

### ABOUT THE REPORT

### **Reporting Period and Scope**

Unless otherwise stated, this report covers the progress and performance of the Group on ESG issues during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 (the "Reporting Period"). As most of the Group's real estate projects are located in Henan, the PRC, the contents of this report mainly cover the Group's operations in Henan, the PRC. Unless otherwise stated, the information on the environmental key performance indicators only covers the Group's offices in Hong Kong and Mainland China. The Group's information collection system on the relevant environmental key performance indicators of the construction base in Henan, the PRC is still under construction and is not included in this report. The Group will continue to monitor the impact of the relevant operations on the environment and will include relevant environmental information in its future reports when appropriate.

### **Basis of Preparation**

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") ("Listing Rules") relating to Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide, which was released in December 2015.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the steps of identifying and ranking important stakeholders and ESG-related important issues, determining the boundaries of ESG report, collecting relevant materials and data, preparing this Report based on the data, and reviewing the data in this Report, to ensure the completeness, materiality, authenticity and balance of the content of this Report.

#### **Source of Information**

The information and data disclosed in this Report are derived from the Group's statistical reports and internal documents. The last chapter of this Report has a complete content index for readers to quickly search. The Group undertakes that there is no false record and no misleading statement in this Report, and assumes liabilities to the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the information in this Report.

### 關於本報告

### 報告期間和範圍

除非另有說明,本報告涵蓋了集團在2020年 1月1日至2020年12月31日(「報告期」)期間 在ESG議題上的進度和績效。由於集團的大 部分房地產項目位於中國河南,本報告的報 告內容主要涵蓋集團在中國河南的業務。除 非另有說明,環境關鍵指標資料僅涵蓋集團 於香港及中國內地辦公室。集團於中國河南 的建築基地相關環境關鍵績效指標表資料 收集系統仍在建立中,所以並未涵蓋在本報 告內。集團將繼續留意相關運作對環境的影 響,適時會於日後的報告中載入相關環境資 料。

### 編製依據

本報告編製遵循香港聯合交易所有限公司 (「聯交所」)《證券上市規則》(「上市規則」) 附錄二十七所載的於2015年12月公佈的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》進行編製。

本報告按照識別和排列重要的持份者及ESG 相關重要議題、決定ESG報告的界限、收集相 關材料和數據、根據資料編製報告和對報告 中的資料進行檢視等步驟進行釐定,以確保 報告內容的完整性、實質性、真實性和平衡 性。

### 資料來源

本報告披露的信息和數據來源於本集團統計報告和內部文件。本報告的最後一章有完整的內容索引,以便讀者快速查詢。本集團承諾本報告不存在任何虛假記載或誤導性陳述,並對內容真實性、準確性和完整性負責。

### **ESG MANAGEMENT**

### 1. Social Responsibility

For 29 years since its establishment, the Group has always been adhering to its core values of "Taking Root in Central China and Contributing to Society". While striving to enhance its corporate value, the Group has embedded its business value in the social value of boosting regional development from three aspects, namely, the environment, society and governance, so as to become "a promoter of urbanisation and all-round social progress in Central China".

### 2. Corporate Social Responsibility

### Two perspectives:

- A city perspective improve people's living environment and city image
- A strategic perspective professional leading regional developer

### Four integrations:

- Integration of economic and social benefits
- Integration of material and spiritual pursuits
- Integration of corporate and employee benefits
- Integration of strategic goals and implementation processes

### Five commitments:

- To print a new business card for the city where we are
- To create a new lifestyle for the local people
- To work with local developers to improve the urban construction
- To pay more taxes to the local government
- To integrate and be an excellent advocator for the city

### ESG管理

### 1. 社會責任

成立29年以來,本集團始終秉承「根植中原,造福百姓」的核心價值觀,在積極提升公司價值的同時,從環境、社會及管治三大範疇著手,將自身商業價值根植於助推區域發展的社會價值創造中,努力「做中原城市化進程和社會全面進步的推動者」。

### 2. 企業社會責任觀

#### 兩個高度:

- 城市的高度一提高人居水平,提 升城市形象
- 戰略的高度-專業化領袖型區域 品牌開發商

### 四個統一:

- 經濟效益和社會效益高度統一
- 物質追求和精神追求高度統一
- 企業利益和員工利益高度統一
- 戰略目標和執行過程高度統一

### 五個承諾:

- 為所在城市打造一張新名片
- 為當地老百姓創造一種新型生活 方式
- 與當地開發商一起提高這個城市 的建設水平
- 為當地政府上繳更多稅收
- 融入城市,當好這個城市的宣傳員

### Six recognitions:

- Recognition by the government for trustworthiness, responsibility, and common development
- Recognition by the experts for continuous innovation in products and services
- Recognition by the industry peers for brand reputation and market leadership
- Recognition by the customer for quality of life and spiritual prosperity
- Recognition by the employees for realization of corporate benefits and individual benefits
- Recognition by the shareholders for continuous profitability and steady growth

#### Six bottom lines:

- Stick to the moral bottom line. Management shall be regulated and operations shall be transparent. No bribery
- Stick to the legal bottom line. No tax evasion
- Stick to the product bottom line. No excuses for providing defective products to customers
- Stick to the service bottom line. No excuses for providing poor service to customers
- Stick to the solidarity bottom line. Cohesion is a fundamental competence of all organizations
- Stick to the contractual bottom line. The spirit of contract shall be honored

#### 六個認同:

- 政府認同一守信用、負責任、共發 展
- 專家認同一持續的產品和服務創 新
- 同行認同一品牌聲譽、市場引領
- 客戶認同一品質生活、精神富足
- 員工認同一企業效益和個人效益 的雙重實現
- 股東認同一持續盈利、穩定增長

#### 六個底線:

- 堅守道德底線,規範經營,陽光 操作,不行賄受賄
- 堅守法律底線,不能偷稅漏稅
- 產品底線,沒有任何理由向客戶 提供有瑕疵的產品
- 服務底線,沒有任何理由向客戶 提供二流的服務
- 團結底線,凝聚力是所有組織最根本的能力
- 堅守契約底線,恪守契約精神

### 3. Anti-Corruption

The Company strictly abides by the belief of operating in accordance with the law, advocates "clean and honest" cooperation with external enterprises, and adheres to the principle of "neither offering nor accepting bribes"; signs cooperation agreement with partners without corruption involved, cooperates in good faith, and jointly purifies the business environment with them.

The Company creates an anti-corruption cultural atmosphere, guiding employees to practice the enterprise spirit of "keeping promise, being responsible, taking the right path and doing the right business". The Company regularly carries out special education about anticorruption enterprise culture, and irregularly conducts various forms of special activities concerning anticorruption culture, such as integrity initiative, anticorruption notification, legal system publicity, to create a clean and trustworthy atmosphere. On the one hand, the management is required to set an example by selfdiscipline and leadership in practicing the integrity commitment; on the other hand, employees are required to sign and abide by the integrity employment agreement, implement the declaration and avoidance system for conflict of interest, and strengthen the self-restraint of employees.

The Company improves the network, telephone, letter, mobile phone and other reporting and complaint channels, encourages employees, customers, partners, etc. to complain and report illegal behaviors including offering bribes, accepting bribes, fraud, etc., and arranges specialists to track and investigate. Upon verification, minor cases will be notified in the Company for punishment, and serious cases will be transferred to the judicial organs. The Company also carries out anti-fraud cooperation with China Enterprise Anti-Fraud Alliance to share the information about faith-breaking employees.

The Company has implemented internal control policies and guidelines, and complies with relevant anti-corruption laws and regulations.

### 3. 反貪腐

本公司恪守依法經營的信念,對外合作宣導「廉潔、誠信」的合作關係,堅持「不行賄、不受賄」;與合作夥伴簽訂陽光合作協定,誠信合作,共同淨化商業環境。

公司內部營造陽光文化氛圍,引導員工踐行「守信用、負責任、走正道、務正業」的企業精神。公司定期開展陽光企業文化專題教育,不定期開展廉潔化實驗光告知、法律制度宣傳等潔和區別,以表述是一方面,要求管理層別,自律垂範,帶頭踐行廉潔不可以諾等,對一方面,要求員工入職簽訂、遵守知過,執行利益衝突申報和回避制度,加強員工自我約束。

本公司完善網路、電話、信件、手機等舉報投訴管道,鼓勵員工、客戶、合作單位等投訴舉報行賄、受賄、欺詐等違法違規行為,並有專員跟蹤調查,查實後輕者在公司內部通報懲戒,重者移送司法機關,並與中國企業反舞弊聯盟開展反舞弊合作,共用失信員工資訊。

本公司已實施內部控制政策及指引, 遵守反貪腐的相關法律和規定。

### 4. Our Approach to Sustainability

### Stakeholder Communications

The Company understands the importance of interacting and communicating with stakeholders. Strengthening environmental protection, enhancing corporate social responsibility awareness, and ensuring efficient corporate governance are also business concepts that we prioritise and strive for. Maintaining an open and ongoing dialogue with our stakeholders and responding to their concerns is a top priority of the Group. Accordingly, we have established effective communication channels that enable us to interact with and collect feedback from our stakeholders.

### 4. 我們的可持續發展策略

### 持份者溝通

本公司深明與持份者互動及溝通的重要性,而提升環境保護、加強社會責任意識及確保高效的企業管治亦為我們所追求的經營理念。與持份者保持開放且持續的對話並對他們的關注點作出回應,是集團的首要任務。因此,我們已經建立了有效的溝通渠道,使我們能夠與持份者進行互動並收集他們的回應。

| Stakeholder Groups<br>持份者組別          | Key Engagement Channels<br>主要互動管道  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Investors and Shareholders<br>投資者和股東 | Annual general meeting Press releases and announcements Annual and interim reports Circulars Meetings and correspondences  | 股東週年大會<br>新聞發佈及公告<br>年度及中期報告<br>通函<br>會議和信函                          |
| Employees<br>員工                      | Regular conferences Employees training Survey and interview Performance plan formulation and communication Performance monitoring coaching meetings Performance appraisal meetings Performance interview Team building | 日常會議<br>員工培訓<br>調研訪談<br>績效計劃制定溝通<br>績效監控輔導會議<br>績效評估會議<br>績效面談<br>團建 |
| Customers<br>客戶                      | Regular contact Company website Social media Customer retention service Satisfaction surveys   | 日常聯絡<br>公司網站<br>社交媒體<br>客戶維繫服務<br>滿意度調查                              |
| Suppliers<br>供應商                     | Procurement tender meetings Assessment surveys Site visits Regular meetings between senior management  | 採購招標會議<br>評估調查<br>現場考察<br>高層定期互訪                                     |
| Community Groups<br>社區團體             | Charity activities Volunteering services   | 慈善活動<br>義工服務   |
| Media<br>媒體                          | Interviews Press releases/Media releases   | 採訪<br>新聞發佈會/媒體發佈會  |
| Government Bodies<br>政府機構            | Site visits Correspondences Telephone communication Conferences communication  | 現場考察<br>往來函件<br>電話溝通<br>會議溝通   |

### 5. Emergency Plans

In response to natural disasters, work injury accidents and other emergencies, the Company has formulated the Real Estate Group's Management Measures for Emergency Plans, providing standards and guidance for the Company's emergency disposal work, and requiring employees to understand the processing procedures as stated in the emergency plans. In case of any emergency, employees should immediately report to the superior competent department and implement the corresponding procedures.

The Group's headquarters should set up an emergency leading group with the vice president in charge as the group leader and the department head as the deputy group leader to respond to emergencies in accordance with the law, quickly and scientifically, so as to minimize the damage to human, financial and material resources as well as brand image caused by emergencies. Meanwhile, it is required that after project establishment, specific implementation standards and responsible persons should be implemented according to the Group's management measures for emergency plans, so as to ensure the rapid disposal of various emergencies on site.

1. Establishment of project emergency leading group: After commencement of a project, an emergency leading group should be established, with the general manager of a project as the group leader, the project engineering manager as the deputy group leader, and the responsible persons of the participating units as well as the engineers in charge of the project as the members. The emergency group consists of emergency rescue group, security alert group, logistics support group, etc. Occurrence of an emergency should be immediately reported to the superior emergency management department, and on-site self-rescue work should be immediately organized.

### 5. 應急計劃

為應對自然災害和工傷事故等突發事件,本公司制定了《地產集團突發事件應急預案管理辦法》,為公司的應急處置工作提供標準和指導,並要求員工瞭解應急計劃處理常式,若發生任何緊急情況,員工應立即向上級主管部門報告並執行相應程式。

集團總部成立由分管副總裁擔任組長、部門負責人為副組長的應急領導小組,依法、迅速、科學地應對突發事件造成的人、財、物及品牌形象損害。同時,項目組建後,要求項目根據集團應急和案管理辦法,落實具體的實施標準和責任人,確保現場快速處置各種突發狀況。

1. 成立項目應急領導小組:項目開工後成立應急領導小組,組長時期工後成立應急領導小組長為自由項目總經理擔任,副組長為各參建理,成員為各參建理人、項目主管工程師。應急小組下設搶險救援組、安全警戒組、後勤保障組等,在突發事故發生後,第一時間上報上級大級大學、第一時間上報上級展現場自救工作。

- 2. Publicity and implementation training of emergency plans: Publicity and implementation training should be conducted for the personnel of all participating units, and they are required to be familiar with the corresponding methods for the disposal of different types of emergencies. Meanwhile, each contractor is required to appoint corresponding responsible person of the unit and carry out regular training and learning according to the requirements of the emergency plans.
- 3. Implementation of project emergency plans: According to the different stages of a project, the relevant material reserves required by the emergency plans should be implemented, and various emergency facilities should be inspected and maintained regularly. An emergency drill should be conducted for each project once a year to rectify the problems found in the drill. Communication and coordination should be done with the emergency management department of local government where the project is located, and an emergency contact list of the emergency management department of local government should be established to ensure the timely and efficient implementation of emergency response.
- 2. 應急計劃宣貫培訓:對各參建單位的人員進行宣貫培訓,要求參建人員熟悉不同類型的突發狀況對應的處置方式。同時,要求各承建商根據應急計劃的要求,落實本單位相應的責任人,並定期進行培訓學習。
- 3. 項目應急計劃執行:根據項目所處階段的不同,落實應急計劃系 需的相關物資儲備,定期對各種應急設施檢查、維護、保養。每個項目每年進行一次應急演練,對演練中發現的問題進行整改。項目所處地方政府應急部門處地方政府應急部門緊急聯繫清單,確保應急實施的及時高效。

### **ECO-FRIENDLY CCRE**

The construction of ecological civilization is the foundation for the sustainable development of the Chinese nation, and we Chinese People have always been respecting and loving nature. The Chinese civilization, which has lasted for more than 5,000 years, has fostered a prosperous ecological culture. In a prosperous ecosystem, there is a thriving civilization, and in a deteriorating ecosystem, there is a fading civilization.

The Group has been living with a simple wish of "building quality houses for the people of Henan" as an effort to pay tribute to this holy land of Central China with a new lifestyle. It has been pondering about the way of life and living environment of the modern people, wishing to build "a home" with its heart and soul. It has taken nearly everything into consideration, from a patch of land and a building to a drop of water and a ray of sunshine, when crafting its work.

CCRE, as it strides towards its thirties, is proudly writing a poem with its green architectural masterpieces to pay tribute to the land of Central China, which is an epic so freshening and magnificent that it can awaken this holy land. As a constructor who has witnessed and participated in the process of urbanization of Henan Province, CCRE has gone through the bitter history of Henan people's relocation and settlement.

In the middle and later stages of the urbanization process, urban diseases such as environmental pollution and resource shortage emerge in shocking waves, as a result of which there has been an inevitable trend to explore for a new path for urbanization and foster a low-carbon lifestyle and environment-friendly and centralized mode of city operation and production. As a new lifestyle service provider, CCRE insists on building green architectures and environments that exist in harmony with nature.

### 綠色建業

生態文明建設是關係中華民族永續發展的根本大計。中華民族向來尊重自然、熱愛自然,綿延5000多年的中華文明孕育著豐厚的生態文化底蘊。生態興則文明興,生態衰則文明衰。

本集團心懷「讓河南人民都住上好房子」的樸 素願望,用新型生活方式致敬中原厚土,深 入思考現代人的生活方式、居住環境,用匠 心營造生活「家」,大到一塊地一棟建築,小 到一滴水一縷陽光,都是其在雕琢綠色住宅 時必須考慮的因素。

闊步邁向而立之年的建業,正在用綠色建築 為中原大地寫詩,一首能喚醒中原的清新又 雄偉的史詩。建業作為河南城鎮化進程的親 歷者、見證者和重要參與者,見證河南人居 史的滄桑變遷。

在城鎮化發展的中後期,環境污染、資源短缺等城市病癒發明顯,探索一條新型城鎮化發展道路,努力形成低碳、生態、集約的城市運營模式和生產生活方式已經成為發展的必然趨勢。作為新型生活方式服務商,建業始終堅持:營造與自然和諧共生的綠色建築與環境。

### 1. Building a Beautiful Green Home

Back in 2005, the Group proposed a residential value featuring "harmony and health". At the beginning of 2010, Chairman Wu Po Sum further proposed to make our product concept known as "high-tech home, green home and low-carbon community" part of CCRE's corporate culture, and put it in the "Green Manifesto of CCRE". In 2019, CCRE released the "5M Smart Technology Residential Product White Paper", including green, health, comfort, safety and convenience as the requirements for the newgeneration high-tech residences in the product catalog. To respond to the call of the nation, CCRE has also explored green heating and the utilisation of renewable energy (deep geothermal heating) to provide technical support for its further development of green heating. In 2020, the Zhengzhou Project of Lanhai Zhengfeng carried out preliminary geophysical prospecting on adoption of deep geothermal heating, and the results proved that deep geothermal heating can be used in Lanhai Zhengfeng Project to solve the problem of having no municipal heating as it sits in a remote location

Numerous studies have shown that the production of building materials and construction equipment, as well as the construction and use of buildings will generate a huge amount of carbon emissions which is one of the main sources of greenhouse gases. As a new lifestyle service provider, CCRE quickly responded to the government's call, conscientiously performed its corporate social responsibility, and vigorously developed green buildings, striving to cultivate a healthy and green lifestyle for its customers.

