PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Direct Economic Value Generated			
Revenue	**4,987,906**	3,952,216	3,325,894
Share of net profits of associates and a joint venture	**118,195**	54,770	32,004
Other income	**211,828**	155,317	130,290
Economic Value Distributed			
Employee benefit expenses	**350,564**	304,442	228,395
Other costs [(1)]	**2,914,439**	2,299,454	1,953,051
Interest expense, net	**340,642**	204,183	169,990
Dividends	**209,802**	178,120	112,934
Taxes [(2)]	**102,920**	64,547	32,205
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	**3,393**	(571)	(9)
Charitable donations	**2,100**	1,600	800
Economic Value Retained			
Retained for Canvest's sustainable operation and development	**1,394,069**	1,110,528	990,822

Notes:

(1) Represents other costs but excludes depreciation and amortisation for the year.

(2) Represents current income tax but excludes deferred tax for the year.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Community Outreach				
Participated volunteers	No.	**691**	599	491
Voluntary hours	Hours	**3,123**	2,516	1,580

WTE PROJECTS

I. Operational Performance

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Business Performance of Operating Projects				
MSW processed	tonne	**6,944,529**	5,911,952	4,959,040
Power generated	MWh	**2,754,374**	2,355,931	2,028,726
Percentage of renewable energy generated	%	**100**	100	100
Power sold	MWh	**2,412,437**	2,062,643	1,779,716
Percentage of renewable energy connection to grid	%	**100**	100	100

II. Environmental Performance

In order to reflect the operations of the Group more accurately, we have conducted a sensitivity analysis of the calculation of GHG emissions during the Reporting Period. While we strictly adhere to the use of relevant CDM methodologies in calculation of GHG emissions of WTE plants, we understand the default value of the fossil carbon content based on the IPCC guidelines has limitations which prohibit taking into consideration of the climatic conditions in Mainland China, as well as the characteristics of the wastes sent to the WTE plants. Therefore, with consideration of climatic conditions and waste composition, the Chinese WTE industry practitioners have calculated the GHG emissions using the principle generally based on CDM methodologies, with some of the assumptions, coefficients and emission factors changed to values that are more in line with the national situation. This modified methodology is subsequently referred to as Chinese-modified CDM Methodology ("C-CDM").

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions				
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)				
Based on CDM [3]	tonne CO_2e	**5,339,286**	4,459,286	3,900,993
Based on C-CDM [4]	tonne CO_2e	**2,653,774**	1,773,395	1,751,077
Scope 2 (Energy Indirect Emissions) [5]	tonne CO_2e	**3,351**	3,222	2,463
Scope 3 (Other Indirect Emissions) [6]	tonne CO_2e	**481**	248	117
Total GHG emissions				
Based on CDM	tonne CO_2e	**5,343,118**	4,462,756	3,903,573
Based on C-CDM	tonne CO_2e	**2,657,606**	1,776,865	1,753,657
GHG emissions offset	tonne CO_2e	**4,141,898**	2,809,524	2,296,680
Net GHG emissions				
Based on CDM	tonne CO_2e	**1,201,220**	1,653,232	1,606,893
Based on C-CDM	tonne CO_2e	**(1,484,292)**	(1,032,659)	(543,023)
GHG intensity				
Based on CDM	tonne CO_2e/tonne of MSW processed	**0.769**	0.755	0.787
Based on C-CDM	tonne CO_2e/tonne of MSW processed	**0.383**	0.301	0.354
Net GHG intensity				
Based on CDM	tonne CO_2e/tonne of MSW processed	**0.173**	0.280	0.324
Based on C-CDM	tonne CO_2e/tonne of MSW processed	**(0.214)**	(0.175)	(0.110)

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Air Emissions				
Particulate matter (PM)	tonne	**80**	67	69
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	tonne	**405**	297	237
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	tonne	**3,383**	3,178	2,348
Direct Fuel Consumption [7]				
Fuel oil	GJ	**54,736**	29,574	14,299
Natural gas	GJ	**27,318**	35,213	20,764
Direct Energy Consumption [7]				
Electricity	GJ	**1,170,571**	1,061,556	867,603
From renewable sources	GJ	**1,151,658**	1,042,546	851,475
From non-renewable sources	GJ	**18,913**	19,010	16,128
Total energy consumed	GJ	**1,252,625**	1,126,343	902,666
Energy intensity	GJ/tonne of MSW processed	**0.180**	0.191	0.182
Percentage of renewable energy consumed	%	**92**	93	94
Percentage of non-renewable energy consumed	%	**8**	7	6
Key Materials Consumption				
Lime	tonne	**41,377**	41,487	30,313
Activated carbon	tonne	**3,312**	2,667	2,249
Urea	tonne	**5,532**	5,647	4,612
Ammonia water	tonne	**4,770**	6,079	2,198
PNCR material	tonne	**202**	436	—
Hydrochloric acid	tonne	**697**	458	344
Sodium bicarbonate	tonne	**78**	183	100
Coagulant and flocculant	tonne	**163**	273	110

