五年底仍在職的員工數目	8	17
Percentage of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave ended in 2025 二零二五年產假／侍產假結束後重返崗位的員工比例	92%	100%
Percentage of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave ended in 2024 and were still employed by the end of 2025 二零二四年產假／侍產假結束後重返工作崗位並於二零二五年底仍在職的員工比例	100%	100%

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group places a high priority on the occupational health and safety of its employees and adopts proactive measures to create a safe and healthy working environment, laying a solid foundation for effective project implementation. Regular occupational health examinations and appropriate protective equipment are provided to employees to prevent occupational diseases. In parallel, the Group conducts ongoing reviews of its safety management systems across all operational and construction projects to mitigate operational risks and safeguard 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 its ISO Management System and Risk Management System at all levels to standardise the management of project investment, construction, and operations through the application of standard operating procedures (SOP). Each project is supported by its dedicated ISO management team and emergency notification system to identify and manage any potential safety risks throughout the project lifecycle. In the event of a serious incident, comprehensive investigations are conducted to identify root causes, associated risks, preventive measures and lessons learned, with a view to preventing recurrence.

In addition, the Group has incorporated climate change risks into its Risk Management System to minimise potential impacts of natural hazards on its operations. The Safety and Environmental Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation of environmental and safety measures and convenes regular meetings to review the effectiveness of the ISO Management System. The Group actively seeks feedback from employees at all levels to enhance its health and safety practices and makes reference to the internationally recognised ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System to support continuous improvement and ensure operational safety.

健康與安全管理體系

本集團在各級嚴格實施ISO管理體系以及風險管理系統，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ISO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ISO管理體系。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。



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
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 職業健康和安全管理目標	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管理目標，並承諾1)確保安全健康的工作環境，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。
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 職業健康和安全管理政策	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管理政策。
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管理績效。

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
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 incorporates relevant requirements of its ISO Management System into contractual agreement. The Group also conducts in-depth assessments of the health and safety performance of its major business partners. In addition, the Group has implemented the *Safety, Health and Environmental Management Standards for Relevant Parties*, under which contractors are assessed based on a comprehensive review of their corporate background, qualifications, performance track record, safety production practices and environmental management, monitoring and mitigating environmental, social and safety risks across the supply chain.

Guided by our *General Principles of Safety and Environmental Management*, the Group conducts on-site audits for the project companies to evaluate their safety and environmental management work, identify risks in a timely manner and implement targeted preventive and corrective actions. All projects under construction and in operation undergo annual internal on-site audits, with unscheduled on-site audits conducted as needed.

Safety Standards for Construction Projects

The Group conducts regular safety and environmental inspections to eliminate unsafe practices and non-compliance. All construction projects are required to enter into *Construction Unit Safety Responsibility Letters* with construction contractors, clearly defining safety production responsibilities and reinforcing the principle that “everyone is a safety officer, and everyone should be responsible for safety”.

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ISO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。本集團落實了《相關方安全、健康與環境管理標準》，透過審視承包商的背景、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。

本集團依據《安全環境管理總則》，對項目公司的安環管理工作進行現場審核，定期評估相關績效表現，及時識別風險並採取針對性預防及整改措施。本集團旗下的在建及運營項目每年均會進行一次內部現場審核，並接受不定期的現場考核。

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」。



Talent Development 人才發展

Safety Measures Adopted for Project Facilities

The Group has identified and assessed existing safety hazards and risks in its operations. It has implemented preventive measures to strengthen management and control. These measures include the installation of protective fencing around waste water treatment tanks, the application of non-slip materials in passageways, and the placement of safety warning signs in confined spaces and other high-risk areas.

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 enhance health awareness. It has also established an Employee Safeguard and Safety Fund to provide financial assistance to employees who suffer from accidents or illnesses, helping to ease the financial burden on their families.

Emergency Management and Safety Training

Each operating project has established emergency response plans for various potential incidents at different stages of operation, enabling employees to respond swiftly and effectively to emergencies. Project safety management teams are responsible for implementing these plans, taking into account potential safety risks to nearby communities. These teams also provide regular health and safety training to employees, covering emergency response procedures, operational risks and applicable legal requirements, with the aim of strengthening crisis management capabilities and ensuring the timely activation of emergency plans.

The Group prioritises the physical and mental well-being of its employees, and encourages both staff and outsourced workers to immediately leave any environment that they believe may pose a danger to their safety or harmful to their health and to report such conditions promptly to the project safety management team. The Group guarantees that employees are not subject to disciplinary action or other adverse treatment as a result. Training is also provided to third-party contractors and subcontractors to ensure alignment with the Group's safety and health standards.

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，以及在有限空間等處設置安全警告標誌。

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。

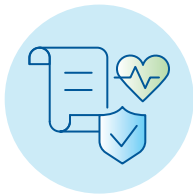
緊急事故應對及安全培訓

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該等計劃，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教育培訓，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。

本集團優先考慮員工的身心健康，鼓勵員工及外判工人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；本集團保障員工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，以確保其符合本集團的安全與健康標準。

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



ISO
Management System
ISO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 2025, the total health and safety training hours of the Group were approximately 43,463 hours.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to promote "Safe Production Month" initiative and steadfastly pursued its "Dual Zero" management objectives of zero safety incidents and zero environmental incidents. These were achieved through organising various themed activities, training sessions, safety inspections, and emergency drills.

二零二五年，本集團的健康與安全培訓總時數約為43,463小時。

在報告期內，本集團堅持推動「安全生產月」活動，並穩步追求「雙零」目標：零安全事故、零環境事件。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。



Confined Space Emergency Drill
有限空間緊急演練



Confined Space Electrocution Emergency
Rescue Training
有限空間作業觸電事故緊急救援訓練



Fire Safety Emergency Knowledge and
Skills Training
消防緊急知識與技能培訓



Fire Emergency Response and Rescue Drill
消防應變救援演練

Talent Development 人才發展

Establish a Safety Culture to Ensure Safe Operation

In accordance with the Group's long-term target established in 2020, the Group is committed to maintaining an average work injury rate of 0.25 or below over the period from 2020 to 2030. During the Reporting Period, the Group strengthened routine inspections relating to safety, environmental protection and occupational health, ensuring that all projects under construction and in operation strictly implemented relevant safety management systems. The Group also organised regular emergency drills for employees to enhance their preparedness and crisis response capabilities, reinforcing a strong safety culture and supporting safe and stable operations.

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 2025 二零二五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

3,790,448 hours 小時

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

914,472 hours 小時

Employees 員工

Number of work-related
fatalities
因工死亡個案

0

Number of high-
consequence work-
related injuries
(excluding fatalities)⁽¹⁾
嚴重工傷個案
(不包括死亡個案)⁽¹⁾

0

Number of work-related
injuries
工傷個案

0

Number of occupational
disease cases
職業病個案

0

Rate of work-related injuries⁽²⁾
工傷率⁽²⁾

0

Days of absence from work
due to work-related injury
因工傷缺勤日數

0

Number of fatalities
due to occupational disease
因職業病死亡個案

0



Talent Development

人才發展

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

Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)⁽¹⁾
嚴重工傷個案 (不包括死亡個案)⁽¹⁾

0

Number of work-related injuries
工傷個案

0

Number of occupational disease cases
職業病個案

0

Rate of work-related injuries⁽²⁾
工傷率⁽²⁾

0

Days of absence from work due to work-related injury
因工傷缺勤日數

0

Number of fatalities due to occupational disease
因職業病死亡個案

0

Notes:

附註：

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

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

⁽²⁾ 工傷率 = (工傷個案總計 / 工作總時數) × 200,000。

WORKING CLOSELY WITH STAKEHOLDERS

ACHIEVING SUCCESS

TOGETHER

與利益相關者緊密合作

攜手共創輝煌





Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Stakeholder engagement is a key component of the Group's sustainability strategy. It enables the Group to identify existing and emerging risks and opportunities, and to prioritise relevant sustainability issues. Through a diverse range of communication channels, the Group continuously gathers insights into stakeholders' concerns and expectations, strengthening mutual trust and fostering long-term collaborative relationships. Feedback and insights obtained through the engagement process have been incorporated as key inputs into the materiality assessment. Core initiatives such as the materiality assessment and community engagement programmes have also been integrated into the Group's overall corporate strategy.

As a leading enterprise in the water environment management sector, Everbright Water maintains close interactions with a broad range of stakeholders, including investors/shareholders, governments, customers, business partners/suppliers, employees, local communities, non-governmental organisations, investment analysts, and the media. The Group identifies and defines its key stakeholders based on the following five principles:

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

Throughout the project life cycle, the Group regularly invites stakeholders to provide feedback on project management and operational performance, with the aim of gaining a more comprehensive understanding of their sustainability-related concerns and priorities. Relevant feedback is used to formulate specific and actionable plans and to implement corresponding improvement measures, in order to respond to stakeholder expectations and continuously enhance the Group's environmental performance.

持份者參與是本集團制定可持續發展策略的關鍵環節，有助識別現有及新興的風險與機遇，並為相關議題作出優先排序。本集團透過多元化的溝通渠道，持續了解持份者的關注重點與期望，從而加強互信與長期合作關係。參與過程中所獲得的意見和見解，已納入實質性評估作為重要參考。實質性評估及社區參與計劃等核心舉措，亦已融入本集團的整體企業策略。

作為水環境治理領域的領先企業，光大水務的業務與多元持份者緊密相連，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。本集團根據以下五項原則識別並界定主要持份者：

在各項目的生命週期中，本集團定期邀請持份者就項目管理和營運表現提供意見，以更全面了解其於可持續發展方面的關注重點與優先事項。相關回饋將用作制定具體可行的行動計劃，並落實相應的改進措施，以回應持份者期望及持續提升本集團的環境表現。

Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與

The table below summarises the Group's principal communication channels with its key stakeholders, together with the frequency of such engagements:

下表概述本集團與主要持份者溝通的主要渠道及其溝通頻率：

 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) Interim/annual report 中期／年度報告 💧 (Annually) (每年)	Press release/ announcement/circular 新聞稿／公告／通函 💧 (Regularly/as needed) (定期／根據需要) Roadshow 路演 💧 (Regularly/as needed) (定期／根據需要)	Results presentation 業績發佈 💧 (Semi-annually) (每半年) 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) WeChat and QQ 微信及QQ 💧 (As needed) (根據需要)	Site visit 現場考察 💧 (Weekly/monthly/quarterly) (每週／月／季度) Phone/email 電話／電郵聯繫 💧 (Weekly/monthly/quarterly) (每週／月／季度)	Meeting 會議 💧 (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) WeChat and QQ 微信及QQ 💧 (As needed) (根據需要)	Phone interview 電話回訪 💧 (As needed) (根據需要)	Questionnaire 意見調查 💧 (Ad hoc) (不定期)



Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Employees
員工

Working meeting/project meeting

工作會議／專題會議
 (Regularly)
 (定期)

Charitable activity

公益活動
 (As needed)
 (根據需要)

Performance assessment meeting

表現評估會議
 (Interim/year-end)
 (年中／年末)

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)

Internal publication

內部刊物
 (Bi-monthly)
 (每兩個月)

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)

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)

Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與

Materiality Assessment

The materiality assessment helps identify, prioritise and evaluate ESG issues that are most relevant to the Group's business and its stakeholders. During the Reporting Period, the Group further enhanced its materiality assessment by adopting a "double materiality" approach, which considers both financial materiality and impact materiality, rather than focusing solely on impact materiality. The assessment was conducted in the following four stages:



Stage 1: Identification of Sustainability Issues 第一階段：識別可持續發展議題

Everbright Water engaged an independent sustainability consultant to comprehensively identify and review sustainability issues most relevant to the Group's business operations. During the Reporting Period, the consultant further assessed each issue based on its relevance to the Group, consolidated highly related issues and excluded those of lower relevance. As a result, a total of 24 sustainability issues were identified (please refer to the "**List of Sustainability Issues**" below).