In an environment where low carbon and environmental protection have become the keynote of the construction industry, CCRE closely followed the trend and employed advanced construction and ecological technologies to build green homes with which its customers can enjoy a comfortable life. CCRE has made itself a good example in vigorously promoting low-cost, replicable green buildings, and building comfortable, high-quality, and eco-friendly residential properties with full respect to the nature and this holy land.

### 1. 打造綠色好房子

早在2005年,本集團就提出了包含「和 諧、健康」的居住價值觀;2010年初,胡 葆森董事長更是提出要將「科技住宅、 綠色住宅、低碳社區」的產品觀念作為 企業文化的一部分,寫入新時期建業 人的《綠色宣言》。2019年,建業地產發 佈了《5M智慧科技住宅產品白皮書》, 將綠色、健康、舒適、安全、便捷作為 新一代綠色科技住宅寫入產品目錄。 同時,建業回應國家號召,對綠色供暖 方面進行研究,深入研討了可再生能 源利用一一深層地熱供暖,為本集團 進一步開展綠色供暖提供技術保障。 2020年鄭州藍海鄭風項目就採用深層 地熱供暖進行了前期地球物理勘探, 勘探結果顯示本項目可採用深層地熱 供暖的方式,解決藍海鄭風項目地理 位置偏遠無市政熱力供暖的問題。

大量研究表明,建築材料和建築設備 的生產、建築的建造和使用都會產生 大量的碳排放,並成為溫室氣體的主 要來源之一。作為新型生活方式服務 商,積極回應政府號召,履行企業社會 責任、大力發展綠色建築,為客戶營造 健康綠色的生活方式,本集團責無旁 貸。

在低碳環保成為建築行業主導詞之一的大環境下,建業緊跟時代潮流,應用 先進的建築、生態技術,用科技營造綠 色,讓綠色服務生活。大力推廣普及低 成本、可複製的綠色建築,以敬畏自然 厚土之心,打造人性化、品質化、綠色 化人居產品,本集團起了很好的示範 作用。

In 2020, CCRE had 51 green building projects with GFA of 6,713,100 sq.m. that met with "Henan Province Evaluation Standard for Green Building".

2. Environmental Protection

In addition to beautiful scenery in the four seasons, such as spring flowers, summer rain, autumn fruits and winter snow, the nature also brings the living environment with green mountains and green water, cool breezes and bright moon to human-beings. However, in recent years, people's requirements for the living environment have been pushed to the corner by reality and "no pollution" seems to be a luxury pursuit. The development of green buildings that can protect the environment and reduce pollution became a priority nowadays. The Company's designers start with the whole life cycle of green buildings and explore methods to avoid and reduce various types of pollution, targeting to provide people with healthy and comfortable use spaces and reduce the environmental hazards arising from construction.

#### Land site choice

At the time of choosing the land site for the architectural design, the Company's designer will avoid the danger sources like radiation hazard, fire, explosion and poison, ensure there are no buildings and equipment that are easy to produce smoke, gas, dust and noise within a safe range of parameters, as well as guarantee the harmony between construction and environment at the first step.

2020年本公司符合《河南省綠色建築評價標準》的綠色建築項目51個,建築總面積671.31萬平方米。

### 2. 保護自然環境

大自然給萬物之靈的饋贈除了春華秋實,夏雨冬雪的四時美景,還有青山綠水、清風晚月的生存環境。然而,近年來人們對人居環境的要求已經被可見過到了牆角,「無污染」仿佛成了一種奢求,發展保護環境減少污染的便成了。 建築已是當務之急。建業設計師們發生與色建築的全壽命週期入手,探為是免租減少各類污染的方法,旨在為处理與發環境的使用空間,減少建築對環境的危害。

#### 地塊選擇

在建築設計選址時,建業設計師就會 避開輻射危害、火、爆、毒等危險源, 確保安全範圍內無易產生煙、氣、塵、 噪的建築及設備,把好建築與環境和 諧相處的第一關。

### Dust prevention and noise reduction

During construction work period, in addition to the traditional dust prevention methods such as soil piles covering and wet cleaning operation, the application of ready-mixed mortar and ready-mixed concrete also effectively reduces particulate emissions, improves construction conditions and reduces air pollution. The green houses of the Company are mostly fully decorated, and the integration of construction and decoration can save construction materials and control the atmospheric pollutants simultaneously in whole process. Green building materials are used in the decoration process, while formaldehyde and volatile materials are prohibited, for the purpose of protecting people's health. In response to noise, the insulated glass with good air tightness is utilized to effectively isolate the noise. In terms of landscaping, layered three-dimensional plants absorb dust and noise. In response to light pollution, except main attractions, communities would not adopt large-scale floodlighting and use yellow light for whole district lighting, which protects the eyes and reduces white light pollution.

### Waste logistics

At the later stage of operation, most communities have established a waste management system, rationally planned waste logistics, and collected waste by category. Waste containers are installed in order, so as to avoid stench and germs caused by waste spoilage. Communities have been equipped with corresponding anti-pollution operation procedures, which are strictly carried out by the property management team to ensure the implementation effect.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not identify any non-compliance concerning emissions in the reporting scope.

It is liable to both property owners and ecological environment to control each aspect that may cause environmental pollution in the whole life cycle. As a local enterprise based in Henan, the Company's obsession of green building demonstrates its determination to pursue a corporate culture of highly unified economic and social benefits and to be a facilitator of "all-round social progress".

### 防塵降噪

在建築施工期間,除了採用覆蓋土堆、 濕法作業等傳統抑塵方法外,預拌砂 漿和預拌混凝士的使用也有效減少了 顆粒物的排放,改善了施工條件,減少 了空氣污染。建業的綠色住宅多為精 裝,土建和裝修一體化施工在節約建 材的同時也實現了大氣污染物的全程 可控。裝修環節選用綠色建材,釋放甲 醛、有揮發性的材料都不予使用,避免 危害人體。在應對噪音時,選用了氣密 性好的中空玻璃,有效隔絕噪音。在綠 化佈局上,分層、立體綠植在吸塵的同 時也能起到吸音作用。在應對光污染 方面,除主景點外,基本不採用大範圍 泛光照明,全區照明以黃色光為主,在 護眼的同時減少白光污染。

### 垃圾物流

在後期運營階段,大部分社區制定了垃圾管理制度,合理規劃垃圾物流,分類收集。垃圾容器設置規範,避免因垃圾腐敗帶來惡臭和病菌滋生。社區有配套相應的防治污染操作流程,由物業嚴格執行,確保實施效果。

在本報告期內,本集團於報告範圍內 並無發現與排放物相關的違規個案。

從全生命週期對可能造成環境污染的 環節進行把控,既是對業主的負責,也 是對生態環境負責,作為河南本土企 業,建業對綠色建築的執念恰恰體現 了其追求經濟效益和社會效益高度統 一的企業文化以及做「社會全面進步」 推動者的決心。

During the reporting period, the following table sets forth the Group's waste treatment:

報告期內,本集團廢棄物處理情況如下 表所示:

| He              | ead Office of the Group<br>集團總部辦公室   | Unit<br>單位 | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
|                 | Toner and ink cartridges wastes      | Kg         |               |              |
|                 | 廢硒鼓墨水匣                               | 千克         | 550           | 500          |
| Hazardous waste | Waste batteries                      | Nos        | 330           | 300          |
| treatment       | 廢電池                                  | 個          | 2,457         | 2,400        |
| 有害廢棄物處理         | Waste lights or energy saving lights | Nos        | _,,           | _,           |
|                 | 廢日光燈或節能燈管                            | 個          | 4,200         | 4,000        |
| Offices in Ea   | ch of the Group's Major Districts    | Unit       | 2019          | 2020         |
|                 | 集團各大區辦公室                             | 單位         | 2019年         | 2020±        |
|                 | Toner and ink cartridges wastes      | Vα         |               |              |
|                 | 廢硒鼓墨水匣                               | Kg<br>千克   | 6,217         | 12,66        |
| Hazardous waste | 版四英型水匠<br>Waste batteries            | NOS        | 0,217         | 12,00        |
| treatment       | 廢電池                                  | 個          | 5,123         | 6,185        |
| 有害廢棄物處理         | Waste lights or energy saving lights | Nos        | 07.20         | 37.33        |
|                 | 廢日光燈或節能燈管                            | 個          | 908           | 1,109        |
| Pro             | ject Office of the Group             | Unit       | 2019          | 2020         |
|                 | 集團項目辦公室                              | 單位         | 2019年         | 20203        |
|                 | Toner and ink cartridges wastes      | Kg         |               |              |
|                 | 廢硒鼓墨水匣                               | 千克         | 4,419         | 7,538        |
| Hazardous waste | Waste batteries                      | Nos        | ,,,,,,        | .,           |
| treatment       | 廢電池                                  | 個          | 1,570         | 1,754        |
| 有害廢棄物處理         | Waste lights or energy saving lights | Nos        |               |              |
|                 | 廢日光燈或節能燈管                            | 個          | 226           | 267          |
| Sa              | les Office of the Group              | Unit       | 2019          | 2020         |
|                 | 集團售樓部辦公室                             | 單位         | 2019年         | 20203        |
|                 | Toner and ink cartridges wastes      | Kg         |               |              |
|                 | 廢硒鼓墨水匣                               | 千克         | 13,631        | 12,38        |
| Hazardous waste | Waste batteries                      | Nos        | 10,001        | 12,00        |
| treatment       | 廢電池                                  | 個          | 6,109         | 7,905        |
| 有害廢棄物處理         |                                      |            | ·             |              |
| 乃占放水份處土         | Waste lights or energy saving lights | Nos        |               |              |

| oner and ink cartridges wastes  一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一  | Kg<br>千 Nos<br>個 Nos<br>個<br><b>Unit</b><br>單位   | -<br>25<br>1<br><b>2019</b><br><b>2019</b> 年                                 | -<br>25<br>1<br><b>2020</b><br><b>2020</b> 年   |
|--|--|--|--|
| · 硒鼓墨水匣 aste batteries 電池 aste lights or energy saving lights 日光燈或節能燈管  Office of the Group 集團總部辦公室  mber k 材 etal | 千克<br>Nos<br>個<br>Nos<br>個<br><b>Unit</b><br>單位  | 1<br><b>2019</b>   | 1<br><b>2020</b>   |
| aste batteries<br>電池<br>aste lights or energy saving lights<br>日光燈或節能燈管<br>Office of the Group<br>粵團總部辦公室          | Nos<br>個<br>Nos<br>個<br><b>Unit</b><br>單位  | 1<br><b>2019</b>   | 1<br><b>2020</b>   |
| 電池 aste lights or energy saving lights 日光燈或節能燈管 Office of the Group 国總部辦公室  mber th etal                           | 個<br>Nos<br>個<br><b>Unit</b><br>單位<br>Kg   | 1<br><b>2019</b>   | 1<br><b>2020</b>   |
| aste lights or energy saving lights<br>日光燈或節能燈管<br>Office of the Group<br>馬團總部辦公室<br>mber<br>記材<br>etal            | Nos<br>個<br><b>Unit</b><br>單位<br>Kg  | 1<br><b>2019</b>   | 1<br><b>2020</b>   |
| TO H M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M   | 個<br><b>Unit</b><br>單位<br>Kg   | 2019   | 2020   |
| Dffice of the Group<br>集團總部辦公室<br>mber<br>材<br>etal  | <b>Unit</b><br>單位<br>Kg  | 2019   | 2020   |
| mber<br>材<br>etal  | <b>單位</b><br>Kg  |  |  |
| mber<br>材<br>etal  | Kg   | 2019年  | 2020年  |
| 材<br>etal  |  |  |  |
| 材<br>etal  |  |  |  |
| etal   | 1 元  |  |  |
|  | Kg   | _  | _  |
| 152  | 千克   | _  | _  |
| oncrete  | Г Ж<br>Kg  | _  | _  |
| 凝土   | 千克   | _  | _  |
| aste paper   | Kg   |  |  |
| 紙  | 千克   | _  | _  |
| ass  | Kg   |  |  |
| 璃  | 千克   | -  | _  |
| f the Group's Major Districts  | Unit   | 2019   | 2020   |
| 團各大區辦公室  | 單位   | 2019年  | 2020年  |
| mhar   | Kσ   |  |  |
|  |  | 40   | 40   |
|  |  | 40   | 40   |
|  |  | 82   | 305  |
|  |  | 02   |  |
|  |  | 65   | 86   |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 千克   | 3,475  | 4,022  |
|  | Kg   |  |  |
|  | 千克   | 658  | 127  |
| r  | mber and the districts 中央 and the districts have a second and the district have a second and the district have a second and the district has | 関各大區辦公室 單位  mber Kg 対 千克 etal Kg 三層 千克 oncrete Kg 記凝土 千克 aste paper Kg 系統 千克 | 國各大區辦公室       單位       2019年         mber       Kg         i.材       千克       40         etal       Kg         i.屬       千克       82         oncrete       Kg         i.凝土       千克       65         aste paper       Kg         i.紙       千克       3,475         ass       Kg |

| Proj                 | ect Office of the Group<br>集團項目辦公室   | Unit<br>單位     | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|----------------------|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|
|                      |  |                |               |               |
|                      | Timber   | Kg             | 00            | 0.4           |
|                      | 木材   | 千克             | 32            | 31            |
|                      | Metal  | Kg             |               | 100           |
| Non-hazardous waste  | 金屬   | 千克             | 44            | 190           |
| treatment            | Concrete   | Kg             | 50            | 00            |
| 無害廢棄物處理              | 混凝土  | 千克             | 50            | 38            |
|                      | Waste paper  | Kg             | 0.040         |               |
|                      | 廢紙   | 千克             | 2,343         | 3,304         |
|                      | Glass  | Kg             |               |               |
|                      | 玻璃   | 千克             | 18            | 27            |
| Sal                  | es Office of the Group   | Unit           | 2019          | 2020          |
|                      | 集團售樓部辦公室   | 單位             | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                      |  |                |               |               |
|                      | Timber   | Kg             |               |               |
|                      | 木材   | 千克             | 383           | 303           |
|                      | Metal  | Kg             |               |               |
| Non hozardaya wasta  | 金屬   | 千克             | 173           | 154           |
| Non-hazardous waste  | Concrete   | Kg             |               |               |
| treatment            | 混凝土  | 千克             | 147           | 82            |
| 無害廢棄物處理              | Waste paper  | Kg             |               |               |
|                      | 廢紙   | 千克             | 6,941         | 5,724         |
|                      | Glass  | Kg             |               |               |
|                      | 玻璃   | 千克             | 422           | 55            |
| (                    | Office in Hong Kong  | Unit           | 2019          | 2020          |
| 1.7                  | 香港辦公室  | 單位             | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                      | # The state of the |                |               |               |
|                      | Timber   | Kg             |               |               |
|                      | 木材   | 千克             | _             | _             |
|                      | Metal  | Kg             |               |               |
|                      | 金屬   | 千克             | _             | _             |
| Non-hazardous waste  | Concrete   | Kg             |               |               |
| treatment<br>無害廢棄物處理 | 混凝土  | 千克             | _             | _             |
|                      |  |                |               |               |
| 無害廢棄物處理              |  | Kg             |               |               |
| 無害廢棄物處理              | Waste paper  | Kg<br>千克       | _             | _             |
| 無害廢棄物處理              |  | Kg<br>千克<br>Kg | -             | _             |

### 3. CCRE's Green Houses

As a new lifestyle service provider, CCRE quickly responded to the government's call and took the lead in implementing the "rural complex". The Group has established its green houses successively in Yanling, Hebi, Zhoukou, Yichuan and Wuzhi. Based on the model of "modern agricultural industrial parks + traditional residences and folk customs + nature education + unique cuisine", the Group has built new types of agriculture highlighting "efficient agriculture, agri-tourism, cultural creative agriculture, experience centre agriculture, science popularisation agriculture and health and old-age care agriculture". The Company has explored new ways to upgrade the agricultural industry and help farmers to find jobs and increase income so as to revitalise the rural area.

In 2012, the Group established its first rural complex project – the Jianye Green House in the flower city Yanling. The Green House is committed to forming a whole industrial chain of modern agriculture that leads internationally and domestically. It is also dedicated to building rural complexes that integrate "R&D, production, demonstration and experience". It has promoted ecological efficiency, farmers' income and sustainable development of the economy and society, writing a touching chapter on the harmonious coexistence of human beings and nature.

As of 31 December 2020, 4,000 to 6,000 Chinese-mu of seedlings had been planted and bred in the Group's four basically completed modern agricultural green bases in Yanling, Yichuan, Hebi and Zhoukou.

