NEW UNIVERSE

新宇環保集團有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 436



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About this Report

This is the sixth ESG report of New Universe Environmental Group Limited (the "Company") and its key operations (collectively referred to as the "Group"), highlighting its Environmental, Social, and Governance (the "ESG") performance, with disclosure reference made to the ESG Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix 27 of the Rules governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

Reporting Boundary

This ESG report covers the Group's overall performance in two subject areas, namely, Environmental and Social of its key business operations ("Key Operations" as listed below, that contribute to 100% of the Group's consolidated revenue in 2020, totalling HK\$789,341,000) in Jiangsu Province, Mainland China from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 ("Reporting Year"), unless otherwise stated.

Key Operations:

- Zhenjiang Sinotech Eco-Electroplating Development Co. Ltd, which owns an industrial park zone and is responsible for operating its centralised industrial sewage filtering plant and centralised sludge treatment centre, to collect, store and handle industrial sewage and sludge waste discharged within the zone ("Eco-Plating Specialised Zone")
- Zhenjiang New Universe Solid Waste Disposal Co. Ltd, which owns hazardous waste warehouses, detoxification machinery, and incinerators, to collect, store and handle industrial hazardous waste and regulated medical waste ("Zhenjiang New Universe")
- Yancheng NUHF Environmental Technology Ltd, which owns hazardous waste warehouses, detoxification machinery, incinerators, and landfill, to collect, store and handle industrial hazardous waste and regulated medical waste ("Yancheng NUHF")
- Xiangshui New Universe Environmental Technology Ltd, which owns hazardous waste warehouses, detoxification machinery, and incinerators, to collect, store and handle industrial hazardous waste ("Xiangshui New Universe")
- Suqian New Universe Solid Waste Disposal Co. Ltd, which owns hazardous waste warehouses, detoxification machinery and incinerators, to collect, store and handle industrial hazardous waste and general industrial waste ("Suqian New Universe")

關於本報告

此乃新宇環保集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其主要業務(統稱「本集團」)第六份參照《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》(「上市規則」)附錄二十七所載的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》作出披露,並以其環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)表現為重點的環境、社會及管治報告。

匯報範圍

除另有説明外,本環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋二零二零年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日(「報告年度」)本集團在中國內地江蘇省的主要業務運作(「主要業務運作」,見下文所列,於二零二零年為本集團綜合收益貢獻約100%,總額為789,341,000港元)在環境及社會兩個主要範疇之整體表現。

主要業務運作:

- 鎮江華科生態電鍍科技發展有限公司,擁有一個工業園區並負責營運其集中式污泥處理廠及集中式污泥處理中心以收集、貯存及處理在園區(「環保電鍍專業區」)內排放的工業污水及污泥
- 鎮江新宇固體廢物處置有限公司,擁有危險廢物倉庫、無害化機器及焚燒設施以收集、貯存及處理工業危險廢物及受管制醫療廢物(「鎮江新宇」)
- 鹽城新宇輝豐環保科技有限公司,擁有危險廢物倉庫、無害化機器、焚燒設施及填埋場以收集、貯存及處理工業危險廢物及受管制醫療廢物(「鹽城新宇輝豐」)
- 響水新宇環保科技有限公司,擁有危險廢物倉庫、無害化機器及焚燒設施以收集、 貯存及處理工業危險廢物(「響水新宇」)
- 宿遷宇新固體廢物處置有限公司,擁有危險廢物倉庫、無害化機器及焚燒設施以收集、貯存及處理工業危險廢物及一般工業廢物(「宿遷宇新」)

- Jiangsu New Universe Environmental Engineering Management Limited, which provides all-inclusive technical and engineering consultancy services, covering design and development, set-up, continuous optimisation, repairs, and maintenance for incineration and waste management facilities ("Jiangsu New Universe Engineering")
- 工蘇宇新環保工程管理有限公司,提供全方位的技術及工程諮詢服務,涵蓋焚燒及廢物管理設施的設計開發、設置、持續優化、維修及保養(「江蘇宇新工程」)。
- Jiangsu Xin Yu Environmental Technologies Ltd, which is authorised by the Company to carry out daily operational management of all the above subsidiaries ("Jiangsu Xin Yu")
- 工蘇新宇環保科技有限公司,獲本公司授權對以上所有附屬公司進行日常營運的管理(「江蘇新宇」)

Changes

Major changes during the Reporting Year included:

 Inclusion of Jiangsu New Universe Engineering, a wholly owned company based in Zhenjiang city that provides technical and engineering services for waste treating operations, in the reporting scope.

The general information of the Key Operations during the Reporting Year and the comparative figures for previous two years are as follows:

變動

報告年度內發生的主要變動包括:

在報告範圍內納入江蘇宇新工程(一間以 鎮江市為基地的全資公司,為廢物處理業 務提供技術及工程服務)。

報告年度主要業務運作概況以及前兩年的比較 數字如下:

	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Turnover of key operations (HK\$'000) 主要業務運作的營業額(千港元)	789,341	563,998	493,932
Total building area (m²) 廠區及辦公室總面積(平方米)	339,640	326,338	322,493
Hazardous waste landfill site area (m²) 危險廢物填埋場佔地面積(平方米)	87,695	87,695	87,695
Total hazardous, industrial, and medical waste collected during the reporting year (tonnes) 報告年度內收集的危險、工業及醫療廢物總量(噸)	110,042	84,173	80,056
Total hazardous, industrial, and medical waste* treated and handled during the reporting year (tonnes) 報告年度內經處置及處理的危險、工業及醫療廢物*總量(噸)	118,776	90,872	69,727
Total industrial wastewater collected during the reporting year (m³) 報告年度內收集的工業廢水總量(立方米)	450,295	478,396	527,877
Total industrial wastewater [^] treated and handled during the reporting year (m³) 報告年度內經處置及處理的工業廢水 [^] 總量(立方米)	449,621	481,455	640,674
Total industrial sludge^ treated and handled during the reporting year (m³) 報告年度內經處置及處理的工業污泥^總量(立方米)	6,404	6,199	7,709

^{*} industrial waste, regulated medical waste, and other hazardous waste, hereinafter "solid waste", refers to hazardous waste treated by Zhenjiang New Universe, Yancheng NUHF, Xiangshui New Universe, and Suqian New Universe, together as the "solid waste treatment operations"

[^] industrial wastewater and industrial sludge, hereinafter "wastewater", refers to electroplating wastewater discharged from manufacturing clients within the Eco-plating Specialised Zone and treated by the Group-operated centralised sewage and sludge treatment plant in the Zone

^{*} 工業廢物、受管制醫療廢物及其他危險廢物,以下簡稱「固體廢物」,是指由鎮江新宇、鹽城新宇輝豐、響水新宇及宿遷宇新所處理的危險廢物,統稱「固體廢物處理業務」

工業廢水及工業污泥,以下簡稱(「廢水」), 指環保電鍍專業區內製造業客戶排放的電 鍍廢水,並由本集團在園區內營運的集中 式污水及污泥處理廠進行處理。

Reporting Principles

The preparation of the ESG Report has applied the following principles:

Materiality – materiality assessments have been carried out to identify material environmental and social issues that have major impacts on investors and other stakeholders, the significant stakeholders, process, and results of the engagement of which are presented in the section "Stakeholder Communication" in the Report.

Quantitative – key performance indicators ("KPI"s) have been established, and are measurable and applicable to make valid comparisons under appropriate conditions; information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used, and sources of conversion factors used, have been disclosed when applicable.

Consistency – consistent statistical methodologies and presentation of KPIs have been used to allow meaningful comparisons of related data over time.

The Company's Mission and Vision on Sustainability Commitment

Key Achievements in 2020

- Began operating Class A temporary hazardous waste storage warehouses which abide by the highest fire safety standards at the hazardous waste treatment plants
- Completed Yancheng NUHF's anti-seepage and anti-leakage improvement work for its landfill for treated waste, which would reduce at least 85% of seepage and leakage
- Upgraded facilities in the hazardous waste warehouses and wastewater treatment plant to reduce air and dust pollution
- Recycled and reused at least 30% of water at the Eco-Plating Specialised Zone
- Provided job opportunities to youths during the COVID-19 pandemic by making use of online recruitment
- Improved, increased, and made specified training on health and safety awareness, and strengthened prevention and reactions against accidents and hazardous events

匯報原則

在編撰環境、社會及管治報告時,本集團已應 用下列原則:

重要性:評估重要性,以識別對投資者及其他 利益相關者構成重大影響的重要環境及社會議 題,本報告「利益相關者溝通」一節陳述重要利 益相關者、參與過程及結果。

量化:訂下關鍵績效指標,可予計量並適用于 在適當條件下進行有效比較。有關標準、方法、 假設、所使用的計算工具、所使用的轉換系數 來源等資料,已于適用情况下披露。

一致性:就關鍵績效指標使用一致的統計方法 及呈報形式,令相關數據日後可作有意義的比 較。

本公司可持續發展承諾的使命及願景

二零二零年的主要成就

- 開始於危險廢物處理廠運營符合最高消防 安全標準的甲級危險廢物臨時儲存倉庫
- 完成鹽城新宇輝豐之經處理廢物的填埋 場進行防滲及防漏改善工程,可减少至少 85%的滲漏量
- 更新危險廢物倉庫及廢水處理廠的設施, 减少空氣及粉塵污染
- 環保電鍍專業區至少30%的水得以回收及 再利用
- 在COVID-19疫情期間,利用網上招聘為 年青人提供工作機會
- 改進、增加及明確健康及安全意識的培訓,加强對事故及危險事件的預防與反應

Mission

Having been participating in the environmental industry since 2007, the Company's business operations and customers have expanded to a greater area across the Jiangsu Province in Mainland China. The Group has become the most trustworthy business partner of more than 1,500 enterprises in the Jiangsu Province.

The Group is mainly engaged in the collection, handling, treatment, and disposal of clients' hazardous waste, the majority of which are industrial and medical waste. With the primary principle of incinerating such waste safely, the Group hopes its efforts would contribute to minimising negative impacts on the environment and preventing the spread of infectious diseases induced by unproper disposal. The Group also owns and manages an Eco-Plating Specialised Zone in Zhenjiang, which consists of sewage and sludge treatment plants specialised for treating electroplating chemicals discharged from factory buildings, office buildings, and infrastructure of water, steam, and electricity supplies.

The Group strives to ensure lean and effective management, exceed expectations of shareholders, optimise integrated strength of business units, and assure missions on environmental support to avoid hazardous waste pollution.

The Board understands that it is responsible for evaluating and determining ESG related risks within the Group. It also ensures that appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems are in place. A third-party consultant has been engaged to give advice on and assist with establishing measures that address key ESG issues. Management has provided confirmation to the Board on the effectiveness of these systems.

Strategies for 2021 and Beyond

Over the past years, the Group has been aligning with the country's direction to develop sustainably. The country's plan on focusing on environmental management and cleaner energy has provided a solid guide and foundation for the Group to keep raising addressing sustainability issues in relation to its operations. It has even inspired and motivated the Group to set ambitious goals and take steps in undertaking its contribution to society and environment. The key ESG strategies of the Group in the upcoming years are as follows:

使命

本公司自二零零七年起從事環保行業,業務運作及客戶已擴展至遍及中國內地江蘇省更廣大地區。本集團已成為江蘇省超過1,500間企業的最值得信賴的業務夥伴。

本集團主要從事收集、搬運、處理及處置客戶的危險廢物,其中大部分為工業及醫療廢物。 本著安全焚燒的原則,本集團希望自行努力將 對環境的負面影響降至最低,並防止因處置不 當而引發的傳染病傳播。本集團亦擁有及管理 鎮江市內的環保電鍍專業區,當中包括專為處 理工廠樓房所排放的電鍍化學品而設的污水及 污泥處理廠、辦公樓,以及供應水、蒸汽及電 力的基礎設施。

本集團致力確保採取精簡而有效的管理,超越 股東期望,優化業務單元的綜合實力,並避免 危險廢物污染,落實支持環保的使命。

董事會明白其有責任評估及釐定本集團內有關環境、社會及管治的風險,亦有責任確保設有合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。本集團已聘請第三方顧問,就制訂措施解決在環境、社會及管治方面的主要問題上提供意見及協助。管理層已向董事會確認此等系統行之有效。

二零二一年及以後的策略

多年來,本集團一直配合國家進行可持續發展的方向邁進。國家以環境管理及更清潔能源作為重點的規劃,為本集團持續提升其營運可持續發展事宜上的意識提供穩固的指導及基礎,且更啟迪和推動本集團訂定宏大目標,並採取舉措為社會及環境作出貢獻。本集團未來幾年的主要環境、社會及管治策略如下:

Environmental 環境	Emission reductions 減排	 Explore energy efficiency improvement opportunities 探索提升能源效益的機會 Reduce business travels 減少商務出差 Retire and replace high energy-consuming mobile machinery and vehicles with variable-frequency drives or vehicles that meet the "National V" standards 使用符合「國五」標準的變頻驅動電機或車輛,淘汰及替代高耗能的移動機械及車輛。
	Resources recovery 資源回收	 Increase steam recovery and water reuse rate 提高蒸汽回收率及水再利用率 Adopt waste heat recovery in more operations 在更多業務中採用餘熱回收
Social 社會	Sense of belonging and work satisfaction 歸屬感與工作滿足感	 Identify potential occupational safety risks and provide corresponding training 識別潜在的職業安全風險,並提供相應培訓 Utilise intelligent control administrative systems to reduce redundant work and streamline management process 利用智能控制行政管理系統,減少冗餘工作,簡化管理流程 Provide training for career development and improved management 提供職業發展及改進管理的培訓
Governance 管治	Legal compliance 守法	• Include more comprehensive anti-corruption terms and supply chain management in various contracts 在各種合約中納入更全面的反貪腐條款與供應鏈管理
	Governing Structure 管治架構	Set up an ESG Committee for clear and consistent policies 成立環境、社會及管治委員會,制定明確與一致的政策

The Company expects that achieving such strategies will minimise any unfavourable or unexpected impacts that might be brought about by its operations to the environment, society, and well-being of its employees, to ensure healthy and long-term returns to its shareholders.

本公司預期,藉著該等策略的實踐,本集團將 可令其業務營運對環境、社會及僱員身心健康 所帶來的任何潛在不利或意外影響減至最低, 從而確保為其股東帶來穩健及長期回報。

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality

Considering the importance of stakeholders to the Group's businesses, the Company maintains close communication through various channels with stakeholders to understand their concerns and expectations, and significant issues which may pose risks to the business operations. The Group's key internal and external stakeholders include, shareholders, employees, suppliers, business partners, government and regulators, customers, and local communities.