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。於報告期間，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：

光大水務委聘獨立的可持續發展顧問，全面識別及檢視與本集團業務最為相關的可持續發展議題。於報告期內，顧問進一步根據議題對本集團的相關性進行評估，合併具高度關聯的議題並剔除相關性較低者，最終識別出24項可持續發展議題（詳見下文「**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
1 Circular Economy 循環經濟	10 Employee Welfare and Training 員工福利與培訓發展	21 Technological Innovation 科技創新
2 GHG Emissions 溫室氣體排放	11 Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全	22 Business Ethics 商業道德
3 Climate Change Mitigation 應對氣候變化	12 Diversity and Equal Opportunity 多元化及平等機會	23 Corporate Governance 公司治理
4 Energy Efficiency 能源效益	13 Community Participation 社區參與	24 Anti-corruption/Anti-bribery 反貪污／反賄賂
5 Use of Water Resources 水資源使用	14 Community Health and Safety 社區健康及安全	25 Cybersecurity and Data Privacy 網絡安全及數據私隱
6 Waste and Waste Water Management 廢物和污水管理	15 Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	
7 Biodiversity 生物多樣性	16 Rural Revitalisation 鄉村振興	
8 Air Pollution Management 空氣污染管理	17 Stable Supply 穩定供應	
9 Environmental Protection Education 環保教育	18 Internal Communication 內部溝通	
	19 Child Labour and Forced Labour 童工與強制勞工	
	20 Safety Production 安全生產	

Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與

2

Step 2: Collection of Stakeholders' Feedback and Development of the Materiality Matrix 第二階段：收集持份者意見，繪製實質性矩陣

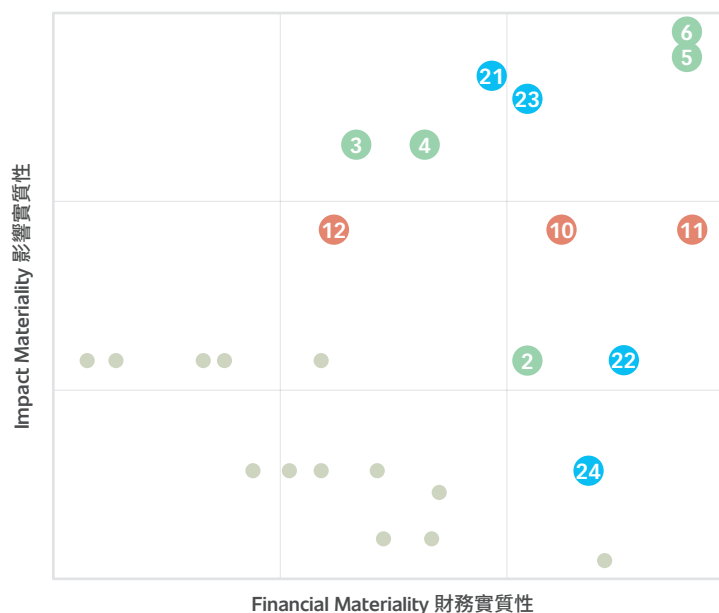
During the Reporting Period, the Group reviewed the results of the materiality assessment conducted in the previous year. The assessment adopted a "Double Materiality" approach, evaluating sustainability issues from two perspectives: financial materiality (the impact of sustainability issues on the Group's financial performance) and impact materiality (the Group's impacts on the external environment and society). As there were no significant changes in the Group's business nature, operating model or value chain during the year, the Group considers the previously identified material sustainability issues to remain relevant and reflective of its current circumstances.

於報告期內，本集團檢視上一年度進行的實質性評估結果。該評估採用「雙重重要性」方法，從財務實質性（即可持續發展議題對本集團財務表現的影響）及影響實質性（即本集團對外部環境及社會的影響）兩個層面進行分析。鑑於本年度本集團的業務性質、營運模式及價值鏈並無重大變化，本集團認為先前識別的實質性可持續發展議題仍然合適，並能反映其實際情況。

Accordingly, the Group reviewed the relative prioritisation of the material issues identified previously. The Sustainability Committee reassessed the ranking of these issues based on the Group's latest operating conditions, risk profile and strategic priorities, with the results subsequently reviewed and confirmed by the Board. Based on this review, this Report discloses the 12 ESG issues that are most material to the Group during the Reporting Period, as presented in the materiality matrix below.

因此，本年度本集團重點檢視先前所識別之實質性議題的相對優先次序。可持續發展委員會根據本集團最新的營運狀況、風險概況及策略重點，對相關議題的排序進行重新評估，並由董事會審核及確認。根據上述檢討結果，本報告披露於報告期內對本集團最為重要的12項ESG議題，其結果載列於下方的實質性矩陣中。

Double Materiality Matrix 雙重重要性矩陣





Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與



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 Group subsequently mapped the identified material ESG issues to the relevant GRI topics and the SDGs, which are further disclosed in this Report. A third-party assurance organisation was engaged to conduct an independent verification of the overall assessment process and the materiality assessment results. In addition, the Group undertook the GRI Content Index Service to ensure that the disclosures in this Report are consistent, complete and appropriately presented in accordance with the GRI Standards. In response to the comments and feedback raised during the assurance and verification process, the Group made corresponding revisions and enhancements to meet the applicable assurance requirements.

本集團隨後將已識別的重要ESG議題對應至相關的GRI主題及SDGs，並於本報告中作進一步披露。已委聘的第三方認證機構對整體評估流程及實質性評估結果進行獨立核查，並透過GRI內容索引服務，以確保本報告符合GRI準則，相關資訊得以一致、完整及適當地披露。就認證過程中所提出的意見及反饋，本集團亦作出相應調整，以滿足適用的鑒證要求。

Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Details of the material ESG issues covered in this Report, together with their impacts, boundaries, and the corresponding GRI Standards and SDGs, are set out below:

本報告所涵蓋的重要ESG議題、其影響及範圍，以及相應的GRI準則及SDGs，詳列如下：



Material ESG Factors/ Stakeholder Concerns 重大ESG因素／持份者的關注		Impact and Boundary 影響及範圍									Key Relevant SDGs 主要相關的SDGs	
		Investors/Shareholders 投資者／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	GRI Standards GRI準則	
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	 
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	 
3	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	 
4	Corporate Governance 公司治理	☑	☑	☑		☑	☑	☑			GRI 201 Economic Performance 2016 GRI 201 經濟效益 2016	
5	Technological Innovation 科技創新	☑	☑	☑			☑	☑	☑		Not Available 不適用	 
6	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	
7	Energy Efficiency 能源效益	☑	☑	☑		☑	☑				GRI 302 Energy 2016 GRI 302 能源 2016	 
8	Business Ethics 商業道德	☑	☑	☑		☑	☑	☑			GRI 205 Anti-corruption 2016 GRI 205 反腐敗 2016	
9	Climate Change Mitigation 應對氣候變化	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	GRI 305 Emissions 2016 GRI 305 排放 2016	
10	GHG Emissions 溫室氣體排放	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	GRI 305 Emissions 2016 GRI 305 排放 2016	
11	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	 
12	Anti-corruption/Anti Bribery 反貪污／反賄賂	☑		☑		☑					GRI 205 Anti-corruption 2016 GRI 205 反腐敗 2016	

Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

4

Stage 4: Materiality Review

第四階段：檢視實質性

Prior to the publication of this Report, the Group reviewed the material ESG issues identified in the previous year, taking into account the reassessed prioritisation described in Stage 2. Given the stable nature of the Group's business operations and operating environment during the Reporting Period, the review focused on confirming the continued relevance and appropriateness of the material ESG issues.

The reviewed materiality results and relevant supporting information were presented to the management of the Company (the "**Management**") and the Board for review and confirmation, to ensure that the disclosures in this Report are reasonable, balanced and complete.

The Group's Operations and Technology Management Department continues to adopt a systematic data collection and monitoring mechanism to ensure that accurate, complete and timely sustainability data are provided by all project companies, supporting the reliability of ESG disclosures in this Report.

於本報告刊發前，本集團已就上一年度識別的實質性ESG議題進行檢討，並考量第二階段所述的重新評估優先順序。鑑於報告期間內本集團的業務運作及營運環境維持穩定，有關檢討主要集中於確認相關實質性ESG議題的持續相關性及適切性。

經檢討的實質性評估結果及相關支持資料已提交本公司管理層（「**管理層**」）董事會審閱及確認，以確保本報告所作披露屬合理、平衡及完整。

本集團運營與技術管理部持續採用系統化的數據收集及監察機制，確保各項目公司定期提供準確、完整及及時的可持續發展數據，以支持本報告中ESG資料披露的可靠性。

Opinions from Stakeholders⁽¹⁾持份者聲音⁽¹⁾

Average stakeholders' rating of Everbright Water's Sustainability Report 2024:
持份者對光大水務二零二四年可持續發展報告的平均評分：

4.58 (out of 5)
(5分為滿分)

Average stakeholders' rating of Everbright Water's sustainability performance in 2024:
持份者對光大水務二零二四年可持續發展表現的平均評分：

4.62 (out of 5)
(5分為滿分)

92 %

of stakeholders agreed that Everbright Water has maintained adequate engagement with them.
的持份者認同光大水務與他們維持足夠的聯繫。

Notes:

- (1) According to the survey conducted for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

附註：

- (1) 根據截至2024年12月31日止財政年度進行的調查。

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，同時不斷尋求新的合作機會。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 a 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，這使其成為一項有利可圖且極具價值的長期投資。」



Environmental NGOs 非政府環保組織

"Everbright Water's involvement and support enhanced our capabilities of providing quality environmental protection education for the general public."

「光大水務的參與及支持提升了我們為公眾提供優質環保教育的能力。」



Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

GRI 2-29



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 (the "**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。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5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.

社區持份者包括當地社區、受影響群體以及環境和社會管理部門，他們對本集團項目具有密切的利益關係與較高的影響力。為了提升其參與度，本集團會邀請他們參與項目開發及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 enables the Group to harness stakeholder influence to facilitate successful project delivery.

本集團深知項目中對社區持份者極具重要性的各個方面，並透過賦予他們特定角色來鼓勵他們的參與。透過社區持份者的參與，本集團得以善用其影響力，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.

本集團經常與社區持份者保持聯繫，並就項目發展徵詢他們的意見。

Push Communications

推式溝通

To ensure community stakeholders stay abreast of the latest project updates and remain engaged in various initiatives, the Group regularly distributes project-related information to them through email and other communication channels.

為確保社區持份者及時掌握最新的項目消息，並持續參與各項計畫，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的信息。

Pull Communications

拉式溝通

For community stakeholders with limited interest and influence, the Group makes project-related information available on its website and other publicly accessible platforms, allowing stakeholders to access the information at their discretion. This approach minimises communication time and costs while enhancing engagement effectiveness.

對於利益及影響力較低的社區持份者，本集團將項目相關的信息刊載於其網站及其他公開平台，供持份者按其需要自行查閱。此舉在有效提升持份者參與成效，同時，亦可減少溝通時間及成本。



Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

The Group implements its community engagement strategy through multiple communication channels to ensure that project development aligns with stakeholder expectations. Project companies regularly invite community stakeholders to share their views. In particular, during the early stages of project development, the Group proactively engages with stakeholders, communicates in local dialects, and places special emphasis on addressing the needs of Indigenous Peoples.

To enhance transparency, the Group publicly discloses project details and the reasons for land acquisition, enabling affected groups to understand land acquisition compensation and resettlement arrangements, their rights, and grievance mechanisms related to environmental and social compliance. All community communication and consultation activities are conducted in an open and transparent manner, ensuring that affected individuals can express their views without fear of retaliation. Women and vulnerable groups are given priority for inclusion in the consultation process to ensure that their concerns are adequately considered.

Following the completion of community engagement activities, the Group reviews project performance, communication records, and grievances raised by community stakeholders. Through consultations, questionnaires, and other feedback mechanisms, particularly during the mid and later stages of project development, the Group evaluates the effectiveness of its engagement strategy and makes necessary adjustments to continuously enhance project outcomes and community satisfaction.

Promotion of Environmental Protection and Education

Everbright Water actively responds to initiatives launched by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC and the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC by continuously opening its waste water treatment plants to the public visits. This further strengthens the Group's role as an advanced platform for public visits and environmental protection promotion, while providing on-site visits, experiential learning opportunities, 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".

本集團通過多種溝通渠道實施社區參與策略，確保項目開發符合持份者的期望。各項目公司會定期邀請社區持份者分享意見，尤其在項目早期階段，集團積極與持份者交流，使用當地方言進行溝通，並特別關注原住民的需求。

為提升透明度，本集團公開披露項目細節及土地徵收原因，幫助受影響群體了解土地徵收補償和安置計劃、其權利，以及環境與社會合規相關的申訴機制。所有社區溝通與諮詢活動均以公開透明方式進行，確保受影響人士能在無懼報復的情況下表達意見。女性及弱勢群體在諮詢過程中優先被納入，以確保其關切獲得充分考量。

在社區參與活動結束後，本集團會審視項目表現、溝通記錄及社區持份者提出的申訴。透過諮詢、問卷調查及其他反饋方式，特別是在項目開發中後期，本集團分析參與策略的有效性，並對策略進行必要調整，以持續提升項目成果及社區滿意度。

宣揚環境保護及教育

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

The management of Everbright Water has consistently taken a proactive role in leading and organising public engagement activities. 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. In addition, the Group collaborates with multiple enterprises and local party organisations to ensure effective and well-functioning 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 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日

A total of
本集團共有

24

projects were recognised as national, provincial or municipal-level honorary titles, including "Environmental Education Hub", "Science Popularisation and Education Base" and "Open Day Promotion and Education Centre".
個項目獲封「環境教育基地」、「科普教育基地」及「公眾開放宣傳教育中心」等國家、省市級榮譽稱號。

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

During the Reporting Period
報告期內

The Group's projects received over
本集團的項目共接待

9,800 Visitors
名參觀人士

in
在 batches of visitors
批次參觀人士

235



Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Promoting Environmental protection-Themed Public Welfare Initiatives

推動環保主題公益宣傳

Everbright Water has long collaborated with various environmental and technology associations and government bodies continuously carry out environmental protection public welfare initiatives. The Group actively participates in local environmental technology events and encourages employees to adopt low-carbon lifestyles. In addition, the Group leverages key environmental protection themed days, such as “World Water Day” and “World Environment Day”, to plan and organise diverse online and offline activities. Through these initiatives, the Group promotes environmental protection concept, enhances public understanding of sustainable development, and expands its positive impact at the community level.