### 3. 建業綠色基地

作為「新型生活方式服務商」,本集團 積極回應國家號召,率先實踐發展「田 園綜合體」,先後在鄢陵、鶴壁、周口、 伊川、武陟等地打造建業綠色基地,以 建設「現代農業產業園區+傳統民居、 民俗+自然教育+特色餐飲」為載體,打 造「設施高效、休閒觀光、文化創意、不 體體驗、科普體驗、養生養老」六一 體的新型農業,為農業產業升級、農民 就業增收、鄉村振興探索新路子。

2012年,本集團第一個田園綜合體項目一建業綠色基地落戶花都鄢陵。致力於形成國際領先、國內一流的現代農業全產業鏈,以集「研發、生產、示範、體驗」為一體的田園綜合體建設,實現了生態增效、農民增收和經濟社會的可持續發展,譜寫了一曲人與自然和諧相處的動人篇章。

截至2020年12月31日,在本集團已建設完成的鄢陵、伊川、鶴壁、周口等四個現代農業綠色基地中,分別有4,000-6,000畝苗木種植和養護。

CCRE's green houses have always adhered to sustainable development. Based on agro-ecology and landscaping for villages and towns, CCRE's green houses have considered the interests of multiple parties and integrated social and economic benefits to build beautiful countryside and facilitate rural revitalisation.

建業綠色基地的建設始終堅持永續發展的理念,在農業生態化、村鎮景觀化的基礎上,實現多方兼顧、社會效益和經濟效益的統一,建設美麗田園,助力鄉村振興。

| Green House<br>綠色基地           | Environmental Protection<br>Measures<br>環保措施   | Effect<br>成交  |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Five Green Houses<br>五大綠色基地   | 4,000 to 6,000 Chinese-mu of seedlings Greenhouses at these bases use tidal irrigation Greenhouses use drip irrigation | <ul><li>3,000 tons of carbon dioxide can be reduced annually.</li><li>25 tons of water is used per 5,000 square metres with 20 tons of waste water recycled.</li><li>18 tons of water saved every day</li></ul> |
|                               | 有苗木4000-6000畝<br>溫室採用潮汐式灌溉系統<br>溫室採用滴灌系統   | 每年減少二氧化碳3000砘。<br>每5000平方米用水25噸,並可回收廢<br>水20噸進行迴圈利用。<br>每天節約18噸水  |
| Yanling Green House<br>鄢陵綠色基地 | Automation control Improvement of heating facilities: coal-fired boilers biomass boilers – natural gas                 | Reducing three wastes pollution The heating cost is reduced by RMB18 per square metre per year, and the three wastes pollution is effectively reduced   |
|                               | 自動化控制<br>加溫設施改進:燃煤鍋爐<br>-生物質鍋爐-天然氣   | 減少三廢污染<br>加溫成本每年每平方米減少人民幣18<br>元,有效減少三廢污染   |
| Hebi Green House<br>鶴壁綠色基地    | Photovoltaic power generation, with<br>a building area of 1,278.4 square<br>metres<br>光伏發電,建築面積1278.4平方米               | Total power generation: 7,205.29kW.  Normal power supply can be guaranteed without fuel  總發電量: 7205.29KW,無需燃料可保 證正常供電   |
| Yichuan Green House<br>伊川綠色基地 | Afforestation and ecological protection 植樹造林、生態保護  | More than 30,000 precious trees have been planted 栽種3萬多棵珍貴樹種  |
| Zhoukou Green House<br>周口綠色基地 |  |   |
| Wuzhi Green House<br>武陟綠色基地   |  |   |

### To be a Green Enterprise

Cooperated with the companies like Dutch Priva and Ridder, CCRE's Green Houses have built a domestically leading first-class technology and fully automated intelligent gutterconnected glass greenhouse with a total area of about 160,000 sq.m., including tidal fertigation seedbed and the world's most advanced application of soilless plant with automatic fertigation, recycling, disinfection and cycling utilization system, and the intelligent information management platform is based on modern agriculture and water-saving irrigation automation control technology, utilizing "big data, cloud computing, IoT, IntelliSense" technology, to comprehensively control and intelligently manage water and nutrients required for flower production, utilizing fertigation technology to achieve a modern greenhouse planting mode with water-saving, fertilizersaving, labor-saving, high-efficiency and high-quality effects. Clean energy is comprehensively used for the intelligent gutter-connected greenhouses. The heating supply employs a new gas-fired hot water boiler, and the power supply uses a photovoltaic power generation system for the purpose of minimizing air pollution caused by coal consumption.

### Striving to Develop Cycling Agriculture

CCRE's Green Houses adopt a zero-emission planting and breeding mode: the agricultural facilities re-use the remaining eutrophic water by putting it into the lake farm to provide a high-quality growing environment for the algae, and the growing algae further becomes the best bait for the silver carp, the reutilisation through cycling would bring benefits to the enterprise; the domestic sewage generated in the living area is discharged into the selfbuilt anti-seepage sedimentation tank through the sewage collection pipeline and then used as organic fertilizer to irrigate the nursery to improve the soil after fermentation. CCRE's Green Houses make great efforts to promote the comprehensive utilization of agricultural waste resources, promote the combination of planting and breeding, ecological cycling and green development, continuously improve and optimise the agricultural ecological environment, and improve the sustainable development level of agriculture.

### 爭創綠色生態企業

建業綠色基地與荷蘭普瑞瓦、騎士等 公司合作,打造了共計約16萬平方米 的國內領先,技術一流的全自動化智 慧連棟玻璃溫室,採用潮汐式施肥灌 溉苗床及世界最先進的無土栽培自動 水肥一體化施肥、回收、消毒、迴圈 利用系統,智慧化資訊管理平台基於 現代農業和節水灌溉的自動化控制技 術,利用「大資料、雲計算、物聯網、智 慧感知」技術,對花卉生產所需的水分 和養分進行綜合調控及智慧化管理, 以水促肥、以肥調水,實現省水、省 肥、省工、高效優質的現代化溫室種植 模式。智慧連棟溫室所用能源全面使 用清潔能源,供暖採用了新式燃氣熱 水鍋爐,供電採用光伏發電系統,最大 限度減少因燃煤帶來的空氣污染。

### 大力發展迴圈農業

### Establishing a Sound Environmental System and Implementing the Environmental Responsibilities at All Levels

CCRE's Green Houses include environmental protection work into its daily enterprise management work, and sign the "responsibility statement" with the production, discharge and treatment departments, implement the accountability system for assessment, and revise as well as improve the Company's guiding documents of the "Environmental Protection Management System", the "Environmental Protection Management Responsibility" and the "Clean Production Management System", formulated the "Emergency Plan for Sudden Environmental Pollution Events (Accidents)" and a series of environmental control standards according to the current national and provincial environmental laws and regulations, to guarantee the normal operation of environmental protection facilities and main production facilities and set an environmental management model that is recognized by the society in accordance with national environmental laws and regulations.

### Conducting Environmental Protection Promotion and Training and Enhancing the Environmental Protection Awareness Among Employees

CCRE's Green Houses incorporate environmental protection training into its annual education and training program, and promote environmental laws and regulations and environmental behavior codes through various publicity such as promotional showcases, OA office platform, reasonable suggestion collection, knowledge lecture and answer contest. Such training covers all employees. Through such training, the awareness of environmental protection laws and regulations, emission standards, the necessity of appropriate emission and the damage of uncontrolled pollution among all employees has been enhanced, and employees' sense of responsibility and conviction enhanced too. Nowadays, "impacting the environment is crime, while treasuring the environment is to protect the homeland" has become the consensus of the employees of CCRE's Green Houses.

### 建立健全環保制度,落實各級環保責任

建業綠色基地將環保工作納入日常企 業管理工作中,通過與產、排、治部門 簽訂責任狀,執行考核問責制,依據國 家、省現行環保法律法規,修訂完完 管理職責》《清潔生產管理制度》《環境保護管理制度》《環境污染保 管理職責》《清潔生產管理制度》等事 學性文件,編製了《突發環境污染事件 (事故)應急預案》和一系列環保操控 標準,保證了環保設施與主體生產 標準,保證了環保設施與主體生產設 施正常運行,形成符合國家環保法 法規並為社會所認同的環境管理模式。

### 開展環保宣傳培訓,提升員工環境意識

建業綠色基地將環保培訓納入年度教育培訓計劃大綱,通過宣傳櫥窗、OA辦公平台、合理化建議徵集、知識講學和答題競賽等多種載體宣傳環保法律法規、環保行為規範。員工培訓覆蓋率為100%。通過培訓提升了全員對賣放經費法律法規、排放標準、達標排放必要性和失控污染危害性的認識度,增強了員工責任感和使命感,如今「影響環境就是犯罪,呵護環境就是保護家園」已經成為建業綠色基地全體員工的共識。

### Yanling Jianye Green House

Located in Mafang Township, Yanling County, Xuchang City, Yanling Jianye Green House embraces hi-end facility agricultural production (cut flowers), green agricultural products, Jianye Foodcourt, folk culture healthcare in Central Plains, ecological and leisure agriculture (rural tourism), etc., endeavouring to build a modern agricultural complex with an international leading and domestic first-class modern agricultural industry chain integrating "research and development, production, demonstration and experience".

The project occupies the approximately 4,000 Chinese-mu eco-tree seedlings, including a total of 370,000 precious tree and flower species in over 30 varieties, like sakura, begonia, catalpa bungei, acer palmatum, ginkgo, goldenrain, acer negundo, Chinese ash, cotinus coggygria, magnolia denudata, gingkgo, etc.

#### Hebi Jianye Green House

Hebi Jianye Green House is located in the south of Hebi City, at the east of the middle route project of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project, east of Beijing-Guangzhou Expressway, and south of Qihe River, with convenient transportation and high-quality ecological environment. Such project focuses on agriculture theme and combines ecological agriculture and tourism: it is a large-scale modern agricultural tourism complex park integrating various functions, such as modern agriculture, tourism, leisure and entertainment, ecological picking, demonstration education and unique cuisine. Currently, such Green House has completed various tourist spots, such as 13 intelligent gutter-connected greenhouses, artificial lake, wedding lawn, Jianye Foodcourt, colorful flower field, forest-flower beds and flower trading center.

### 鄢陵建業綠色基地

鄢陵建業綠色基地,位於許昌市鄢陵縣馬坊鄉,建設有高端設施農業生產(鮮切花)、綠色農產品、建業大食堂、中原民俗文化養生、生態休閒觀光農業(鄉村旅遊)等板塊,致力於形成國際領先、國內一流的現代農業全產業鏈,打造集「研發、生產、示範、體驗」為一體的現代農業綜合體。

鄢陵建業綠色基地擁有約4,000畝的苗木種植,涵蓋櫻花、海棠、楸樹、紅楓、銀杏、欒樹、複葉槭、白蠟、黃櫨、玉蘭、銀杏等三十餘種、共計37萬餘株珍貴樹種及花卉品種。

### 鶴壁建業綠色基地

鶴壁建業綠色基地位於鶴壁市區以南、南水北調中線工程以東、京廣高速東側、淇河南岸,交通便利,生態環境良好,該項目圍繞農業主題,將生態農業與旅遊觀光相結合,是一家後生態現代農業、旅遊觀光、休閒娛樂、生態現稅、示範教育、特色餐飲等多功能為一體的大型現代農業觀光旅遊等多功能合園區。目前基地已建設完成13棟智慧、建大食堂、五彩花田、森林花海、花卉交易中心等觀光景區。

Notwithstanding performance and achievements, CCRE's Green Houses are always focusing on environmental protection work and have formulated the environmental protection policy of "energy saving, consumption reduction, environmental risk elimination, low carbon and sustainable development", and established a series of strict environmental management objectives. On that basis, Hebi Jianye Green House implements environmental standardization management and environmental protection network management at three levels among company, departments and on-site management to ensure the implementation of environmental management policies and goals.

在業績與成就面前,建業綠色基地始終如一地注重環境保護工作。提出了「節能降耗,消除環境風險;低碳環保,創拓持續發展」的環境保護方針,制定了一系列嚴格的環境管理目標。為此,鶴壁建業綠色基地通過實施環境規範化目標管理和公司、部門、現場管理三級環保網路管理,確保環保管理方針與目標的付諸實施。

### 4,500 Chinese-mu Natural Oxygen Bar

Since its establishment, Hebi Jianye Green House has built more than 500 Chinese-mu of core tourism area and more than 4,000 Chinese-mu of ecological conservation area one after another, which are comprehensively planned and managed by internationally recognized designers from Malaysia, and planted with more than 300,000 landscaping plants, including begonia, flowering peach, sakura, acer negundo, redleaf cherry plum and winter sweet and more than hundreds of flowers such as large flower rose, pink muhly grass, phlox subulata, plumarius, lagerstroemia, salvia farinacea and quince, to the effect of enhanced physicochemical properties of the soil, adjustment of the traditional chemical pollution of the soil, and conservation of groundwater source, as well as species diversity along the Qihe River.

### 4,500畝自然氧吧

鶴壁建業綠色基地自入駐以來先後建設核心景觀區500餘畝,生態涵養區4,000餘畝,由馬來西亞的國際一流計師全程統籌規劃,種植的有海棠、碧桃、櫻花、複葉槭、紅葉李、臘梅符、養葉槭、紅葉李、臘梅、大花月季、光花月季、常夏石竹、叢生福祿考、常夏石竹、等調織紫薇、蘭花鼠尾草、貼梗海棠等,調大工資傳統化學污染涵養地下水源,提升了沿淇河流域的物種多樣性。

In addition, Hebi Jianve Green House built the "Oihe Ecological Conservancy Belt Project" in 2016. The project includes a 510 Chinese-mu waterfront ecological landscape belt, a 300 Chinese-mu begonia area and a 75 Chinesemu landscape transition area. It also includes a 1,050 Chinese-mu comprehensive planting area, a 200 Chinesemu acer negundo area and a 90 Chinese-mu protective green belt. It covers a total area of 2,225 Chinese-mu and has planted nearly 220,000 precious trees including acer negundo, prunus cerasifera, begonia, sakura, flowering peach, Chinese ash, euonymus bungeanus, hibiscus, crape myrtle and ginkgo. Hebi Jianye Green House is equipped with ancillary works such as power, water supply/drainage and landscape irrigation facilities. The project can reduce 3,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions in the region each vear. These measures have reduced the wind and sand in the spring and autumn to some extent, improved the living environment of the surrounding residents, and promoted ecological efficiency, farmers' income and sustainable development of the economy and society, writing a touching chapter on the harmonious coexistence of human beings and nature.

#### Yichuan Jianye Green House

Located in Jiangzuo Town, Yichuan County, Luoyang City, the rural complex of Yichuan Jianye Green House, on the basis of respecting the way of nature and following the natural growth patterns, aims at preserving the existing tree species in the zone to the greatest extent, protecting the ecological environment, making the people enjoy the pastoral lifestyle, keeping lucid waters and lush mountains, as well as a mind full of nostalgia. By developing the modern agriculture as its basis and forging the beautiful natural environment as its objective, the project focuses on agricultural tourism, cultural leisure and ecological healthcare. The Green House has been completed and open to the public at present. The projects built at Phase I include: modern facility agriculture area, Yaji Lakeside Restaurant, folk culture experience cave, RV/Tent Camp, Fruit and Vegetable Picking Experience Garden, Outdoor Development Area, Ecological Conservation Area, etc.

此外, 鶴壁建業綠色基地於2016年建 設了「淇河生態涵養項目」,包含濱水 生態景觀帶510畝,海棠種植區300畝、 景觀過渡區75畝、綜合種植區1,050 畝、複葉槭種植區200畝、防護綠帶90 畝,建設總佔地達2,225畝,共種植了 包含複葉槭、紅葉李、海棠、櫻花、碧 桃、白蠟、絲棉木、木槿、百日紅、銀杏 在內的近22萬株珍貴樹種。並配套電 力工程、給排水工程及園林灌溉工程 等附屬工程,每年可以吸收區域內二 氧化碳含量3,000噸。這一系列舉措在 一定程度上,改善了生態小氣候減少 春秋季節風沙現象及周邊居民居住環 境;促進了生態增效、農民增收和經濟 社會的可持續發展,譜寫了一曲人與 自然和諧相處的動人篇章。

#### 伊川建業綠色基地

伊川建業綠色基地田園綜合體項目位於洛陽市伊川縣江左鎮,立足生態環境保護,尊重自然之道,遵循其自然生長規律,最大限度保留園區現有樹種,嚴格保護生態環境,回歸田園報,留住綠水青山、留住淡淡鄉愁。優大農業開發為基礎,以打造優大化間、生態康養之路。目前已經建設完成並對外開放,首批建設項目有完成並對外開放,首批建設項目有完成並對外開放,首批建設項目有完成。 民居、房車/帳篷露營、果蔬採摘體驗園、運動拓展區、生態保育區等板塊。

### Ecological Protection Area of Virgin Forest

To best preserve the existing tree species, the Yichuan Jianye Green House, located in a mountainous area, strictly protects the ecological environment. It has set up a virgin forest conservation area to protect the precious virgin forest trees (like acorn and pine) scattered in the surrounding forests. It has set up an ecological conservation area to protect wildlife living in the ecological forest and to ensure a healthy and complete biological chain.

### Water-saving Irrigation Project

Yichuan Jianye Green House suffers an uneven distribution of precipitation throughout the year due to the monsoon climate and its geographical environment. In dry season, the incidence of drought is high and severe, and the vegetation is damaged and died due to water shortage. However, it suffers frequent rainstorms in rainy season, causing the flood disasters and serious water and soil erosion. Based on the said facts, the Green House built a overflow dam that is used for storing the water in rainy season and preventing a widespread flooding, and discharging the water in dry season for irrigating the vegetation. Through the dam, Yichuan Jianye Green House can enjoy sufficient water source for conservancy and landscaping to the greatest extent, maximise the forestry land area, and perform the forestation and cultivation well, thereby maintaining the ecological equilibrium.

At present, Yichuan Jianye Green House has completed the first batch of forest form transformation of approximately 600 Chinese-mu, and planted the precious ornamental seedlings, including gingkgo, meliaceae, acer negundo, flowering peach, Chinese ash, cedar tree, cercis chinensis, etc. The wasteland with an area of more than 200 Chinese-mu was reclaimed for planting the cherry trees, pear trees and other fruit trees with distinctive regional characteristics. Also, the terrace of 200 Chinese-mu was reclaimed and used as basic farmland. On this basis, Yichuan Jianye Green House extensively uses the drip irrigation technology by paving the piping system, thereby reducing the surface evaporation, realising the precision irrigation from roots and saving the water to the biggest extent.