During the Reporting Year, the Group has specifically engaged members of the Board, senior management, frontline employees, suppliers, regulators, and external consultant to gain further insights on material aspects and challenges via meetings, focus groups and questionnaires. Following the stakeholder engagement, a materiality assessment was undergone for the Group to better identify, prioritise, and address issues that stakeholders feel important. Results from the materiality assessment are as follow:

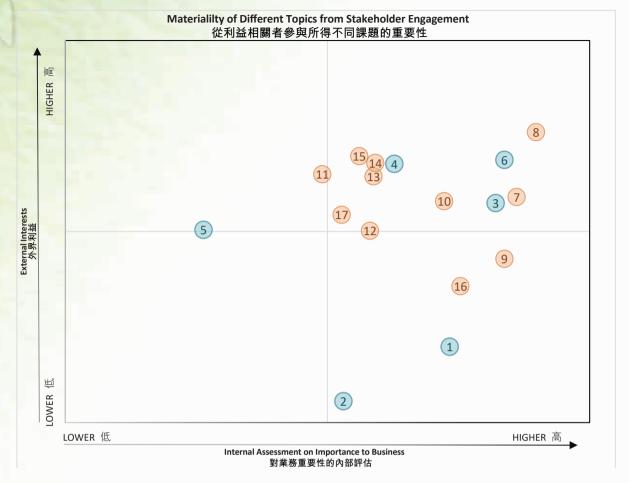
利益相關者的參與及重要性

考慮到利益相關者對本集團業務的重要性,本公司通過各種渠道與利益相關者保持緊密溝通,從而了解彼等的關切事項及期望,以及可能對業務營運構成風險的重大事宜。本集團的主要內部及外部利益相關者包括股東、僱員、供應商、業務夥伴、政府及監管機關、客戶及當地社區。

於報告年度內,本集團特別委任董事會成員、 高級管理層、前線僱員、供應商、監管機構及 外部顧問透過會議、焦點小組及問卷調查進一 步獲得對重大事項及挑戰的見解。經過利益相 關者的參與後,作出了重要性評估,以便本集 團更好地識別、優選及處理利益相關者認為重 要的事宜。重要性評估的結果如下:

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Environmental 環境

Social 社會

- 1 Energy 能源
- 2 Water 水資源
- 3 Air Emission 廢氣排放
- 4 Waste and Effluent 廢物及污水
- 5 Other Raw Materials Consumption 其他原材料消耗
- 6 Environmental Protection Measures 環境保護措施

- 7 Employees Welfare 僱員福利
- 8 Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康及安全
- 9 Development and Training 發展及培訓
- 10 Labour Standards 勞工準則
- 11 Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理
- 12 Intellectual Property 知識產權
- 13 Data Protection 資料保護
- 14 Customer Service 客戶服務
- 15 Product/Service Quality 產品/服務質量
- 16 Anti-corruption 反貪污
- 17 Community Investment 社區投資

From the matrix, the five most material issues are,

- 1. Occupational Health and Safety
- 2. Environmental Protection Measures
- 3. Employees Welfare
- 4. Air Emission
- 5. Waste and Effluent

Material topics identified closely align with those that management had expected and planned to address as indicated in Strategies for 2021 and Beyond.

In the upcoming year, the Group strives to utilise intelligent administrative systems to assist with monitoring environmental parameters and remaining alert to workplace accidents or hazards. It will actively interact and share knowledge with professionals and its peer in the industry to address issues identified and achieve mutual benefit.

The Board is committed to closely monitoring the above aspects and will continue to identify areas for improvement. Regular communication and involvement of stakeholders in its decision-making processes is believed to be beneficial for the Group's management and performance on ESG-related risks and strategy.

Stakeholders' Feedback

The Group welcomes stakeholders' feedback on its environmental, social and governance approach and performance. Any stakeholder is welcome to give suggestions or share views with the Group via email at comsec@nuegl.com or newuniverse@prchina.com.hk.

從上表中最重要的五個事宜為:

- 1. 職業健康及安全
- 2. 環境保護措施
- 3. 僱員福利
- 4. 廢氣排放
- 5. 廢氣物及污水

所確定的重大課題與管理層在《二零二一年及 以後的策略》中所預期及規劃的解決課題緊密 結合。

來年,本集團將致力利用智能行政管理系統,協助監控環境參數及保持警剔工作場所意外或 危險事件。本集團將積極與專業人士及同業交流、分享知識,以解決已識別的問題,實現互 利共贏。

董事會致力密切留意以上層面,並將繼續識別需要改善的地方。在决策過程中與利益相關者保持的定期溝通與參,相信能惠及本集團在環境、社會及管治相關風險與策戰略方面的管理與績效。

利益相關者的意見反饋

本集團歡迎各利益相關者就其環境、社會及管治方針與表現發表意見。任何利益相關人士如欲向本集團提供建議或分享意見,請發電郵至comsec@nuegl.com或newuniverse@prchina.com.hk。

A. Environmental

As at the end of the Reporting Year, the Environmental Protection Bureau, China, had licenced the solid waste treatment operations to treat and handle about 39 categories of industrial and medical waste categorised as national hazardous waste. The annual capacity permitted was as follows:

A. 環境

於報告年度末,中國環境保護部頒發固定 廢物處理的經營許可證,可處置及處理約 39種歸類為國家危險廢物類別的工業及 醫療廢物。本集團獲許可的年處置能力如 下:

Valid operating permission licences at the end of the reporting year: 於報告年度末的有效經營許可證:		2019 二零一九年 ed capacity (tor 化處置能力(噸)	
Regulated medical hazardous waste HW01 受規管醫療危險廢物HW01	3,300	3,300	3,300
Regulated medical hazardous waste HW01 (incineration) 受規管醫療危險廢物HW01 (焚燒)	6,080	6,080	6,080
Hazardous waste HW02 to HW49 (incineration) 危險廢物HW02至HW49 (焚燒)	138,400	138,400	98,400

A1. Emissions

During the Reporting Year, the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance relating to air and greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, discharge into water and land, and the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste as required by the applicable laws and regulations. The Group adopts environmental management system and strictly complies with national and local laws and regulations related to environmental protection and pollution control, including but not limited to the followings:

- Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China ("PRC")
- Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC
- Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC
- Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes
- Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Pollution by Environmental Noise
- Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Incineration (GB 18484)
- Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage
- Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Landfill (GB 18598)
- Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB 8978)
- Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (GB 12348)
- Emission Standard of Pollutants for Electroplating (GB 21900-2008) Table 3

To monitor the impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources, the Key Operations of the Group regularly engages qualified professionals to conduct environmental assessment and provide monitoring reports. Data measured include, surface water quality, groundwater quality, drinking water quality, soil quality, waste gas emission, wastewater discharge, residue content from incineration, and noise pollution, to ensure compliance with standards and emission limits.

A1. 排放物

於報告年度內,按照適用法律及規例的規定,本集團並無發現任何有關廢氣及溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放、向水及土地的排污及有害及非危險廢物的產生的重大違規情況。本集團採納環境管理制度,並嚴格遵守國家及地方有關環境保護及污染控制的法律及規例,包括但不限於下列各項:

- 中華人民共和國(「中國」)環境 保護法
- 中國大氣污染防治法
- 中國水污染防治法
- 中國固體廢物污染環境防治法
- 中國環境噪聲污染防治法
- 危險廢物焚燒污染控制標準(GB 18484)
- 危險廢物貯存污染控制標準
- 危險廢物填埋污染控制標準(GB 18598)
- 廢水綜合排放標準(GB 8978)
- 工業企業廠界環境噪聲排放標準(GB 12348)。
- 電 鍍 污 染 物 排 放 標 準 (G B 21900-2008)表3

為監測業務對環境及天然資源造成 的影響,本集團的主要業務運作定 期聘請合資格專業人士進行環境評 估及提交監測報告。測量的數據包 括地表水質、地下水水質、飲用水水 質、土壤質素、廢氣排放量、廢水排 放量、焚燒殘渣成份及噪音污染量, 以確保符合標準及排放限值。

A1.1 Types of Emissions

During the Reporting Year, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and respiratory suspended particles (PM) were emitted from incinerators that consumed natural gas and Group-owned vehicles that consumed petrol and diesel (such as passenger cars, light goods vehicles, and other mobile machinery). The Group will continue taking steps in further decreasing the dependence on fossil fuels and reduce air emissions.

A1.1 排放物的種類

於報告年度內,消耗天燃氣的焚燒設施及集團消耗汽油及柴油的自有車輛(例如載客車輛、輕型貨車及其他移動機械)排放出氮氧化物、硫氧化物及續至化物、硫氧化物及續變之一步減低對化石燃料的依賴及減少廢氣排放。

	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 Emissions (kg) 排放量(千克)	2018 二零一八年
NOx 氮氧化物	2,566	3,579	2,694
Gaseous fuel consumption	374	294	627
氣體燃料消耗 Vehicle operation 車輛運行	2,192	3,285	3,067
SOx	5	6	11
硫氧化物 Gaseous fuel consumption 氣體燃料消耗	1	2	3
Vehicle operation	4	4	8
車輛運行			
PM 懸浮顆粒	63	95	68

A1.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

While the scale of the Key Operations continues to expand gradually, the Group is establishing better channels to collect, trace, and monitor the total amount of GHG emission emitted. During the Reporting Year, 39,061 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e), which included carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and hydrofluorocarbons, was emitted. The intensity was 0.12 tCO_2e/m^2 , or 63.41 $tCO_3e/employee$.

A1.2 溫室氣體排放

2020 2019 2018 二零二零年 二零一九年 二零一八年 Emissions (tCO₂e) 排放量(噸二氧化碳當量)

Scope 1 Direct Emission	Combustion of fuel for	Natural Gas	5,335	3,622	6,158
範圍 1 直接排放	stationary source	天然氣	5,555	3,322	0,.50
	固定源的燃料燃燒	Diesel 柴油	4,970	2,400	1,675
		Fuel oil 燃油	45	1,970	2,004
	Combustion of fuel for mobile sources	Diesel 柴油	571	622	407
	流動源的燃料燃燒	Petrol 汽油	117	145	1,034
		Refrigerants 製冷劑	17	26	62
	Assimilation of ${\rm CO_2}$ through tree planting 植樹吸收二氧化碳		-2	/	/
Scope 2 Indirect Emission 範圍2 間接排放	Purchased electricity 外購電力		27,655	24,990	19,360
Scope 3 Other Indirect Emission 範圍3 其他間接排放	Electricity used for proces and wastewater by thir 第三方處理食水及廢水所	d parties	341	759	585
	Business air travel 商務航空差旅	711 - 1273	1	15	13
	Paper waste disposed at la 在填埋場棄置的廢紙	andfills	11	9	10
Total 總計		_	39,061	34,558	31,308
GHG emission intensity (per m² of building area) 溫室氣體排放強度 (每平方米廠區)			0.12	0.11	0.10
GHG emission intensity (per employee) 溫室氣體排放強度(每名僱員)			63	64	58

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Note 1: Emission factors were made reference to Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules and their referred documentation as set out by the Stock Exchange, unless stated otherwise.

Note 2: An update in consumption data and unified recording method of purchased electricity and water processed by third parties had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 figures in Scope 2 and 3 GHG emission from previous reports.

Note 3: Emission factor for purchased electricity in Mainland China was 0.7921 tCO2/MWh in 2020 and 0.8046 tCO2/MWh in 2018 and 2019.

Note 4: Emission for the combustion of natural gas, fuel oil and diesel for stationary source were calculated with reference to the emission factors provided by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Tool for Energy Consumption in China.

Note 5: 10 kg of R-410A were used for air-conditioning systems in Yancheng NUHF during the Reporting Year

附註1:除另有説明外,排放系 數乃參照聯交所所載上 市規則附錄二十七及其 參考文件得出。

附註2: 外購電力與第三方處理 水的消耗數據更新,加 上記錄方法統一,導致 二零一九年及二零一八 年範圍2與範圍3的的報 告有差異。

附註3: 在中國內地的外購電力 所採用排放系數於二零 二零年為每兆瓦時0.7921 噸二氧化碳當量,而二 零一八年及二零一九年 則為0.8046噸二氧化碳 當量。

附註4: 固定源的天然氣、燃油及柴油燃燒排放量乃根據中國的能源消耗引起的溫室氣體排放計算工具提供的排放系數計算。

附註5: 於報告年度內,鹽城新 宇輝豐的空調系統使用 了10千克R-410A。

CONTRIBUTIONS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 温室氣體排放來源



A1.3 Hazardous Waste Produced

Hazardous waste from the Key Operations of the Group included residue from incineration, residue and sludge from electroplating and on-site wastewater treatment facilities, and other miscellaneous waste (such as contaminated activated carbon, solutions bottles and filters, heat-resistant materials, etc). A total of 56,091 tonnes of hazardous waste, with an intensity of 0.17 tonne/m2, or 91.06 tonne/employee, was generated during the Reporting Year.

A1.3 所產生危險廢物

本集團主要業務運作產生的危險廢物包括焚燒殘渣、電鍍及現場廢水處理設施產生的殘渣及污泥,以及其他一般廢物(例如受污染的活性碳、試劑瓶及濾芯、耐熱物料等)。於報告年度內產生的危險廢物總量為56,091噸,強度為每平方米0.17噸或每名僱員91.06噸。

2020	2019	2018
二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年
Vo		
	產量(噸)	

Hazardous waste generated			
所產生的危險廢物	56,091	35,269	27,159
Residue from incineration			
焚燒殘渣	45,232	26,532	17,908
Residue and sludge from electroplating and			
wastewater treatment facilities			
電鍍及廢水處理設施產生的殘渣及污泥	9,743	8,240	9,240
Others			
其他	1,116	497	11
Hazardous waste intensity			
(per tonne of treated solid waste)			
危險廢物強度(每噸經處理固體廢物)	0.42	0.32	0.28
Hazardous waste intensity (per m³			
of treated wastewater)			
危險廢物強度(每立方米經處理廢水)	0.01	0.01	0.01

Note 1: An update in the intensity calculation method of hazardous waste had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 figures from previous reports.

附註1:危險廢物的強度計算方法 的更新,導致二零一九年 及二零一八年的數據與以 前的報告有差異。



During the Reporting Year, 0.18% of hazardous waste was fed back to incineration devices at Group-owned sites and treated by the continuously upgraded facilities. The rest of the 99.82% were collected by qualified waste collectors. Most of which were disposed of at designated hazardous waste landfills, while the others were incinerated or recycled in some cases. The intensity of residue generation from incineration had increased during the year, it was mainly due to a change in composition of solid waste treated, which would generate more fly ash and slag.

於報告年度內,0.18%的危險廢物被送回到現場的焚燒設備,以不斷升級的設施處理。其餘99.82%由合資格的廢物收集商收集,當中大部資格的廢物收集商收集,當中大部分在指定的危險廢物填埋場棄置,被則被焚燒,或在某些情況下被與則被焚燒,或在某些情況下被與人事。 要是由於所處理危險廢物的成分發生變化,產生更多的飛灰及爐渣。

A1.4 Non-hazardous Waste Produced

A total amount of 4,798 tonnes of non-hazardous waste, an intensity of 0.01 tonne/m2, or 7.79 tonne/ employee was generated from the Key Operations. It was mainly domestic waste, consisting of commercial waste from office and employee residence, as well as disinfected and shredded medical waste. Compared to the previous reporting period, non-hazardous waste generated has dropped by 30%.