光大水務長期與不同環保科技協會及政府機構合作，持續開展環保公益活動。本集團積極參與本地環保科技活動，並鼓勵員工實踐低碳生活方式。本集團亦結合「世界水日」及「世界環境日」等重要環保主題節日，策劃及舉辦多元化的線上與線下環保活動，傳遞環保理念，提升公眾對可持續發展的認知，並擴大其在社區層面的正面影響。

Joining Hands to Protect Water and Build a Green Home – Eighth Consecutive Year of “World Water Day” and “China Water Week” Public Engagement Campaigns

攜手護水•築綠家園—連續八年推動「世界水日」及「中國水週」環保公益行動

Water resource protection is integral to Everbright Water’s business development and social responsibility. Since its establishment, the Group has consistently combined technological innovation with public education to advance water environment protection and community co-development. During the Reporting Period, marking the 33rd “World Water Day” and the 38th “China Water Week”, Everbright Water has collaborated with its various project companies for the eighth consecutive year to launch a series of water conservation and environmental protection activities across the country under the theme “Joining Hands to Protect Water and Build a Green Home”, calling on all sectors of society to cherish and safeguard water resources.

水資源保護是光大水務業務發展與社會責任的重要一環。自成立以來，本集團持續將科技創新與公共教育相結合，積極推動水環境保護與社區共建。於報告期內，適逢第三十三屆「世界水日」及第三十八屆「中國水週」，光大水務以「攜手護水•築綠家園」為主題，連續第八年聯動旗下多家項目公司，在全國多地開展形式多元的水資源保護環保公益活動，呼籲社會各界共同珍惜與守護水資源。

Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與

Technology-Driven Water Protection and Enhanced Public Awareness

科技護水 • 深化公眾認知

Everbright Water continues to explore ways to integrate advanced water treatment technologies into public education, with the aim of strengthening public understanding of and engagement in water resource protection.

Jiangyin Water partnered with local public welfare organisations to promote the concept of water resource protection and strengthen water conservation awareness among the community through water knowledge-related quizzes, water conservation and protection lectures, and interactive games.

Tianjin Water, leveraging the characteristics of its reusable water business, delivered “World Water Day Mini Classes” in schools. Through interactive teaching, students were introduced to waste water treatment processes and reusable water applications, fostering water environment protection awareness among young people.

Dalian Water organised a public open day at the Malanhe Project, inviting residents and environmental volunteers to observe the full waste water treatment process. Through on-site visits and professional explanations, the initiative showcased technological achievements in pollution control and enhanced public understanding.

Jinan Water designated every Friday as a “Public Open Day” and proactively conducted science education lectures in schools during “World Water Day”. By using vivid storytelling, students were guided to appreciate the importance of water conservation and water environment protection.

光大水務持續探索將先進水處理技術融入公眾教育，提升社會對水資源保護的理解與參與度。

江陰水務聯合當地公益組織，透過水知識問答、節水護水宣講及互動遊戲等方式，向社區公眾普及水資源保護理念，強化節水意識。

天津水務結合中水回用業務特色，走進校園開設「世界水日小課堂」，以互動教學形式向學生介紹污水淨化流程及中水回用的應用，培養青少年對水環境保護的認知。

大連水務於馬欄河項目舉辦公眾開放日，邀請市民及環保志願者實地參觀污水處理全流程，透過近距離觀摩與專業講解，展示科技治污成果，增進公眾理解。

濟南水務將每週五設為「公眾開放日」，並於「世界水日」期間主動開展校園科普講座，以生動故事引導學生理解節約用水與保護水環境的重要性。





Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Engaging Communities to Build a Green Home Together

深入社區 • 共建綠色家園

Project companies across the Group have maintained long-term engagement with communities, schools and public spaces to promote water environment protection and foster positive interaction.

Zibo Water participated in the local “Shandong Province Water Conservation Awareness Month”, using sample displays and process explanations to help the public better understand waste water treatment and strengthen concept of water conservation.

Sanmenxia Water, in collaboration with government departments, organised the “Water Conservation and Protection – Co-building and Sharing” campaign. The activities included distributing educational materials, demonstrating water purification experiments and inviting public commitment pledges to foster community consensus.

Xinyi Water hosted water protection science popularisation exhibitions and outreach activities, attracting broad public participation and further promoting water conservation and protection concepts within the community.

Outcomes and Outlook

Through years of systematic and sustained environmental protection public welfare initiatives, Everbright Water has effectively enhanced public awareness of water resource protection and waste water treatment, while encouraging practical community participation in water conservation and water protection behaviours. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to fulfil its responsibilities as a central state-owned enterprise by deepening collaboration with communities and stakeholders, advancing long-term and sustainable water resource protection initiatives, and contributing to the development of a better ecological environment.

本集團旗下項目公司長期走進社區、校園及公共空間，推動水環境保護宣傳，形成良性互動。

淄博水務參與當地「山東省節水宣傳月」活動，透過樣品展示及流程講解，讓市民直觀了解污水處理過程，加深節水愛水理念。

三門峽水務聯合政府部門舉辦「節水護水 • 共建共享」宣傳活動，透過發放手冊、示範淨水實驗及公眾承諾簽署，凝聚社區共識。

新沂水務舉辦護水科普展及宣傳活動，吸引廣泛市民參與，進一步推動節水護水理念深入人心。

成效與展望

透過連續多年的系統性且持續的環保公益行動，光大水務有效提升了公眾對水資源保護及污水處理的認知，促進社區對節水、護水行為的實際參與。未來，本集團將持續履行央企責任，深化與社區及持份者的合作，推動長期、可持續的水資源保護行動，為構建美好生態環境貢獻力量。

Stakeholder Engagement
持份者參與**Clear Waters, Green Dreams – “World Environment Day” 2025 Environmental Protection Public Welfare Campaign Series****碧水澄澄 • 童心繪綠—2025年「世界環境日」環保公益系列活動**

Environmental protection and public education are key drivers of Everbright Water’s sustainability efforts. During the 54th “World Environment Day”, the Group, under the theme “Clear Waters, Green Dreams”, collaborated with six project companies in Dalian, Tianjin, Jinan, Zibo, Nanjing, and Xuzhou to organise the “I Am a Little Environmental Protection Expert” speech contest and a series of public open activities at its waste water treatment plants. By integrating youth education with hands-on technological experiences, the Group established an environmental protection public welfare platform that encourages public participation, thereby promoting environmental protection concepts from professional circles to the general public.

As a leading enterprise in integrated water environment management in China, Everbright Water has consistently regarded environmental protection as fundamental to its development and has actively responded to the United Nations’ initiative to “build a clean and beautiful world together”. These activities have been held continuously for eight years. Through a combination of “going out” and “inviting in”, the Group has encouraged the public to visit environmental protection facilities and become active participants and advocates in the development of ecological civilisation. During the reporting period, the Group further enhanced the programme by adopting a dual-track approach of “youth environmental protection education + open technology-based scenarios”, promoting the practical application of green and low-carbon concepts across multiple city clusters.

環境保護與公眾教育是光大水務推動可持續發展的重要抓手。於第54個「世界環境日」期間，本集團以「碧水澄澄 • 童心繪綠」為主題，聯動大連、天津、濟南、淄博、南京及徐州六地項目公司，舉辦「我是小小環保達人」演講比賽暨污水處理廠公眾開放系列活動，以青少年教育與科技體驗相結合的方式，搭建全民參與的環保公益平台，推動環境保護理念由專業領域走向社會大眾。

作為中國水環境綜合治理領域的領軍企業，光大水務始終將環境保護視為企業發展的根本，並積極回應聯合國「共建清潔美麗世界」的倡議。相關活動已連續舉辦八年，透過「走出去」與「請進來」相結合的模式，持續引導公眾走進環保設施，成為生態文明建設的重要參與者與傳播者。於報告期內，本集團進一步升級活動形式，以「青少年環保教育+科技場景開放」雙線並行，在多個城市群中推動綠色低碳理念落地。



Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Inspiring Young Minds and Mobilising Environmental Protection Action

童心築夢 • 凝聚環保力量

The campaign targeted young people and aimed to cultivate environmental protection awareness among the next generation through creative competitions and interactive experiences.

Tianjin Water organised calligraphy, painting, photography and creative speech competitions under the "I'm a Little Environmental Protection Expert" theme, attracting youth participants from the Beijing–Tianjin–Hebei region. It also introduced a virtual reality immersive experience at waste water treatment plant, enabling participants to understand waste water purification principles through technology. During the campaign, young people's understanding of environmental protection was further deepened through activities such as environmental protection knowledge mini-lesson and the collaborative painting of a large-scale ecological painting.

Dalian Water hosted a speech competition, encouraging young participants to express concepts of energy conservation, carbon reduction and low-carbon lifestyles from a child's perspective. It also organised an interactive "Water Resources Knowledge Challenges", inspiring young people to actively learn about environmental protection knowledge such as waste water treatment and waste classification.

本次活動以青少年為切入點，透過創意競賽與互動體驗，培養下一代的環保意識。

天津水務舉辦「我是小小環保達人」書畫、攝影及創意演講比賽，邀請來自京津冀地區的青少年參與，並設置虛擬污水處理廠VR沉浸式體驗，讓參與者以科技方式理解污水淨化原理。活動期間，環保知識小課堂及集體繪製大型生態畫卷等環節，進一步深化青少年對環境保護的認知。

大連水務舉辦演講比賽，鼓勵小選手以童真視角詮釋節能減碳與低碳生活理念，並透過「水資源知識挑戰」互動問答，激發孩子們主動學習污水處理及垃圾分類等環保知識。



Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與

Technology-Enabled Learning and the Creation of Living Environmental Classrooms

科技賦能 • 打造生態課堂

Through public open days, the Group continues to transform waste water treatment plants into dynamic venues for environmental education.

Nanjing Water arranged immersive study tours for teachers and students, offering on-site learning about domestic waste water treatment processes. It also showcased the refined management of the “Intelligent Water” system in the central control room, highlighting the practical application of technology in environmental protection.

Jinan Water, under the theme “Exploring the Water Purification Plant, Building a Green Future Together”, used display panels, scale models and animated presentations combined with interactive explanations to help visitors gain an in-depth understanding of the waste water treatment process from turbid to clean, while advocating collective action to protect water resources.

Zibo Water integrated science popularisation exhibitions, interactive experiments and immersive scenarios to establish a youth-oriented ecological civilisation education space within the waste water treatment plant, transforming complex treatment processes into engaging learning experiences.

Xuzhou Water organised practical flocculation and sedimentation experiments for students, enabling them to deepen their understanding of water purification technologies and water conservation concepts through direct observation and participation.

Outcomes and Outlook

Through the “World Environment Day” campaign series, Everbright Water effectively enhanced environmental protection awareness and understanding of water resource management among young people and community members, promoted the dissemination of low-carbon living concepts across society, and achieved synergistic improvements in both ecological and social outcomes. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to place “water” at the core of its efforts, deepen the integration of technological empowerment and public participation, and advance inclusive, long-term environmental protection initiatives, thereby injecting sustained green momentum into the Group’s high-quality development.

本集團持續透過公眾開放日，將污水處理廠轉化為生動的環境教育場域。

南京水務安排師生代表參與沉浸式研學活動，實地了解生活污水處理工藝流程，並於中控大廳展示「智慧水務」系統的精细化管理，彰顯科技賦能環保的實踐成果。

濟南水務以「探秘淨水工廠共築綠色未來」為主題，透過展板、沙盤及動畫展示，配合互動講解，讓參訪者深入理解污水由濁轉清的處理過程，倡導共同保護水資源。

淄博水務結合科普展示、互動實驗及沉浸式場景，打造設於污水處理廠內的青少年生態文明教育實踐空間，將複雜工藝轉化為可感知的探索體驗。

徐州水務組織學生進行污水絮凝沉澱實驗，透過實際操作與觀察，加深對淨水技術及節水理念的理解。

成效與展望

透過本次「世界環境日」系列活動，光大水務有效提升了青少年及社區公眾對環境保護及水資源管理的認知，促進低碳生活理念在社會層面的傳播，實現生態效益與社會效益的協同提升。未來，本集團將持續以「水」為核心，深化科技賦能與公眾參與，推動全民共建、長效運作的環保行動，為本集團高質量發展注入持續的綠色動能。



Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

Caring for the Community and Fostering a Harmonious and Inclusive Society



To minimise the potential negative impacts of project development on the surrounding environment and communities, the Group adheres to the relevant guidelines of International Finance Corporation (IFC) and applicable 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.

Throughout the project design and implementation process, the Group fully considers community concerns and respects Indigenous Peoples' rights regarding their identity, dignity, human rights, lifestyles and cultural traditions. The Group seeks to ensure that Indigenous Peoples can equitably access socio-economic benefits that are consistent with their cultural values and traditional practices.