#### 原生林生態保護區

伊川建業綠色基地坐落於山地,為最大限度保留現有樹種,基地嚴格保護生態環境,設置了原生林保護區,保護散佈在基地四周山林裏的珍貴的原生態橡子樹、松樹等品種眾多的原始林木。設置生態保育區,保護棲息在生態林中的品種眾多的野生生物,保證生物鏈的健康完整。

#### 節水灌溉項目

受季風氣候的影響加之地理環境的作用,伊川建業綠色基地全年降水分佈不均。旱季乾旱發生率較高且程度來重,植被多因缺水受損和死亡,成嚴事不力。基於此情況,伊川建業綠的水土流失。基於此情況,伊川建業儲水土流場。基於此情況,伊爾季縣水於園區植被灌溉。最大程度地完成基場大程度地完成基本、體環境的涵養水源和綠化改造林、體環境的涵養水源和綠依好造林、大內度地增加林地面積,做好造林、無育工作,維護生態系統平衡。

目前,伊川基地已完成首批山地林相改造約600畝,種植了銀杏樹、苦楝樹、複葉槭、碧桃、石楠、雪松、紫荊闢諸多珍貴景觀苗木。在原有荒地開闢出200餘畝果蔬種植區,種植獨具地域特性的櫻桃樹、梨樹等山野果樹。並開墾200畝的梯田,可用於基本農田種植。在此基礎上,為最大程度節水,伊川基地通過鋪設管道系統,大面積採用滴灌技術,減少地表蒸發,進行根部精准灌溉。

### Use of Clean Energy

To maximise the use of natural resources and clean energy, Yichuan Jianye Green House basically uses clean energy to illuminate the House. The Green House makes best use of the strong wind among the mountains and set many solar panels to generate the power for its lighting system at night. Yichuan Jianye Blue and White House has a total of 99 road lamps that use clean energy, i.e., wind power and solar energy, to illuminate the road of 1.8km, thus saving the power of approximately 26,000 KWh per year.

### Resource Recycling

Yichuan Jianye Green House always adheres to the principle of "What is taken from the forest is used for the forest". Except for vehicle lanes and parking lots, tourism roads and landscaping, e.g., flake byways and ornaments, use the waste wood that comes from the withered trees, trunks, acorns, etc. Also, all fruits, vegetable and ingredients of staff restaurant and Yaji Restaurant are planted by the Green House.

### 4. Housing Industrialisation

Facing the requirements of new urbanisation, industrialisation and information development, housing industrialisation will be the development direction for future buildings. The Group builds, uses and manages buildings through standardised design, industrialised production and construction and information-based management. The Group has also improved and upgraded the whole industry chain, transforming traditional production modes into modern industrialised production modes. Through the above methods, the Group has improved the quality, efficiency and economic benefits of its construction projects and maximized the lifecycle value of its buildings.

#### Good - lean

The Group solved the building quality problem by using factory-produced concrete components. It reduced construction errors from the centimetre level to the millimetre level, thereby improving the quality of building components and eliminating common problems facing buildings, such as "air and water leakage and dripping".

#### 清潔能源使用

為最大程度利用自然資源及清潔能源,伊川基地園區照明基本依靠清潔能源。山間風力較大,伊川建業綠色基地夜間照明系統基本採用風力發電,並輔助以太陽能板發電。伊川建業藍白色基地共有路燈99台,覆蓋1.8km道路照明,採用風能及太陽能相結合的潔能能源,每年約節省26,000度用電。

#### 資源重複利用

伊川建業綠色基地始終堅持「取之於林,用之於林」。山間道路崎嶇泥濘,除了景區車輛道路,停車場外,園區遊覽路線及景觀設置最大程度上使用山林原生廢棄木材,如木屑小道,園區小品等,均來自於自然死亡的山林樹木,枝幹及橡果等樹木果實。員工餐廳及雅集餐廳所用食材也均來自自己種植的蔬菜瓜果。

### 4. 住宅產業化

面對當前的新型城鎮化、工業化、資訊 化發展要求,住宅產業化是未來建築 的重要發展方向。本集團利用標準化 設計、工廠化生產、工業化施工和資訊 化管理等方法建造、使用和管理建築, 對建築的全產業鏈進行改造和升級, 實現傳統生產方式向現代工業化生產 方式轉變,從而全面提升建築工程的 品質、效率和效益,實現建築全壽命週 期價值最大化。

#### 好一精益

本集團通過工廠式的混凝土構件生產 方式,從根本上解決房屋品質問題,將 建築的誤差從釐米級縮小到毫米級, 提升建築構件品質,杜絕「跑、冒、滴、 漏」等建築通病。

- When prefabricating exterior concrete walls, the external doors and windows can be integrally poured with concrete to prevent leakage.
- The surface of the prefabricated concrete component is very smooth. Therefore, plastering can be removed to avoid cracking, hollowing and crumbling due to inadequate base treatment and poor quality control of mortar.

#### Quick - efficient

Prefabricated buildings are assembled on site using factory-prefabricated components. Compared with the traditional process, the construction period can be shortened by 20%, greatly improving the operating efficiency.

### Cost-effective – environmental friendly

Industrially-manufactured components are manufactured in factories. Production water and templates can be reused to significantly reduce wet work on the construction site and reduce resource and energy consumption. This production mode can reduce harmful gas emissions and sewage discharge. It can also reduce construction dust, solid waste and noise pollution to protect our environment and reduce construction disturbances.

Through long-term product serialisation, component standardisation and design modulisation, the Group has developed a well-established technical system for residential industrialisation and implemented it in a number of projects.

### 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction

Green building, as it involves energy saving in both the construction process and our daily life, demands saving of energy, water, land and materials to the greatest extent, therefore has great potential in environmental protection and energy saving. The Group starts with the whole life cycle of green buildings and explores methods to avoid and reduce various types of pollution, targeting to provide people with healthy and comfortable environment and improve the quality of green life.

- 預製混凝土外牆時,可將外門窗 與混凝土整體澆築,有效解決門 窗部位的滲漏問題。
- 預製混凝土構件表面非常平整 光潔,基本可以取消抹灰工序, 避免基層處理不到位、砂漿品質 控制不嚴等因素引起的開裂、空 鼓、起砂等問題。

### 快一高效

裝配式建築通過工廠預製構件、現場 組裝的方式進行施工,工期相較傳統 工藝可節約20%,極大提高作業效率。

#### 省一環保

工業化生產的構件在工廠集中生產, 生產用水和範本可以做到回收利用, 大量減少施工現場的濕作業,降低資 源和能源消耗。同時,有效減少有害氣 體及污水排放,降低施工粉塵、固體垃 圾的排放,減少雜訊汙和染施工擾民 現象,有利於環境保護。

通過長期產品系列化、部品標準化、設計模數化的實踐積累,本集團已經形成一套完善的住宅產業化技術體系,並在多個項目落地實施。

### 5. 綠色建築及節能減排

綠色建築關乎建築、生活節能,要求最 大限度地節能、節水、節地、節材,在 環保節能領域潛力巨大。本集團從綠 色建築的全生命週期入手,探尋避免 和減少各類污染的方法,旨在為人們 提供健康舒適的居住環境,提升綠色 生活品質。

### Energy saving:

The Group uses many energy-saving techniques for green buildings, such as taking natural lighting and ventilation into consideration, and using wall-mounted solar water heaters, LOW-E glass, multi-layer hollow glass, energy-saving lamps and external wall insulation.

### Water saving:

Water-saving technology is used in a number of ways by the Group for its green buildings. The Group uses high-quality valve accessories to avoid water waste caused by leakage and damage of pipe networks. The Group uses a rainwater recycling system. This design allows the recycled and treated rainwater to be used for irrigation, aquascape water replenishment and road washing to save tap water. Moreover, it uses smart automatic sprinkling irrigation water-saving technology for landscaping to improve water utilisation.

Measures taken to save water and electricity:

- Require the headquarters, regional departments and projects to establish a management mechanism, turn off the equipment power supply and lights in time after work, and publicize water and electricity conservation;
- 2. Do a good job of publicity, launch initiatives, and improve People's awareness of conservation;
- If there is a water system in the sales department, the water resources should be recycled, and the treated water in the water system should be used for greening and watering in the sales department;
- 4. Water system uses site precipitation.

### Land saving:

The Group has also considered developing buildings downwards. The design and application of underground garage, storage room and equipment room make the underground space really play a role in serving the happy life.

#### 節能:

本集團的綠色建築採用多項節能措施,如充分考慮自然採光和通風,使用壁掛式太陽能、外層LOW-E玻璃、多層中空玻璃、節能燈、外牆保溫等。

### 節水:

節水技術在本集團的綠色建築中有多項運用。使用優質閥門配件,避免因管網漏損造成的水資源浪費;設置雨水回收系統,雨水回收處理後,用於綠化灌溉、水景補水及道路沖洗等,節約大量自來水;在綠化灌溉上使用智慧自動噴灌節水技術,有效提高了水資源利用率。

#### 為節水節電所做的措施:

- 要求總部、大區各部門、各項目建立管理機制,要求下班及時關閉設備電源、電燈等,宣導節約用水、用電;
- 做好宣傳,發起倡議,提高大家的 節約意識;
- 售樓部有水系的做好水資源迴圈 利用,水系處理水用於售樓部綠 化澆灌;
- 4. 水系用水引用工地降水。

### 節地:

本集團充分考慮建築向下發展的可能,地下車庫、儲藏間、設備間的設計 與應用,讓地下空間真正發揮了作用, 為幸福生活服務。

### Material saving:

The application of new construction materials has also contributed to the energy saving and emission reduction for construction. The widespread use of high-strength steel bars has reduced steel usage. The ready-mixed mortar also saves lots of energy for construction on account of its good insulation feature, making the building warm in winter and cool in summer. Compared with traditional concrete, the ready-mixed concrete used in green buildings has various advantages such as good quality, low material consumption and high work efficiency.

During the Reporting Period, the use of energy and water resources of the Group is shown in the following table:

#### 節材:

新型建材的使用也讓建築為節能減排做了不少貢獻。高強度鋼筋的廣泛使用,節約了鋼用量;預拌砂漿也因其良好的保溫性能為建築節省了不少能源,使建築冬暖夏涼。綠色建築所使用的預拌混凝土相較傳統混凝土擁有品質好、材料消耗少、工效高等多種優點。

報告期內,本集團能源及水資源使用情況如下表所示:

### Head Office of the Group 集團總部辦公室

| 牙                             | 圏 總 印 辧 公 至       |               |               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                               | Unit<br>單位        | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|                               |                   |               |               |
|                               | KWh               | 3,185,217     | 3,892,379     |
| Total electricity consumption | 千瓦時               |               |               |
| 總用電量                          | Gigajoules ("GJ") | 11,467        | 14,013        |
|                               | 千兆焦耳              |               |               |
|                               | Diesel (litres)   | 220           | 259           |
|                               | 柴油(公升)            |               |               |
|                               | Diesel (GJ)       | 8             | 10            |
| Total fuel consumption        | 柴油(千兆焦耳)          |               |               |
| 總燃料消耗                         | Petrol (litres)   | 255,503       | 287,080       |
|                               | 汽油(公升)            |               |               |
|                               | Petrol (GJ)       | 8,738         | 9,818         |
|                               | 汽油(千兆焦耳)          | ,             | ,             |
| Total energy consumption      | GJ                | 20,213        | 23,841        |
| 總能源消耗                         | 千兆焦耳              | ,             | , -           |
| Total energy density          | GJ/GFA (m²)       | 123.09        | 230.89        |
| 總能源密度                         | 千兆焦耳/建築面積         |               |               |
|                               |                   |               |               |

(平方米)

### Offices in Each of the Group's Major Districts 集團各大區辦公室

| ä                             | 団 古 八 些 加 ム 主   |           |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
|                               | Unit            | 2019      | 2020      |
|                               | 單位              | 2019年     | 2020年     |
|                               |                 |           |           |
|                               |                 |           |           |
|                               | KWh             | 3,185,217 | 3,565,576 |
| Total electricity consumption | 千瓦時             |           |           |
| 總用電量                          | GJ              | 11,467    | 12,836    |
|                               | 千兆焦耳            |           |           |
|                               | Diesel (litres) | 220       | 259       |
|                               | 柴油(公升)          |           |           |
|                               | Diesel (GJ)     | 8         | 10        |
| Total fuel consumption        | 柴油(千兆焦耳)        |           |           |
| 總燃料消耗                         | Petrol (litres) | 202,693   | 252,236   |
|                               | 汽油(公升)          |           |           |
|                               | Petrol (GJ)     | 6,932     | 8,626     |
|                               | 汽油(千兆焦耳)        | ·         | ·         |
| Total energy consumption      | GJ              | 18,407    | 21,472    |
| 總能源消耗                         | 千兆焦耳            | ,         | •         |
| Total energy density          | GJ/GFA (m²)     | 122.77    | 230.78    |
| 總能源密度                         | 千兆焦耳/建築面積       |           |           |
| NO II/N EI /X                 | (平方米)           |           |           |
|                               | (   / ) /   / ) |           |           |

### Project Office of the Group 集團項目部辦公室

| 7                             | 不凶 久口 III 加     |         |         |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
|                               | Unit            | 2019    | 2020    |
|                               | 單位              | 2019年   | 2020年   |
|                               |                 |         |         |
|                               | KWh             | 250,380 | 404,190 |
| Total electricity consumption | 千瓦時             |         |         |
| 總用電量                          | GJ              | 901     | 1,455   |
|                               | 千兆焦耳            |         |         |
|                               | Diesel (litres) | _       | _       |
|                               | 柴油(公升)          |         |         |
|                               | Diesel (GJ)     | _       | _       |
| Total fuel consumption        | 柴油(千兆焦耳)        |         |         |
| 總燃料消耗                         | Petrol (litres) | _       | _       |
|                               | 汽油(公升)          |         |         |
|                               | Petrol (GJ)     | _       | _       |
|                               | 汽油(千兆焦耳)        |         |         |
| Total energy consumption      | GJ              | 901     | 1,455   |
| 總能源消耗                         | 千兆焦耳            |         |         |
| Total energy density          | GJ/GFA (m²)     | 1.93    | 2.30    |
| 總能源密度                         | 千兆焦耳/建築面積       |         |         |
|                               | (平方米)           |         |         |
|                               |                 |         |         |

### Sales Office of the Group 集團售樓部辦公室

| 木                             | 日 日 佞 印 加 厶 土   |               |               |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
|                               | Unit<br>單位      | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|                               | )               |               |               |
|                               | KWh             | 41,938,224    | 71,599,692    |
| Total electricity consumption | 千瓦時             |               |               |
| 總用電量                          | GJ              | 150,978       | 257,759       |
|                               | 千兆焦耳            |               |               |
|                               | Diesel (litres) | 12,600        | 3,200         |
|                               | 柴油(公升)          |               |               |
|                               | Diesel (GJ)     | 486           | 124           |
| Total fuel consumption        | 柴油(千兆焦耳)        |               |               |
| 總燃料消耗                         | Petrol (litres) | 115,282       | 167,386       |
|                               | 汽油(公升)          |               |               |
|                               | Petrol (GJ)     | 3,943         | 5,725         |
|                               | 汽油(千兆焦耳)        |               |               |
| Total energy consumption      | GJ              | 155,407       | 263,608       |
| 總能源消耗                         | 千兆焦耳            |               |               |
| Total energy density          | GJ/GFA (m²)     | 212.76        | 226.48        |
| 總能源密度                         | 千兆焦耳/建築面積       |               |               |
|                               | (平方米)           |               |               |

### Office in Hong Kong 香港辦公室

| 香港辦公至                         |                 |        |        |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
|                               | Unit            | 2019   | 2020   |
|                               | 單位              | 2019年  | 2020年  |
|                               |                 |        |        |
|                               | KWh             | 16,751 | 18,782 |
| Total electricity consumption | 千瓦時             |        |        |
| 總用電量                          | GJ              | 60     | 68     |
|                               | 千兆焦耳            |        |        |
|                               | Diesel (litres) | _      | _      |
|                               | 柴油(公升)          |        |        |
|                               | Diesel (GJ)     | _      | _      |
| Total fuel consumption        | 柴油(千兆焦耳)        |        |        |
| 總燃料消耗                         | Petrol (litres) | 965    | 302    |
|                               | 汽油(公升)          |        |        |
|                               | Petrol (GJ)     | 33     | 10     |
|                               | 汽油(千兆焦耳)        |        |        |
| Total energy consumption      | GJ              | 93     | 78     |
| 總能源消耗                         | 千兆焦耳            |        |        |
| Total energy density          | GJ/GFA (m²)     | 0.17   | 0.06   |
| 總能源密度                         | 千兆焦耳/建築面積       |        |        |
|                               | (平方米)           |        |        |
|                               |                 |        |        |

### Head Office of the Group 集團總部辦公室

|                           | 集團總部辦公室                |         |         |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|
|                           | Unit                   | 2019    | 2020    |
|                           | 單位                     | 2019年   | 2020年   |
|                           |                        | 0.4.770 | 400 444 |
| Total water consumption   | m³                     | 84,779  | 103,111 |
| 總用水量                      | 立方米                    |         |         |
| Water consumption density | m³/GFA (m²)            | 33.14   | 36.26   |
| 水耗密度                      | 立方米/建築面積(平方米)          |         |         |
| Projec                    | ct Office of the Group |         |         |
| ;                         | 集團項目部辦公室               |         |         |
|                           | Unit                   | 2019    | 2020    |
|                           | 單位                     | 2019年   | 2020年   |
|                           |                        |         |         |
| Total water consumption   | m³                     | 4,360   | 20,111  |
| 總用水量                      | 立方米                    |         |         |
| Water consumption density | m³/ GFA (m²)           | 12.89   | 27.51   |
| 水耗密度                      | 立方米/建築面積(平方米)          |         |         |
| Sales                     | s Office of the Group  |         |         |
|                           | 集團售樓部辦公室               |         |         |
|                           | Unit                   | 2019    | 2020    |
|                           | 單位                     | 2019年   | 2020年   |
|                           |                        |         |         |
| Total water consumption   | m³                     | 830,787 | 971,228 |
| 總用水量                      | 立方米                    |         |         |
| Water consumption density | m³/ GFA (m²)           | 431.24  | 455.23  |
| 水耗密度                      | 立方米/建築面積(平方米)          |         |         |
|                           |                        | 431.24  | 455.23  |

### Office in Hong Kong 香港辦公室

|                                     | Unit<br>單位                            | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total water consumption<br>總用水量     | m³<br>立方米                             | 22            | 35            |
| 総用水里 Water consumption density 水耗密度 | ェカボ<br>m³/ GFA (m²)<br>立方米/建築面積 (平方米) | 0.04          | 0.03          |

Note 1: 1 kWh = 0.0036 GL

Note 2: Fuel consumption includes construction machinery (held by the Company) and mobile vehicles owned by the Company. The conversion rates of diesel used in construction and mobile vehicles and petrol used in mobile vehicles are 39.6 MJ/L, 38.6 MJ/L and 34.2 MJ/L respectively.