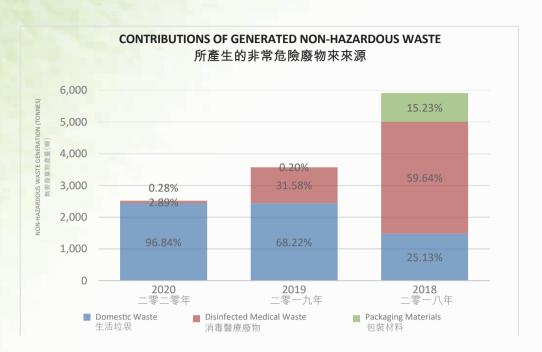
A1.4 所產生非危險廢物

主要業務運作產生的非危險廢物總量為4,798噸,強度為每平方米0.01噸或每名僱員7.79噸,主要性質為生活垃圾,當中包括來自辦公室及僱員宿舍的商業廢物,以及經消毒及切碎的醫療廢物。與上個報告期相比,非危險廢物的產生量下降30%。

	2020 二零二零年 V	2019 二零一九年 olume (tonnes) 產量(噸)	2018 二零一八年
Non-hazardous waste generated			
所產生的非危險廢物	2,523	3,578	5,909
Domestic Waste			
生活垃圾	2,443	2,441	1,485
Disinfected Medical Waste			
消毒醫療廢物	73	1,130	3,524
Packaging Materials			
包裝材料	7	7	900
Non-hazardous waste intensity			
(per m² of building area)			
非危險廢物強度(每平方米廠區)	0.01	0.01	0.02
Non-hazardous waste intensity (per employee)			
非危險廢物強度(每名僱員)	4	7	11

Note 1: An update in generation data and unified recording method of non-hazardous waste had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 figures from previous reports.

附註1:非危險廢物的產生數據更新加上統一記錄 方法,導致二零一九年 及二零一八年的數據 與以前的報告有差異。



Most non-hazardous waste was handled by qualified waste collectors and sent to nearby suppliers for incineration or landfilling; the rest was fed back to and incinerated by the Groups' waste treatment facilities.

大部分非危險廢物由合資格的 廢物收集收集,並送往附近的 供應商進行焚化或填埋;其餘 則送回本集團的廢物處理設施 進行焚化。

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A1.5 Measures to Mitigate Emissions

The Key Operations continuously sets out strategies to control emissions. The three main approaches are: replacing high-emitting fuel and vehicles with less-emitting ones, upgrading existing facilities to minimise fugitive emissions, and reducing travels.

A1.5 減少廢氣排放的措施

主要業務不斷制定控制排放 的策略。三個主要辦法是: 用排放較少的燃料及車輛, 代高排放燃料及車輛,升級 現有設施以儘量减少散逸性 排放,以及减少出差。

Long-term Strategy 長期策略

2020 Achievement 二零二零年的成就

Energy Generation 能源發電

- Adopt cleaner fuel, such as natural gas, to replace conventional fossil fuel 採用天然氣等更清潔的燃料代替傳統的化石燃料
- Extend energy recovery practices to electricity 將能源回收做法推廣到電力領域
- GHG emission reduction by using more natural gas to reduce diesel or fuel oil usage in all its waste treatment plants* 在所有廢物處理廠使用更多天然氣以减少柴油或燃油的使用, 减少溫室氣體排放*
- ✓ Residue-heat recovery in all waste treatment sites, excess steam sold to neighbouring companies to save raw resources that would be combusted otherwise 回收所有廢物處理場的餘熱,多餘的蒸汽賣給鄰近公司,以節省本來要燃燒的原材料。

Mobile Vehicles

機動車輛

- Consider parameters such as vehicle emission standards, fuel efficiency, and cost effectiveness for vehicles procured 當採購輛時,考慮車輛廢氣排放標準、燃油效率及 成本效益等參數。
- Gradually retire National III and IV standard vehicles and replace with National V vehicles 國三、國四標準車輛逐步退役,改用國五車輛。
- ✓ Fuel consumption monitoring 燃料消耗監控
- ✓ Routine maintenance on vehicles 車輛的日常維護
- ✓ Reduction in passenger cars use 減少使用的載客車輛
- ✓ Shuttle bus services for employees' daily commute 員工日常通勤安排穿梭巴士服務

Facilities Upgrade 設施升級

- Consider the environmental impacts of different incinerator designs^ 考慮不同焚燒爐設計對環境的影響^
- Enhance electricity efficiency through technological investment and application 透過技術投資及應用提高電力效率
- Improvement in pipelines and production facilities for further airtightness and gas and dust treatment to minimise fugitive emissions
 - 改進管道及生產設施,進一步提高密閉性及進行氣體與粉塵處 理,減少散逸性排放
- ✓ 50% reduction in smoke and dust emission~ 減少50%的烟塵排放~
- ✓ Shut down all over-emitting electroplating companies* 關停所有過量排放的電鍍企業*

Transporting and Travelling 運輸及差旅

- Source and procure locally 當地采購

選擇運輸車輛和工具,正確選擇卸貨地點和方法,防止二次搬運

- Replace business air travel by tele- or video conferencing when possible, and consider alternatives, such as trains and high-speed rail 在可能的情况下,以電話或視頻會議取代商務航空差旅,並考慮火車及高鐵等替代方式
- 7 > 70% of construction materials used was produced within 500 km of the construction sites

 A model of the construction o
 - >70%的建築材料是在建築工地500公里範圍內生產^ Record on business travels taken

記錄商務差旅

- * Xiangshui New Universe has not switched to natural gas, due to a lack of accessibility to the resource 響水新宇由于無法獲得資源・尚未改用天然氣
- ^ Applicable to Jiangsu New Universe Engineering only 僅適用于江蘇宇新工程
- Applicable to Zhenjiang New Universe only, after the commencement of the low emission facility operation 僅適用于鎮江新宇・低排放設施投產後
- ** The Eco-plating Specialised Zone ordered 4 manufacturing clients which undertake their plating-related operations inside the zone to shut down, as they had emitted over the emission standard 環保電鍍專業區內責令4家從事電鍍相關業務的生產客戶停產,因其排放超標

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A1.6 Waste Handling and Reduction Initiatives

The Key Operations continues to adopt various measure in order to properly handle and reduce waste.

Hazardous Waste

- Collects, stores, and handles waste by their categories to ensure that there is no cross contamination
- 3 core principles to reduce waste: source reduction, toxicity elimination, and recycling

Non-hazardous Waste

- Encourages duplex printing, and wastepaper and cardboards recycling
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system in place to improve management quality and work efficiency, so that paper waste is only generated when necessary
- Promotes the "Clear Your Plate" Campaign to reduce food waste, and provides reusable stainless-steel cutlery and utensils in staff canteen
- Partners with other companies to discuss on filters and packaging materials reuse possibilities
- 20% solid waste reduction target by the Eco-plating Specialised Zone

A1.6 廢物處理及減排措施

主要業務繼採取各種措施,以妥善處理及减廢。

危險廢物

- 按類別收集、儲存及處理廢物,以確保杜絕交 叉污染。
- 減少廢物的3個核心原則:源頭减廢、毒性消除及循環利用。

非危險廢物

- 鼓勵雙面打印,回收利用廢紙與紙板。
- 設置企業資源規劃(ERP) 系統,以提高管理質素 及工作效率,致使僅於 有需要時才產生廢紙
- 推廣「光盤」運動,減少 浪費食物,並在員工食 堂提供可重複使用的不 銹鋼餐具
- 與其他公司合作,研究 再利用過濾及包裝物料 的可能性
- 環保電鍍專業區達到固 體廢物减少20%的目標

A2. Use of Resources

The Group's operations involve the use of various resources, including energy, water, and other raw materials. The Group has various policies outlined to enhance resources use efficiency, taking into account into laws and regulations as abovementioned.

A2.1 Energy Consumption

A2. 資源使用

本集團的業務涉及使用多種資源,包括能源、水及其他原材料。本集團在考慮到上述法律及規例的情况下,制定各種政策以提高資源使用效益。

A2.1 能源消耗

 2020
 2019
 2018

 二零二零年
 二零一九年
 二零一八年

 Consumption (kWh)

 消耗量(千瓦時)

Energy consumption			
能源消耗量	80,472,025	69,049,889	74,966,170
Purchased electricity ¹			
外購電力1	34,913,495	31,059,259	24,061,426
Natural gas			
天然氣	24,115,596	18,971,845	32,283,145
Fuel oil			
燃油	167,631	7,326,661	7,478,782
Diesel			
柴油	20,668,105	11,214,895	7,742,098
Petrol			
汽油	390,621	477,229	3,400,719
Recovered Steam			
回收蒸汽	216,577	/	/
Energy usage intensity			
(per tonne of treated solid waste) ²			
能源使用強度(每噸經處理固體廢物)2	649	738	1,047
Energy usage intensity			
(per m³ of treated wastewater)³			
能源使用強度(每噸經處理廢水立方米)3	7	4	3
Energy usage intensity (per m² of office area)4			
能源使用強度(每平方米辦公室面積)4	40	30	/

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Note 1: An update in consumption data and unified recording scope for purchased electricity had contributed to a slight difference in the 2019 and 2018 data from previous reports.

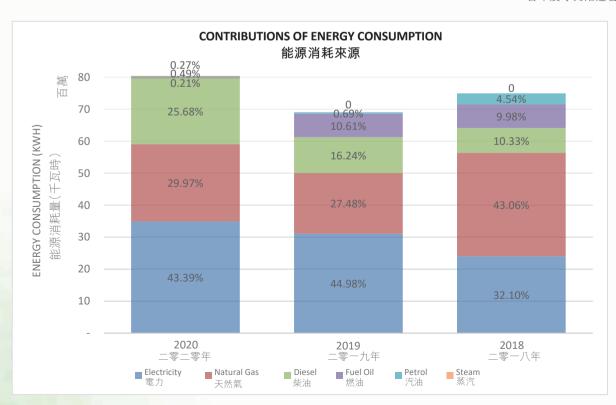
Note 2: Energy usage intensity per tonne of treated solid waste = total kWh of energy used in solid waste treatment operations/total tonne of treated waste in the solid waste treatment operations. Energy used include all energy used under the solid waste treatment operations control, e.g., for all stationary machinery and mobile vehicles

Note 3: Energy usage intensity per tonne of treated wastewater = total kWh of energy used in the wastewater treatment plant in the Eco-plating Specialised Zone/total m³ of treated wastewater in the Eco-plating Specialised Zone. Energy used include all energy used under the Eco-plating Specialised Zone's control, e.g., for all stationary machinery and mobile vehicles

Note 4: Energy usage intensity per tonne of office area = total kWh of energy used in the Jiangsu New Universe and Jiangsu Xin Yu offices/total m² of office area of Jiangsu New Universe Engineering and Jiangsu Xin Yu. Jiangsu New Universe only commenced operations during the Reporting Year, and Jiangsu Xin Yu only commenced operations in the previous reporting year.

附註1:外購電力的消耗數據 更新,加上記錄範圍統 一,導致二零一九年及 二零一八年的數據與 以前的報告有差異。

附註4: 每噸辦公面積能源使用强度=江蘇宇新及室等鄉別軍等辦公室等新工程所以在東京的時/江蘇新宇辦公室等所工程。 及江蘇新宇辦公室等所工程。 經平方大度才開至事務。 報告年度才開始運營。



Direct Energy Consumption – Energy Powered by Combustion of Fuel

Stationary machinery and processes, such as, incinerators, stabilisation of incineration process, and control of hazardous emission consumed natural gas, fuel oil and diesel during the Reporting Year. Due to instability of fuel oil and improvement of technology, fuel oil consumption dropped significantly; other increase in fuel consumption suggests a move from high-emitting fuel. Passenger cars, light goods vehicles, and other mobile machinery (such as fork lifters) were utilised during the Reporting Year, consuming diesel and petrol. The Group continued to reduce its unnecessary vehicles use, contributing to reduction in mobile vehicle induced fuel consumption.

Table 1 Combustion of Fuel

直接能源消耗一燃燒燃料發電

表1 外購電力

	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 Combustion (m³) 燃燒量(立方米)	2018 二零一八年
Natural gas for stationary source 固定源的天然氣	2,400,335	1,919,822	3,266,836
	C	combustion (litres) 燃燒量(升)	
Fuel oil for stationary source 固定源的燃油 Diesel	15,600	681,832	695,989
柴油	2,067,154	1,121,676	774,338
Diesel for stationary source 固定源的柴油	1,856,985	896,738	625,646
Diesel for mobile sources 流動源的柴油	210,169	224,938	148,692
Petrol for mobile sources 流動源的汽油	44,080	53,853	383,857

Indirect Energy Consumption – Purchased Electricity and Recovered Steam

The total electricity consumption by the Key Operations was 60,625,106 kWh during the Reporting Year. More electricity has consumed used due to higher treatment volume and installation of new facilities, such as air exhaust gas treatment facilities. The Key Operations also recovers heat from its production lines and recycles the steam for internal heating. During the Reporting Year, 216,578 kWh of steam was fed-back to other facilities for heating.

間接能源消耗-外購電力及回收蒸汽

報告年度內,主要業務的總 耗電量為60,625,106千瓦時。 由於處理量增加及安裝新設 施(如廢氣處理設施),耗電 量增加。主要業務亦從生政 線回收熱量,並將蒸汽回內 用作內部供暖。報告年度內, 有216,578千瓦時的蒸汽送回 到其他設施供暖。

 2020
 2019
 2018

 二零二零年
 二零一九年
 二零一八年

 Consumption (kWh)

 消耗量(千瓦時)

Purcha	Purchased electricity ¹						
外購電	[力]	34,913,495	31,059,259	24,061,426			
For t	treatment of solid waste						
供處	理固體廢物	31,569,027	29,122,559	22,158,509			
For t	treatment of wastewater						
供處	理廢水	3,281,504	1,925,743	1,902,917			
Ford	office operations						
供經	逐 營辦公室	62,964	10,957	/			
Recov	ered Steam for heating ²						
回收蒸	汽作供暖²	216,578	/	/			
Note 1:	An update in recording scope for purchased electricity had contributed to a slight difference in the 2019 and 2018 data from previous reports.		附註1:外購電力的記錄範目 已更新,導致二零一, 年及二零一八年的 據與以前的報告略 差異。				
Note 2:	Information on recovered steam is solely from Yancheng NUHF.		<i>附註2:</i> 回收蒸 來自鹽塘	汽的資料完全 或新宇輝豐。			

A2.2 Water Consumption

During the Reporting Year, a total of 595,816 m³ of fresh water was consumed by the Key Operations. The water intensity was 3.71 m³ per tonne of treated solid waste, 0.34 m³ per m³ of treated wastewater, and 0.31 m³ per m² of office operation at Jiangsu Xin Yu.