Where unavoidable community impacts are identified at an early stage of a project, the Group provides fair and reasonable compensation and appropriate resettlement arrangements for Indigenous Peoples and other affected parties in accordance with applicable laws. In addition, the Group has established a confidential grievance mechanism through which relevant stakeholders may raise concerns or complaints, which are followed up and addressed in a timely manner by the relevant departments. During 2025, the Group did not receive any related grievances.

關愛社區，共創和諧共融社會



為盡量降低項目開發對周邊環境及社區的潛在影響，本集團嚴格遵循國際金融公司 (IFC) 相關指引及適用的當地法律法規要求。同時，光大水務積極參與社區公益及慈善活動，持續加強與社區的溝通與聯繫，致力促進項目發展與周邊環境及社區的和諧共融。

在項目設計及實施過程中，本集團充分考慮社區關注事項，並尊重原住民對其身份、尊嚴、人權、生活方式及文化傳統的自主界定，確保其能公平獲得與其文化及傳統相符的社會經濟利益。

倘若於項目早期已識別不可避免的社區影響，本集團將依照適用法律，為原住民及其他受影響人士提供公平及合理的補償與妥善的安置安排。此外，本集團設有保密的申訴機制，供相關人士提出意見或申訴，並由相關部門適時跟進處理。於二零二五年，集團並無接獲任何相關申訴。

Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與



The Group regards public welfare and charitable activities as a key focus area and has established the *External Donations and Sponsorship Management Measures* as its management framework to respond to community needs in a more systematic manner. Through these efforts, the Group seeks to promote coordinated social, economic and environmental development, prevent discrimination based on age, gender, disability or other factors, and safeguard the well-being of vulnerable groups and people in need.

The Group encourages employees to participate in a wide range of public welfare activities, including donations, volunteer services, community visits, blood donation and tree planting, with particular emphasis on poverty alleviation, education improvement, hazards reduction and environmental protection. During the Reporting Period, employees actively took part in various charitable and volunteer initiatives, continuing to contribute to community development.

本集團以公益慈善為重點方向，並制定《對外捐贈、贊助管理辦法》作為管理依據，以更有系統地回應社區需要，促進社會、經濟及環境的協調發展，並防止基於年齡、性別或殘疾等因素的歧視，保障弱勢社群及有需要人士的福祉。

本集團鼓勵員工參與各類公益活動，包括捐款、義工服務、探訪、獻血及植樹等，重點支持扶貧、教育改善、減災及環境保護等範疇。報告期內，員工積極參與多項慈善及志願服務活動，持續為社區發展貢獻力量。



Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

致力實踐可持續發展目標

The Group is committed to creating and promoting environmental, social and economic value. In alignment with the United Nations' 17 SDGs, the Group has established a suite of policies to address some of the world's most pressing environmental, social and economic challenges. The following section outlines how the Group's operating principles and activities are aligned with and contribute to the achievement of 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SDGs，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 SDGs

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 / 目標 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.
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。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs

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 / 目標 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.
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。



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 / 目標 3.9

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.
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'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 1,091,190 tonnes of sludge in 2025, 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二零二五年產生了1,091,190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。
- 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。



Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs



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 / 目標 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.
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。



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 / 目標 5.1

End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere.
在全球消除對婦女和女童一切形式的歧視。

The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻

- 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 Hub" or "Science Popularisation and Education Base" 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。

- 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。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs



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 / 目標 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.

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。



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 / 目標 7.2

By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

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 / 目標 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.

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's Contributions 本集團的貢獻

- 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。

- 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。



Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs



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 / 目標 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.
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。



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 / 目標 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.
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's Contributions 本集團的貢獻

- 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 facilitates 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。

- 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 extensive experience and expertise in underground or semi-underground waste water treatment projects. It currently operates four such projects in China, with a total designed daily waste water treatment capacity of 296,000 m³. In addition, two projects are under construction, with a designed daily treatment capacity of 90,000 m³ for waste water and 30,000 m³ for reusable water.

本集團在地下或半地下式污水處理項目方面具備豐富經驗和專業知識。目前於中國共營運四個項目，設計日污水處理規模合計29.6萬立方米，另有兩個在建項目，設計日處理污水規模為9萬立方米，設計日中水處理規模為3萬立方米。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs

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 / 目標 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.

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。



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 / 目標 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.

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 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。

- 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 SDGs



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
採用可持續的消費和生產模式

Goal 12.2 / 目標 12.2

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

到二零三零年，實現自然資源的可持續管理和高效利用。



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 / 目標 13.1

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

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 Contributions 本集團的貢獻

- 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。

- The Group's waste water nitrogen removal process effectively reduces nitrogen contents in effluents, reduces nitrous oxide emissions and displaces greenhouse gases. Consequently, the Group's operations have displaced a total of 120,597 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions in 2025.

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替代了溫室氣體。因此，在二零二五年，本集團的運營共替代了120,597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。

Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs

The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻



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 / 目標 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.

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。



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 / 目標 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.

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 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。

- 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。



Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 致力實踐可持續發展目標

SDGs SDGs



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 / 目標 16.2

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
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 / 目標 16.5

Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
大幅減少一切形式的腐敗和賄賂行為。

The Group's Contributions 本集團的貢獻

- 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 SDGs

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 / 目標 17.3

Mobilise additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.
從多渠道籌集額外財政資源用於發展中國家。

Goal 17.9 / 目標 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.

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 / 目標 17.17

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

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。



Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

致力實踐可持續發展目標

The Group's Targets

本集團的目標

Review of 2025's Targets

二零二五年目標回顧

Aspect 範疇	2025 Target 二零二五年目標	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. 持續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 safety 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。



Devoted to Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

致力實踐可持續發展目標

The Group has achieved its 2025 sustainable development targets. These targets have effectively supported the continuous enhancement of the Group's sustainability performance. Looking ahead, the Group has established its key sustainable development targets for 2026 and the long term (2030) as follows:

本集團已實現了其二零二五年可持續發展目標。目標設定有效推動本集團持續提升可持續發展表現。展望未來，本集團制定了二零二六年及長遠（二零三零年）主要可持續發展目標如下：

Major Sustainable Development Targets

主要可持續發展目標

Aspect 範疇	2026 Target 二零二六年目標	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。	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。
Discharge Compliance 排放合規	To maintain zero substantial non-compliance cases in relation to effluent discharge. 排放相關的嚴重違規事件維持零宗。	To maintain zero substantial non-compliance cases in relation to effluent discharge consistently throughout the period of 2020-2030. 排放相關的嚴重違規事件於二零二零至二零三零年間持續維持零宗。
Employment Practice 僱傭行為	To maintain zero cases in relation to slavery, forced and bonded labour, child labour and abusive employment practices. 涉及奴役、強迫勞動、抵押勞工、童工或虐待的事件維持零宗。	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. 涉及奴役、強迫勞動、抵押勞工、童工或虐待的事件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

Everbright Water's efforts and achievements in sustainable development have been recognised by a number of institutions, and the Company received various accolades and awards. These include its first inclusion in the *Sustainability Yearbook (China Edition)* and its listing among the Top Ten Influential Enterprises in China's Water Industry for the eighth consecutive year.

企業社會責任方面獲得眾多獎項

光大水務在可持續發展方面的努力與成果獲得多家權威機構的肯定，並榮獲多項表彰與獎項。其中包括首次獲納入《可持續發展年鑒（中國版）》，及連續第八年榮登「中國水業十大影響力企業」之一榜單。

Major Awards and Recognitions in 2025

二零二五年主要獎項及榮譽

Selected for the First Time in S&P Global's Sustainability Yearbook (China Edition)
首次入選標普全球《可持續發展年鑒（中國版）》

S&P Global
標普全球

49th place in the 2025 Singapore Governance and Transparency Index (SGTI)
2025年新加坡治理與透明度指數 (SGTI)中排名第49位

Jointly launched by Singapore Institute of Directors, Centre for Governance and Sustainability at the National University of Singapore Business School and CPA Australia
新加坡董事學會、新加坡國立大學商學院治理與可持續發展中心及澳洲會計師公會聯合發佈



Top Ten Influential Enterprises in China's Water Industry (for the 8th consecutive year)
獲評「中國水業十大影響力企業」（連續第8年）

E20 Environmental Platform
E20環境平台

首屆澳門2025 ESG卓越獎評選之「水生態智慧循環治理標竿獎」

First Macao ESG 2025 – ESG Awards for Excellence” Benchmark

Award for Smart and Circular Water Ecological Governance”

Macao Green & Low Carbon Industry Association
澳門綠色低碳產業協會



“Highest Weighted Return on Equity Over Three Years” and the “Overall Sector Winner” in the Utilities Sector under the Centurion Club
「百夫長俱樂部」公用事業組別「過往三年最高股本回報率獎」和「行業綜合獎」

Singapore financial media - *The Edge Singapore*
新加坡財經媒體《The Edge Singapore》



Major Recognitions, Awards, and Memberships

主要嘉許、獎項及會籍

"Outstanding High-Quality Development Listed Company" 「卓越高質量發展上市公司」

China Securities Golden Bauhinia Awards
中國證券金紫荊獎評選

First Prize of the Heilongjiang Provincial Technological Invention Award 黑龍江省技術發明獎一等獎

Department of Science and Technology of Heilongjiang Province
黑龍江省科學技術廳

"Greater Bay Area Outstanding ESG Disclosure List" 「大灣區ESG披露優秀榜單」

Hong Kong ESG Reporting Awards
香港ESG報告大獎

Everbright Water (Suzhou) Limited and Everbright Water (Zibo) Limited ("Zibo Water") being shortlisted in the "First Batch of Ecological Civilisation Education Practices Venues for the Youth"

光大水務(蘇州)有限公司, 光大水務(淄博)有限公司(「淄博水務」)入選「首批青少年生態文明教育實踐場館」名單

Center for Environmental Education and Communications of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China
中國生態環境部宣傳教育中心

Binzhou Development Zone Waste Water Treatment Project in Shandong Province was shortlisted in the fifth batch of "National List of Environmental Protection and Municipal Waste Water and Waste Treatment Facilities Opened to the Public"

山東濱州開發區污水處理項目入選第五批「全國環保設施和城市污水垃圾處理設施開放單位」名單

Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China
中國生態環境部

Zibo Water was recognised as a "Key Enterprise in Shandong Province's Water Conservation Industry"

淄博水務獲評「山東省節水產業重點企業」

Department of Water Resources of Shandong Province and Department of Industry and Information Technology of Shandong Province
山東省水利廳、山東省工業和信息化廳

Zibo Zhangdian East Chemical Industry Park Industrial Waste Water Treatment Project in Shandong Province was recognised as one of the "Excellent Cases on Waste Water Treatment in Industrial Parks"

山東淄博張店東部化工區工業廢水處理項目獲評為「工業園區廢水治理優秀案例」

E20 Environment Platform
E20環境平台

Zibo Water and Binzhou Development Zone Waste Water Treatment Project in Shandong Province were recognised as "Excellent Cases on Municipal Waste Water Treatment"

淄博水務與山東濱州開發區污水處理項目獲評為「市政污水治理優秀案例」

E20 Environment Platform
E20環境平台

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 2025 二零二五年重點活動
E20 Environment Platform E20環境平台	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
China Urban Water Association 中國城鎮供水排水協會	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 Association of Landscape Architecture 江蘇省風景園林協會	Participate in the selection organised by the association 參加協會組織的評選
Jiangsu Provincial Association of Enterprise Credit Management 江蘇省企業信用管理協會	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
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 2024" organised by the association 通過協會組織的「二零二四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
Xuzhou Society for Geodesy Photogrammetry and Cartography 徐州市測繪地理信息學會	Participate in comprehensive business training for high-quality development of geographic information 參加地理資訊高質量發展綜合業務培訓
Xuzhou Survey and Design Association 徐州市勘察設計協會	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
Xuzhou Municipal Engineering Association 徐州市政工程協會	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

Major Recognitions, Awards, and Memberships

主要嘉許、獎項及會籍

Major Associations Joined by Everbright Water 光大水務參與的主要協會	Highlighted Activities in 2025 二零二五年重點活動
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 崑山環保產業協會	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
Kunshan Water Society 崑山水務學會	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
Kunshan Finance and Accounting Society 崑山財政會計學會	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
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
Ji'nan Urban Water Supply and Drainage Association 濟南市城鎮供水排水協會	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 崑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
National Green Petrochemical Industry Industry-Education Integration Community 全國綠色石化行業產教融合共同體	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議
Guangdong Provincial Pig Industry Association Livestock Waste Resource Utilisation Branch 廣東省養豬行業協會養殖廢棄物資源化利用分會	Attended relevant meetings 參加相關會議

The Group's total economic contributions to the major associations in 2025 amounted to RMB205,600.

本集團二零二五年對各主要協會的總經濟貢獻為205,600元人民幣。

Verification Statements
審核聲明**Independent Limited Assurance Report****To the Management of China Everbright Water Limited****1. Limited Assurance Conclusion**

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (“HKQAA”, “we”, “our”, “us”) was engaged by China Everbright Water Limited (“the Company”) to conduct an independent limited assurance engagement on the sustainability disclosures (“Sustainability Disclosures”) presented in its Sustainability Report 2025 (“the Report”) for the reporting period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025 (“Reporting Period”) and issue this Independent Assurance Report (“Assurance Report”).