Note 3: Water supply for the Group and the Hong Kong office are provided by the Water Authority and there is no problem with the water supply.

Note 4: The water for the landscape of the Group's Sales
Office is site precipitation. The water treatment loop
is used for watering greenery in the Sales Office.

Note 5: GFA is the gross floor area of the property used in the corresponding year.

附註2:燃料消耗量包括建築機械(公司持有的)和公司擁有的移動車輛,建築使用的柴油、移動車輛使用的柴油和移動車輛使用的汽油之轉換率分別為39.6兆焦耳/公升、38.6兆焦耳/公升及34.2兆焦耳/公升。

附註1:1千瓦時=0.0036千兆焦耳

附註3:集團及香港辦公室用水由水 務局提供,故在水源上沒有問

附註4:集團售樓部水系景觀用水為 工地降水,水系處理水迴圈用 於售樓部綠化澆灌。

附註5:建築面積為對應年度內使用 物業的建築面積。

During the Reporting Period, the pollutant emissions of the Group are as follow the table:

報告期內,本集團污染物排放情況如下 表所示:

| ŀ                           | Head Office of the Group<br>集團總部辦公室            | Unit<br>單位 | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|---------------|---------------|
|                             |  |            |               |               |
|                             | Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )              | kg         |               |               |
|                             | 氮氧化物(NOx)                                      | 千克         | 51            | 34            |
| Emissions                   | Sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )               | kg         |               |               |
| 排放物                         | 氧化硫(SO <sub>x</sub> )                          | 千克         | 6             | _             |
|                             | Particulate matter (PM)                        | kg         |               |               |
|                             | 懸浮粒子(PM)                                       | 千克         | 5             | 3             |
| Offices in E                | Offices in Each of the Group's Major Districts |            | 2019          | 2020          |
|                             | 集團各大區辦公室                                       | 單位         | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                             | Nitrogen oxide (NOx)                           | kg         |               |               |
|                             | 氮氧化物(NOx)                                      | 千克         | 232           | 289           |
| Emissions                   | Sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )               | kg         | 232           | 207           |
| 排放物                         | 氧化硫 (SO <sub>x</sub> )                         | 千克         | 3             | 4             |
| 17F JJX 17J                 | Particulate matter (PM)                        | kg         | 5             | 4             |
|                             | 懸浮粒子 (PM)                                      | 千克         | 22            | 27            |
| Project Office of the Group |  | Unit       | 2019          | 2020          |
|                             | 集團項目辦公室  | 單位         | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                             | Nitrogen oxide (NOx)                           | ka         |               |               |
|                             | 9  | kg<br>工古   |               |               |
| Emissions                   | 氮氧化物 (NOx)                                     | 千克<br>kg   | _             | _             |
|                             | Sulfur oxides (SOx)<br>氧化硫(SOx)                | kg<br>千克   |               |               |
| 排放物                         |  |            | _             | _             |
|                             | Particulate matter (PM)                        | kg<br>⊤±   |               |               |
|                             | 懸浮粒子(PM)                                       | 千克         | _             | _             |

| Sa             | les Office of the Group<br>集團售樓部辦公室       | Unit<br>單位          | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|----------------|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                | Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>*</sub> )         | kg                  |               |               |
|                | 類氧化物 (NOx)                                | 千克                  | 132           | 192           |
| Emissions      | Sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )          | kg                  | .02           | .,_           |
| 排放物            | 氧化硫(SOx)                                  | 千克                  | 2             | 24            |
| 37.73.7.73     | Particulate matter (PM)                   | kg                  |               |               |
|                | 懸浮粒子(PM)                                  | 千克                  | 12            | 18            |
|                | Office in Hong Kong                       | Unit                | 2019          | 2020          |
|                | 香港辦公室                                     | 單位                  | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                | Nitrogen oxide (NOx)                      | kg                  |               |               |
|                | 氦氧化物(NOx)                                 | 千克                  | 9             | 3             |
| Emissions      | Sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )          | kg                  | ,             | · ·           |
| 排放物            | 氧化硫(SOx)                                  | 千克                  | _             | _             |
| 371 737 (173   | Particulate matter (PM)                   | kg                  |               |               |
|                | 懸浮粒子(PM)                                  | 千克                  | 1             | _             |
| Не             | ead Office of the Group                   | Unit                | 2019          | 2020          |
|                | 集團總部辦公室                                   | 單位                  | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                | Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) | Tons                |               |               |
|                | 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍一)                             | 噸                   | 125           | 82            |
|                | Energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions  |                     |               |               |
| Greenhouse gas | (Scope 2)                                 | Tons                |               |               |
| emissions      | 能源間接溫室氣體排放(範圍二)                           | 噸                   | 352           | 206           |
| 溫室氣體排放         | Total greenhouse gas emissions            | Tons                |               |               |
|                | 溫室氣體總排放                                   | 噸                   | 477           | 288           |
|                | Total GHG emissions density               | Tons/m <sup>2</sup> |               |               |
|                | 溫室氣體總排放密度                                 | 噸/平方米               | 0.04          | 0.03          |

| Offices in Ea               | ch of the Group's Major Districts<br>集團各大區辦公室     | Unit<br>單位          | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                             | Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)         | Tons                |               |               |
|                             | 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍一)                                     | 噸                   | 478           | 595           |
|                             | Energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions          |                     |               |               |
| Greenhouse gas              | (Scope 2)   | Tons                |               |               |
| emissions                   | 能源間接溫室氣體排放(範圍二)                                   | 噸                   | 2,007         | 2,246         |
| 溫室氣體排放                      | Total greenhouse gas emissions                    | Tons                |               |               |
|                             | 溫室氣體總排放   | 噸                   | 2,485         | 2,841         |
|                             | Total GHG emissions density                       | Tons/m <sup>2</sup> |               |               |
|                             | 溫室氣體總排放密度   | 噸/平方米               | 0.04          | 0.04          |
| Project Office of the Group |   | Unit                | 2019          | 2020          |
|                             | 集團項目辦公室   | 單位                  | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                             | Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)         | Tons                |               |               |
|                             | 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍一)                                     | 噸                   | _             | _             |
|                             | Energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions          |                     |               |               |
| Greenhouse gas              | (Scope 2)   | Tons                |               |               |
| emissions                   | 能源間接溫室氣體排放(範圍二)                                   | 噸                   | 158           | 255           |
| 溫室氣體排放                      | Total greenhouse gas emissions                    | Tons                | 100           | 200           |
|                             | 溫室氣體總排放   | 噸                   | 158           | 255           |
|                             | Total GHG emissions density                       | Tons/m²             | 130           | 200           |
|                             | 溫室氣體總排放密度   | 噸/平方米               | 0.01          | 0.01          |
| Sa                          | les Office of the Group                           | Unit                | 2019          | 2020          |
|                             | 集團售樓部辦公室  | 單位                  | 2019年         | 2020年         |
|                             | Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)         | Tons                |               |               |
|                             | 直接溫室氣體排放(範圍一)                                     | 噸                   | 74            | 403           |
|                             | Energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions          | P块                  | 74            | 403           |
| Greenhouse gas              | (Scope 2)   | Tons                |               |               |
| emissions                   | 能源間接溫室氣體排放(範圍二)                                   | 噸                   | 26,421        | 45,108        |
| 空氣體排放<br>溫室氣體排放             | 形態的按点至無腹所以(配置一)<br>Total greenhouse gas emissions | r映<br>Tons          | 20,421        | 43,100        |
|                             | 溫室氣體總排放   | 噸                   | 26 /105       | 45,511        |
|                             | 血主来履総併及<br>Total GHG emissions density            | 啊<br>Tons/m²        | 26,495        | 45,511        |
|                             | 溫室氣體總排放密度   | 頓/平方米               | 0.00          | 0.14          |
|                             | / 主   | 啊/ 十刀不              | 0.08          | 0.14          |
|                             |   |                     |               |               |

|                          | Office in Hong Kong<br>香港辦公室  | Unit<br>單位       | 2019<br>2019年 | 2020<br>2020年 |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                          | Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)<br>直接溫室氣體排放 (範圍一)<br>Energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions | Tons<br>噸        | 2             | 1             |
| Greenhouse gas emissions | (Scope 2)<br>能源間接溫室氣體排放(範圍二)  | Tons<br>噸        | 9             | 10            |
| 溫室氣體排放                   | Total greenhouse gas emissions<br>溫室氣體總排放   | Tons<br>噸        | 11            | 11            |
|                          | Total GHG emissions density<br>溫室氣體總排放密度  | Tons/m²<br>噸/平方米 | 0.02          | 0.01          |

Note 1: Scope 1 covers greenhouse gas emissions directly generated by businesses owned or controlled by the Company (e.g. air-conditioning, vehicles, trees, etc.);

Note 2: Scope 2 covers the emissions of "indirect energy" greenhouse gas from the Company's internal consumption (redeemed or acquired), including electricity, heat, cold chain and steam.

### 6. Environmental Protection Compliance Management

The Company strictly abides by the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste*, the *Environmental and Sanitary Standards for Construction Sites of Construction Projects* and other laws and regulations. It has formulated the measures for environmental protection management within the Group, and set corresponding requirements for such environmental issues as water saving, energy saving, pollution prevention and control, waste classification and environmental greening.

附註1:範圍一涵蓋由公司擁有或控制的業 務直接產生的溫室氣體排放(如:空 調、車輛、樹木等);

附註2:範圍二涵蓋來自公司內部消耗(贖回來的或取得的)電力、熱能、冷鏈及蒸汽所引起的「間接能源」溫室氣體排放。

#### 6. 環保合規管理

本公司嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《建設工程施工現場環境與衛生標準》等法律法規,並在集團內部制定了環境保護的管理辦法,對節水、節能、污染防治、垃圾分類、環境綠化等環境議題均做出了相應的工作要求。

In order to effectively manage the construction site environment of projects developed, during the construction process, the Company has taken multiple measures for environmental protection, thus ensuring legal compliance and striving to minimize the impact of the construction process on the environment. The Group has made corresponding work plans, conducted systematic training on the requirements of environment-friendly construction, paid attention to environmental protection and resource conservation, and taken corresponding measures to implement relevant standards of environment-friendly construction.

為有效管理開發項目的施工現場環境,在施工過程中,本公司採取了多種綠色環保措施確保合法合規,力求最大化降低施工過程對環境產生的影響。集團制定相應的工作計劃,對綠色施工的要求進行了系統的培訓,注意環境保護、資源節約並採取相應的措施,落實綠色施工的相關標準。

- Water saving and reasonable sewage disposal: In the construction process of some projects, the pumps with frequency conversed automatically were adopted and construction wastewater precipitation and purification were conducted for secondary use of water.
- 節約用水與污水合理處置:在部 分項目施工過程中,採用自動變 頻水泵、施工廢水沉澱淨化二次 利用節水。
- 2. Energy saving: Energy saving lamps were used for project construction lighting, and lamps were reduced as much as possible during site layout to save energy.
- 2. 節約能源:項目施工照明採用節 能燈、場地佈置時儘量集中減少 燈具的方式節能。
- 3. Construction waste disposal: The waste generated in the construction process was classified and concentrated on the site, and some of the waste was recycled after screening. The unreusable waste was recycled by professional institutions for compliance treatment, so as to prevent environmental pollution.
- 3. 建築廢物處置:施工過程中產生的垃圾在現場分類集中放置,部分廢料經篩撿後二次利用,無法回收利用的交由專業機構進行回收,合規處理,確保不對環境產生污染。
- 4. Noise control: The relevant laws and regulations were strictly complied with, the noise management during construction was strengthened, the construction vehicles and machinery were strictly prohibited from honking, the centralized material processing shed and protective cover were set on the construction sites, and the noise transmission path was cut off. Machinery and tools with low noise and low vibration were used, and measures for sound insulation and vibration isolation were taken to avoid or reduce construction noise and vibration. The construction time was reasonably arranged, trying to avoid disturbing the residents at night. It was strictly forbidden to throw or tip during loading and unloading materials.
- 4. 噪音控制:嚴格遵守相關法律 法規要求,加強施工期間雜訊管 理,施工車輛及機械嚴禁高音鳴 笛,施工現場設置材料集中加工 棚及防護罩,隔斷噪音傳播路 徑。使用低噪音、低振動的機具, 採取隔音與隔振措施,避免 減少施工噪音和振動。合理安排 施工時間,儘量避免夜間施工擾 民。材料裝卸時嚴禁拋擲或翻斗 下料。

- 5. Reduction of dust pollution: The measures including road hardening, and adoption of fog gun dust suppression equipment during construction reduced dust pollution and achieved "8 items of 100%": 100% site enclosure, 100% wet operation in construction process, 100% road hardening in and out of site area, 100% site material coverage, 100% airtight material transportation, 100% vehicle cleaning rate, 100% up-to-standard environmental protection of nonroad mobile machinery in the construction sites, and 100% installation of dust emission monitoring equipment. Through these measures, dust emission in construction sites has been effectively controlled.
- Material saving and use of environmental protection materials: the Company prudently used resources in the construction process, reduced the use of natural materials, and promoted the use of sustainable and environment-friendly materials, so as to meet the commitment of environmental protection. During project construction, commercial concrete and premixed mortar were adopted to reduce the environmental pollution and material waste caused by on-site mixing. Meanwhile, the Company promoted the use of fixed metal template, thus saving a lot of wood; used artificial stone and metal materials instead of natural stone and partial wood, on the premise of ensuring the effect and function, thus improving the service life of materials, and reducing the use of resources as well as environmental damage. Prefabricated components were adopted in some projects, which realized factory-like assembly line production, reduced operation in construction sites, improved efficiency, and lessened resource waste and environmental pollution.
- 7. Environmental impact assessment: Before commencement of projects, the radon concentration in the soil of the project construction sites was measured, so as to detect and deal with radon as early as possible, and avoid the harm of radon to the environment and human body. Before the project delivery, the indoor pollutant concentration data were conducted spot check, and processed in time to avoid the harm of pollutants to the environment and the property owner.

- 5. 減少揚塵污染:施工中採用霧炮 抑塵設備和道路硬化等措施,減 少揚塵污染,做到「8個百分百」: 現場圍擋封閉率100%、施工過程 濕法作業率100%、進出場區道路 硬化率100%、現場物料覆蓋率 100%、物料運輸密閉率100%、出 入車輛清洗率100%、工地內非道 路移動機械環保達成率100%、揚 塵監控安裝率100%。通過這些措 施,施工現場揚塵得到了有效控 制。
- 節約材料及使用環保材料:本公 6. 司在施工過程中審慎利用資源, 減少使用天然材料,推廣使用可 持續及環保材料等,以達到環境 保護的承諾。項目施工過程中, 全部採用商品混凝土和預拌砂 漿,減少現場拌制帶來的環境污 染和材料浪費。同時,本公司推 廣使用定型金屬模板,節約了大 量木材;採用人造石材、金屬材 料代替天然石材和部分木材,在 保證效果及功能的前提下,提升 材料使用壽命,減少資源使用及 環境破壞。部分項目採用裝配式 預製構件,可實現工廠化流水線 生產,減少施工現場作業,提高 效率,減少資源浪費和環境污染。
- 7. 環境影響評價:項目開工前,對 工程建設地點土壤中氡濃度進行 測定,做到早發現早處理,避免 氦氣對環境和人身的危害。項目 交付前,抽查室內污染物濃度資 料,及時進行處理,避免污染物 對環境和業主的危害。

#### PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITIES

Thanks to our rigorous product research and development and product safety supervision procedures, the Company's construction projects have reached the industry's highest standards in terms of applicability, safety and weight resistance. The Company has formulated its product research and development system and product management policy pursuant to state regulations and industry standards, providing detailed guidelines on product design, repair, maintenance, testing and inspection with a focus on planning and design, house configuration, product landing, material check and equipment testing in order to exercise all round supervision on the design, production and construction processes.

#### 1. Design

According to regulatory conditions, and taking into consideration of the market condition and its product lines, the Company designs projects in a scientific, reasonable and user-friendly way.

### 2. Approval

Project materials are improved and submitted to meet all the requirements under the regulations and policies of relevant government authorities in relation to project construction.