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Freshwater Consumption				
Total freshwater consumption	m^3	**11,143,500**	9,474,384	8,230,218
Freshwater intensity	m^3/MWh	**4.619**	4.593	4.624
Wastewater and Waste				
Leachate produced	tonne	**711,717**	692,505	431,015
Bottom ash produced	tonne	**1,517,896**	1,194,373	1,030,569
Fly ash produced (before stabilisation)	tonne	**124,384**	117,300	92,264
Environmental Compliance				
Number of violation cases related to pollutant emissions or environmental impact	No.	**0**	0	0

Notes:

(3) The calculation for Scope 1 emissions is referenced to CDM methodology: *ACM0022: Alternative Waste Treatment Processes (Version 2.0)*.

(4) Referred to *Household Waste Incineration Engineering Technology* published by Bai Liangcheng for the related emissions of household waste incineration, which uses the relevant coefficients of the carbon content of various types of wastes that are more in line with China's situations, and water content of the incoming wastes has been deducted before calculation, which are different from the use of CDM's default wet-based waste composition value.

(5) Emission factors for non-renewable electricity used for operation in Scope 2 emissions are referenced to the latest available emission factor released by CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and the *2015 National Average Grid Emission Factor in China* issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

(6) The calculation method for GHG emissions from air travel is based on the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Emissions Calculator.

(7) Energy consumption is calculated based on the conversion factors provided in China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2020.

III. Employment and Labour Practices

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Employment Profile				
Number of full-time permanent staff	No.	**1,383**	1,095	939
By Gender				
Male	No.	**1,108**	876	761
Female	No.	**275**	219	178
By Age Group				
30 years old and below	No.	**487**	338	284
31–50	No.	**815**	679	601
Over 50 years old	No.	**81**	78	54
By Employment Category				
General and technical staff	No.	**1,289**	1,004	869
Middle-level management	No.	**64**	64	43
Senior management	No.	**30**	27	27
By Geographical Region				
Hong Kong	No.	**27**	29	27
Guangdong	No.	**984**	691	633
Guangxi	No.	**191**	194	190
Guizhou	No.	**93**	93	89
Jiangxi	No.	**88**	88	—
By Ethnicity				
Han	No.	**1,259**	984	Figures not available
Ethnic minorities	No.	**124**	111	Figures not available

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Employee Entry — Number of new employee hires				
By Gender				
Male	No.	**209**	131	152
Female	No.	**38**	34	43
By Age Group				
30 years old and below	No.	**132**	79	88
31–50	No.	**114**	75	98
Over 50 years old	No.	**1**	10	9
By Geographical Region				
Hong Kong	No.	**0**	3	2
Guangdong	No.	**185**	80	102
Guangxi	No.	**21**	25	71
Guizhou	No.	**14**	15	15
Jiangxi	No.	**27**	42	—
By Ethnicity				
Han	No.	**234**	153	183
Ethnic minorities	No.	**13**	12	12

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Employee Entry — Rate of new employees hires				
By Gender				
Male	%	**15.11**	11.96	16.19
Female	%	**2.75**	3.11	4.58
By Age Group				
30 years old and below	%	**9.54**	7.21	9.37
31–50	%	**8.24**	6.85	10.44
Over 50 years old	%	**0.07**	0.91	0.96
By Geographical Region				
Hong Kong	%	**0.00**	0.27	0.75
Guangdong	%	**13.38**	7.31	10.86
Guangxi	%	**1.52**	2.28	7.56
Guizhou	%	**1.01**	1.37	1.60
Jiangxi	%	**1.95**	3.84	—
By Ethnicity				
Han	%	**16.92**	13.97	19.49
Ethnic minorities	%	**0.94**	1.10	1.28

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Employee Turnover — Number of employee turnover				
By Gender				
Male	No.	**143**	118	72
Female	No.	**31**	26	33
By Age Group				
30 years old and below	No.	**75**	60	36
31–50	No.	**84**	70	56
Over 50 years old	No.	**15**	14	13
By Geographical Region				
Hong Kong	No.	**1**	1	2
Guangdong	No.	**118**	74	55
Guangxi	No.	**15**	26	31
Guizhou	No.	**13**	12	17
Jiangxi	No.	**27**	31	—
By Ethnicity				
Han	No.	**166**	133	98
Ethnic minorities	No.	**8**	11	7