Based on the procedures performed, evidence obtained, and subject to the stated assumptions, dependencies, boundaries, limitations, and exclusions set out in Appendix A, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Sustainability Disclosures are not presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESG Reporting Code and GRI standards.

2. Engagement Overview

The objective of this sustainability assurance service is to provide an independent conclusion, with a limited level of assurance, on whether the Sustainability Disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the following reporting criteria:

The Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (“ESG Reporting Code”) set out in Appendix C2 of the Main Board Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards (“GRI Standards”)

For the avoidance of doubt, the Appendices listed at the end of this Assurance Report form an integral part of it, though certain Appendices are intended for the Company’s internal use only. For reference, a generic version of Appendix A (which sets out the assumptions, dependencies, boundaries, limitations, exclusions, roles and responsibilities, and independence applicable to this engagement) is publicly available on the HKQAA website (www.hkqaa.org) under the navigation path: News & Resources > Guides & Forms > Guidelines > Sustainability Assurance.

3. Basis for Conclusion

HKQAA’s assurance procedure was conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000, General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements (“ISSA 5000”), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (“IAASB”).

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures that vary in nature and extent from those performed for a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, the level of assurance obtained is substantially lower than that obtained in a reasonable assurance engagement.

In conducting this engagement, we confirm our independence from the Company. The engagement team performed the engagement in accordance with the HKQAA Code of Conduct. Based on the procedures

Verification Statements

審核聲明



performed and the evidence obtained, we consider the evidence sufficient and appropriate to form a basis for our conclusion.

4. Responsibilities for the Sustainability Disclosures

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the Sustainability Disclosures in accordance with the applicable reporting criteria, and for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal controls as it determines necessary to enable the preparation of Sustainability Disclosures that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's sustainability reporting process.

5. Responsibilities of the Engagement Team

Our responsibility is to plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Sustainability Disclosures are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue this Assurance Report that includes our conclusion.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of the Sustainability Disclosures.

As part of this engagement, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism, perform risk assessment procedures including obtaining an understanding of relevant internal controls (but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on their effectiveness), and design and perform procedures responsive to assessed risks. As fraud is inherently more difficult to detect than unintentional error, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error.

6. Summary of Work Performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Sustainability Disclosures. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgment, including the assessed risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our assurance procedures included, but were not limited to:

- reviewing relevant policies, procedures, relevant documentation and records provided by the Company, including those related to sustainability-related information such as governance, risk identification, and performance metrics;
- interviewing key management and responsible personnel of the Company for reporting and sustainability-related governance;
- conducting analytical reviews of disclosures for plausibility and consistency with relevant external frameworks and internal supporting data;
- selecting representative samples of disclosures, with a focus on materiality and risk, and assessing the underlying evidence for each sample using judgmental sampling;
- evaluating the transparency of disclosed assumptions, dependencies, and boundaries; and

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- assessing the completeness of coverage with respect to the requirements of the reporting criteria, including reviewing methodologies used for estimations, sensitivity analyses, and disclosures of uncertainties.

This Assurance Report is made solely for the use of China Everbright Water Limited and the users of its Sustainability Report 2025, and for use in accordance with the reporting criteria stated in Section 2 of this Assurance Report. We do not accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this Assurance Report is shown or in whose hands it may come.

The engagement leader on the assurance engagement resulting in this Assurance Report is K T Ting.

Signed on behalf of Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency

Hong Kong, PRC
26 March 2026

Ref: 14992955



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獨立有限保證核證報告

致中國光大水務有限公司管理層

1. 有限保證核證意見

香港品質保證局（「HKQAA」、「我們」、「我們的」）受 中國光大水務有限公司（「公司」）委託，對其於《2025 年可持續發展報告》（「報告」）中披露的可持續發展信息（「可持續發展信息披露」）進行獨立核證¹，涵蓋的報告期為 2025 年 1 月 1 日至 2025 年 12 月 31 日（「報告時間範圍」），並出具本獨立核證報告（「核證報告」）。

根據核證過程所執行的程序、獲得的證據，以及於附錄 A 中載列的假設、依賴因素、邊界、局限性和除外情況的前提下，我們並未注意到任何情況，使我們相信可持續發展信息披露，在所有重大方面未按照《環境、社會及管治報告守則》以及《GRI 標準》的要求編製。

2. 核證概述

本次核證工作的目的是為可持續發展信息披露提供一個獨立的結論，該結論基於有限保證，以判斷可持續發展信息披露是否遵循以下報告準則編製：

香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市規則附錄 C2 所載之《環境、社會及管治報告守則》（「ESG 守則」）

全球報告倡議組織《GRI 可持續發展報告標準》（《GRI 標準》）

為免產生疑義，載於本核證報告末端的附錄構成核證報告不可或缺的一部分，惟部分附錄僅供公司內部使用。作為參考，附錄 A 的通用版本（載列本次業務適用的假設、依賴因素、邊界、局限性、除外情況、角色和責任及獨立性）可於香港品質保證局官方網站（www.hkqaa.org）查閱，瀏覽路徑如下：動態及資源 > 指引及表格 > 指引 > 可持續核證。

3. 形成核證意見的依據

香港品質保證局的核證程序是遵循國際核數及核證準則委員會發布的《國際可持續核證準則第 5000 號 – 可持續核證業務的一般要求》（「ISSA 5000」）進行的。

¹ 注：於本文件中，「鑑證」與「核證」二詞含義相同，並可互換使用，均指《國際可持續核證準則第 5000 號》（ISSA 5000）所規範之核證（Assurance）概念。

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有限保證的核證業務所實施的程序與合理保證核證業務的性質與範圍有所不同。因此，其獲得的保證水平低於合理保證核證業務。

我們確認，在開展本項工作期間，我們與公司保持獨立性。核證人員按本局的行為守則進行核證工作。基於已實施的程序和已獲取的證據，我們認為這些證據是充分而且適當的，能夠為形成核證意見提供依據。

4. 管理層或治理層對可持續信息的責任

公司管理層負責遵循適用的報告準則編製可持續發展信息披露，並負責設計、執行和維護其認為必要的內部控制，以使編製的可持續發展信息披露不存在由於舞弊或錯誤導致的重大錯報。

治理層負責監督公司的可持續發展信息報告流程。

5. 核證人員的責任

我們的責任是規劃和進行本次核證業務，以獲得關於可持續發展信息披露是否在所有重大方面不存在因舞弊或錯誤導致的重大錯報的有限保證，並出具載有我們結論的核證報告。

錯報可由舞弊或錯誤導致，若合理預期該錯報會影響使用者基於可持續發展信息披露所作出的決策，則該等錯報被視為重大。

在本次核證業務過程中，我們運用專業判斷並保持專業懷疑態度，執行風險評估程序，包括了解相關內部控制（但並非旨在對內部控制的有效性發表結論），並針對評估的風險設計和執行相應的程序。由於舞弊本質上比無意的錯誤更難被發現，因此未能發現由舞弊導致的重大錯報的風險，高於由錯誤導致的重大錯報。

6. 已實施工作概述

有限保證核證業務包括執执行程序，以獲取與可持續發展信息披露相關的證據。所選程序的性質、時間安排和範圍取決於專業判斷，包括對是否存在因舞弊或錯誤而導致的重大錯報的風險評估。

我們的核證程序包括但不限於：

- 審閱公司提供的相關政策、程序、相關文件及記錄，包括與可持續發展相關信息的有關內容，如管治、風險識別及績效指標；



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- 訪談公司負責報告編製及可持續發展相關管治的主要管理層及相關人員；
- 對披露內容進行分析性審查，以評估其合理性，並核對其相關外部框架及內部支持數據的一致性；
- 按重要性及風險為重點，選取具代表性的披露樣本，並運用判斷抽樣方法評估每個樣本的基礎證據；
- 評估所披露的假設、依賴因素及邊界的透明度；
- 評估涵蓋範圍是否符合報告準則要求，包括檢視用於估算的方法論、敏感度分析及不確定性披露等。

本核證報告僅提供予中國光大水務有限公司及其《2025 年可持續發展報告》的使用者，以供其在遵循本核證報告第二章節所述之報告準則的目的下使用。我們不接受，亦不承擔對於本核證報告在向其他任何人士展示或被其持有時，於任何其他用途所產生的任何責任。

就出具本核證報告之核證業務的項目負責人為丁國滔。

香港品質保證局代表簽署

香港品質保證局

中國 香港

2026 年 3 月 26 日

參考編號: 14992955

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Verification Opinion

Scope and Objectives

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency ("HKQAA") has been commissioned by China Everbright Water Limited ("CEWL") to conduct an independent third-party verification of the Greenhouse Gases ("GHG") emissions inventory ("Emissions Inventory") for the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025. 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 SR25 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:

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Conclusion

Total GHG emissions and removals of China Everbright Water Limited in 2025:

2025 GHG Emissions and Removals	Tonnes (T) of CO ₂ equivalent
Category 1): Direct GHG emissions (excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions)	503
Anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions	32,772
Category 1): Direct GHG removals (including anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals)	120,597
Anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals	120,113
Non-biogenic GHG removals	484
Indirect GHG emissions	595,897
Category 2): Imported Energy	441,399
Category 3): Transportation	673
Category 4): Products used	153,825
Category 5): Use of products	/
Category 6): Other sources	/
Total (Direct + Indirect GHG Emissions excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions)	596,400
Total (Direct + Indirect GHG Emissions including anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions)	629,172
Total (Direct + Indirect GHG Removals excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals)	484
Total (Direct + Indirect GHG Removals including anthropogenic biogenic GHG removals)	120,597

Signed on behalf of Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency:

Lead Verifier:

Chief Operating Officer:

Tommy Lo

K.T. Ting

Date of Issuance: 25 March 2026

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency
 19/F., K. Wah Centre, 191 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong
 Contact detail www.hkqaa.org

Remarks:

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Verification Opinion (Continued)

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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 SR25 GHG Inventory" covering GHG emissions and removals of the reporting period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.

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 third-party verification opinion on the GHG Statement provided by CEWL for the reporting period.

HKQAA has conducted an independent third-party verification of the provided GHG Statement against the requirements of ISO 14064-3: 2019 from February to March 2026. 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 2025 for CEWL
- Location/boundary of the activities:
 - o Totally 100 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:
 - o Stationary combustion sources such as fuel combustion for generator set and machinery equipment
 - o Mobile combustion sources such as plant vehicles and mobile machines
 - o Anthropogenic biogenic emissions of methane emissions from treatment of wastewater
 - o Anthropogenic biogenic emissions of N₂O emissions from biological treatment of wastewater
 - o Indirect energy emissions from purchased energy
 - o Purchased goods and services including raw materials, waste treatment contracting service
 - o Capital goods including the procurement of plant equipment
 - o Fuel and energy related emissions including transmission and distribution loss
 - o Contractor transportation of sludge generated from wastewater treatment facilities
 - o Waste generation and disposal
 - o N₂O emissions in effluent discharged
 - o Employee commuting
 - o Air travel by employees
 - o Anthropogenic biogenic removals of wastewater treatment for nitrogen removal
 - o Anthropogenic biogenic removals of tree planting
 - o Non-biogenic removals of solar PV power generation
- GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs included: GHG sources as presented in the "CEWL SR25 GHG Inventory" of CEWL
- Types of GHGs included: CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O, where NF₃, SF₆, 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 2025 to 31st December 2025
- Intended user of the verification opinion: Stakeholders identified by CEWL

Remarks:

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Conclusion

CEWL provided the GHG Statement in form of “CEWL SR25 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 596,400 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (excluding anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions), and anthropogenic biogenic GHG emissions of 32,772 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, and direct GHG removals (including anthropogenic biogenic GHG removal) of 120,597 tonnes of CO₂ 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 SR25 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 2025 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:

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審核編號：14992986-VER

核查意見

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 2025 年 1 月 1 日至 2025 年 12 月 31 日期間的溫室氣體（“GHG”）排放盤查（“Emissions Inventory”）進行獨立第三方核查。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 SR25 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：本驗證意見包括第<1>頁至第<4>頁

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結論

2025 年中國光大水務有限公司溫室氣體排放總量及清除總量:

2025 溫室氣體排放及清除	噸二氧化碳當量 (tCO ₂ e)
1) 類: 直接溫室氣體排放 (不包括非自然生物溫室氣體排放)	503
非自然生物溫室氣體排放	32,772
1) 類: 直接溫室氣體清除 (包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除)	120,597
非自然生物溫室氣體清除	120,113
非生物溫室氣體清除	484
間接溫室氣體排放	595,897
2) 類: 進口能源	441,399
3) 類: 交通運輸	673
4) 類: 材料使用	153,825
5) 類: 產品的使用	/
6) 類: 其他來源	/
總計 (直接+間接排放, 不包括非自然生物溫室氣體排放)	596,400
總計 (直接+間接排放, 包括非自然生物溫室氣體排放)	629,172
總計 (直接+間接清除, 不包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除)	484
總計 (直接+間接清除, 包括非自然生物溫室氣體清除)	120,597

代表香港品質保證局簽署:

核查員: 羅永雄

發行日期: 25/3/2026

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



Verification Statements

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香港品質保證局

審核編號：14992986-VER

核查意見（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 2025 年 1 月 1 日至 2025 年 12 月 31 日期間的溫室氣體（“GHG”）排放盤查（“Emissions Inventory”, CEWL SR25 GHG Inventory）進行獨立第三方核查。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第三方的溫室氣體核查意見。

香港品質保證局於2026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獨立第三方核查。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 2025 年溫室氣體盤查核查
- 活動地點/邊界：位於中國的100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
 - 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 N₂O 排放的非自然生物排放
 - 購買能源所產生的間接能源排放
 - 購買的商品和服務
 - 購買或獲得的資本資產
 - 燃料與能源相關活動
 - 承包商運送廢水處理設施所產生的污泥
 - 廢棄物的產生與處置
 - 排放廢水中的 N₂O 排放
 - 員工往返通勤
 - 員工航空商務旅程等
 - 廢水生物處理中的 N₂O 非自然生物清除

備註：本驗證意見包括第<1>頁至第<4>頁

Verification Statements 審核聲明



審核編號：14992986-VER

- 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 SR25 GHG Inventory」中列出的溫室氣體來源
- 溫室氣體類型包括：CO₂、CH₄ 和 N₂O，其中 NF₃、SF₆、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：2025年1月1日至2025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 SR25 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596,400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32,772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120,597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 SR25 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2025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。本核查意見的英文及中文版本如有任何不符之處，概以英文版本為準。

備註：本驗證意見包括第<1>頁至第<4>頁



Key Statistics

主要數據

Economic Performance

經濟表現

		2025 HK\$'000 港元千元	2024 HK\$'000 港元千元	2023 HK\$'000 港元千元
Direct Economic Value Generated	產生的直接經濟價值			
Revenue	收入	5,355,110	6,851,918	6,704,684
Other (losses)/income and gains, net	其他(虧損)/收入及收益淨額	(23,310)	65,187	46,007
Share of (losses)/profits of associates	所佔聯營公司(虧損)/盈利	(2,591)	(7,174)	2,008
			(Restated)	
			(經重列)	
Share of profit of a joint venture	所佔合營公司盈利	374	689	1,261
Economic Value Distributed	分配的經濟價值			
Staff costs	員工開支	519,809	491,979	551,768
				(Restated)
				(經重列)
Other costs ⁽¹⁾	其他成本 ⁽¹⁾	2,883,429	4,234,915	3,759,339
				(Restated)
				(經重列)
Net financial costs	財務費用淨額	476,438	527,547	564,263
Dividends	股息	294,879	341,915	355,325
			(Restated)	(Restated)
			(經重列)	(經重列)
Taxes ⁽²⁾	稅項 ⁽²⁾	269,762	251,421	267,685
Profit attributed to holders of perpetual capital instruments	永續資本工具持有人	15,687	25,047	37,578
Profit attributed to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔盈利	63,173	82,338	36,223
Charitable donations	慈善捐款	—	—	—
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	806,406	955,458	1,181,779
			(Restated)	(Restated)
			(經重列)	(經重列)

Key Statistics 主要數據

Operational Performance⁽³⁾

運營表現⁽³⁾

			2025	2024	2023
Total Designed Capacity			總設計規模		
Waste water treatment	污水處理	m ³ /day 立方米／日	6,445,050	6,484,000	6,301,000
Reusable water	中水回用	m ³ /day 立方米／日	324,600	324,600	315,600
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	1,811,000,000	1,763,080,000	1,749,241,000
COD reduction	COD減排	tonne 噸	453,812	432,463	434,053
Reuseable water	中水回用	m ³ 立方米	40,800,000	48,480,000	45,523,000
Screenings removed from waste water	從污水中移除的隔濾物量	tonne 噸	17,633	13,739	8,937
Grits removed from waste water	從污水中移除的沙礫量	tonne 噸	10,274	7,960	6,722
Suspended Solids (SS) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的懸浮固體量	tonne 噸	319,517	313,079	371,940
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的生化需氧量	tonne 噸	197,738	186,514	156,148
Total Phosphorus (TP) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的總磷量	tonne 噸	7,906	6,770	6,634
Total Nitrogen (TN) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的總氮量	tonne 噸	53,845	55,575	51,944
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N) removed from waste water	從污水中移除的氨氮量	tonne 噸	52,743	53,284	57,210
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			溫空氣體排放		
Scope 1 (direct emissions)	範疇一 (直接排放)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	33,275	28,551	31,198
Scope 2 (energy indirect emissions)	範疇二 (能源引致的間接排放)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	441,399	388,556	422,777
Scope 3 (other indirect emissions)	範疇三 (其他間接排放)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	154,498	26,028	29,605
Total greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1 and 2)	溫室氣體總排放量 (範圍1及2)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	474,674	417,107	453,975
Total greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3)	溫室氣體總排放量 (範圍1、2及3)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	629,172	443,135	483,579
Greenhouse gas emission intensity (scope 1 and 2)	溫室氣體排放強度 (範圍1及2)	kgCO ₂ e/m ³ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米 (污水處理)	0.26	0.24	0.26
Greenhouse gas emission intensity (scope 1, 2 and 3)	溫室氣體排放強度 (範圍1、2及3)	kgCO ₂ e/m ³ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米 (污水處理)	0.35	0.25	0.28
Greenhouse gas emission displacement	溫室氣體替代排放量	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	120,597	118,777	118,085
Remaining greenhouse gas emissions	剩餘溫室氣體排放量	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	508,575	324,358	365,494
Remaining greenhouse gas intensity	剩餘溫室氣體排放強度	kgCO ₂ e/m ³ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米 (污水處理)	0.28	0.18	0.21



Key Statistics

主要數據

			2025	2024	2023
Energy Consumption		能源消耗			
Non-renewable electricity	非再生能源電力	GJ 吉焦	2,907,570	2,530,865	2,584,837
Renewable electricity	再生能源電力	GJ 吉焦	69,645	33,539	40,387
Natural gas	天然氣	GJ 吉焦	273	296	282
Diesel	柴油	GJ 吉焦	635	674	1,416
Gasoline	汽油	GJ 吉焦	4,620	4,290	5,319
Total energy consumed	總能源消耗	GJ 吉焦	2,982,743	2,572,879	2,632,241
Energy intensity	能源強度	kJ/m ³ 千焦／立方米	1,647	1,459	1,504
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 ₂ e/m ³ of waste water treated 公斤二氧化碳當量／立方米 (污水處理)	0.24	0.22	0.24
Water Consumption ⁽⁴⁾		耗水 ⁽⁴⁾			
Total freshwater consumed	總淡水消耗量	m ³ 立方米	1,358,555	1,263,876	1,260,415
Freshwater intensity	淡水消耗強度	m ³ /1,000 m ³ 立方米／千立方米	0.75	0.77	0.72

Key Statistics

主要數據

			2025	2024	2023
Key Materials Used					
Function	Material	Unit			
用途	物料	單位			
Absorbent 吸附劑	Pulverised coal ash 粉煤灰	tonne 噸	1,368	76	0
Biological treatment 生物處理	Magnetic powder 磁粉	tonne 噸	204	185	136
Carbon Source 碳源	Manure 糞土		0	0	0
	Refined methanol 精甲醇		408	550	621
	Sodium acetate 乙酸鈉		5,818	24,136	41,290 (Restated) (經重列)
	Glucose 葡萄糖	tonne 噸	3,952	7,450	19,297
	Activated carbon 活性炭		558	846	503
	Compound carbon source 複合碳源		291,417	254,924	195,660
	Xylose 木糖		0	0	0
Chemical oxidiser 化學氧化劑	Hydrogen peroxide 雙氧水		6,410	6,759	5,991
	Calcium hypochlorite 次氯酸鈣	tonne 噸	0	0	0
	Liquid oxygen 液氧		17,445	16,072	18,605
Coagulant & flocculant 凝結劑及絮凝劑	Ferrous sulphate 硫酸亞鐵		5,010	4,383	5,582
	Iron (III) chloride 三氯化鐵		29,448	19,093	23,877
	PAFC 聚合氯化鋁鐵		6,176	5,673	10,709
	PFC 聚合氯化鐵		64,183	67,317	0
	PFS 聚合硫酸鐵	tonne 噸	23,318	19,580	15,399
	Flocculant 絮凝劑		1,265	1,227	1,416
	PAC 聚合氯化鋁		53,905	43,319	43,694
	Iron (II) chloride 改性氯化亞鐵		3,466	3,569	3,149
	Aluminium sulfate 硫酸鋁		3,513	4,005	4,095



Key Statistics

主要數據

			2025	2024	2023
Key Materials Used		所用主要物料			
Function	Material	Unit			
用途	物料	單位			
Disinfectant 消毒劑	Chloride-based 氯化物		30,666	46,128	27,444
	Non-oxidising biocide 非氧化殺菌劑		14	20	0
	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid 十二烷基苯磺酸鈉	tonne 噸	0	1	0
	EDTA 乙二胺四乙酸		26	36	0
pH adjustment 酸鹼調整	Citric acid 檸檬酸		397	277	270
	Sodium carbonate 碳酸鈉		7	11	59
	Sodium bicarbonate 碳酸氫鈉		0	0	0
	Sodium phosphate 磷酸鈉		0	0	0
	Sulphuric acid 硫酸	tonne 噸	1,930	1,700	766
	Lime 石灰		30,083	25,217	30,333
	Sodium hydroxide 氫氧化鈉		3,039	11,008	4,342
	Hydrochloric acid 鹽酸		143	185	0
	Sodium tripolyphosphate 三聚磷酸鈉		3	2	0
Others 其他		tonne 噸	9,167	16,502	158
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	1,091,075	1,033,259	1,055,552
Sludge generation intensity	污泥產生強度	tonne/1,000 m³ of waste water treated 噸／千立方米 (污水處理)	0.60	0.59	0.60
General wastes generated from office	辦公室一般廢棄物產生量	tonne 噸	26	227	215
Total amount of non-hazardous wastes generated	無害廢棄物產生總量	tonne 噸	1,091,101	1,033,486	1,055,767

Key Statistics

主要數據

Water Intake, Water Discharge and Water Consumption in 2025⁽⁵⁾

二零二五年進水量、排水量及耗水量⁽⁵⁾

Water Intake 進水量			
		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 (m³) 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	0	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water 第三方的水	1,130	0
	Sub-total 分總	1,130	0
	Municipal/Industrial Waste Water Treatment Projects 生活／工業污水處理項目		
	Surface water 地表水	0	0
	Groundwater 地下水	52,475	52,475
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water 第三方的水	1,306,080	530,717
	Sub-total 分總	1,358,555	583,192
	River-basin Ecological Restoration Projects/Raw Water Protection Projects 流域治理／原水保護項目		
	Surface water 地表水	102,995,100	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water 第三方的水	52,939	0
	Sub-total 分總	103,048,039	0
	Water Consumption 用水量		
	Total Freshwater Intake 總淡水進水量	104,407,724	583,192
	Total Waste Water intake 總污水進水量	1,811,000,000	919,017,446
Total Water Intake (m³) 總進水量 (立方米)	Freshwater intake + waste water intake 淡水進水量+污水進水量	1,915,407,724	919,600,638



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 (m³) 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	22,075,166	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water (total) 第三方的水 (總量)	9,933,360	8,872,106
	Third-party water sent to use to other organisations 供其他組織使用的第三方的水	8,892,213	7,893,503
	Municipal/Industrial Waste Water Treatment Projects 生活／工業污水處理項目		
	Surface water 地表水	1,442,131,642	702,688,888
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	140,179,154	140,179,154
	Third-party water (total) 第三方的水 (總量)	51,046,436	51,046,436
	Third-party water sent to use to other organisations 供其他組織使用的第三方的水	35,417,143	1,034
	River-basin Ecological Restoration Projects/Raw Water Protection Projects 流域治理／原水保護項目		
	Surface water 地表水	10,661,928	0
	Groundwater 地下水	0	0
	Seawater 海水	0	0
	Third-party water (total) 第三方的水 (總量)	218	0
	Third-party water sent to use to other organisations 供其他組織使用的第三方的水	173,542,693	0
Total Water Discharged (m³) 總排水量 (立方米)		1,893,879,953	910,681,121
Total Water Consumption (m³)* 總耗水量 (立方米)*		21,527,771	8,919,517

Notes:

- # The total water consumption is calculated based on GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018:
- $$\text{Water consumption} = \text{Total water intake} - \text{Total water discharge}$$
- 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：
- $$\text{總耗水量} = \text{總進水量} - \text{總排水量}$$
- 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 2025 二零二五年廢棄物產生、處置量和回收量

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)	tonne 噸	21.4	18.9	2.5
B. Metals (e.g. iron/aluminium cans, food containers)	B. 金屬 (如鐵／鋁罐、食品容器)		0.7	0.6	0.1
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)		2.7	2.6	0.1
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)		0.1	0.1	0
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		1.4	1.4	0
Sludge	污泥				
A. Hazardous waste	A. 有害廢棄物	tonne	115	115	0
B. Non-hazardous waste	B. 無害廢棄物	噸	1,091,075	768,065	323,010
Other Waste	其他廢棄物				
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	88	85	3
Total waste	廢棄物總量	tonne 噸	1,091,304	768,288	323,016