### 3. Before Construction

Construction drawings are reviewed by a professional thirdparty cooperative institution to ensure compliance with national and industry standards.

### 產品責任

本公司的建築產品在適用性、安全性及耐久 性方面均達行業最高水平,全依賴於嚴謹的 產品研發、產品安全監督程式。本公司根據 國家規定和行業標準制定產品研發體系和產 品管理政策,就產品設計、維修、保養、測試 及檢驗制定詳細指引,從規劃設計、戶型設 計、產品落地、物料核對和設備檢測方面著 手,全面監督設計、生產和施工流程。

### 1. 設計階段

根據控規條件,結合市場情況和公司產 品線,進行科學、合理、人性化的方案 設計。

#### 2. 報批階段

完善並提交項目資料以滿足政府相關 部門對於項目建設的法規、政策等全方 位要求。

### 3. 施工前夕

施工圖交由第三方專業機構審閱,確保項目符合國家及行業標準。

#### 4. Material Examination

Suppliers of building materials are carefully chosen, and their certification files are strictly examined and are subject to a review by a professional third party.

### 5. During Construction

An external consultant is engaged to closely monitor project construction and progress.

### 6. Project Acceptance

Before completion, relevant projects will be checked by and filed with relevant government authorities.

To meet the expectations and needs of our customers, the Company will contact relevant customers to conduct opinion survey, making sure that the issued are completely solved. Meanwhile, the Company will also collect relevant cases to study and summarise, aiming to prevent similar issues from happening again and further improve the quality of our products and services.

#### 4. 物料檢驗

慎選建築物料供應商,嚴格查驗相關認 證檔案,並交由專業第三方複驗。

#### 5. 施工期間

委託外聘顧問機構密切監測項目施工 流程及進度。

#### 6. 項目驗收

項目竣工前,安排相關政府部門進行核 對和備案。

為滿足客戶期望及需要,本公司會聯絡相關客戶進行意見調查,確保產品問題得以徹底解決。同時,公司也會收集相關案例進行案例學習、總結,規避典型問題的再次發生,不斷提升產品與服務品質。

### SUPPLIER AND CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

### 1. Supply Chain Management

Supply chain management aims to optimize the operation of supply chains at the lowest cost, which enables the efficient operation from procurement to all the procedures that satisfy the end customers, including workflow, physical flow, cash flow and information flow, to deliver proper products to consumers at a reasonable price in a prompt and accurate way.

The supply chain management for property corporate represents a process of delivering the fully decorated houses to a property owner by consolidating resources including all kinds of raw materials involved in property from upstream and downstream through labor practices and a series of operation and management. CCRE's supply chain management focuses on two aspects: supplier management and materials supply.

### Supplier Management

Supplier management is essentially the management of partners, and a good partner ensures the successful launch of property projects. CCRE ensures our supply quality and product safety from the following three aspects:

### 供應商及承包商管理

### 1. 供應鏈管理

供應鏈管理,即使供應鏈運作達到最優化,以最少的成本,令供應鏈從採購開始到滿足最終客戶需求的所有過程,包括工作流、實物流、資金流和資訊流等均能高效的操作,把合適的產品,以合理的價格及時準確的送達消費者手上。

房地產企業的供應鏈管理,是將房地產涉及的各類原材料通過勞務施工手法及一系列的運營管理,實現供應鏈上下游的資源整合,最終以成品房屋交付給業主的過程。建業地產的供應鏈管理集中體現在供應商管理和物資供應兩個維度。

#### 供應商管理

供應商管理本質上是合作夥伴的管理,好的合作夥伴可以為房地產項目的順利推進提供有力保障,建業地產從以下三個方面來保障供應品質和產品安全。

**Number of suppliers** 

| 供應商數目          |                               |  |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Province<br>省內 | Outside the<br>province<br>省外 |  |
|                |                               |  |
|                |                               |  |
| 88             | 83                            |  |
|                |                               |  |
| 104            | 97                            |  |
|                | 供應。<br>Province<br>省內<br>88   |  |

Note: statistical suppliers include engineering construction, materials and equipment

註: 統計供應商包含工程施工類及材料設備類

### Supplier qualification

CCRE selects suppliers publicly, which can register the relevant information via the tender and procurement website of CCRE. We will conduct data review on suppliers registered based on our own needs, and organize site visits to suppliers in line with the requirements of the Group. The visit must involve more than three different departments that will determine their qualification by summarizing their respective final opinion, so as to ensure suppliers' quality.

### Hierarchical management for supplier

We manage suppliers hierarchically according to partners' value-added role and competitive strength in supply chain and divide them into four levels from high to low: namely strategic suppliers, excellent suppliers, qualified suppliers and trial suppliers. In respect to key categories (such as general contracting and exterior walls) that affect the quality, safety and perception of property products, we will give priority to strategic suppliers that are familiar with the Company to ensure the rapid promotion of property development. At the same time, we will dynamically adjust our cooperation with suppliers by reviewing the supplier evaluation system. We grant specific privileges and preferential policies to strategic suppliers, while penalizing suppliers that fail to meet the criterion of qualified suppliers to ensure the consistent high quality of cooperative suppliers. Meanwhile, we ensure the quality of supplies through management and control measures such as sampling inspection and unannounced inspection on the centralised purchase.

### Exploration and promotion of new technology partners

Property industry is also a highly competitive industry. The product competitiveness has a direct impact on an enterprises' survival. With the proposal on the concept of the fourth generation house, almost all the property enterprises are facing the innovation dilemma. Therefore, whoever finds an available innovation point will be able to seize the market with clear product competitiveness. CCRE is actively seeking and exploring partners who have achieved certain success in smart buildings and smart communities to improve its product competitiveness.

#### 供應商的准入

建業地產供方收集向全社會開放,所有供方均可通過登錄建業招採網,登記錄入相關資料。我們根據自身需要,對報名的供應商進行資料審核,在符合集團要求的情況下組織對供方實地考察。考察必須3個以上不同部門參加,匯總最終意見並判定是否准入,保證供方品質。

### 供應商的分級管理

### 新技術合作夥伴的發掘和推廣

房地產行業也是高度競爭的行業,產品力直接關係到企業的生存。隨著第四代住房概念提出,幾乎所有房企都面臨創新課題。因此,誰先找到切實可行的創新點,誰就可以更高的產品力來搶奪市場。建業地產積極尋找和發掘在智慧建築、智慧社區等方面有一定成就的合作夥伴,提高產品力。

### 2. Health and Safety Standards for Contractors

The Company attaches great importance to occupational health and safety in production, strictly abides by the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, the Administrative Regulations on the Work Safety of Construction Projects and other relevant laws and regulations, based on which the Company has compiled the Real Estate Group's Standard for Safety Civilized Site of Construction Project. The Company has established a clear and perfect three-level management structure of the Group, regions and projects, equipped itself with professional management personnel, and clarified the management responsibilities and work contents of occupational health and safety production at all levels. Meanwhile, the Company requires and supervises the contractors to comply with the relevant regulations on occupational health and production safety of construction projects, as well as specifies the relevant work requirements and lists the special expenses in the project construction contracts.

### 1. Strengthening of contractor health and work safety:

While continuously strengthening the health and safety protection of its employees, the Company has established a full management system with contractors included via relying on close cooperation with contractors, and standardized relevant work requirements according to project types and locations. We've formulated the safety target of "preventing all kinds of major casualty accidents and keeping the frequency of general accidents less than 2%" with project contractors, and incorporated the relevant provisions of the construction safety agreement in the construction contracts, requiring the contractors to strictly abide by the health and safety standards, ensure the occupational health and safety of employees, and avoid accidents in the construction process. Meanwhile, the contractors are required to undertake fixed and special expenses for occupational health and safety production, and reward and punish the operation team to ensure the implementation of work standards.

### 2. 承包商的健康與安全標準

#### 1. 強化承建商健康和安全工作:

本公司在不斷加強對旗下員工健 康安全保障的同時,依賴與承建 商的緊密合作,已經建立起包含 承建商的全管理體系,根據項目 類型和所處地點規範相關工作要 求。我們與項目的承建商制定了 「杜絕各類重大傷亡事故,一般 事故頻率小於2%」的安全目標, 施工安全協定的相關條款均納入 施工合同,要求承建商嚴格遵守 健康與安全準則,保證從業人員 的職業健康和安全,避免施工過 程中發生意外。同時,要求承建 商拿出固定費用對職業健康和安 全生產進行專款使用、對操作團 隊進行獎懲,確保工作標準的落 地實施。

- (1) Invest more in the cost for occupational health and safety production management: The Group's bid invitation and purchasing center should modify the relevant provisions about safety production management expenses in the construction contracts, spend more in safety and civilization measures, and increase the provisions about safety and civilization benchmark rewards.
- (2) Strengthen the health and safety assurance of on-site operators: The insurance expenses should be listed in the contracts, and the contractors must provide accident insurance for the employees engaged in dangerous operations, as well as insurance for the life and property of their own personnel in the construction sites.
- (3) Improve the standards for occupational health protection of operators: The contractors are required to equip perfect facilities for sanitation, heatstroke prevention, leisure and entertainment as well as commonly used medical supplies when building on-site office area and living area facilities. During the operation, appropriate labor protection and heatstroke prevention supplies should be provided, and the operation time should be adjusted in time according to the cold and warm weather conditions, so as to ensure the health and safety of operators.
- (4) Real-name system management: The construction sites should be fully enclosed. All personnel entering and leaving the sites must pass the access control in the real-name system. Personnel having not passed safety education and physical examination are prohibited to enter the construction sites.

- (1) 加大職業健康和安全生產 管理費用投入:集團招採中 心對建設工程施工合同中 安全生產管理費用相關條 款進行修改,加大安全文明 措施費的投入,增加安全文 明標杆獎勵條款。
- (2) 加強現場作業人員健康安全保證:在合同中列支保險費用,承建商必須為從事危險作業的職工辦理意外傷害保險,並為施工場地內自有人員生命財產辦理保險。
- (4) 實名制管理:施工現場實行 全封閉管理,所有人員進出 現場必須通過實名制門禁, 未經安全教育和體檢的人 員禁止進入施工現場。

- (5) Site management: The contractors are required to implement the system of daily morning meeting, the project managers should organize comprehensive safety inspections on the projects at least once a week, and stop work and rectify the parts with potential safety hazards.
- (6) Health and safety training: The contractor training should be carried out by each region and project, and the contractors are required to conduct training report to the team and frontline operators again.
- 2. Safety management and control at all levels to build a management system with endless loop
  - (1) Tour inspection on project safety and quality: the Group should carry out random inspection on each area from time to time, conduct monthly full-coverage inspection on projects under construction, and employ a senior third party to conduct special safety and quality assessment on the projects. Supervise and urge the implementation of projects and contractors' work standards as well as daily management actions and timely elimination of on-site problems, and reward and punish the projects and contractors according to the inspection ranking, so as to ensure the implementation of safety standards.
  - (2) Basic management actions of contractors:

Safety education training and report: The sites should be fully enclosed, ID cards should be consistent with the special operation personnel, three-level safety education should be conducted, and hazard warning and emergency measures should be taken prior to shifts.

Hazard notification and hidden danger investigation: routine inspections, weekly comprehensive inspection, supervision of side stations and acceptance records.

- (5) 現場管理:要求承建商實行 每日晨會制度、項目經理每 週至少組織一次對項目的 安全全面巡查,對存在安全 隱患的部位進行停工整改。
- (6) 健康和安全培訓:對承建 商的培訓由各區域、項目進 行,要求承建商對班組和一 線作業人員進行再次的培 訓交底。

### 2. 安全層層管控,打造閉環管理體 系

(1) 工程安全品質巡檢:集團 不定期抽查各區域,區域有 度對在建項目全覆蓋檢查, 聘請資深第三方對項目 行安全品質專項評估。督 項目、承建商工作標準的地 現場存在問題的及時消除, 並根據檢查排名對項目和 承建商進行獎罰,以確保安 全標準的執行。

(2) 承建商的基本管理動作:

安全教育培訓與交底:現場全封閉、特種作業人證合一、三級安全教育、班前會 危險告知及應急措施。

危險源告知及隱患排查:項目日常檢查、周全面巡檢, 監督旁站及驗收記錄。

#### 3. **Green Supply Chain**

The Group participates in the "Green Supply Chain for PRC Real Estates Industry" jointly organised by SEE Conservation and the China Urban Realty Association. Officially launched on 5 June 2016, the date of the World Environmental Day, the activity had over 70 participating entities pledging to manage its supply chain in accordance with a common procurement guideline and action plan in a bid to ensure green procurement and make the entire supply chain eco-friendly from raw materials sourcing, production processes and end consumption. As environmental efficiency and resource utilisation are enhanced, the relevant companies assume responsibility towards social development and environmental protection. The Group currently joins all four groups, namely the control group for steel, concrete and heavy pollution emission control, the group for compliant wood sourcing, the control group for controlling formaldehyde emission by man-made wooden planes, and the group for chrome-free aluminium passivation.

### 綠色供應鏈

本集團參與阿拉善SEE生態協會·中城 聯盟等聯合發起的「中房地產行業綠色 供應鏈活動」。該行動於2016年6月5日 世界環境日正式啟動,70餘家參與單 位承諾在共同的採購指南和行動方案 的指導下,管理自身供應鏈,堅持綠色 採購,從原材料開採源頭、生產過程、 終端消費等多個角度入手,綠化整個 供應鏈條,提高環境效益和資源利用 效率,為社會發展、環境保護承擔起自 己的責任。目前本集團參與了全部的 四個小組:鋼材及水泥重污染排放控 制小組、木材來源合法化小組、人造板 甲醛釋放量控制小組、鋁型材無鉻鈍 化小組。

#### **Staff Care**

### Employee overview

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had 4,018 employees with an annual turnover rate of approximately 15.4%. The numbers of employees by age, education level and function are set out as below:

### By employment contract

### 員工關懷

### 僱員概況

截止2020年12月31日,本集團聘用4.018名員 工,年度離職率為15.4%。按年齡、學歷及專 業劃分的僱員數目載列如下:

按僱傭合約劃分

| Employment contract | 僱傭合約<br>———————————————————————————————————— |       |
|---------------------|--|-------|
| Permanent           | 永久   | 75    |
| Contract            | 合約   | 3,943 |
|                     |  |       |
| Total               | 總計   | 4,018 |

| By gender              | 按性別劃分 |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Gender                 | 性別    |       |
| Male                   | 男性    | 2,619 |
| Female                 | 女性    | 1,399 |
| Total                  | 總計    | 4,018 |
| By age                 | 按年齡劃分 |       |
| Age                    | 年齡    |       |
| 21-30                  | 21-30 | 1,500 |
| 31-40                  | 31-40 | 2,025 |
| 41-50                  | 41-50 | 409   |
| 51-60 62               | 51-60 | 69    |
| 61 or above            | 61及以上 | 15    |
| Total                  | 總計    | 4,018 |
| By education level     | 按學歷劃分 |       |
| Education level        | 學歷    |       |
| Master degree or above | 碩士及以上 | 627   |
| Bachelor degree        | 學士    | 2,797 |
| Associate degree       | 大專    | 550   |
| Middle school or below | 中學或以下 | 44    |
| Total                  | 總計    | 4,018 |
|                        |       |       |

| By function                          | 按專業劃分    |       |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Function                             | 專業       |       |
|                                      |          |       |
| Finance and costing                  | 財務及成本    | 719   |
| Engineering                          | 工程       | 960   |
| Management                           | 管理       | 430   |
| Design                               | 設計       | 316   |
| Investment                           | 投資       | 225   |
| Sale, marketing and customer service | 銷售、市場及客服 | 805   |
| Administration                       | 行政       | 433   |
| Others                               | 其他       | 130   |
| Total                                | 總計       | 4,018 |
| By employment category               | 按僱傭類別劃分  |       |
| Employment category                  | 僱傭類別     |       |
| Senior management                    | 高級管理人員   | 360   |
| Middle management                    | 中級管理人員   | 695   |
| General employees                    | 一般員工     | 2,963 |
| Total                                | 總計       | 4,018 |
| By region                            | 按地區劃分    |       |
| Regions                              | 地區       |       |
| Mainland China                       | 中國大陸     | 4,004 |
| Hong Kong                            | 香港       | 14    |
| Total                                | 總計       | 4,018 |

| Employee turnover rate by gender |       | 按性別劃分的員工離職率                               |                                |
|----------------------------------|-------|---|--------------------------------|
| Gender                           | 性別    | Number of<br>employee<br>turnover<br>離職人數 | Turnover<br>rate (%)<br>流失率(%) |
| Male                             | 男性    | 406                                       | 15.5                           |
| Female                           | 女性    | 213                                       | 15.2                           |
| Total                            | 總計    | 619                                       | 15.4                           |
| Employee turnover rate by age    |       | 按年齡劃分的員工離職率                               |                                |
|                                  |       | Number of<br>employee<br>turnover         | Turnover<br>rate (%)           |
| Age                              | 年齡    | 離職人數                                      | 流失率(%)                         |
| 21-30                            | 21-30 | 295                                       | 19.7                           |
| 31-40                            | 31-40 | 276                                       | 13.6                           |
| 41-50                            | 41-50 | 33  | 8.1                            |
| 51-60                            | 51-60 | 10  | 14.5                           |
| 61 or above                      | 61及以上 | 5   | 33.3                           |
| Total                            | 總計    | 619                                       | 15.4                           |
| Employee turnover rate by region |       | 按地區劃分的員工離職率                               |                                |
|                                  |       | Number of                                 |                                |
|                                  |       | employee                                  | Turnover                       |
| _                                |       | turnover                                  | rate (%)                       |
| Regions                          | 地區    | 離職人數<br>—————————                         | 流失率(%)<br>———                  |
| Mainland China                   | 中國大陸  | 617                                       | 15.4                           |
| Hong Kong                        | 香港    | 2   | 14.3                           |
| Total                            | 總計    | 619                                       | 15.4                           |

In order to promote healthy competition among employees and motivate them to enhance work performance, as part of our remuneration policy, the Company has introduced a performance appraisal and rating system and determines individual bonus, salary adjustment and redeployment based on the appraisal results. Employees that meet certain performance criteria in the annual performance appraisal will have the opportunity for bonus, pay rise or promotion. Moreover, the Company also pays great attention to employees' career development, assists them in making career development plans according to their specialties and skills, and prioritises promotion of outperforming employees pursuant to the "Internal Competent Appointment Rules of CCRE (《建業集團內部競聘管理細則》)" in light of the fair promotion principle of "competence prevails".