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Employee Turnover — Rate of employee turnover				
By Gender				
Male	%	**10.34**	10.78	7.67
Female	%	**2.24**	2.37	3.51
By Age Group				
30 years old and below	%	**5.42**	5.48	3.83
31–50	%	**6.07**	6.39	5.96
Over 50 years old	%	**1.08**	1.28	1.38
By Geographical Region				
Hong Kong	%	**0.07**	0.09	0.21
Guangdong	%	**8.53**	6.76	5.86
Guangxi	%	**1.08**	2.37	3.30
Guizhou	%	**0.94**	1.10	1.81
Jiangxi	%	**1.95**	2.83	—
By Ethnicity				
Han	%	**12.00**	12.15	10.44
Ethnic minorities	%	**0.58**	1.00	0.75
Training				
Percentage of Employee Trained				
By Gender				
Male	%	**96**	81	Figures not available
Female	%	**70**	59	Figures not available
By Employment Category				
General and technical staff	%	**91**	75	Figures not available
Middle-level management	%	**86**	95	Figures not available
Senior management	%	**97**	70	Figures not available

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Average Training Hour per Employee				
By Gender				
Male	hours	**36.71**	28.14	36.04
Female	hours	**15.70**	9.61	8.42
By Employment Category				
General and technical staff	hours	**33.02**	24.58	31.88
Middle-level management	hours	**25.28**	22.48	21.41
Senior management	hours	**26.80**	23.63	11.06
Health and Safety (Employees/Contractors)				
Number of work-related fatalities	No.	**0/0**	0/0	0
Rate of work-related fatalities [8]	—	**0/0**	0/0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) [9]	No.	**0/0**	0/1	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injury (excluding fatalities) [10]	—	**0/0**	0/0.04	0
Number of work-related injuries [11]	No.	**0/2**	0/2	2
Rate of work-related injuries [12]	—	**0/0.05**	0/0.09	0.22
Lost days due to work-related injuries	Days	**0/120**	0/212	52
Number of occupational disease cases	No.	**0/0**	0/0	0/0

	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Labour Practices				
Number of violation cases related to employment or labour regulations	No.	**0**	0	0
Number of violation cases related to child labour or forced labour	No.	**0**	0	0
Number of discrimination cases related to gender, ethnicity, age and health during recruitment	No.	**0**	0	0

Notes:

(8) Rate of work-related fatalities = $\frac{\text{Number of work-related fatalities}}{\text{Number of hours worked}} \times 200{,}000$

(9) High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) refer to work-related injuries that result in an injury from which the worker cannot, does not, or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months.

(10) Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) =

$$\frac{\text{Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)}}{\text{Number of hours worked}} \times 200{,}000$$

(11) Work-related injuries include work-related fatalities and high-consequence work-related injuries.

(12) Rate of work-related injuries = $\frac{\text{Number of work-related injuries}}{\text{Number of hours worked}} \times 200{,}000$

SUSTAINABILITY OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AND RELATED SERVICES

Sichuan Jiajieyuan is a sanitation and waste management service provider located in Sichuan Province and has become wholly-owned subsidiary of Canvest through acquisition in December 2018. To demonstrate its dedication in upholding Canvest's value of promoting sustainability in the waste management industry, Sichuan Jiajieyuan strives to enhance its social and environmental performance through the establishment and implementation of various management system and procedures.

Our Value Chain

The Company's Procurement Management System is implemented to control the quality of the procurement processes and effectively manage any potential risks. We extend our social value to our suppliers to promote the importance of integrity and anti-corruption. To further minimise the Company's social risks in the procurement process, we have also implemented the Supplier Management Procedure which was formulated based on the SA8000 and other relevant standards. The procedure clearly stated that for any suppliers situated in areas that may violate labour regulations with potential involvement of child labour and forced labour, they have to sign a disclaimer and being assessed to demonstrate their commitment for social compliance. With the above mentioned and various other policies, the Company aims to promote ethical and sustainable business practice throughout the sanitation and waste management industry.

Our Environment

The Company is committed to protect the environment and continually improves its environmental performance and has therefore established the Environmental Protection Management System to regulate its measures on pollution prevention, resource conservation and emission reduction. We strictly monitor and assess each department's environmental management to ensure conservation and waste management measures are properly carried out. The Company has also formulated the Environmental Protection Assessment Management System to further strengthen the control measures on emissions. Various punishment measures are in place based on the scale and significance of environmental event, and this aims to emphasise that all employees bear the same responsibility in protecting the environment.

Our People

In order to increase the productivity and sense of belonging from our employees, the Company has formulated the Human Resource Management System to standardise management of employees. The Company insists on having fair and open recruitment process to attract talents with provision of competitive remuneration package and benefits, including pension, medical, unemployment, occupational injury and pregnancy insurances.

We have implemented comprehensive occupational health and safety system to safeguard the rights of our employees and promote safety awareness. A series of management procedures that provides clear guidelines for our employees to follow and allow them to understand the protocols for safe operation. The Company highly values the safety of our employees and upholds the philosophy of "3 No Harm" — no harm caused to own safety by operation, no harm caused on others and protection themselves from harm caused by others. Our safety training programme adheres to the *Work Safety Law of the PRC* and aims to strengthen our employees' ability on self-protection and awareness towards accidents prevention. We have set the target of compulsory safety training monthly for Operational Management Department, with at least 1 safety event organised each month.