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 reuse	再使用準備		0	0	0
Recycling	再生利用	tonne	0	5.6	5.6
Other recycling operations	其他回收作業	噸	0	1.5	1.5
Total	總量		0	7.1	7.1
Non-Hazardous Wastes	非有害廢棄物				
Prepared for recycling	再使用準備		0	0	0
Recycling	再生利用	tonne	0.6	117,377	117,378
Other recycling operations	其他回收作業	噸	0	205,635	205,635
Total	總量		0.6	323,012	323,013
Prevention of Waste Generation	避免廢棄物處置				
Prevention of waste generation	避免廢棄物處置	tonne 噸	0.6	323,019	323,020

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)		0	0	0
Incineration (excluding energy recovery)	焚化 (不含能源回收)		0	151	151
Landfill	填埋	tonne	0	27	27
Other disposal operations	其他處置作業	噸	0	44	44
Total	總量		0	222	222
Non-Hazardous Wastes	非有害廢棄物				
Incineration (including energy recovery)	焚化 (含能源回收)		0	455,736	455,736
Incineration (excluding energy recovery)	焚化 (不含能源回收)		0	263,573	263,573
Landfill	填埋	tonne	0	38,003	38,003
Other disposal operations	其他處置作業	噸	0	10,776	10,776
Total	總量		0	768,088	768,088

Key Statistics 主要數據

Social Performance⁽³⁾

社會表現⁽³⁾

Employee Profile

員工概況

			2025	2024	2023
Total Number of Employees	員工總數		1,926	1,797	1,759
By Gender	按性別劃分				
Male	男性		1,310	1,241	1,235
Female	女性		616	556	524
By Age	按年齡劃分				
30 and below	30歲及以下		345	279	268
31-40	31-40歲		823	804	779
41-50	41-50歲		559	521	510
51 or above	51歲及以上		199	193	202
By Employee Ranking	按員工職級劃分				
Senior management	高級管理人員		136	128	124
Middle-level management	中層管理人員		350	348	366
General and technical staff	一般及技術員工		1,440	1,321	1,269
By Geographical Region	按地區劃分				
Hong Kong	香港		1,917	7	10
Singapore	新加坡		5	4	4
Chinese Mainland	中國內地		4	1,786	1,745
Including: Local employees ⁽⁷⁾	其中：本地員工 ⁽⁷⁾		1,750	1,595	1,535
Non-local employees ⁽⁷⁾	外地員工 ⁽⁷⁾		176	202	224
By Ethnicity	按民族劃分				
Han	漢族		1,702	1,741	1,704
Ethnic minorities	少數族裔		224	56	55
By Employment Contract	按合約類別劃分				
Permanent Contract	長期合約	Male	748	671	676
		Female	294	263	266
		Chinese Mainland	1,033	923	929
		Hong Kong	5	7	10
		Singapore	4	4	3
Temporary/Fixed-term Contract	臨時／定期合約	Male	567	569	559
		Female	317	294	258
		Chinese Mainland	884	863	816
		Hong Kong	0	0	0
		Singapore	0	0	1



Key Statistics

主要數據

New Employees and Employee Turnover

新聘及離職員工

		2025		2024		2023	
		Percentage of employees in this category (%)		Percentage of employees in this category (%)		Percentage of employees in this category (%) ⁽⁶⁾	
		Total Number 總人數	佔該類別 員工百分比 (%)	Total Number 總人數	佔該類別 員工百分比 (%)	Total Number 總人數	佔該類別 員工百分比(%) ⁽⁶⁾
Total Number of New Hires	新聘員工總數	166	9	235	13	38	2
By Gender	按性別劃分						
Male	男性	92	7	149	12	28	2
Female	女性	74	12	86	15	10	2
By Age	按年齡劃分						
30 and below	30歲及以下	126	37	106	38	17	6
31-40	31-40歲	38	5	94	12	16	2
41-50	41-50歲	2	0.4	30	6	4	0.8
51 and above	51歲及以上	0	0	5	3	1	0.5
By Geographical Region	按地區劃分						
Hong Kong	香港	0	0	2	13	0	0
Singapore	新加坡	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese Mainland	中國內地	166	9	233	50	38	2
Including: Local employees ⁽⁷⁾	其中：本地員工 ⁽⁷⁾	159	9	228	14	34	2
Non-local employees ⁽⁷⁾	外地員工 ⁽⁷⁾	7	4	7	3	4	2
Total Number of Employee Turnover (Resignation/Retirement)	員工流失總數 (離職／退休)	59	3	202	11	411	23
By Gender	按性別劃分						
Male	男性	32	2	145	12	293	24
Female	女性	27	4	57	10	118	23
By Age	按年齡劃分						
30 and below	30歲及以下	12	3	36	13	58	22
31-40	31-40歲	21	3	76	9	187	24
41-50	41-50歲	11	2	65	12	109	21
51 and above	51歲及以上	15	8	25	13	57	28
By Geographical Region	按地區劃分						
Hong Kong	香港	58	3	200	11	0	0
Singapore	新加坡	1	20	1	14	0	0
Chinese Mainland	中國內地	0	0	1	25	411	24

Key Statistics

主要數據

Training and Development

培訓

		2025	2024	2023
Total Training Hours	總培訓時數	118,413	110,480	141,265
Average Training Hours Per Employee	員工平均培訓時數	61	61	80
By Gender	按性別劃分			
Male	男性	71	61	85
Female	女性	41	62	68
By Employee Ranking	按員工職級劃分			
Senior management	高級管理人員	32	32	73
Middle-level management	中層管理人員	59	49	166
General and technical staff	一般及技術員工	64	68	56

Health and Safety

健康與安全

		2025	2024	2023
Employee	員工			
Number of work-related fatalities	因工死亡個案	0	0	0
Rate of work-related fatalities ⁽⁸⁾	因工死亡率 ⁽⁸⁾	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) ⁽⁹⁾	嚴重工傷個案 (不包括死亡個案) ⁽⁹⁾	0	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) ⁽¹⁰⁾	嚴重工傷率 (不包括死亡個案) ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	0	0
Number of work-related injuries ⁽¹¹⁾	工傷個案 ⁽¹¹⁾	0	0	0
Rate of work-related injuries ⁽¹²⁾	工傷率 ⁽¹²⁾	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 ⁽⁸⁾	因工死亡率 ⁽⁸⁾	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) ⁽⁹⁾	嚴重工傷個案 (不包括死亡個案) ⁽⁹⁾	0	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) ⁽¹⁰⁾	嚴重工傷率 (不包括死亡個案) ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	0	0
Number of work-related injuries ⁽¹¹⁾	工傷個案 ⁽¹¹⁾	0	0	0
Rate of work-related injuries ⁽¹²⁾	工傷率 ⁽¹²⁾	0	0	0
Days of absence from work due to work-related injury	因工傷缺勤日數	0	0	0

Key Statistics

主要數據

Remuneration

薪酬

		2025	2024	2023
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)	1,910,000	1,718,000	2,778,000
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)	100,352	105,500	102,406
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	19	16	27
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	(2)	(13)	(4)
The Average Remuneration by Employee Ranking (HK\$)				
Senior management (male)	高級管理人員 (男)	258,035	395,287	589,609
Senior management (female)	高級管理人員 (女)	200,330	355,647	373,311
Middle-level management (male)	中級管理人員 (男)	153,572	190,848	204,906
Middle-level management (female)	中級管理人員 (女)	151,128	188,180	208,388
General and technical staff (male)	一般及技術員工 (男)	86,673	111,586	126,012
General and technical staff (female)	一般及技術員工 (女)	76,829	109,674	127,081

Notes:

備註：

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|--|---|
| <p>(1) Represents other costs but excludes depreciation, amortisation and charitable donations for the year.</p> <p>(2) Represents current income tax but excludes deferred tax for the year.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(4) 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.</p> | <p>(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。</p> <p>(2) 代表該年度所得稅，但不包括該年度的遞延稅項。</p> <p>(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。</p> <p>(4) 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。</p> |
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Key Statistics

主要數據

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|---|---|
| <p>(5) All project freshwater intake in the Reporting Period had a biological oxygen demand (BOD) level of ≤ 300 mg/L, meeting Grade 3 standard of the <i>Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard</i> (GB 8978-1996). The concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the quality of treated effluent discharge of the Group complied with the control standard of $\leq 1,000$ mg/L.</p> | <p>(5) 報告期內所有項目的淡水取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。項目排水水質之總溶解固體濃度均符合$\leq 1,000$mg/L的管控標準。</p> |
| <p>(6) The percentages of total employees for new hires and turnovers in 2023 have been restated in each category.</p> | <p>(6) 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。</p> |
| <p>(7) Employees hired from the same province in Chinese Mainland are regarded as local employees, whereas the employees hired from other provinces in Chinese Mainland are regarded as non-local employees.</p> | <p>(7) 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。</p> |
| <p>(8) Rate of work-related fatalities = (Total number of work-related fatalities/Total working hours) $\times$ 200,000</p> | <p>(8) 因工死亡率= (因工死亡個案總計／工作總時數) $\times$ 200,000</p> |
| <p>(9) 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.</p> | <p>(9) 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。</p> |
| <p>(10) Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) = (Total number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)/Total working hours) $\times$ 200,000</p> | <p>(10) 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) $\times$ 200,000</p> |
| <p>(11) Work-related injuries also include work-related fatalities and high-consequence work-related injuries.</p> | <p>(11) 工傷亦包含因工死亡及嚴重工傷。</p> |
| <p>(12) Rate of work-related injuries = (Total number of work-related injuries/Total working hours) $\times$ 200,000</p> | <p>(12) 工傷率= (工傷個案總計／工作總時數) $\times$ 200,000</p> |



Appendix I – GRI Content Index

附錄I—GRI內容索引



CONTENT INDEX ADVANCED
SERVICE

2026

Everbright Water has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. 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準則針對二零二五年一月一日至二零二五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 12-17
		About Everbright Water 關於光大水務 18-33
		Annual Report 2025 – Notes to the Financial Statements 二零二五年度報告—財務報表附註 —
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 18-33
		Annual Report 2025 – Notes to the Financial Statements 二零二五年度報告—財務報表附註 —
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 12-17
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。
2-5	External assurance 外部鑑證	Verification Statements 審核聲明 201-215 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。

Appendix I – GRI Content Index

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	2-6
		Message from CEO 總裁致辭	7-11
		About Everbright Water 關於光大水務	18-33
		Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與	161-183
		Annual Report 2025 – Chief Executive Officer’s Report, Directors’ Statement 二零二五年度報告－總裁報告，董事會聲明	–
2-7	Employees 員工	Talent Development 人才發展	140-160
		Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
2-8	Workers who are not employees 員工之外的工作者	Talent Development 人才發展	140-160
		Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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	34-55
		Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－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 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－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 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－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	34-55
		Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－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	34-55
		Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－企業管治報告	–



Appendix I – GRI Content Index

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
2-14	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	2-6
		Message from CEO 總裁致辭	7-11
		Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	34-55
2-15	Conflicts of interest 利益衝突	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	34-55
		Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-16	Communication of critical concerns 重要關切問題的溝通	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	34-55
		Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report – Risk Management and Internal Controls 二零二五年度報告－企業管治報告－風險管理和內部控制	–
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body 最高管治機構的共同知識	Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－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 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告－企業管治報告	–
2-19	Remuneration policies 薪酬政策	Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report – Remuneration Matters and Remuneration Committee 二零二五年度報告－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 2025 – Corporate Governance Report – Remuneration Matters and Remuneration Committee 二零二五年度報告－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 Chinese Mainland, 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。	216-229

Appendix I – GRI Content Index
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
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 2-6
		Message from CEO 總裁致辭 7-11
2-23	Policy commitments 政策承諾	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 34-55
		Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 56-109
		Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 110-139
		Talent Development 人才發展 140-160
		Annual Report 2025 – Sustainability Report 二零二五年度報告—可持續發展報告 –
2-24	Embedding policy commitments 融入政策承諾	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 34-55
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 34-55
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns 尋求建議和提出關切的機制	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。
		Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 34-55
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規	Annual Report 2025 – Corporate Governance Report 二零二五年度報告—企業管治報告 –
		Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 34-55
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規	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 257-260
		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裁。



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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
2-28	Membership associations 協會的成員資格	Major Recognitions, Awards and Membership 主要嘉許、獎項及會籍	197-200
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	161-183
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	161-183
3-2	List of material topics 實質性議題清單	Stakeholder Engagement 持份者參與	161-183
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	12-17 110-139
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	110-139
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts 管理與排水相關的影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	110-139
303-3	Water withdrawal 取水	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229

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303-4	Water discharge 排水	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
303-5	Water Consumption 耗水	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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	110-139
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	110-139
306-3	Waste generated 產生的廢棄物	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 Key Statistics 主要數據	110-139 216-229
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	12-17 110-139
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	110-139
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts 管理與排水相關的影響	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	110-139
303-3	Water withdrawal 取水	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
303-4	Water discharge 排水	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
303-5	Water Consumption 耗水	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229