Table 2 Water Consumption

A2.2 水資源消耗

於報告年度內,主要業務運作的 食水消耗量合共為595,816立方 米。每噸經處理固體廢物3.71立 方米,用水強度為每立方米經處 理廢水0.34立方米,每平方米江 蘇新宇內辦公室營運0.31立方米。

表 2 水資源消耗量

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 Volume (m³) 消耗量(立方米)	2018 二零一八年
\A/ /	. 12			
Water consumption ^{1, 2} 耗水量 ^{1, 2}		595,816	1,038,977	836,639
Water usage intensity (per tonne of treated solid waste) ³		333,010	1,030,311	030,033
用水強度(每噸經處理固體廢物)3		3.71	5.67	5.08
Water	usage intensity (per m³ of treated wastewater) ⁴			
用水強	(度(每立方米經處理廢水)4	0.34	1.09	0.76
Water	usage intensity (per tonne of m² office area) ⁵			
用水量	(每噸每平方米辦公室面積)5	0.31	0.39	/
Note 1:	The calculation method of water consumption has been unified, contributing to a slight difference in 2019 and 2018 data from previously reports.		附註1:耗水量的 統一,導 及二零 與以前的	計算方法已經 算致二零一九年 一八年的數據 內報告有差異。
Note 2:	The upgrade work of water and waste treatment facilities across the Group in 2018 and 2019 had contributed to a higher demand for water in the plants within the period. Hence, the consumption level was higher than average in 2018 and 2019. As the construction works gradually finished in 2020, water consumption in had resumed to normal level, hence experienced a drop in both consumption and intensity.		造用此一平零步已 用此一平零步已 是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	團設.導求 *** 的平年本正及內施致量八用為建集常水的期較年水。設團水水的期較年水。設團水務升內大及水隨工耗平强及級各。二平著程水,度及級各。二等程程水,度原改廠因零較二逐量故均
Note 3:	Water usage per tonne of treated solid waste = total m³ of water used in the solid waste treatment operations/total tonne of treated solid waste.		附註3:每噸處 水量=固 業用水 處理固體	理 固體廢物用體廢物處理作總立方米/經費廢物總噸數。
Note 4:	Water usage per m³ of treated wastewater = total m³ of water used in the wastewater treatment plant in the Eco-plating Specialised Zone/total m³ of treated wastewater in the Eco-plating Specialised Zone. Only water used under the Group's control is reported.		量/環療	米 經 處電 理 處 理 處 理 镀 東 來 業 線 保 電 飯 東 東 歌 東 来 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒 寒
Note 5:	Water usage per m² of office area = total m³ of water used in Jiangsu Xin Yu/total m² of office area in Jiangsu Xin Yu. Water consumption in Jiangsu New Universe Engineering is not included as the water consumption and bills are covered by the property management.		於江穌	米蘇 蘇 新 新 所 三 京 所 新 三 京 所 新 三 方 程 物 天 工 方 程 物 大 平 工 生 物 大 之 中 工 生 物 大 之 中 工 生 物 大 之 、 的 、 者 、 者 。 者 。 者 。 者 。 者 。 者 。 者 。 者 。 。 者 。 者 。

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Wastewater Discharge

The Group is aware of the environmental impacts of improper wastewater treatment and discharge. The Key Operations makes sure their pipelines and facilities are protected with seepage and leakage prevention work, alongside regular monitoring over working procedures and relevant facilities, to prevent wastewater from negatively impacting the environment.

To minimise the potential risks associated with discharge of wastewater, all solid waste treatment plants are equipped with on-site treatment facilities to carry out pre-treatment prior to sending them off to qualified downstream treatment plants. As for the Eco-Plating Specialised Zone, which is a wastewater treatment site for manufacturing clients, it stringently complies with all national requirements before discharging treated water. Heavy metal and biochemical pollutants are two of the parameters that are strictly monitored during the process. Regular technical improvement works are carried out in order to maintain a stable and effective capacity to serve the growing demand from clients within the zone. In addition to the existing technologies on real-time monitoring of wastewater discharges and effective removal of chemical oxygen demand (COD) and heavy metals, the Group has finished upgrading the second phase of electroplating wastewater treatment during the Reporting Year. This technique makes use of the technology of reverse osmosis and is expected to further enhance the quality of treated wastewater and reduce the amount of sludge produced.

A2.3 Energy Use Efficiency Initiatives

The Key Operations of the Group regularly promotes energy-saving initiatives throughout operating areas, enforcing good practices in terms of maintenance of plants and equipment for better efficiency and productivity. The principles of reduction, replacement, and recovery are upheld for efficiency improvement.

Reduction

- Informatisation to assess, evaluate, manage, and control energy use and reduce wastage
- Installation of variable-frequency drives in motors for energy efficiency
- Control of air conditioning temperature during different season

廢水排放

本集團知悉廢水處理及排放不當會造成環境影響。主要業務 藉防滲防漏工作保護管道及設施,並對工作程序及相關設施 進行定期監控,以防止廢水對 環境造成負面影響。

為盡量減低廢水排放涉及的潛 在風險,所有固體廢物處理廠 均配置現場處理設施預先處理 廢水,然後才將廢水送往合資 格的下游處理廠。至於環保電 鍍專業區作為製造業客戶的廢 水處理場,在排放經處理廢水 之前,嚴格遵守國家的各項規 定。重金屬與生化污染物是處 理過程中嚴格監控的其中兩個 參數。本集團定期進行技術升 級工程,以保持穩定及有效的 產能,務求滿足園區內客戶日 益殷切的需求。除現有實時監 測的廢水排放及有效去除化學 需氧量(COD)及重金屬的技術 外,本集團亦已於報告年度內 完成第二期電鍍廢水處理升級 工程。此工藝利用反滲透技術, 預期可進一步提升經處理廢水 的水質及減少污泥的產生。

A2.3 能源使用效率措施

本集團的主要業務運作定期於 整個營運區域推廣節能措施, 致力為機械及設備進行日常保 養,從而提高效率及生產力。 堅持减少、替換、回收的原則 為改善效益。

减少

- 用信息化手段評估、評價、管理及控制能源使用情况,减少浪費
- 在電動機安裝變頻器, 提高能源效率
- 控制不同季節的空調溫 度

- Consideration on energy efficiency before choosing which construction technology to adopt^
- Use of double effect evaporators, which allow boiling point to decrease, reducing steam and electricity consumption

Replacement

- Gradually retire National III and IV standard vehicles and replace with National V vehicles
- Priority for energy efficient and low environmental footprint electronic and electric equipment

Recovery

- Explore further energy recovery opportunities with reference to national standards
- Residue heat recovery for wheel dehumidifier, double effect evaporators, cleaning, deaerator, and selling
- Around 3000 tonnes of steam recovered sold to neighbouring company during the Reporting Year
- ^ Applicable to Jiangsu New Universe Engineering only

A2.4 Water Use Efficiency Initiatives

Water was mainly supplied by private water supply companies or industrial parks where the Key Operations of the Group are situated. There was no issue in sourcing water fit for purpose. The Key Operations has provided clear instructions on water saving practice and shall continue to enforce water conservation measures in every major aspect in operations.

At all operations, water is reused whenever possible to maintain efficiency. For example, water used for cooling, steaming, and spraying would be recycled or recollected for repeated usage across facilities to help reduce freshwater consumption. Employees of the Group are also reminded to adopt water-saving practices. The Group targets to reuse at least 30% of water for enhanced water use efficiency and reduced wastage throughout all operation.

- 在挑選建築技術前,先 考慮能源效益^
- 使用雙效蒸發器,降低 沸點,減少蒸汽與電力 消耗。

替換

- 國三、國四標準車輛逐步退役,改用國五車輛
- 優先考慮高能源效益及 低環境足迹的電子及電 氣設備

回收

- 參照國家標準,進一步 探索能源回收的機會
- 輪式除濕機、雙效蒸發器的餘熱回收、清洗、 除氧器、銷售
- 報告年度內,回收約 3,000噸蒸汽,售予鄰 近公司
- ^ 僅適用於江蘇宇新工程

A2.4 水資源使用效率措施

水主要由私營供水公司或本集團主要業務運作所在的工業園提供。並無求取適用水源的問題。主要業務運作已提供清晰的指示如何實踐節約用水,並將繼續於每個主要的營運環節落實節水措施。

所有業務盡可能重覆使用水資源以維持效率。例如,會國如,會國如,會國如,會國內水產不同設施重要使用於收集供不同設施重要使用,亦是不可以助減少消耗食水。中水理區與實踐節約用使用團念至,以提高用水效,以提高用水效,減少所有作業的浪費。

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Case Study

In Jiangsu New Universe Engineering's sub contracted waste treatment facilities construction sites at client's premises, state-of-the-art technology is used for water efficiency; its temporary on-site water supply pipes are set up in the most straightforward way to lower risks of leakage and seepage during the process, minimising the chance of water wastage; rain collection pond and used water collection systems are set up to gather used water or non-municipal water source for procedures such as rinsing and cleaning of tools, facilities, and vehicles, and greening. It also sets a 30% water reuse target for water consumption at construction sites.

At the Eco-plating Specialised Zone, the facility upgrade at the first phase water treatment plant and the construction of the second phase water treatment site had completed. One of the results that the upgrades had brought was the enhanced water recycling rate, which had allowed the Zone to meet the 30% target during the Reporting Year.

個案研究

在環保電鍍專業區,一期水處理廠的設施升級及二期水處理場的建設已經完成。升級改造帶來的成果之一是提高水的循環利用率,使區內在報告年度達到30%的回用目標。



Figure 1 Water Recycling System at the Eco-plating Specialised Zone 圖1 環保電鍍專業區內的水循環系統

A2.5 Packaging Material

During the Reporting Year, approximately 194,377 kg of packaging materials were used for transferring waste from customers to the Key Operations' plants and for storing treated residue (fly ash and slag). They were mainly drums and bags made of polypropylene, polyethylene, tetrafluoroethylene, polyvinyl chloride with some recycled contents. They cannot be recycled or reused as they have been contaminated by hazardous waste. Treatment of such packaging materials are responsible by the Group's downstream collectors, which usually incinerate or deposit such waste to designated hazardous waste landfill depending on the waste content. For non-contaminated packages such as corrugated boxes, they are reused internally as much as possible.

Table 3 Packaging Materials Consumed

A2.5 包裝材料

於報告年度內,將廢物從客戶 移送至主要業務廠房前貯存經 處理殘渣(如飛灰及爐渣)之前 進行儲存所使用的包裝材料約 達194,377千克。包裝材料主要 為以聚丙烯、聚乙烯、四氟乙 烯、聚氯乙烯製成的桶及袋子, 內含若干回收成份。由於這些 包裝物料已被危險廢物污染, 因此不能回收或再利用。有關 的處理由本集團的下游收集商 負責,通常會根據廢物含量將 其焚燒或送往指定的危險廢物 填埋場。對於未受污染的包裝 物,如瓦楞紙箱等,則盡可能 在內部進行再利用。

表3 所消耗的包裝材料

	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 Weight (kg) 消耗量 (千瓦時)	2018 二零一八年
Packaging materials consumption 包裝材料消耗	194,377	61.113	25.199
Packaging materials intensity (per m² of building area) 包裝材料強度(每平方米廠區)	0.57	0.19	0.08
Packaging materials intensity (per employee)	24.6	44.4	4.5
包裝材料強度(每名僱員)	316	114	46

A3. The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group acknowledges that its operations may pose an impact to the environment. In particular, Jiangsu New Universe Engineering, which involves in designing waste treatment facilities, understands that its designs may largely affect the environmental performance of its clients during their operating stage. Therefore, Jiangsu New Universe considers various environmental standards when designing waste treatment facilities, and often targets to develop facilities that perform beyond the minimum requirements as stated in standards including the following,

- Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste
- Standard for pollution control on hazardous waste incineration (GB18484-2001)
- Technical specifications for Centralized Incineration Facility (HJT 176-2005)

A3.1. Significant Impacts of Activities on the Environment

Through treating hazardous waste, the Group takes a role in lessening the burden of the industrial and medical industry on the environment. Local governments and surrounding communities are assisted by the Group in vigorously handling and treating waste that would otherwise pose threats to the environment. During the Reporting Year, the Group helped treat over 100,000 tonnes of hazardous medical and industrial solid waste, and over 450,000 m³ of wastewater and sludge. Contributing to the alleviation of hazardous waste stress in a responsible way, thus, is how the Group helps reduce environmental impacts.

A3. 環境及天然資源

本集團知悉,其業務運作可能對環境造成影響。特別是涉及設計廢棄。特別是涉及設計廢解其可能會在很大程度上影響其可能會在很大程度上影響其內在營運階段的環境表現。因此時以對於人工蘇宇新在設計廢物處理設施的最低要求為計會考慮多項環境標準,並經常以設計設設施目標。

- 一 歐洲議會及理事會二零零零年十二月四日關於焚燒廢物的第2000/76/EC號指令。
- 危險廢物焚燒污染控制標準 (GB18484-2001)
- 危險廢物集中焚燒處置工程 建設技術規範(HJT 176-2005)

A3.1 業務對環境的重大影響

Having said that, the operations of the Group may still impose risks on the environment or public health if the Group is not rigorous enough in handling such waste. For example, water bodies, lands, and the air may be contaminated if there is leakage of wastewater, air pollutants, chemical or other hazardous wastes. Thus, to minimise the Key Operations' impacts on the environment and natural resources, environmental management objectives and targets are annually updated in accordance with the latest environmental laws and regulations. Implementation of management systems on personnel responsibility on pollution prevention and monitoring system on material environmental factors and activities are also regularly reviewed. Apart from avoiding leakage of hazardous wastes, the Group also actively pays effort in controlling its flue gas emission. It carries out round the clock online measures of its emissions at chimneys and takes immediate action in case the emissions level reaches an alarming level. This minimises the negative impacts that the operations could cause to the environment and makes the emissions far lower than the national standard.

Projects Undergone During the Reporting Year and Future Actions

During the Reporting Year, the ventilation and dust removal facilities have commenced operation in Xiangshui New Universe and the Eco-plating Specialised Zone. The facilities' main functions are smell and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) removal, and pH neutralisation of flue gas and air pollutants through UV through UV photolysis and adsorption and desorption. Dust and air pollution are expected to reduce with the operation of the facilities.

In various sites, construction of unloading halls and Class A temporary hazardous waste storage warehouse have also either been completed or begun. Outlining areas for unloading and storing different hazardous waste is expected to further prevent cross contamination and reduce safety and environmental risks.

然而,倘本集團在處理廢物 時未夠嚴格,則本集團的業 務仍可能對環境或公共健康 帶來風險。例如, 倘廢水、空 氣污染物、化學或其他危險 廢物洩漏,水體、土地及空氣 可能會被污染。因此,為盡量 減低主要業務運作對環境及 天然資源的影響,本集團每 年根據最新的環保法律及規 例更新其環境管理宗旨及目 標,並定期檢討人員防止污 染責任管理系統及重大環境 因素及活動監測系統的執行 情況。除避免危險廢物洩漏 外,本集團亦積極努力控制 煙氣的排放。本集團進行全 天候在線測量煙囱的廢氣排 放量,並在排放量達到警誡 水平的情況下即時採取行動。 此舉減低制營運可能對環境 造成的不利影響,並使本集 團的排放量遠低於國家標準。

報告年度內進行的項目及未 來行動

於報告年度內,響水新宇及環保電銀內,響的通風內 環保電銀入運作。該與內運作與 主要功能是去除以 其一 機化合物(VOCs), 接著紫外線光解及吸附解吸, 對烟。預計隨著設施的運作, 粉塵與空氣污染將有所減少。

在多個場所,卸貨大廳與甲級危險廢物臨時儲存倉劃建設亦已竣工或動工及儲存 不同危險廢物的卸貨及儲存 區,有望進一步防止交叉 染,降低安全及環境風險。

In Yancheng NUHF, the anti-seepage and anti-leakage improvement work for its landfill for treated waste had been completed, awaiting permit approval for operation. The improvement work would bring a seepage and leakage reduction of 85% as compared to before, lowering the chance of waste permeating into soil and the risk of contamination to the environment.