Apart from employees' salaries and benefits, the Company also places emphasis on the internal workplace culture and thus always encourages employees to help and inspire each other so as to build a united and cohesive "Big CCRE Family". To this end, the Company founded the "Family Relief Foundation" with internal resources to offer support to employees in urgent financial needs, which fully embodies our spirit of solidarity.

除了僱員的薪酬回報外,本公司同樣注重內部工作文化,故此一直鼓勵僱員彼此之間互助勉勵,以建立團結一致的「建業大家庭」為目標。就此,本公司撥付內部資源成立「親情救助基金」,以於有需要時協助面對財政困難的僱員解決燃眉之急,全面體現上下一心的團結精神。

At the same time, in order to fully motivate the Company's project operation team and improve project operation efficiency and investment benefits, the Company implemented a Project Partner Program, devoting itself to establishing a mechanism for mutual creating, undertaking and sharing between the Company and its employees.

同時,為充分激勵公司項目運營團隊積極性,提高項目運營效率與投資效益,公司推行實施了項目合伙人計劃,致力於建立公司與員工共創、共擔、共用的機制。

#### Health and safety

#### 健康與安全

The health and safety of employees is the cornerstone of the Company's development. The Company purchases social medical insurance for all employees and arranges an annual physical examination for employees to protect their physical and mental health. At the same time, the Company organizes sports meeting and other outdoor team-building sports activities. The Company is committed to creating a healthy and safe working environment to prevent accidents from occurring.

員工的健康與安全是本公司發展的基石。本公司為所有公司員工購買了社會醫療保險,並於每年安排員工進行一次例行體檢,保障員工的身心健康。同時組織運動會等體育鍛煉、及戶外團建活動。本公司致力創造一個健康,安全的工作環境,防止工傷意外發生。

In order to improve the safe and civilized construction awareness of on-site management personnel, realize orderly, safe and civilized on-site construction and standardized safety and civilized construction standards, the Company formulated the "Safety and Civilization Construction Standard for Construction Sites of CCRE" (《建業地產建築工地安全文明施工標準》) which regulates containment and door, the appearance of the site, dust control, fire, pit and limb protection, scaffolding, safe electricity, construction machinery and other aspects. The Company also established a management system covering occupational health and safety management of employees, fire safety management as well as specific high-risk work management, aiming to minimize health and safety risks of employees.

本公司為提高現場管理人員安全文明施工 儀式,做到施工現場整齊有序、安全文明施 工,規範安全文明施工標準,特制定了《建業 地產建築工地安全文明施工標準》;標準分 為圍護及大門、場容場貌、揚塵治理、消防、 洞口及臨邊防護、腳手架、安全用電、施工 機械等七方面的內容。建立了涵蓋員工職業 健康安全管理,消防安全管理,特定高危工 作管理等方面的管理體系,致力於將員工的 健康安全風險降到最低。

#### Development and training

The Group arranges various types of training to help its employees improve their work skills and efficiency. Each employee can receive work-related training, and is encouraged to continue study and strengthen professional and management skills. Employees are offered paid-leave to participate in specific training organized by the Company and other benefits. Employees can also receive work-related training through an online learning platform.

Upholding the school mission of "Shaping the Mind, Enlightening Wisdom, Training Practice (塑造心靈、啟迪智慧、訓練實踐)", CCRE Academy became a talent cultivating base of CCRE. During the Reporting Period, Xinghai Shanshi (星海山石), a talent project initiated by the Group with an aim of cultivating reserve cadres at all levels, has comprehensively covered all the training of reserve cadres at all levels. During the Reporting Period, the Group conducted employee satisfaction surveys after several training camps, and generally received good feedback from employees.

#### 發展及培訓

本集團安排各類型的員工培訓,幫助員工提 升工作技能及提高工作效率;每一位員工都 可接受與工作有關的培訓,鼓勵員工不斷深 造、加強專業和管理技能,給員工帶薪參加 公司專項培訓等各種福利。員工也可通過線 上學習平台接受與工作有關的培訓。

建業學堂秉承「塑造心靈、啟迪智慧、訓練實踐」的辦學宗旨,成為建業的人才培養基地。在本報告期內,本集團開設的「星海山石」人才工程計劃,旨在為本集團培養各層級後備幹部,已經全面覆蓋各級儲備管理幹部的培訓工作。本報告期內,本集團在數個訓練營舉辦進行員工滿意度調查,員工普遍提供良好的回饋。

|   | 年12月31日,按性別及僱員類別劃<br>既況載列如下: |
|---|------------------------------|
| Percentage of employees trained by gender 按性別劃分                 | 分的員工受訓百分比                    |
| Gender 性別   | %                            |
| Male 男性   | 98.7                         |
| Female 女性   | 98.8                         |
| Percentage of employees trained by employment category 按僱傭類別    | 別劃分的員工受訓百分比                  |
| Employment category 僱傭類別  | %                            |
| Senior management 高級管理人員  | 93.9                         |
| Middle management 中級管理人員  | 96.8                         |
| General employees 一般員工  | 99.8                         |
| Average training hours of employee by gender 按性別劃分              | 分的員工受訓平均時數                   |
|   | number of hours              |
| Gender 性別   |                              |
| Male 男性   | 69                           |
| Female 女性   | 76                           |
| Average training hours of employee by employment category 按僱傭類別 | 別劃分的員工受訓平均時數                 |
|   | number                       |
| Employment category 僱傭類別  | of hours<br>小時數              |
| Senior management 高級管理人員  | F/                           |
| DELIIU III III III III III III III III III                      | 56                           |
| Middle management 中級管理人員  | 47                           |

### Employment system

The Group pays attention to enhancing employees' professionalism and professional quality, and advocates the value of building, bearing and sharing together. It is committed to shaping Jianye people's professional quality of being accustomed to thinking, brave in bearing, diligent in learning, bold in innovation, good at cooperation, strict in discipline-abiding, apt at leading and unremitting in persevering. In order to standardize the recruitment management work, the Group has formulated the "Management Rules for Recruitment (《招聘管理細則》)", established a unified recruitment management standard system, and adhered to the principles of fairness and equity, standard operation, equal stress on integrity and ability, and merit-based admission. All applicants are required to go through fair competition according to the recruitment management system.

The Group strives to safeguard the interests of its employees and sets out arrangements for compensation and benefits, paid holidays, performance management, rewards and punishments, etc. in the standardized system module for the Smart Platform of Jianye. In addition to statutory holidays and benefits, the Company also provides holiday benefits, celebrations and various subsidies to employees. In addition, the Company has formulated the "Administrative Measures for Family Relief Funds (《親情救助基金管理辦法》)" to provide certain salvation to employees in difficulty and to convey love and goodwill.

### Labor standards and employee interests

The Group strictly complies with laws and regulations, such as the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》), and establishes and improves relevant management systems to protects the rights of employees. The Group strictly prohibits child labor, and prevents it from occurring by examining identity documents during the recruitment process and onboarding process. Employees other than management personnel may be compensated base on their overtime hours or by means of temporary adjustment or overtime subsidy.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not find any violation in relation to child employment or forced labor.

### 僱傭制度

集團關注員工在職業精神和專業素養方面的提升,推崇共創、共擔、共用的價值理念,致力於塑造建業人慣於思考、勇於擔當、勤於學習、敢於創新、善於協作、嚴於守紀、長於領先、恒於堅持的職業素養。本集團為規範招聘管理工作,制定《招聘管理細則》並建立統一的招聘管理標準體系,並遵循公平公正、規範操作、德才兼備、擇優錄取的原則,所有應聘的人員均須按照招聘管理制度公平競爭。

本集團努力維護員工的利益,在智慧建業平台規範制度模組中列明有關薪酬福利,帶薪假期,績效管理,獎懲等安排。本公司除了為員工提供法定的假期和福利,還為員工提供節假日福利,賀儀,各類補貼等。另外本集團制定了《親情救助基金管理辦法》,對困難員工給予一定救助,傳遞愛心與善意。

### 勞工準則 僱員權益

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《中華人民 共和國未成年人保護法》等法律法規,建立 並完善相關管理體系,以保證員工的權利。 本集團嚴格禁止聘用童工,在招聘過程中和 入職流程中都會審查員工的身份證明檔,以 避免此類現象的發生。除管理人員外,其他 員工可按加班時間,或安排以調休或發放加 班補貼的方式補償。

本報告期內,本集團並無發現任何與童工或 強制勞工相關的違規個案。

### UNDERTAKING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### 1. Urban Development and Cultural Inheritance

With social responsibility becoming a consensus in the business community, many enterprises have redefined their "corporate social responsibility" by incorporating targeted poverty alleviation, green development and rural revitalisation into their business strategies. This is not a simple conceptual update but a rethinking of how companies can better connect business success with social progress. This is an inevitable trend of the development of the times, and it is also what the society expects for enterprises.

Over the past 29 years, with the implementation of the provincial development strategy, and deeply rooted in Central China, the Group has enabled cities and villages to develop in accordance with its vision and diversified plan featuring colourful cultural, sports, tourism, rural and leisure activities.

### Supporting Rural Revitalisation and Economic Development

With the rapid urbanisation in China, rural revitalisation has become an important task facing enterprises when they undertake their social responsibilities. If rural areas want sustainable development, they must keep up with the times and make better use of their cultural resources and unique natural advantages based on existing economic situation.

In 2005, the Group took the first step in exploring small towns. The Group started development and construction in Shenhou Town and promoted its rural economy and social development. Since then, the Group's cultural town projects in Central China have changed rural production modes and lifestyles, improved the living conditions of the local people and facilitated the construction of beautiful villages and brilliant Central China through industrial upgrading, employment support and tourism promotion.

### 共擔社會價值

### 1. 城市發展與文化傳承

隨著履行社會責任成為商界共識,不少企業在重新定義「企業社會責任」,把精准扶貧、綠色發展、鄉村振興融入企業經營戰略。這並不是簡單的概念更新,而是企業在重新思考如何更好地聯結商業成功與社會進步。這是時代發展的必然,也是社會對企業的期待。

29年間,伴隨省域化發展戰略的步伐, 本集團與中原大地相濡以沫,通過豐富的文化、體育、旅遊、田園、休閒等 幸福圖景與多元化佈局,為中原城市、 鄉村帶去向上生長的力量。

### 助力鄉村振興經濟發展

隨著我國城鎮化進程的快速推進,鄉村振興成為企業履行社會責任的時代課題。鄉村要發展下去,必然要與新時代社會對接,要在發展經濟的基礎上進一步發揮其文化資源稟賦和自然特色優勢。

2005年,本集團在小城鎮的探索上邁出了第一步,揮師進入神垕鎮開發建設,促進了鄉鎮經濟和社會發展。自此以後,一系列中原文化小鎮項目通過產業升級、就業扶持、旅遊帶動等多措並舉的方式,改變了鄉村的生產生活方式,改善了當地人民的生活條件,助推美麗鄉村、出彩中原的建設。

### Yingtaogou Football Town project of Jianye Central China Cultural Town

The Yingtaogou Football Town project of Jianye Central China Cultural Town (or Yingtaogou Football Town for short), which was built by the Group, is located in the Erqi District of Zhengzhou City. It is a beautiful town with the Central China culture and football as its core. The Group has integrated nature, sports, culture, opera, tourism and life in building a model area for rural revitalisation and a better lifestyle. The Group has provided a new lifestyle for the people of Henan, allowing their dream for a better life to come true.

### Adapting to local conditions, developing to get rich

In the small town development, the Group explored new, effective ways of utilizing collectively owned land, made coordinated efforts to promote the "people enrichment project and rural civilisation construction". The Group also brought in the Central China culture, football and cycling sports. Based on the concept of sustainable development, the Group has gradually built a demonstration area for rural revitalisation and a better lifestyle in Henan Province.

### 建業中原文化小鎮之櫻桃溝足球小鎮

建業中原文化小鎮之櫻桃溝足球小鎮 (簡稱「櫻桃溝足球小鎮」)由本集團傾 力打造,位於鄭州市二七區,是以中原 文化和足球運動為核心的美好生活小 鎮。本集團將自然、運動、文化、戲曲、 旅遊、生活等融於一體,打造鄉村振興 與美好生活的示範區,為河南人民開 啟全新的生活方式,讓美好生活的藍 圖與夢想豐盛綻放。

### 因地制宜,開發致富

在小鎮開發中,本集團積極試驗集體 用地高效利用新方式,統籌推進「富民 工程和鄉風文明建設」,引入中原文化 和足球、騎行運動,以可持續發展為理 念,循序漸進,逐步打造河南鄉村振興 與美好生活的責任示範區。

| Promoting industrial upgrading 促進產業升級                         | Integrate cultural, sports, agricultural and tourism industries to increase industry revenue. 將文化產業、體育產業、農業產業、旅遊產業融合發展,增加產業收入。   |
|---|--|
| Building a better life<br>together<br>共創美好生活                  | Build a national model demonstration project for rural revitalization based on eco-environment with industries as the soul and life as the centre. 生態為基,產業為魂,生活為本,打造國家鄉村振興的樣板示範工程。 |
| Helping villagers find<br>jobs<br>解決村民就業                      | 655 jobs have been provided for local villagers and it is expected to provide more than 1,000 jobs in the future. 已為當地村民解決了655個就業崗位,未來預計可為當地村民提供1,000個以上的就業崗位。                     |
| Village-enterprise<br>construction and<br>operation<br>村企聯建聯營 | Co-develop, share profits and develop local unique cuisine.<br>合作開發、利潤分成,發展特色餐飲。   |

### Environmental protection, beautiful countryside

The beautiful natural environment is the most precious resource of Yingtaogou. In the construction and operation of the town, the Group fully considered how to ensure a harmonious coexistence of project planning and local natural landscape. The Group innovatively utilized new technologies and techniques and tried its best to preserve the local original natural and architectural characteristics, making the town a beautiful countryside pioneer.

#### 環境保護,美麗鄉村

優美的自然環境是櫻桃溝最寶貴的資源。本集團在小鎮建設運營中,充分考慮項目規劃與當地自然景觀的融合共生,創新運用新技術、新工藝,最大限度保存當地原本的自然風貌和建築特色,讓小鎮成為美麗鄉村的先行區。

### Case study: Hand-made rammed earth building – the Beautiful Life Centre of the Yingtaogou Football Town

案例:純手工夯土建築-櫻桃溝足球小鎮美好生活中心

The Beautiful Life Centre of the Yingtaogou Football Town is a hand-made rammed earth building practice that perfectly combines architectural functions, natural landscape, regional culture and contemporary aesthetics. It is also a bold attempt to explore how to combine traditional building techniques with contemporary construction techniques.

櫻桃溝足球小鎮美好生活中心,是將建築功能、自然風貌、地域文化和當代審美完美結合的一次純手工夯土建築實踐,是傳統建築工藝與當代施工技術相結合的一次探索與大膽嘗試。

The architectural design concept originated in the local aeolian landform in the loess hilly-gully region. Thick walls of varying heights are radially distributed towards the stream of people, like hills continuously growing out of the loess land. The simple design echoing with the environment expresses its respect for the land. However, the harmonious coexistence of the buildings and the environment also shows the vitality and sense of wholeness of the building complex, bringing a strong visual impact and making the buildings look full of power. This power comes from the loess land in Central China and nature. It is also a culture and spirit that the Group wants to convey.

建築設計構思來源於當地黃土溝壑風積地貌印象,一片片高低錯落的厚重牆體,朝向人流的來向呈放射狀,如同一座座丘陵從黃土地上生長出來,連綿不斷。用一種與環境融合的低姿態,表達了對場地的尊重;然而渾然一體的建築和環境,又呈現了建築群落的氣勢和整體感,達到了極強的視覺衝擊力和震撼力,讓建築充滿了力量。這種力量,來自中原的黃土地,來自大自然,也是本集團所想要傳遞的一種文化與精神。

To solve the local water supply problem, the Group sank a well at its own expense. For the operation of the Jianye Food Court, the Group invested RMB2.6 million to build a high-standard sewage treatment area with a daily capacity of 1,000 tons.

為解決當地用水困難問題,本集團出資打井一口。因建業大食堂運營,本集團投資人民幣260萬元,建設了日處理量達1,000噸的高標準汙水處理區。

### Water consumption 用水量

The total water consumption of the Jianye Food Court, the Chang'an Ancient Village, the Visitor Center, the Football Park and the Nordic Paradise is 800 cubic metres/day

建業大食堂、長安古寨、遊客中心、足球公園、北歐智樂園合計用水量800立 方米/日

### Sewage treatment equipment 汙水處理設備

A total investment of RMB2.6 million, including fans, pumps, grills, deodorization equipment, dehydration equipment, aeration equipment, power distribution equipment, meters and instruments, mixing plant, etc. 總投入人民幣260萬元,風機、水泵、格柵、除臭設備、脫水設備、曝氣設備、配電設備、儀錶設備、攪拌設備等

# Potentially polluting project 潛在污染項目

OD  $\leq$  38 BOD  $\leq$  7.5SS  $\leq$  6.8 TP  $\leq$  0.38 ammonia nitrogen  $\leq$  3 pH:7.5 OD  $\leq$  38 BOD  $\leq$  7.5SS  $\leq$  6.8 TP  $\leq$  0.38氨氮  $\leq$  3 pH: 7.5

### How to treat 處理方式

Pretreatment, contact chlorination and advanced treatment. 預處理加接觸氯化法加深度處理。

### Building a High-quality Cultural City

The city is the fruit of the continuous development of human society and an important carrier of civilisation. History and culture are constantly gaining new life in the city and the city is also generating ever-lasting vitality.