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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	12-17
		Talent Development 人才發展	140-160
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	34-55
		Talent Development 人才發展 The Group's ISO Management System was formulated in accordance to the <i>Labour Law of the PRC</i> , <i>Work Safety Law of the PRC</i> , <i>Criminal Law of the PRC</i> , the <i>Social Insurance Law of the PRC</i> , <i>Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for Use (GB/T 45001-2020)</i> , <i>Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with Guidance for Use (GB/T 24001-2016)</i> , etc. 本集團的ISO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。	140-160
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	140-160
403-3	Occupational health services 職業健康服務	Talent Development 人才發展	140-160
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	140-160
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	140-160

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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
403-6	Promotion of worker health 促進工作者健康	Talent Development 人才發展 140-160
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 140-160
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system 職業健康安全管理体系適用的工作者	Talent Development 人才發展 The Group's ISO Management System covers all employees of the Group, third-party contractors and subcontractors working onsite. 本集團的ISO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 ISO Management System, but has not yet conducted external audits. 本集團每年對ISO管理體系進行內部審核，但暫未進行外部審核。 140-160
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。 140-160 216-229
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。 140-160 216-229



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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
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 12-17
	Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治	34-55
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 216-229
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。
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 140-160
		Annual Report 2025 – Directors' Statement 二零二五年度報告—董事會聲明 —
201-4	Financial assistance received from government 政府給予的財務補貼	Annual Report 2025 – Other income and gains, net 二零二五年度報告—其他收入及收益淨額 —
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 12-17
		Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 56-109

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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 12-17
		Environmental Responsibility 環境責任 110-139
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 140-160
		Key statistics 主要數據 216-229
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 140-160
401-3	Parental leave 育嬰假	Talent Development 人才發展 140-160
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 140-160
		Key statistics 主要數據 216-229
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 140-160
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 140-160



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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	12-17
		Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	110-139
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	110-139
		Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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	216-229
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption 減少能源消耗量	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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	216-229

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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
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 12-17
		Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 34-55
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 2025 – Audit Committee 二零二五年度報告－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): 135 (99.3%) – 高管員工人數 (百分比): 135 (99.3%) – Number of middle-level management (percentage): 348 (99.4%) – 中層員工人數 (百分比): 348 (99.4%) – Other employees (percentage): 1,434 (99.6%) – 其他員工人數 (百分比): 1,434 (99.6%) In 2025, 4 out of 7 of the Directors participated in anti-corruption training. 二零二五年, 7位董事中的4位已接受反貪腐培訓。 All trained employees are located within Chinese Mainland. 所有培訓員工均位於中國內地。 34-55
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 257-260



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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 12-17
	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	110-139
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 56-109
		Key Statistics 主要數據 216-229 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 ₂ O). 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 ₂ O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Biogenic emissions: 32,772 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent 由生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：32,772噸二氧化碳當量 Non-biogenic emissions: 503 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：503噸二氧化碳當量
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 56-109
		Key Statistics 主要數據 216-229

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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
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	56-109
	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 ₂ O) 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 ₂ O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Non-biogenic emissions: 154,498 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：154,498噸二氧化碳當量	216-229
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	56-109
	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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	56-109
	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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。	110-139



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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 12-17
	Environmental Responsibility 環境責任	110-139
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 56-109
		Key Statistics 主要數據 216-229 Calculations are based on the global warming potentials published in the IPCC <i>Sixth Assessment Report</i> (AR6); calculation of GHG emissions include carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄) and nitrous oxides (N ₂ O). 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 ₂ O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Biogenic emissions: 32,772 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent 由生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：32,772噸二氧化碳當量 Non-biogenic emissions: 503 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：503噸二氧化碳當量
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 56-109
		Key Statistics 主要數據 216-229

Appendix I – GRI Content Index
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
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	56-109
	Key Statistics 主要數據 Calculations are based on the global warming potentials published in the IPCC <i>Sixth Assessment Report</i> (AR6); calculation of GHG emissions include carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄) and nitrous oxides (N ₂ O) 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 ₂ O)。 GHG emissions by biogenic/non-biogenic source: Non-biogenic emissions: 154,498 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent 由非生物活動所產生的溫室氣體排放：154,498噸二氧化碳當量	216-229
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	56-109
	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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	56-109
	Key Statistics 主要數據	216-229
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。	110-139



Appendix I – GRI Content Index

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
Diversity and Equal Opportunity 多元化及平等機會		
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 12-17
		Talent Development 人才發展 140-160
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 34-55
		Talent Development 人才發展 140-160
		Key statistics 主要數據 216-229
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 140-160
		Key statistics 主要數據 216-229
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 12-17
		Sustainability Governance 可持續發展管治 34-55

Appendix I – GRI Content Index

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
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 2025 – Audit Committee 二零二五年度報告－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): 135 (99.3%) — 高管員工人數 (百分比): 135 (99.3%) – Number of middle-level management (percentage): 348 (99.4%) — 中層員工人數 (百分比): 348 (99.4%) – Other employees (percentage): 1,434 (99.6%) — 其他員工人數 (百分比): 1,434 (99.6%) In 2025, 4 out of 7 of the Directors participated in anti-corruption training. 二零二五年，7位董事中的4位已接受反貪腐培訓。 All trained employees are located within Chinese Mainland. 所有培訓員工均位於中國內地。	34-55
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	257-260



Appendix II – SEHK ESG Reporting Code Content Index

附錄II—聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

This Report is in compliance with the mandatory disclosure requirements and “comply or explain” provisions of the *ESG Code*.

本報告遵守ESG守則的強制披露規定及「不遵守就解釋」條文。

Part B: Mandatory Disclosure Requirements B部分：強制披露規定	Relevant Chapter(s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
Governance Structure 管治架構 A statement from the board containing the following elements: (i) a disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG issues; (ii) the board's ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues (including risks to the issuer's businesses); and (iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer's businesses. 由董事會發出的聲明，當中載有下列內容： (i) 披露董事會對環境、社會及管治事宜的監管； (ii) 董事會的環境、社會及管治管理方針及策略，包括評估、優次排列及管理重要的環境、社會及管治相關事宜（包括對發行人業務的風險）的過程；及 (iii) 董事會如何按環境、社會及管治相關目標檢討進度，並解釋它們如何與發行人業務有關連。	Chairman's Statement 董事長致辭 Message From CEO 總裁致辭 Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治
Reporting Principles 匯報原則 A description of, or an explanation on, the application of the following Reporting Principles in the preparation of the ESG report: Materiality: The ESG report should disclose: (i) the process to identify and the criteria for the selection of material ESG factors; (ii) if a stakeholder engagement is conducted, a description of significant stakeholders identified, and the process and results of the issuer's stakeholder engagement. Quantitative: Information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used, and source of conversion factors used, for the reporting of emissions/energy consumption (where applicable) should be disclosed. Consistency: The issuer should disclose in the ESG report any changes to the methods or KPIs used, or any other relevant factors affecting a meaningful comparison. 描述或解釋在編備環境、社會及管治報告時如何應用下列匯報原則： 重要性： 環境、社會及管治報告應披露：(i)識別重要環境、社會及管治因素的過程及選擇這些因素的準則；(ii)如發行人已進行持份者參與，已識別的重要持份者的描述及發行人持份者參與的過程及結果。 量化： 有關匯報排放量／能源耗用（如適用）所用的標準、方法、假設及／或計算工具的資料，以及所使用的轉換因素的來源應予披露。 一致性： 發行人應在環境、社會及管治報告中披露統計方法或關鍵績效指標的變更（如有）或任何其他影響有意義比較的相關因素。	About This Report 關於本報告
Reporting Boundary 匯報範圍 A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report. If there is a change in the scope, the issuer should explain the difference and reason for the change. 解釋環境、社會及管治報告的匯報範圍，及描述挑選哪些實體或業務納入環境、社會及管治報告的過程。若匯報範圍有所改變，發行人應解釋不同之處及變動原因。	About This Report 關於本報告

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附錄II—聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part C: “Comply or explain” Provisions C部分：「不遵守就解釋」條文		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 emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste 有關廢氣排放、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 A1.3	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)。	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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附錄 II – 聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part C: “Comply or explain” Provisions C部分：「不遵守就解釋」條文		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. 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，並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

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附錄II—聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part C: “Comply or explain” Provisions C部分：「不遵守就解釋」條文		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 男 68% Female 女 32% Senior management 高級管理人員 7% Middle-level management 中層管理人員 18% General and technical staff 一般及技術員工 75%
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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附錄 II – 聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part C: “Comply or explain” Provisions C部分：「不遵守就解釋」條文		Relevant Chapter(s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
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

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附錄II—聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part C: “Comply or explain” Provisions C部分：「不遵守就解釋」條文		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、標籤及私隱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 2025. 本集團於二零二五年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 2025. 本集團於二零二五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

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附錄II—聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part C: “Comply or explain” Provisions C部分：「不遵守就解釋」條文		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

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附錄 II – 聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

D部分：氣候相關披露

Part D: Climate-related Disclosures D部分：氣候相關披露		Relevant Chapter(s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
(I) Governance (I) 管治		
19 (a)(i)	Skills and competencies 技能及勝任能力	Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治
19 (a)(ii)	Processes and frequency 方式及頻率	Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治
19 (a)(iii)	Roles and responsibilities of the board 董事會的角色及職責	Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治
19 (a)(iv)	Progress monitoring 監察進度	Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治
19 (b)	Roles and responsibilities of management 管理層的角色及職責	Sustainable Governance 可持續發展管治
(II) Strategy (II) 策略		
20 (a)	Climate-related risks and opportunities 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
20 (b)	Risk type: climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk 風險類型：物理風險或轉型風險	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
20 (c)-(d)	Time horizons 時間範圍	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
21	Business model and value chain 業務模式和價值鏈	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
22-23	Strategy and decision-making 策略和決策	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略 The Group has not yet established a formal climate-related transition plan or climate-related targets, the Group is continuing to build capabilities to support the future development of an appropriately structured transition plan and corresponding targets. 本集團尚未制定正式的氣候相關轉型計劃或氣候相關目標，然而，本集團將持續提升相關能力，以支持未來制定具適當結構的轉型計劃及相應目標。
24	Current financial effect 當前財務影響	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
25	Anticipated financial effect 預期財務影響	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks, with Reasonable Information Relief applied 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略，已使用合理資料寬免
26	Climate resilience 氣候韌性	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
(III) Risk Management (III) 風險管理		
27	Risk management 風險管理	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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附錄 II—聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告守則》內容索引

Part D: Climate-related Disclosures D部分：氣候相關披露		Relevant Chapter(s) and/or Explanation 報告章節／聲明
(IV) Metrics and Targets (IV) 指標及目標		
28-29	Greenhouse gas emissions 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 Verification Statements 審核聲明
30	Climate-related transition risks 氣候相關轉型風險	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks, with Reasonable Information Relief applied 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略，已使用合理資料寬免
31	Climate-related physical risks 氣候相關物理風險	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
32	Climate-related opportunities 氣候相關機遇	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks, with Reasonable Information Relief applied 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略，已使用合理資料寬免
33	Capital deployment 資本運用	Sustainable Development Strategies to Address Climate Change Risks 應對氣候變化風險的可持續發展策略
34	Internal carbon prices 內部碳定價	The Group currently have not applied an internal carbon price in decision-making, and will evaluate the feasibility of using an internal carbon price in the future. 本集團目前在決策時並無採用內部碳定價，並將評估未來採用內部碳定價的可行性。
35	Remuneration 薪酬	The Group currently have not factored in climate-related considerations into remuneration policy. 本集團目前尚未將氣候相關因素納入薪酬政策。
36	Industry-based metrics 行業指標	Key Statistics 主要數據
37-40	Climate-related targets 氣候相關目標	The Group has not established climate-related emission reduction targets, primarily because its GHG emissions depend on influent water quality, which is determined by external waste water systems and upstream discharge behaviours outside the Group's operational control. As a result, it is challenging to set scientifically robust and feasible targets. The Group will continue to explore the feasibility of establishing such targets as data availability and industry methodologies mature. 本集團目前尚未制定氣候相關減排目標，主要因為溫室氣體排放受各項目所在地區的進水水質影響，而進水水質由外部系統及上游排放行為決定，並不受本集團營運控制，致使難以設定具科學性及可行性的減排目標。本集團將在行業方法更成熟及數據基礎更完善的情況下，持續探索相關目標之可行性。
41	Applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics 跨行業指標及行業指標的適用性	The Group has referred to the <i>Industry-based Guidance of IFRS S2 Sustainability Disclosure Standards</i> and other international reporting frameworks, and focused on assessing the applicability of relevant industry-based and cross-industry metrics. 本集團已參考《〈國際財務報告可持續披露標準S2號〉行業披露指南》和其他國際報告框架，並重點考量相關行業指標及跨行業的適用性。

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 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 2025, 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。

二零二五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。



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 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 2025, 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。

二零二五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。

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 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 2025, 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.

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 2025, 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。

二零二五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。

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。

二零二五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 2025, 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.

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 2025, 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。

二零二五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。

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。

二零二五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。

2025 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 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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