在鹽城新宇輝豐,經處理廢物填埋場的防滲防漏改進工,正在等待許可 程已經竣工,正在等待許可 批准投入運作。改善工程將 使滲漏量比以前減少85%, 降低廢物滲入土壤的機會與 污染環境的風險。



Figure 2 Flue Gas Ventilation and Dust Removal Facilities at Xiangshui New Universe 圖2響水新宇烟氣通風除塵設施

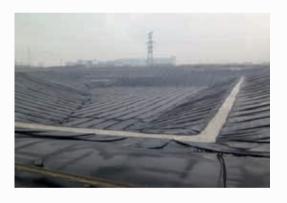


Figure 3 Anti – Seepage and Leakage Improvement Work at Yancheng NUHF 圖3鹽城新宇輝豐防滲防漏改造工程

Jiangsu New Universe Engineering worked on a total of 8 waste treatment facilities construction projects during the year. For all projects, Jiangsu New Universe strictly follows the "6 musts & 6 must-nots" to supress dust and sand and minimise air pollution. The environmental friendliness of its incinerators and relevant facilities is also a key consideration when it designs. In general, variable frequency drivers are used in the facilities for energy efficiency; water reusing technology are incorporated to allow a recycling rate of at least 20%; quenching and desulphurisation is designed for its incinerators to enable a rapid and drastic drop in flue gas temperature and remove dioxin before flue gas are emitted; steam recovery is enabled to recover heat from waste heat boilers; and heavy metals from incinerated slag are retrieved for recycling.

於本年度內,江蘇宇新工程承 建合共8個廢物處理設施建設 項目。在所有項目中,江蘇宇 新嚴格按照[六必須、六不准] 以防塵防沙,减低空氣污染。 在設計焚燒爐及相關設施時, 環保性也是考慮重點。一般 情况下,設施採用變頻驅動 電機,提高能源效益;採用中 水回用技術,使循環利用率 至少達到20%;焚化爐採用 淬火及脱硫設計,使其烟氣 的溫度快速大幅下降及去除 二噁英;採用蒸汽回收,回收 餘熱鍋爐的熱量;焚燒爐渣 中的重金屬可回收再利用。

6 Musts	6 Must-nots
六必須	六不准
 Provide hoarding 設置團封 Pave open areas with asphalt 用瀝青鋪設空地 Provide rinsing facilities 設置沖洗設施 Spray with water regularly 定時灑水 Have sufficient cleaners standing by 部署足够清潔工隨時待命 Clean up regularly 定期清理 	 Vehicles leaving with mud on wheels 車輛沾滿泥濘離開施工場地 Throw debris form height 高空拋撒建築渣土 Mix concrete on-site 現場攪拌混凝土 Pond 積水 Burn waste 燃燒廢物 Leave soil exposed 堆放未覆蓋的裸土

To meet future demands and standards that are expected to become stricter, the Group will continue to invest in better incinerating technology with higher standards and capacity. The Group will also continue to strengthen the control measures on air emissions from incineration and detoxication processes to meet the increasingly stringent pollutant emission standards and further minimise environmental impacts induced by its Key Operations.

Emergency Events

The Group's business nature suggests a risk of explosion if hazardous waste was not properly placed or handled. After the 2019 Xiangshui chemical plant explosion, the hazardous solid waste treatment operations became even more aware of the importance of taking all necessary preventive measures and having an emergency plan. They now adopt the following policies:

- prioritising treatment of the most flammable and explosive hazardous waste
- increasing the safety distance between different categories of hazardous waste and materials
- outlining emergency plans and carrying out yearly drills
- constructing unloading halls and class A temporary hazardous waste storage warehouse, and limiting the maximum length of storage as 6 months

A4. Climate Change

Climate change is a challenge that everyone faces, as a business in the waste treating industry, the rise of tightening laws and regulations would be a change that affects the Group the most. The country's aim to reach peak emission before 2030, and become carbon neutral by 2060, are expected to bring about various tightening laws in the PRC. When emissions and air quality become a key focus of the country, it undoubtedly brings challenges to the Group's operations. To deal with the issue, the Group will keep on exploring energy efficiency and recovery opportunities to better manage its emissions.

緊急事件

本集團業務性質使然,倘若危險廢物放置或處理不當,就會有爆炸的風險。自二零一九年響水化工廠爆炸事故後,有害固體廢物處理運作更加意識到採取一切必要的預防措施及制定應急計劃的重要性,現時已採取下列政策:

- 優先處理最易燃易爆的危險 廢物
- 増加不同類別的危險廢物及 材料之間的安全距離
- 制定應急計劃,每年進行演習
- 建設卸貨大廳及甲級危險廢物臨時儲存倉庫,最長儲存時間限制為6個月

A4. 氣候轉變

B. Social

1. Employment and Labour Practices

B1. Employment

The Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance in relation to employment during the Reporting Year, and strictly complies with national and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the followings:

- Labour Law of the PRC
- Labour Contract Law of the PRC
- Employment Promotion Law of the PRC
- Social Insurance Law of the PRC
- Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases
- Regulations of Jiangsu Province on Wage Payment
- Special Rules on the Labour Protection of Female Employees

B1.1 Total Workforce

Year

As of 31 December 2020, the Key Operations had a total of 615 employees, all of which were from mainland China. 100% of them were full-time employees. The composition of the workforce has remained similar throughout the previous years.

B. 社會

1. 僱傭及勞工常規

B1. 僱傭

本集團於報告年度內並無發現在僱傭方面發生任何重大違規情況,且嚴格遵守國家及地方法律及規例,包括但不限於下列各項:

- 中國勞動法
- 中國勞動合同法
- 中國就業促進法
- 中國社會保險法
- 中國職業病防治法
- 一 江蘇省工資支付條例
- 女職工勞動保護特別規定

B1.1 僱員總數

於二零二零年十二月三十一日, 主要業務共有615名僱員,全部 來自中國內地,當中100%為全 職僱員。僱員人數維持過往年 度的相若水平。

	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Number of employees			
僱員人數	615	536	543
Full-time: part-time (ratio)			
全職:兼職(比率)	/	53:1	108:1
Male: female (ratio)			
男性:女性(比率)	5:1	5:1	5:1
Frontline: Management (ratio)			
前線:管理層(比率)	4:1	4:1	4:1
18-25: 26-35: 36-45: 46-55: above 55			
18-25歲:26-35歲:36-45歲:46-55歲:55歲以上	1:7:6:6:1	1:8:6:6:1	1:8:6:6:1
1 7			數以報告年度告節圍內工作

的人員計算。

二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告

B1.2 Turnover

The Group has been establishing mutual communication platforms between management and its employees, considering employees' feedback, and creating a friendlier corporate culture for staff retention. During the Reporting Year, 111 people left the Group's workforce, making the turnover rate 18%, decreasing slightly from the previous reporting year. To further lower their turnover rate and retain talents, the Key Operations will continue reviewing existing practices and strategies on staff salary and welfare, health and safety protection, and internal engagement and caring activities. The Key Operations hope that an improved sense of belonging and cohesion can be achieved when employees' expectations are met.

Employment Policies

During the Reporting Year, there was no major change in management measures relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunities, diversity and anti-discrimination for all Key Operations. With the growing demand from clients and the municipal government, the Key Operations have adopted mobile application, face recognition security devices and other intelligent control administrative system to encourage better utilisation of information technology in human resources management.

Compensation and Benefits Package

Employees of the Key Operations are entitled to basic salary with various allowance and incentive bonus as per their job positions, responsibility, capability, contribution, performance, experience, and other attributes. The Group regularly reviews and adjusts employees' salary in accordance with its business growth and market price. The overall compensation is generally above market average. In cases when employees are required to work on national holidays, their compensation for the day is 300% of normal wages. Year-end bonuses are also provided based on performance.

B1.2 流失情况

僱傭政策

薪酬及福利待遇

Apart from monetary form of remuneration, non-monetary form of basic social insurance, including pension, medical, work-related injury, unemployment compensation and leaves are also offered for talents retainment. In terms of leaves, employees enjoy national holidays, marriage leaves, maternity leaves, funeral leaves, and annual leaves. Accommodation, canteen, convenience store, and shuttle buses are provided for employees working at remote plant locations. Gym equipment are provided in the Jiangsu Xin Yu office for stress relief. To create a sense of belonging and attachment to the Group, team building activities and outings are arranged regularly for enhanced communications between employees. A business account has also been created on WeChat to publish updates about the Group and establish a friendly culture with employees.

Internal Promotion and Dismissal

Internal promotion and job opportunities are offered to existing employees, and selection is based on monthly reviewal on working capability, attitude, and quality on a point scoring system. Employees are encouraged to discuss their goals regarding job advancement and career development with their up-line supervisors.

The Key Operations may terminate a contract if an employee is not performing up to standard. In such cases, the labour union is given 7 days to provide any feedback or opinions for the companies' consideration. If the employee wishes to make an appeal, the labour union will provide all necessary support and assistance according to the law.

Award and Penalty System

The Group has an "Award and Penalty System". Under this system, employees with excellent presentation, responsibility, discipline, contribution, attitude, newly acquired qualification, and who act as role models are to be recognised and rewarded with cash bonus along with certificates of compliment; on the contrary, disciplinary action and cash penalty are to be imposed if an employee has committed an act of serious misconduct or deceitful behaviours.

除金錢形式的薪酬外,本集團 亦提供非金錢形式的基本社會 保險,包括養老保險、醫療保 險、工傷保險、失業賠償及休 假,以挽留員工。就休假而言, 僱員享有國定假期、婚假、產 假、喪假及年假。對於在偏遠 的廠區工作的僱員,本集團提 供住宿、飯堂、便利店及穿梭 巴士。江蘇新宇辦公室提供健 身器材,為員工舒緩壓力。為 營造對本集團的歸屬感與忠誠 度,定期安排團隊建設活動及 外出旅游,加强員工之間的交 流。同時在微信建立企業賬號, 發佈本集團的最新動態,與員 工共建友愛文化。

內部晉升及解僱

本集團向現有員工提供內部晉 升及工作機會,甄選是以評分 制度每月對工作能力、態度、 素質方面的檢討為基礎。本 惠鼓勵僱員與其上級主管討 他們對工作晉升及事業發展的 目標。

如員工表現不能達標,主要業務運作可能終止合同。在這種情况下,工會有7天時間提供任何反饋或意見,供公司考慮。如果員工想提出申訴,工會將依法提供一切必要的支持與幫助。

獎罰制度

二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告

Equal Opportunity

The Key Operations strive to recruit talents who can create value for the Group. The Group provides equal opportunities for employees in respect of recruitment, training and development, job advancement, termination, compensation, and benefits. Recruitment channel by the Key Operations includes recruitment webpage, staff referral, platform on Department of Human Resources and Social Security. Employees are not discriminated against or deprived of such opportunities on the basis of gender, ethnicity, religion, colour, age, marital status, family status, retirement, disability, pregnancy, or any other discrimination prohibited by applicable law. Grievance procedures are developed to ensure transparency and fairness at workplace.

In the future, the Group wishes that it can contribute more to promoting diversity and making the industry more widely acceptable, especially by women, to deconstruct the stereotypes and expectations imposed on certain categories of people.

Employment during COVID-19

When the coronavirus disease hit, the Group stood strong and endured through the challenges. The Key Operations did not dismiss employee for such reasons and kept all remuneration, benefits, and welfare the same. In fact, during the pandemic, the Group had made use of this chance to utilise online platforms to carry out recruitment. Cultured and hardworking young people who had basic knowledge in chemical engineering were among those recruited to work for the safety and environment and production teams. See COVID-19 Measures for the response against the pandemic outbreak.

平等機會

今後,本集團希望能够致力促進多元性及使行業更廣泛地獲世人接納(特別是婦女),解除若干人士被強加的定型觀念與期望。

COVID-19期間的就業情况

B2. Employee Health and Safety

During the Reporting Year, there were no major changes in policies related to providing safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. There was not any noted case of material non-compliance in relation to health and safety laws and regulations. The Group strictly complies with national and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the followings:

- Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases
- Production Safety Law of the PRC
- Emergency Response Law of the PRC
- Provisions on the Supervision and Administration of Occupational Health at Work Sites

B2.1 Work-related Fatality

During the Reporting Year, there were no work-related fatalities.

B2.2 Lost Days Due to Work Injury

A total of 608.5 workdays combined were lost due to 14 cases of work-related injuries.

B2. 僱員健康及安全

於報告年度內,有關提供安全工作 環境及保障僱員免受職業危害的政 策並無重大變化,且並無發現有關 健康及安全法律及規例的任何重大 違規情況。本集團嚴格遵守國家及 地方法律及規例,包括但不限於下 列各項:

- 中國職業病防治法
- 中國安全生產法
- 中國突發事件應對法
- 作業場所職業衛生監督管理 規定

B2.1 與工作有關的死亡事故 於報告年度內,並無發生任 何與工作有關的死亡事故。

B2.2 因工傷損失工作日數 因14宗工傷而損失的工作日 數合共為608.5日。

Number of Work-related Injury Cases 與工作有關的工傷個案宗數 20 640 **Total Working Days Lost** 608.5 Work Injury Cases 15 10 222 5 0 2020 2019 2018 二零一九年 二零一八年 Cases with more than 3 lost working days 損失超過3個工作目的個案 Cases with no more than 3 lost working days 損失不超過3個工作目的個案

> Lost days due to work Injury 因工傷損失的工作日

二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告

The causes of injury cases ranged from falling objects from height, chemical reaction, human error, accident during commute to work, etc. As the Group holds a strong belief that "safety is efficiency", the Safety Department is appointed to carry out thorough investigations for every injury case to find out the cause and taken relevant corrective measures. Whenever an investigation is finished, the Group delivers seminars or training to inform its employees of the reasons that caused the accidents and emphasise on the appropriate safety measures that shall be taken. If it is found that the design of machine had contributed to certain accidents, modifications will be made such that they become more user-friendly and can lower the chance of another accident.

B2.3 Group's Health and Safety Policy

The Key Operations puts significant effort into improving the safety of working environments and carries out regular reviews to minimise chances of incidents. The Group strives to improve its standards and lower risks by arranging more training for its employees.

Management

As the Key Operations of the Group receive and handle various types of hazardous, infectious, and toxic waste daily, a range of measures is taken to ensure the health of employees. Leadership that oversees the occupational health and safety (OHS) promotion throughout the workplaces is identified. It is responsible for establishing OHS management systems and operational procedures according to laws, regulations, guidelines, and standard documents as promulgated. It works with Jiangsu Xin Yu to standardise safety guidelines, identify potential risks, and ensure the effective implementation of the following practices.

B2.3 本集團的健康及安全政策

主要業務致力於改善工作環境 的安全,並定期進行檢討,以 減少事故發生的機會。本集團 安排更多員工培訓,努力提高 標準,降低風險。

管理

Identification of OHS Risks and Hazards

- Regular examination on site-specific emissions
- Pre-employment body checks (employ only those in good health condition)
- Annual and pre-departure health examinations and follow up
- Investigations on workplace injuries (and undertaking suitable corrective actions)
- Yearly third-party assessment and evaluation on the OHS level of the working environments
- Regular internal inspection on the level of various OHS parameters

Preventive Measures at Workplace

- Provision of all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), e.g., dust- and toxicity-proof respirators, noise-proof ear plugs
- Labelling on hazardous waste according to standard procedures
- Standardised work procedures and rules for each stage of handling hazardous waste, including transferal, offloading, and storage
- Prohibition of storage of contaminated waste for over 6 months
- Construction of unloading area and class A warehouse (lowers OHS hazard risk)
- Daily disinfection of facilities that handle hazardous waste
- Shortened work duration of employees working in facilities with comparatively higher concentration of indoor pollutants

識別職業健康安全風險及危害

- 定期審查具體地點的排放 情況
- 聘用前的身體檢查(只聘用 健康狀況良好的職員)
- 年度和出差前的健康檢查 與跟進行動
- 工傷調查(並採取適當的糾 正行動)
- 每年由第三方對工作環境 的職業健康安全水平進行 評估及評價
- 定期對各種職業健康安全 參數水平進行內部檢查

工作場所的預防措施

- 提供所有必要的個人防護 裝備,如防塵及防毒面罩、 防噪音耳塞
- 根據標準程序在危險廢物 貼上標籤
- 規範每個危險廢物處理階段(包括轉移、卸載及存儲)的工作程序及規則
- 禁止將受污染的廢物儲存6 個月以上
- 興設卸貨區及甲級倉庫(降 低職業健康安全危害風險)
- 對處理危險廢物的設施進 行日常消毒
- 縮短僱員在室內污染物濃度較高的設施工作的時間

二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告

- Installation of air purifier, ventilation systems, and green plants if possible, for fresh air flow
- Upgrade of flue gas treatment facilities to filter pollutants and maintain satisfactory air quality
- Set up of a platform for employees to report on any potential OHS and fire risk

Training

- Regular OHS training and emergency drill for all employees
- Lessons on the most recent OHS laws and case studies for all new employees and those entering a new department
- Spontaneous training and seminars after any occurrence of work injury
- Competition and examination on OHS information taught to leave a stronger understanding
- Penalty for employees who fail to wear protective gears

Awareness Raising

- The Acknowledgement on Occupational Health Hazard for employees, to inform them of the OHS risks they are exposed, their rights to PPE, training, and medical support if injured, and their responsibilities of reporting malpractice or illegal activities
- Signages and labels on facilities or items that may induce OHS risks
- Notice boards at waste treatment sites to share OHS-related notifications, news and reminders

- 安裝空氣淨化器、通風系 統及綠色盆栽(如可行), 以保證新鮮空氣流動
- 更新煙氣處理設施,以過 濾污染物並保持空氣品質
- 建立一個供員工報告任何 潛在職業健康安全及火災 風險的平台

訓練

- 定期對所有僱員進行職業 健康安全培訓及應急演習
- 為所有新僱員及進入新部門的僱員提供最新的職業 健康安全法及個案研究的 課程
- 任何工傷事故發生後,進 行自發培訓及研討
- 舉辦對所授傳職業健康安 全資訊的比賽及考核,加 深理解
- 處罰未佩戴防護用具的僱員

提高認識

- 為員工提供職業健康危害 確認書,告知員工所面臨 的職業健康風險,使用個 人防護裝備用品、培訓、 受傷後的醫療支持的權利, 以及舉報不良行為或非法 活動的責任
- 在可能引起職業健康安全 風險的設施或物品上貼上 標誌及標籤
- 廢物處理場的告示牌,分 享與職業健康安全相關的 通知、新聞及提示

Crisis Preparation and Management

- Annual reviewal of emergency contingency plans in preparation for service disruptions, be it caused by natural disasters or equipment failure
- Upgrade of the monitoring centre and emergency equipment, replacement of normal glass to tempered glass, and purchase of more protective gears and first-aid kits for combatting and rescuing in hazardous events
- Prompt reaction when upgrade needs are identified for facilities
- Training, footage-watching, drills, and examination to remind employees of the impacts of waste mistreatment

危機準備及管理

- 每年審查應急處理預案, 無論是自然災害還是設備 故障造成的服務中斷,都 要做好服務中斷準備
- 升級監控中心及應急設備, 將普通玻璃更換為鋼化玻璃,並購買更多的防護裝備及急救包,以備在危險 事件中進行應急及救護
- 在確定設施升級需求時迅 速作出反應
- 透過培訓、觀看錄影、演習及考核,提醒員工注意 廢物錯誤處理的影響



Figure 4 Emergency Drill with the Fire Control Team at Yancheng NUHF 圖4鹽城新宇輝豐消防控制小組的應急演習情況

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Continuous Review

- Regular evaluation and assessment on the potential hazards in the working environment
- Annual update on OHS implementation plans
- Continuous reviewal on training topics, work procedures, and the operating environment, and above measures

COVID-19 Measures

When the coronavirus disease broke out, the Group was highly cautious of the most up-to-date situations as employees' health and safety is the Group's priority. Emergency response teams on 24-hr standby were established to monitor the number of infection cases, follow government guidelines, and take lead in setting up preventive measures and arrangements for employees, some practices include:

- Adopting work suspension, home officing, and other distancing measures as appropriate
- Daily disinfection in offices, canteens, and public areas
- Requesting for health condition and potential virus-exposure information, and 14 days contact history from employees and visitors
- Strengthening health surveillance measures, such as, measuring body temperatures
- Raising awareness on virus prevention by providing training and putting up posters
- Sourcing and providing anti-virus supplies, such as surgical masks, sanitisers
- Encouraging online communication to reduce personal contact and logged visitor details if meeting at the Group's premises was inevitable

持續檢討

- 定期評價及評估工作環境 中的潛在危險
- 每年更新職業健康安全實施計畫
- 持續檢討培訓主題、工作程序及作業環境,並採取上述措施

COVID-19 措施

- 採取停工、在家辦公及其 他適當隔離措施
- 辦公室、食堂、公共區域 進行日常消毒工作
- 要求提供健康狀況及潛在 的病毒暴露資訊,以及向 僱員及訪客索取14天的接 觸史
- 加強健康監測措施,如測 量體溫
- 培訓及張貼海報,提高對 預防病毒的警覺性
- 採購及提供抗病毒用品, 如外科口罩、消毒劑等
- 鼓勵線上交流,減少個人接觸,如無法避免在本集團處所舉行會議,則記錄 訪客的詳細資料

- Monitoring infection information in surrounding communities
- Communicating closely with authorities to obtain up-to-date information

The Group remained vigilant and released information promptly whenever any cases worthy of concern was identified. Such efforts have enabled the Group to achieve a zero-infection record within the Reporting Period.

B3. Development and Training

B3.1 Percentage of Employees Trained

During the Reporting Year, training was delivered to 94% of its employees.

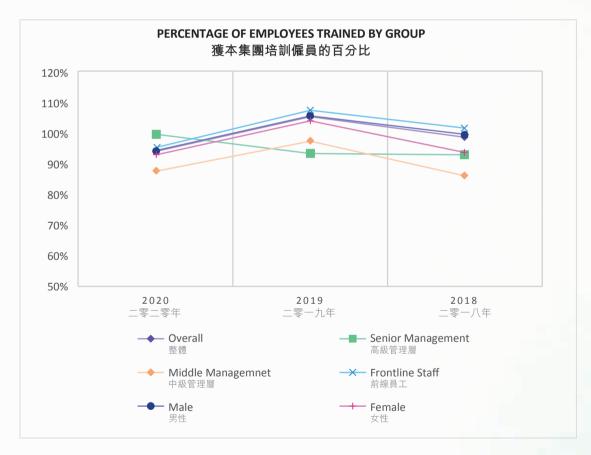
- 監察周邊社區的感染資訊
- 與當局密切溝通,以獲得 最新資訊

本集團保持警覺,每當發現任何值得關注的個案,均會迅速 發放資訊。通過上述措施,本 集團達致在報告期內實現零感 染記錄。

B3. 發展及培訓

B3.1 已接受培訓的僱員佔比

於報告年度內,本集團提供的培訓相當於其僱員的94%。



Note: The percentage of employees trained is calculated by dividing the number of employees as of 31 December 2020 by the total number of employees who received training throughout the Reporting Year.

附註:已受訓僱員的百分比乃 按於二零二零年十二月 三十一日的僱員人數除以 報告年度內接受培訓的僱 員總人數計算所得。

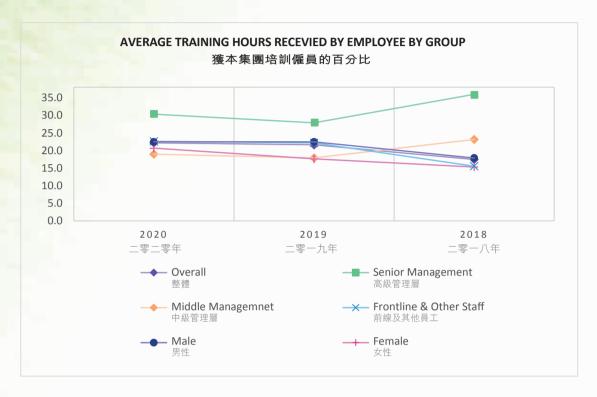
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B3.2 Average Training Hours Completed

A total of 13,688 hours of training was delivered to the Key Operations' employees. The average amount of training that each employee received was 22.2 hours.

B3.2 平均已完成培訓時數

主要業務員工合共接受13,688 小時培訓。每名僱員已接受的 培訓平均時數為22.2小時。



Training Topics

Top management of the Group regularly reviews training needs based on the following three major aspects,

- Industry-related how the Group's operations fit into the environmental industry and market trend
- Job-related professional and operational skills required to foster an error-free operating environment at incineration and de-toxification processes
- Task-related other knowledge and skills for adding business value or to streamline workflow

培訓課題

本集團的最高管理層根據以下 三個主要層面定期檢討培訓需 要:

- 行業相關一本集團的業務 如何適應環保行業及市場 趨勢
- 工作相關一培養正確無誤 操作焚燒及無害化工序的 環境所需的專業及操作技 巧
- 任務相關一增加商業價值 或精簡工作流程的其他知 識及技巧

Industry-related training

- Laws and regulations on the collection, storage, transportation, treatment of hazardous waste
- Industrial standards and relevant ISO certifications
- Risks and potential hazards associated with improper treatment of hazardous waste, study on the 2019 Xiangshui Chemical Plant Explosion

Job-related related training

- Application of laws and regulations, policies and procedures, and emergency response to job-induced hazards
- Categories: occupational health and safety, precaution and response to fire and hazardous events, environmental protection, use of equipment, waste management, work procedures, etc.
- Content: instruction on appropriate methods of entering and leaving the plant areas, guidelines for electricity usage, prohibited behaviours/actions within plant areas, techniques on wearing PPE, usage of fire extinguishers, drills in case of sudden events, etc.

行業相關培訓

- 有關收集、貯存、運輸及 處理危險廢物的法律及規 例
- 工業標準及相關ISO認證
- 涉及不當處理危險廢物的 風險及潛在危險及研究二 零一九年響水化工廠爆炸 事故

工作相關培訓

- 法律及規例、政策及程序的應用,以及對工作引起的特發事件的應對
- 類別:職業健康及安全、 火警及危險事故的預防措施及應對、環境保護、設備用法、廢物管理、工作程序等。
- 內容:適當進出廠區方法 的指示、用電指引、廠區 內受禁止的行為/活動、 佩戴個人防護設備的技巧、 滅火器的用法、意外事故 演習等。

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Task-related training

Task-related training are designed to more specifically fit the tasks that each employee has to carry out in his or her duty. They aim to strengthen employees' knowledge, competency, productivity, and effectiveness related to their job position.

For members of the Board and management staff members in the Hong Kong head office, they take classes on managing the Group, assessing and combatting the underlying risks of the business, and understanding their responsibilities, topics include,

- environmental, social, and governance (ESG)
- anti-corruption,
- establishing relations with investors and media,
- opportunities and challenges brought about by technology,
- use of big data in listed companies,
- responsibilities and obligations of Independent Non-Executive Directors (INED), etc.

For management level employees in the PRC, they may be required to attend courses on corporate management skills, first-aid, environmental and safety related issues in workplace, finance and accounting, depending on their job positions.

任務相關培訓

任務相關培訓乃專為更具體適 應各僱員於其職務中需履行任 務而設,目標是加強僱員的知 識、能力、生產力及與其工作 崗位有關的有效性。

就香港總辦事處的董事會成員 及管理人員而言,彼等參與有 關管理本集團、評估及減輕業 務相關風險以及了解彼等職責 的課堂。題目包括:

- 環境、社會及管治;
- 反貪污;
- 與投資者及傳媒建立關係;
- 科技帶來的機會與挑戰;
- 於上市公司應用大數據;
- 獨立非執行董事的職責及 義務等。

就中國的管理層僱員而言,視 乎工作崗位而定,彼等或會被 要求參加有關企業管理技巧、 急救、工作場地的環境及安全 相關事官、財務及會計等課程。

For the Group's frontline employees, courses on the following topics may be arranged for them,

- excavation,
- heavy lifting and hoisting machinery operation,
- class III incinerator operation,
- welder certification,
- electrician permit,
- on-site health and safety certification,
- storage, handling, and transportation-specified techniques of hazardous waste, etc.

Most of the time, task-specified techniques are taught in the workplace rather than classrooms such that they can fuse and make use of the theoretical knowledge learnt better into their real-life tasks. The Key Operations also give spontaneous training to employees whenever a work-induced accident occurs, such that employees are reminded of relevant threats and measures are taken to address them.

Identification of Training Needs

The Key Operations offers training opportunities to employees based on annual training plans updated every year. Some of the topics that are always on the agenda include, induction for new employees, occupational health and safety, and waste treatment quality. These topics consists of the most important information for employees that are necessary for discharging their work duties. Examinations are arranged for employees whose positions require them qualifications or certifications. This pushes employees to study and revise for their positions and helps identify employees who are not meeting standards for additional training. When major incidents occur, assessment will be made to decide if training is necessary to prevent future occurrences.

至於本集團的前線僱員,本集團或會安排以下有關課程:

- 挖掘,
- 提重及起重機械操作,
- Ⅲ類焚燒爐操作,
- 電焊工證,
- 電工證,
- 現場健康及安全證書,
- 危險廢物貯存、處理及運輸專門技能等。

確定培訓需求

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B4. Labour Standards

The Group's Key Operations follow the Labour Law of the PRC, the Labour Contract Law of the PRC and other related national laws of the PRC in terms of employment management. During the Reporting Year, there were no major changes in management measures and the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance relating to preventing child and forced labour.

B4.1 Measures Taken to Avoid Child and Forced Labour

The recruitment process strictly abides by the guidelines of the Group's Human Resources Department as stated in the Corporate Management Policy. Only formal channels of recruitment, including via online platforms, staff referral, local recruitment departments, are used for hiring employees. To ensure that there is no child labour and better protect young adults' interests, some operations require applicants to have reached a minimum age, ranging from 20 to 23, in order to be considered for the job position. Background checks are conducted to verify identities and backgrounds of applicants.

The Group embeds the principles of voluntary commitment and equal treatment at workplace. Forced labour is strictly prohibited. Job candidates are well-informed of the job nature, working environment, work intensity, potential occupational hazards, and on certain occasions, may be invited to do a site visit prior to starting their jobs. This allows the candidates to fully understand what is expected from them and how the working environment is. Through this process, disputes on forced labour can be prevented.

B4.2 Steps Taken When Such Practices Are Discovered

In case of any violation of labour standards, the Group shall strictly follow the administrative punishment measures as stated in the Group's employee handbook and corporate's procedures to carry out corresponding penalties. The Group will also find out the root cause of the violation and set both short-term and long-term policies to prevent any similar situations in the future.

B4. 勞工準則

本集團的主要業務運作在僱傭管理 方面符合中國勞動法、中國勞動合同 法及中國其他相關國家法律。於報 告年度內,管理措施並無重大變動, 而本集團亦無發現有關防止童工及 強制勞工的重大違規情況。

B4.1 已採取防止童工及強制勞工的 措施

B4.2 如發現有關行為時採取的步驟

通過此程序,本集團可防止建序,本集團可防止建序,本集團可防止達制勞工的情況,本集可有團別的情況,在遵從其僱員手冊及處關司程的處置。本集司行政處集團可防止的處罰。本制訂短期的處罰,並制訂短期所以對於上日後發生任何類似情況。

2. Operating Practices

B5. Supply Chain Management

The Group is in strict compliance with the Procurement Management Policy which has standardised guidelines for purchasing any equipment or supplies.

B5.1 Suppliers of the Group

The Key Operations engaged a total of 404 suppliers during the Reporting Year. Items provided by these suppliers included packaging materials, raw materials, printing supplies, engineering related equipment supplies, hospitality and office supplies, general equipment supplies, spare parts supplies, and wastewater treatment solutions for the Group. All of them were from mainland China.

B5.2 Practices of Engaging Suppliers

All of these suppliers had been strictly screened and selected to make sure that they would assist in the Key Operations best. For instance, whenever there is a new purchase, quotations from at least 4 suppliers must be obtained for comparison on the basis of their quality, price, and credit. To minimise the risk associated with engaging with new suppliers, the Group has given priority to suppliers who have worked with the Group before, given that they have passed the annual assessments and provided satisfactory products and services in the previous years. If a new supplier is engaged, the respective provider's past performance and products would be audited to make sure that there is no non-compliance and risks involved. All of these make sure that the supplies provided are of best quality available, and that they will not put any negative effect onto the Group's operations, leading to notoriety of any kind.

B5.3 Practices Used to Identify ESG Risks

Site visits are carried out to inspect potential suppliers' operations and determine if there are any ESG risks. Documents such as operation permits, certifications, environmental impact assessment, emission records would be checked and verified to ensure that the suppliers are compliant with environmental, labour, and other relevant laws, and not involved in ESG issues that may negatively affect the Group.

2. 營運慣例

B5. 供應鏈管理

本集團嚴格遵守採購管理政策,以 及任何設備或用品的標準化採購指南。

B5.1 本集團的供應商

主要業務運作於報告年度內聘 有合共404名供應商。此等供應 商為本集團提供的物品包括、 裝材料、原材料、打印用品、 程相關設備用品、接待及 室用品、一般設備用品、辦件 用品,以及廢水處理解決方案。 彼等全部來自中國內地。

B5.2 聘請供應商的慣例

所有此等供應商均經過嚴格篩 選及挑選,以確保彼等夠給予 主要業務運作最佳協助。例如, 當進行新採購時,本集團必須 向至少四名供應商取得報價, 在質量、價格及聲譽方面作出 比較。為盡量降低聘請新供應 商涉及的風險,若曾與本集團 合作的供應商於過往年度提供 稱心的產品及服務並通過年度 考核,本集團將優先聘用彼等。 如聘請新供應商,本集團會對 相關供應商過去表現及產品進 行審核,以確保不會涉及違規 及風險。以上種種措施均確保 獲供應的用品質量為目前最佳, 且不會對本集團的營運造成任 何不利影響,導致聲譽受損。

B5.3 識別環境、社會及管治風險所 採用的慣例

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B5.4 Practices Used to Promote Environmentally Preferrable Products and Services

When the Eco-plating Specialised Zone engages suppliers, it asks them to sign an agreement where they pledge to adopt environmentally friendly practices. Facilities and machines should be procured from well-reputed brands with industrially recognised or energy efficient certifications, if applicable, to minimise any possible environmental harm incurred.

The Group plans to extend these practices to Group level and strengthen its environmental and social performance requirements for suppliers. It hopes these policies and practices would make ESG issues more important in wider society.

B6. Product/Service Responsibility

The Key Operations are mainly engaged in providing ultimate solution to hazardous waste treatment. During the Reporting Year, the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance regarding service responsibility as required by related laws and regulations. No products sold or shipped were recalled due to safety and health reasons due to irrelevancy to the Group's business nature.

B6.1 Recalled Products

Due to the business nature of the Group, no product was recalled for safety and health reasons.

B6.2 Handling Complaints

In general, if a complaint is filed, responsible parties shall be identified and notified within 1 hour after the complaint is received, and the status or the result of the case shall be reported back to complainant within 24 hours of complaint received. If the complainant is not satisfied with the results, customer services department shall continue following up with responsible parties. Weekly and monthly summary of complaints, actions taken, and results achieved, are evaluated to assess customer services department's performance and determine rooms for improvement.

The medical waste treatment operations have been faced with immense challenges since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic as the drastic increase in demand for medical services meant a surge in generation of medical waste which required treatment from the Group. Clients raised concerns regarding the frequency of medical waste collection as such waste were generated more rapidly. The operations responded instantly by allocating more manpower and vehicles to increase the collection frequency.

B5.4推廣環保產品及服務所採用 的慣例

環保電鍍專業區在委聘供應商 時,會要求供應商簽署協議, 承諾採取環保措施。設備及機 械應從具有行業認可或節能認 證(如適用)的知名品牌採購, 以減少對環境可能造成的損害。

本集團計畫將有關慣例推廣至 集團層面,並加強對供應商的 環境及社會表現要求。本集 希望有關政策及慣例能令社會 更廣泛關注環境、社會及管治 事宜的重要性。

B6. 產品/服務責任

主要業務運作主要從事提供危險廢物處理服務的終極解決方案。於報告年度內,本集團並無發現相關法律及規例規定的服務責任出現任何重大違規情況。由於與本集團的業務性質無關,並無基於安全及健康理由而回收任何已出售或已付運的產品。

B6.1 回收產品

基於本集團的業務性質,並無 因安全及健康理由而回收的產 品。

B6.2 處理投訴

自COVID-19疫情以來,醫療服務需求急劇增加,導致需避的醫療廢物數量激增數是數學療務數量激性。隨著產生醫療物數區可上,與大增,客戶反映他們對。醫療務的收集頻率的關注。與更物的收集頻率的關注。更別力及車輛,增加收集次數。

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B6.3 Intellectual Property

The Group invests in technology advancement and introduces efficient services for improved performance in hazardous waste treatment. It constantly applies new technology and protects such properties by filing for patents. As of the end of the Reporting Year, the Group holds 80 utility model patents and 10 invention patents in PRC. Correspondingly, the Group pays great attention to protect these intellectual properties (IP) and establishes confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with all employees and business partners to protect the IP rights, confidential information and trade secrets that are related to business development and interests. The Group reserves the right to take legal actions and claim compensation if any parties violated an agreement.

B6.4 Quality Assurance

The Group aims to take up responsibility for the impacts that it may induce and continues to find ways to improve its waste treatment quality. Improvement and upgrade works are carried out constantly throughout waste treatment facilities to raise the quality of air emissions and waste treatment.

For Jiangsu New Universe Engineering, after constructing incinerating facilities for its clients, it carries out regular inspections to detect any potential safety threats and make appropriate corrections if necessary. It also gives training to ensure that clients are well informed of the operational procedures to prevent any OHS hazards.

B6.3 知識產權

B6.4 質量保證

本集團致力承擔其可能造成影響的責任,並持續尋求方法改 善其廢物處理質量。整個及物 處理設施會不斷進行改及廢物 級工程,提高空氣排放及廢物 的處理品質。





Figure 5 Training delivered to clients by Jiangsu New Universe Engineering 圖5 江蘇宇新工程為客戶提供培訓的情況

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B6.5 Data Protection

To prevent any loss or leakage of data caused by any circumstances, be it by vandalism, accidental damage, or virus attacks, the Key Operations strives to take all precautionary measures it can. Some of the measures include, installing firewalls and updating anti-virus software, backing up data files daily, keeping track of the humidity near servers and relevant devices, conducting regular checks on fire equipment, etc. It is also stated clearly on employees' contracts that they shall not use any of its clients' information for personal uses, and that they are subject to penalties if they did.

B7. Anti-corruption

B7.1 Concluded Legal Cases Regarding Corrupt Practices

During the Reporting Year, there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices.

B7.2 Preventive Measures and Whistle-Blowing Procedures

The Group has a Corporate Integrity Management Policy, which has the three major aims of, strengthening employees' ethics, maintaining the Group's reputation, and promoting individuals' self-disciplines and compliance with both external and internal policies. There are also more general guidelines stated in the Employees' Handbook reminding employees to carry out their tasks with legality, compliance, integrity, and honesty. Employees should avoid or report on any business activities that their direct relatives are involved in to avoid a conflict of interest.

All employees are prohibited from partaking any exchanges of materials for a favour, power, and any interest contrary to the principle of honesty and self-discipline. Any violations shall be reported to department heads for handling. Whistle-blowers may also file a complaint to the general manager or director by e-mailing them. As stated in the Procurement Management Policy, purchasing managers are not allowed to accept any gift, rebate, or bribes from supplier as well. If he or she has made a wrongful act due to serious dereliction of duty or violation of the principle, he or she shall be dismissed, and the case shall be submitted to the public security department for further handling.

B7.3 Anti-corruption Training

The Group regularly reviews and identify training needs. In-house training regarding anti-money laundering has been arranged for members of the Board and certain senior management such that they were well informed of the details of relevant laws and consequences of violating the rules.

B6.5 資料保障

B7. 反貪污

B7.1 有關腐敗行為的已裁決法律案 件

於報告年度內,並無有關腐敗 行為的已裁決法律案件。

B7.2 預防措施及舉報程序

B7.3反貪污培訓

本集團定期檢討及識別培訓需要。本集團已為董事會成員及 若干高級管理人員提供有關反 洗錢的內部培訓,讓彼等熟悉 有關法例詳情及違規後果。

B8. Community Investment

As a hazardous waste treating business, the Key Operations locate at remote places that are usually far from residential areas. Hence, its activities make little direct impacts on local communities. Having said that, the Group is keen on contributing to surrounding areas with resources it has available.

B8.1 Focus Areas of Contribution

As an environmental enterprise, the Company focuses on upgrading its operation system and technology to ensure clean environment is protected. It also cares for people of the communities and wishes to give back to the city which enabled the businesses to thrive. The Group aims to keep showcasing its corporate social responsibility and progress further on developing policies related to interacting and integrating with the communities and customers it serves.

B8.2 Resources Contributed

Dangerous Chemical Tank Truck Cleansing Service

Since early 2006, Zhenjiang New Universe has been the first and only company in the city qualified to provide dangerous chemical tank truck cleansing services. The cleansing services resolve the pollution problem of remnant chemicals caused by tank truck cleansing for various chemical industries in Zhenjiang. The cleansing plant is operated under strict procedures to ensure the remnant chemical waste after cleaning is handled for controlled disposition.

Emergency Unit

To follow with the environmental development requirements of Zhenjiang City and with the support of the Environmental Protection Department, Zhenjiang New Universe owns an emergency unit that handles pollution accidents in Zhenjiang. The emergency unit stands by to service summon calls from local authorities. It has helped clean up various pollution troubles caused by traffic accidents and illegal direct waste discharge.

Community Caring

The disadvantaged has always been at the heart of the Group. To show warmth to these communities, the Group is supportive of taking visits or sponsoring relevant events. Employees from the Group often pay visit to elderly homes or orphanages as volunteers. During the Reporting Year, Suqian New Universe has sponsored the China Disabled Persons Federation in holding events for charitable purposes.

B8. 社區投資

作為處理危險廢物的企業,主要業務 運作通常位於遠離民居的偏遠地區, 其活動對當地社區的直接影響很小。 儘管如此,本集團仍熱衷於利用其 可用資源為周邊地區作出貢獻。

B8.1 專注貢獻範疇

作為環保企業,本公司致力於 提升其營運體系及技術,以 保保護環境清潔。本公司亦關 心區內人士,希望回饋城市, 使企業能夠蓬勃發展。本 實 新致力不斷展示企業社會責任。 並進一步制訂與所服務社區。 客戶互動及融合有關的政策。

B8.2 所貢獻資源

危險化學油罐車清潔服務

自二零零六年初以來,鎮江新宇一直是市內第一家及唯建一直是市內第一家及學油濟 清潔服務的公司。清潔服務的公司。清潔服務的公司。清潔服務的公司。清潔清 決鎮江市不同化工行學服務 罐車所造成的殘留化 體題。清潔設施在嚴格 發留的 下操作,以確保清潔後處置。 化學廢物在受監控情況下處置。

緊急單位

為遵守鎮江市的環境保護要求鎮江市的環境保護房的支持下質保護局的支持下方處理院等在鎮江市設有處理急等。該營門與政府,因應地方與實際的方面。以下,並協助交通事故於大型。其一次,並協助交通等的。

社區關懷

本集團一直懷懷弱勢社群。為 了向社區送暖,本集團支持探 訪或贊助相關活動。本集團 員經常以志願者的身份探訪護 老院或孤兒院。於報告年度內, 宿遷宇新贊助中國殘疾人聯合 會舉辦慈善活動。

Summary of the Group's Key Performances

本集團關鍵績效概要

Key Performances Indicators

關鍵績效指標

Emissions	氣體排放量	2040	2040
Indicators 指標	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
15 July	— 	— ₹ 70	_
50 (1)	-	_	4.4
SOx (kg) 硫氧化物(千克)	5	6	11
NOx (kg)	2,566	3,579	2,694
氮氧化物(千克)	2,300	5,575	2,054
PM (kg)	63	95	68
懸浮顆粒(千克)			
Total GHG emissions (1,000 tonnes) ¹ 溫室氣體總排放量(千噸) ¹	39	35	31
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) (1,000 tonnes) 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍1)(千噸)	11	9	11
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) (1,000 tonnes)	28	25	19
間接溫室氣體排放(範圍2)(千噸) Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) (1,000 tonnes)	<0	1	1
其他間接溫室氣體排放(範圍3)(千噸)			
GHG intensity (tonnes/m² building area)	0.12	0.11	0.10
溫室氣體強度(噸/平方米廠區) GHG intensity (tonnes/employees)	(2)	64	58
溫室氣體強度(噸/僱員)	63	04	50
Waste Management	廢物管理		
Indicators	2020	2019	2018
指標	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年
Hazardous waste generated (1,000 tonnes) 危險廢物產量 (千噸)	56	35	27
Hazardous waste intensity (tonnes/m³ wastewater treated) ²	0.01	0.01	0.01
危險廢物強度(噸/立方米經處理廢水)²	0.0.	5.5.	0.0.
Hazardous waste intensity (tonnes/tonne solid waste treated)	0.42	0.32	0.28
危險廢物強度(噸/噸經處理固體廢物)			
Non-hazardous waste generated (1,000 tonnes)³ 非危險廢物產量 (千噸)³	3	4	6
Non-hazardous waste intensity (tonnes/m² building area) 非危險廢物強度(噸/平方米廠區)	0.01	0.01	0.02
Non-hazardous waste intensity (tonnes/employee)	4	7	11
非危險廢物強度(噸/僱員)			

An update in consumption data and unified recording method of purchased electricity and water processed by third parties had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 figures in Scope 2 and 3 GHG emission from previous reports.

An update in the intensity calculation method of hazardous waste had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 figures from previous reports.

An update in generation data and unified recording method of non-hazardous waste had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 figures from previous reports.

小購電力與第三方處理水的消耗數據的更新加上統一記錄方法,導致二零一九年及二零一八年範圍2與範圍3的溫室氣體排放量與以前的報告有差異。

² 危險廢物的強度計算方法的更新,導致二零一 九年及二零一八年的數據與以前的報告有差 異。

非危險廢物的產生數據更新加上統一記錄方 法,導致二零一九年及二零一八年的數據與以 前的報告有差異。

Energy	能源		
Indicators	2020	2019	2018
指標	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年
Total energy consumption (1,000 kWh) ⁴	80,472	69,050	74,966
能源總耗量(千千瓦時)4			
Purchased electricity (1,000 kWh) 外購電力(千千瓦時)	34,913	31,059	24,061
Natural gas for stationary source (1,000 m³) 固定源的天然氣(千立方米)	2,440	1,920	3 <mark>,26</mark> 7
Fuel oil for stationary source (1,000 litres) 固定源的燃油(千升)	16	682	696
Diesel for stationary source (1,000 litres) 固定源的柴油(千升)	1,857	897	626
Petrol for mobile sources (1,000 litres) 流動源的汽油(千升)	44	54	384
Diesel for mobile sources (1,000 litres) 流動源的柴油(千升)	210	225	149
Energy intensity (kWh/m³ wastewater treated) 能源強度(千瓦時/立方米經處理廢水)	7	4	3
Energy intensity (kWh/tonne solid waste treated) 能源強度(千瓦時/噸經處理固體廢物)	649	738	1,047
Energy intensity (kWh/m² office area) 能源強度(千瓦時/平方米辦公室面積)	40	30	/
Water Use	水資源使用		
Indicators	2020	2019	2018
指標	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年
Water consumption (1,000 m³)⁵ 耗水量(千立方米)⁵	596	1,039	837
Water use intensity (m³/tonne solid waste treated) 用水強度(立方米/噸經處理固體廢物)	3.71	5.67	5.08
Water use intensity (m³/m³ wastewater treated) 用水強度(立方米/立方米經處理廢水)	0.34	1.09	0.76
Water use (m³/m² office area) 用水量(立方米/平方米辦公室面積)	0.31	0.39	/

An update in consumption data and unified recording method of purchased electricity had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 energy consumption and purchased electricity figures from previous reports.

An update in consumption data and unified recording method of water had contributed to a difference in the 2019 and 2018 consumption and intensity figures from previous reports.

⁴ 外購電力的消耗數據的更新加上統一記錄方 法,導致二零一九年及二零一八年能源消費及 購電資料與以前的報告有差異。

⁵ 水的消耗數據的更新加上統一記錄方法,導致 二零一九年及二零一八年能消耗量與強度數據 與以前的報告有差異。

二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告

Employment Indicators 指標	僱傭 2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Number of employees ⁶	615	536	543
僱員人數 ⁶ Percentage of full-time employees (%) 全職僱員佔比(%)	100	98	99
Percentage of part-time employees (%) 兼職僱員佔比(%)	0	2	1
Percentage of female employees (%) 女性僱員佔比(%)	17	17	16
Percentage of male employees (%) 男性僱員佔比(%)	83	83	84
Percentage of employees working frontline (%) 前線工作僱員佔比(%)	80	80	79
Percentage of middle-level management employees (%) 中級管理層僱員佔比(%)	17	17	18
Percentage of senior-level management employees (%) 高級管理層僱員佔比(%)	3	3	3
Percentage of employees aged 18-25 (%) 18-25歲僱員佔比(%)	5	4	5
Percentage of employees aged 26-35 (%) 26-35歲僱員佔比(%)	32	35	36
Percentage of employees aged 36-45 (%) 36-45歲僱員佔比(%)	29	28	27
Percentage of employees aged 46-55 (%) 46-55歲僱員佔比(%)	29	29	28
Percentage of employees aged above 55 (%) 55歲以上僱員佔比(%)	5	4	3
Number of employees who left the Group 離開本集團的僱員人數	111	126	136
Turnover of full-time employees (%) ⁷ 全職僱員流失率(%) ⁷	18	24	25
Turnover of part-time employees (%) 兼職僱員流失率(%)	/	0	0
Turnover of female employees (%) 女性僱員流失率(%)	18	23	27
Turnover of male employees (%) 男性僱員流失率(%)	8	24	25
Turnover of employees working frontline (%) 前線工作僱員流失率(%)	17	24	26
Turnover of middle-level management employees (%) 中級管理層僱員流失率(%)	20	25	19
Turnover of senior-level management employees (%) 高級管理層僱員流失率(%)	22	13	27
Turnover of employees aged 18-25 (%) 18-25歲僱員流失率(%)	21	33	23
Turnover of employees aged 26-35 (%) 26-35歲僱員流失率(%)	21	25	26
Turnover of employees aged 36-45 (%) 36-45歲僱員流失率(%)	25	31	33
Turnover of employees aged 46-55 (%) 46-55歲僱員流失率(%)	11	13	18
Turnover of employees aged above 55 (%) 55歲以上僱員流失率(%)	0	18	16

Number of employees were those working within the reporting scope at the end of the Reporting Year

Turnover = number of employees who left/number of employees at the end of the Reporting Year

⁶ 僱員人數乃於報告年度結束時在報告範圍內工作的人數。

⁷ 流失率=離職僱員人數/於報告年度結束時的 僱員人數。

Employee Safety Indicators 指標	僱員安全 2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Work-related fatalities	0	0	1
與工作有關的死亡事故 Fatality rate (%) 死亡率(%)	0	0	0.18
Number of work injuries (cases)	14	12	5
因工受傷數目(宗) Total lost days due to work injuries 因工傷損失工作總日數	609	640	222
Cases resulting in less than or equal to 3 lost working days	3	1	2
導致損失少於或等於3個工作日的個案 Cases resulting in more than 3 working days 導致損失多於3個工作日的個案	11	11	3
Employee Training Indicators 指標	僱員培訓 2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Number of employees trained ⁸	582	567	538
已接受培訓的僱員人數 [®] Percentage of employees trained (%) [®]	94	106	99
已接受培訓的僱員佔比(%)9	34	100	33
Percentage of female employees trained (%) 已接受培訓的女性僱員佔比(%)	93	104	94
Percentage of male employees trained (%) 已接受培訓的男性僱員佔比(%)	95	106	100
Percentage of frontline employees trained (%) 已接受培訓的前線僱員佔比(%)	96	108	102
Percentage of middle management employees trained (%) 已接受培訓的中級管理層僱員佔比(%)	88	98	86
Percentage of senior management employees trained (%) 已接受培訓的高級管理層僱員佔比	100	94	93
Total hours of training received by employees 僱員已接受培訓的總時數	13,688	11,607	9,495
Average hours of training received per employee ¹⁰ 每名僱員已接受培訓的平均時數 ¹⁰	22	22	17
Average hours of training a female employee received 每名女性僱員已接受培訓的平均時數	21	18	15
Average hours of training a male employee trained 每名男性僱員已接受培訓的平均時數	23	22	18
Average hours of training a frontline employee received 每名前線僱員已接受培訓的平均時數	23	22	16
Average hours of training a middle management employee received 每名中級管理層僱員已接受培訓的平均時數	19	18	23
Average hours of training a senior management employee received 每名高級管理層僱員已接受培訓的平均時數	30	28	36

Employees trained include employees who left the Group during the Reporting Year

Percentage of employees trained is the number of employees trained throughout the year divided by the number of employees at the end of the Reporting Year

Average hours of training received per employee is the total hours of training received by employees divided by the total number of employees at the end of the Reporting Year

已接受培訓的僱員包括於報告年度內離開本集團的僱員

⁹ 已接受培訓的僱員佔比指於整個年度內已接受培訓的僱員人數除以報告年度末的僱員人數

¹⁰ 每名僱員已接受培訓的平均時數指僱員已接受 培訓的總時數除以報告年度末的僱員總人數



ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SGS HONG KONG'S REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES IN THE NEW UNIVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED'S ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR 2020

NATURE OF THE ASSURANCE/VERIFICATION

SGS Hong Kong Limited (hereinafter referred to as SGS) was commissioned by the New Universe Environmental Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as New Universe) to conduct an independent assurance of the Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the Report).

INTENDED USERS OF THIS ASSURANCE STATEMENT

This Assurance Statement is provided with the intention of informing all New Universe's Stakeholders.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The information in the Report and its presentation are the responsibility of the directors or governing body (as applicable) and the management of New Universe. SGS has not been involved in the preparation of any of the material included in the Report.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the text, data, graphs and statements within the scope of verification with the intention to inform all New Universe's stakeholders.

ASSURANCE STANDARDS, TYPE AND LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

The SGS ESG & Sustainability Report Assurance protocols used to conduct assurance are based upon internationally recognised assurance guidance and standards.

The assurance of this report has been conducted according to the following Assurance Standards:

驗證聲明

香港通用檢測認證對新字環 保集團有限公司的二零二零 年環境、社會及管治報告的 可持續發展活動報告

驗證/查核的性質

香港通用檢測認證有公司(以下簡稱SGS)受新 宇環保集團有限公司(以下簡稱新宇)委託,對 二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告》(以下簡稱 該報告)進行獨立驗證。

本驗證聲明的目標用戶

本驗證聲明旨在向新宇的所有持份者提供資料。

職責

本報告中的資料及其表述由新宇的董事或管治機構(如適用)及管理層負責。SGS並無參與該報告中任何材料的準備工作。

我們的職責是對查核範圍內的文本、數據、圖 表及聲明發表意見,旨在告知新宇的所有持份 者。

驗證標準、驗證類型及水平

SGS的環境、社會及管治及可持續發展報告驗證規章乃用作驗證,並以國際公認的驗證指引及標準為基礎。

該報告的驗證乃根據以下驗證標準進行:

Assurance Standard Options 驗證標準意見

Level of Assurance 驗證程度

Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide 香港聯合交易所有限公司,環境、社會及管理報告指引

Limited 局限

Assurance has been conducted at a limited level of scrutiny.

以局限的審查規格進行驗證。

SCOPE OF ASSURANCE

The scope of the assurance included evaluation of quality, accuracy and reliability of specified performance information as stated in the Report.

ASSURANCE METHODOLOGY

The assurance comprised a combination of pre-assurance research, interviews; documentation and record review and validation with external bodies and/or stakeholders where relevant.

LIMITATIONS AND MITIGATION

Financial data drawn directly from independently audited financial accounts has not been checked back to source as part of this assurance process. Note here any other specific limitations for the assurance engagement and actions taken to mitigate those limitations.

Some statements and data within the scope were not assured due to lack of accessible records during the timescale allowed for assurance, and these are clearly marked throughout the Report.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE AND COMPETENCE

The SGS Group of companies is the world leader in inspection, testing and verification, operating in more than 140 countries and providing services including management systems and service certification; quality, environmental, social and ethical auditing and training; environmental, social and sustainability report assurance. SGS affirm our independence from New Universe, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with the organisation, its subsidiaries and stakeholders.

The assurance team was assembled based on their knowledge, experience and qualifications for this assignment, and comprised auditors registered with IRCA EMS Principal Auditor, ISO 26000, nominated tutor of GRI Standard and Sustainability Reporting.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

ASSURANCE/VERIFICATION OPINION

On the basis of the methodology described and the verification work performed, we are satisfied that the specified performance information included in the scope of assurance is accurate, reliable, has been fairly stated and has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

驗證的範圍

驗證的範圍包括評價報告中所述的特定績效資 料的質量、準確性及可靠性。

驗證方法

驗證方法包括驗證前研究、訪談,必要時與外部機構及/或持份者審查及確認文檔及記錄。

限制及緩解

獨立審核的財務賬目中的財務數據,並未作為本驗證程序的組成部分與來源數據進行核對。請垂注本文有關驗證委託的任何其他局限以及緩減有關局限而採取的行動。

由於在允許驗證的時間內缺乏可獲得的記錄, 範圍內若干聲明及數據並未驗證,並已在該報 告裡中明確標注。

獨立性與能力聲明

SGS是全球領先的檢驗、鑒定、測試及認證機構,在全球140多個國家運作,擁有全球性的服務網絡,提供的服務包括管理系統及服務認證:質量、環境、社會及道德審核及培訓;環境、社會及可持續發展報告驗證。SGS申明與新宇為完全獨立的組識,對該組識及其附屬機構及持份者不存在偏見及利益沖突。

驗證團隊是由具備與此項任務有關的知識、經驗和資質的人員組成的,包括在IRCA註冊的 EMS首席審計員、ISO 26000、GRI標準及可持 續發展報告的指定導師。

發現及結論

驗證/查證意見

基於上述方法論和所進行的驗證,我們確信包括在驗證範圍內的特定績效資是準確、可靠,並已作出公平的陳述,且在所有重大方面均按照報告標準編制。

QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Detail here key findings on quality and reliability of information included in scope, include key areas for improvement and good practice identified.

特定績效資料的質量及可靠性

在此詳細説明關於範圍內資料的質量及可靠性 的主要發現,包括需要改進的主要領域及所辨 識的優良做法。

For example:

- New Universe chose early adoption of Scope 3 emission figure and climate change in this Report.
- A good measuring tools have been developed to record all the need data in a comprehensive way.

例如:

- 新宇選擇在該報告中提前採用範圍3的排放數字及氣候變化。
- 開發出良好的測量工具,以全面記錄所有需要的數據。

Signed:

簽署:

For and on behalf of SGS Hong Kong Limited 代表香港通用檢測認證有公司



Miranda Kwan 關靜儀

Director 總監 Knowledge

知識與管理

2 June 2021 二零二一年六月二日

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