Since the 1990s, with the rapid urbanization process, the characteristics and history of cities have been rapidly disappearing. The cities we live in have gradually become the same and lost their unique personality and charm. As a promoter of urbanisation and overall social progress in Central China, it is the Group's inherent responsibility and mission to record and pass on history and culture. This responsibility is accompanied by the birth of a series of Central China cultural town projects.

#### 鍛造高品格的文化城市

城市,是人類社會不斷發展的結果,是 文明的重要載體。歷史文化在城市中 不斷獲得新生,城市也生髮持續不斷 的生命活力。

上世紀九十年代開始,伴隨著城市化 進程的高速推進,城市的風貌特色和 歷史記憶也迅速消失,我們賴以生存 的城市逐漸趨同,逐漸失去了其原本 獨有的個性和魅力。作為中原城市化 進程和社會全面進步的推動者,記錄 與傳承歷史文化,是本集團與生俱來 的責任和使命。與責任相伴的,是一系 列中原文化小鎮項目應運而生。

The fine cultural works created by the Group are shining in Central China, enriching people's lives and the city's cultural character. These works include the Jianye Dongjing Menghua Project which was built on more than 10 years of development in Kaifeng, the Puyang Jianye Daji Ancient Town Project with a "fivelevel linkage", the Xuchang Traditional Chinese Medicine Town Project which inherits the traditional Chinese medicine culture. Our works also include the 277-square-kilometre regional tour plan in the Jigong Mountain, the movie-themed towns with local characteristics and the Central China cultural towns Unique in Henan Drama Magic City and the Yingtaogou Football Town.

- 從10餘年深耕開封打造的建業東京夢華到標誌著「五級聯動」實現的濮陽建業大集古鎮,從傳承國藥文化的許昌中醫藥小鎮到雞公山277平方公里全域旅遊,從弘揚中原文化落地生根的電影小鎮到只有河南戲劇幻城、櫻桃溝足球小鎮等中原文化小鎮,本集團以匠心打造的文化精品閃耀在中原大地,豐富了人們的生活,喚醒著城市的文化品格。
- In 2015, the Group and Huayi Brothers jointly built the first comprehensive cultural tourism project in Central China, "Jianye Huayi Brothers Movie Town" which is a moviethemed town with cultural differences as its soul and urban leisure activities as its core, and realized its first operation in September 2019.
- In 2017, the Company applied the spirit of optimal craftsmanship to present the "Shenhou Heaven & Earth Project" in the "only living" ancient town in China. It is committed to protecting and inheriting the enamel culture and retaining the cultural spirit of the ancient town with over 1,000 years' history with the antiqued architectural techniques, in order to reproduce the glory of history.
- In September 2017, the "Jianye Daji Ancient Town" in Puyang was officially open to tourists, with all kinds of ancient traditional folk customs immersed in a strong rural complex. The Puyang Dongbeizhuang Acrobatics, which has survived for a thousand years, has renewed vitality in Daji Ancient Town.

The Central China cultural town has preserved the city's profound historical significance and cultural diversity in the urban development. It has kept brilliant traditional skills and arts alive, vivified history and culture and given them rich urban functions. In addition, these projects have also gained great commercial success and achieved economic and social benefits.

- 2015年,本集團與華誼兄弟攜手,打造出中原首個以電影小鎮為形、以文化差異為魂、以城市休閒為核心的文化旅遊綜合項目一「建業•華誼兄弟電影小鎮」,並於2019年9月實現首期營業。
- 2017年,本集團以十年磨一劍的 工匠精神在「中國唯一活著的」 古鎮用心呈現出了「神垕天地項 目」,致力於保護與傳承鈞瓷文 化,以仿古建築手法留住千年古 鎮的文化精魄,再現歷史輝煌。
- 2017年9月,濮陽「建業大集古鎮」 正式開街迎客,各種古老的傳統 民俗風情浸染了濃濃的鄉土情 結,存續千年歷史的濮陽東北莊 雜技在大集古鎮煥發出新的生 機。

中原文化小鎮,在城市的開發中保留了城市的歷史積澱和文化的多樣性,讓美好的傳統技藝與藝術活下去,使歷史文化鮮活並賦予其豐富的城市功能。與此同時,這些項目也在商業上取得了巨大的成功,實現了經濟效益與社會效益統一。

### Folk Culture Heritage – Jianye Food Court

In October 2015, the first Jianye Food Court was built in the Yanling Jianye Green House. Adhering to the philosophy of "exploring, protecting, inheriting and carrying forward" the traditional culture of Central China, the Jianye Food Court is dedicated to promoting traditional food culture and exploring and protecting the distinctive local culture of the Central China.

The Jianye Food Court is positioned as "a place to experience the food and folk culture of Central China". It cleverly uses the alleys, traditional courtyards, caves and outdoor stages as business areas, restoring the scenes of ancient community life. It also integrates all kinds of experiences such as traditional handicraft workshops, local specialty supply and marketing cooperatives, performances by opera masters, the "Pen Kong" show and cultural and creative products of intangible cultural heritage. By doing so, it provides a place for people to experience the food and folk culture of the Central China, featuring folk customs, folk arts and folk residences. Over the past four years, the Jianye Food Court has developed five models following implementation of the Group's provincial development strategy. They are the rural complex, the commercial complex, the cultural tourism town, the community food court and the mobile market. Whether it is crisscrossed blue brick alleys, busy cultural tourism towns, or high-end modern large shopping malls, people can always see the profound cultural symbols of Jianye Food Court.

As of 31 December 2020, the Jianye Food Court had explored and provided more than 260 famous Henan cuisines and snacks and promoted more than 30 kinds of folk arts and crafts of intangible cultural heritage in 10 categories with 4.6 million visitors received. It is considered good practice to integrate cultural heritage with urban development.

#### 民俗文化傳承之建業大食堂

2015年10月,第一家建業大食堂在鄢陵建業綠色基地源起,秉承「挖掘、保護、傳承、光大」中原傳統文化的指導思想,弘揚傳統飲食文化,發掘和保護中原鄉土特色文化。

建業大食堂定位為「中原美食民俗文化 體驗地」,巧妙地將市井小巷、傳統院 落、窯洞、戶外戲台作為經營區域,復 原古時市井生活場景。將傳統手工作 坊、鄉土特產供銷社,還有戲曲名家表 演、噴空演出、非遺文創等各類體驗項 目相結合,打造融民俗、民藝、民居於 一體的中原美食民俗文化體驗地。四 年來,建業大食堂跟隨本集團省域化 戰略的步伐,已發展為五個系列:田 園綜合體系列、商業綜合體系列、文旅 小鎮系列、社區食堂系列、流動市集系 列。無論是在縱橫交錯的青磚小巷還 是遊人如織的文旅小鎮,或是高端現 代的大型商場,都可以看到建業大食 堂的深厚文化符號。

截止2020年12月31日,建業大食堂發掘並推出260多種河南名吃、小吃,推廣10大類30多種非遺曲藝、手工技藝,累計接待量達460萬人次,成為文脈傳承與城市發展深度融合的生動實踐。

| Investment<br>投資金            | No rent, no decoration costs and no deposit required. Special subsidies for cultures threatened with extinction 免房租、免装修、免押金;針對瀕臨失傳項目給予特殊補貼  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Establishing platform<br>搭平台 | Build a skill training platform and implement people-oriented management. Focus on training older business runners to increase income of old artists and help new students find jobs. 搭建技能培訓平台,以人性化管理,重點培訓年齡較大經營者,讓老藝人增收,解決新學員就業。       |
| Channel resources<br>鏈資源     | Cooperate with professional food procurement and distribution platforms to reduce merchant operating costs. The "Jianye +" APP provides online exhibition and offline experience platforms. 與專業食材採購配送平台合作,降低商戶經營成本;「建業+」APP線上展銷、線下體驗平台。 |
| Strict control<br>嚴管控        | Implement merit points management. Shops and businesses that cause major problems must be removed to ensure food quality and safety. 實行積分制管理,對於產生重大問題的商家必須撤場,確保食品品質安全。  |

### 2. Charity

1. Dedicated to fighting the epidemic

### 2. 公益慈善

1. 傾力馳援抗疫

#### Data:

A total of RMB15.54 million was donated by CCRE to support overseas Chinese in Hubei Province, Henan Province, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and 12 overseas countries and regions such as the United States, Britain, France, Italy, Kenya, Czech Republic, New Zealand, Australia, Liberia, Brazil, Canada and Japan to fight the epidemic.

### 數據:

建業集團累計捐贈款物人民幣1,554 萬元,用於支援湖北省、河南省、 香港特別行政區,及美國、英國、法 國、義大利、肯亞、捷克、紐西蘭、澳 大利亞、賴比瑞亞、巴西、加拿大、 日本等12個海外國家和地區的僑胞 抗擊疫情。

#### Honors:

Chairman Mr. Wu Po Sum was awarded the "National Advanced Individual in Private Economy Fighting the COVID-19 Epidemic" because of his active role and contribution in fighting the COVID-19 epidemic.

### 榮譽:

因在抗擊新冠肺炎疫情中的積極擔當與貢獻,胡葆森主席榮獲「全國抗擊新冠肺炎疫情民營經濟先進個人」。

As a representative of outstanding private enterprises in Henan Province, Central China adheres to the "big tree theory" that "enterprises to the society are just like big trees to the soil", upholds the core values of "Taking root in Central China and Contributing to Society", and always actively undertakes social responsibilities, becoming a benchmark and model for private enterprises in Henan Province to shoulder social responsibilities bravely.

作為河南省優秀民營企業的代表,建 業堅持「企業之於社會,如同大樹之於 土壤」的「大樹理論」,秉持「根植中原, 造福百姓」的核心價值觀,始終積極承 擔社會責任,成為河南省民營企業中 勇擔社會責任的標杆和典範。

### To take the initiative to take responsibilities when the country and home has difficulties

At the beginning of 2020, the COVID-19 epidemic broke out, and Central China rushed to help prevent and control the epidemic. Within 24 hours after the first-level emergency response was launched in Henan Province (i.e., January 26), Central China donated RMB10 million to the Provincial Charity Federation to set up the "Special Fund for Combating COVID-19 Epidemic"; On the second day when the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee issued a call for voluntary contributions from the majority of party members (i.e., February 27), all the party members, activists and employees of Central China responded spontaneously and donated more than RMB620.000 in just 24 hours. Facing the urgent situation of prevention and control materials in many epidemic areas in China in an emergency, Central China made every effort to raise prevention and control materials such as N95 masks, 84 disinfectant and disposable gloves, and continuously "relayed" love to the epidemic areas in Wuhan, Hubei and Henan. At the same time, the property company affiliated to Central China started the first-class emergency response in more than 300 communities in Henan, Xinjiang and Hainan, cooperated with the government to do a good job of sterilization, launched the epidemic prevention and control campaign in time, and introduced the "6 + 6" epidemic prevention service law of Central China Property, fully guaranteeing the life safety and daily life of millions of property owners.

#### 家國有難,主動擔當

2020年初,新冠肺炎疫情爆發, 建業第一時間馳援疫情防控阻擊 戰。在河南省啟動一級應急回應 的24小時內(即1月26日),建業向 省慈善總會捐款人民幣1,000萬 元,設立「抗擊新型冠狀病毒感染 肺炎疫情專項基金」; 在中共中央 組織部發出廣大黨員自願捐款號 召的第二天(即2月27日),建業全 體黨員、入黨積極分子與廣大員 工自發響應,短短24小時捐款超 過人民幣62萬元。面對國內多地 疫區防控物資告急的情況,建業 全力籌集N95口罩、84消毒液、一 次性手套等防控物資,源源不斷 地將愛心「接力」送往湖北武漢及 河南各地疫區。與此同時,建業 所屬物業公司在河南、新疆及海 南的300多個社區啟動一級應急 回應,配合政府做好消殺工作, 及時打響疫情防控阻擊戰,並推 出建業物業「6+6」防疫服務法, 全力保障百萬業主的生命安全和 日常生活。

### Warm hometown and Chinese strength

In March, with the outbreak of the epidemic in many places around the world, Mr. Wu Po Sum, Chairman of the Board of Directors, immediately launched an initiative to Henan entrepreneurs around the world through organizations such as Henan Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment, Henan Real Estate Chamber of Commerce, Songshan Club and Young Henan Business Leaders Growth Forum to provide humanitarian support to countries seriously affected by the epidemic. Under the instructions of "Central China also has the responsibility to help the global fight against the epidemic at this critical moment, and show the responsibility of big country enterprise together with loving enterprises" by Mr. Wu Po Sum, Central China took the lead in donating RMB1 million to Shanghai Fosun Public Welfare Foundation on March 16 to make up for the shortage of epidemic prevention materials such as protective clothing and medical masks on behalf of Chinese enterprises to Italy, Japan and other countries with severe epidemics. On March 28, due to the increasingly serious overseas epidemic situation, Central China and Henan Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese sent a letter of "Hello overseas fellow-townmen, find us when in difficulty" to overseas Henan overseas Chinese, providing medical and epidemic prevention materials support for overseas Henan overseas Chinese. Under the situation that the raising of medical materials and international transportation were extremely unsmooth, Central China delivered 550,000 masks to overseas Chinese in 12 countries and regions, including Italy, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Japan, Liberia, etc.

#### 家鄉溫暖,中國力量

3月份,隨著疫情在全球多地爆 發,董事局主席胡葆森先生第一 時間通過河南省外商投資企業協 會、河南省房地產業商會、嵩山 會、青年豫商領袖成長論壇等組 織向全球豫籍企業家發出倡議, 對受疫情影響嚴重的國家提供人 道主義支援。在胡葆森先生「建業 亦有責任在此危難時刻馳援全球 抗疫,與愛心企業一起,展現大 國企業擔當」的指示下,建業於3 月16日帶頭向上海複星公益基金 會捐贈人民幣100萬元,代表中 國企業向義大利、日本等疫情嚴 重國家支援防護服、醫用口罩等 緊缺防疫物資。3月28日,因海外 疫情日益嚴重,建業聯合河南省 歸國華僑聯合會向海外豫籍僑胞 發出「海外老鄉你好,有困難找我 們」的一封家書,面向全球海外豫 籍僑胞提供醫療防疫物資支援, 在醫療物資的籌措與國際運輸極 度不通暢的情況下,建業將55萬 個口罩送達義大利、英國、法國、 澳大利亞、紐西蘭、巴西、日本、 賴比瑞亞等12個海外國家和地區 的僑胞手中。

### The Yangtze River and the Yellow River are united as one

In June, following the important instructions of "Giving Hubei helping a hand during their most difficult period" of General Secretary Xi Jinping, Central China participated in the "Hubei Tour of Famous Private Enterprises" by the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, and donated RMB1 million to 500 poor households in Dongkou Village, Honghu City, Jingzhou City, Hubei Province, to help them get rid of the haze of epidemic and resume normal production and life as early as possible; Participated in the recruitment special session of "The State of Chu (ancient Hubei) is famous for Talents" of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, and contributed to the work of "Six Stability and Six Guarantees" in Hubei Province and its revitalization after the epidemic.

Since the outbreak of the epidemic, Chairman Wu Po Sum and Central China have taken an active part in the prevention and control of the epidemic with a strong sense of responsibility and mission, and donated a total of RMB15.54 million, setting a benchmark in Henan Province and playing a good role model. A blocking battle of the "epidemic" not only recorded the dedication and contribution of an outstanding private enterprise, but also witnessed the growth and maturity of outstanding entrepreneurship in the new era.

### 2. The "Jianye Cup" - Fight for Love

### 長江黃河,同心同德

6月份,貫徹落實習近平總書記「在湖北最艱難的時期搭把手、拉一把」重要指示,建業參與全國工商聯「知名民企湖北行」,向湖北省荊州市洪湖市董口村500位貧困戶捐贈人民幣100萬元,幫助他們走出疫情陰霾,早日恢復正常生產生活;參與全國工商聯「惟楚有才」招聘專場,助力湖北省「六穩、六保」工作和疫後重振。

疫情發生至今,胡葆森主席和建 業懷著強烈的責任感和使命感, 積極參與疫情防控工作,累計捐 贈款物人民幣1,554萬元,在河南 省內豎起標杆,起到了良好的榜 樣作用。一場阻擊戰「疫」不僅記 錄了一家優秀民營企業的奉獻, 更是新時代優秀企業家精神 成長成熟的有力見證。

### 2. 「建業杯」因愛而戰

### Data: 數據:

From 2018 to 2020, Central China donated more than RMB25 million to donate standard five-person football pitches, football teachers or football equipment to primary and secondary schools in rural areas of 18 cities in Henan Province.

2018-2020年,建業集團累計捐贈逾 人民幣2,500萬元,為河南省18城市 的農村地區中小學捐贈標準五人制 足球場、足球師資或足球裝備。

Since 2018, according to the requirements of Chairman Wu Po Sum, which is "propagable, sustainable and reproducible", for the first time, CCRE launched the "Jianye Cup" Soccer Competition for Public Welfare, adhered to the concept of "football + public welfare", and combined the team's achievements with public welfare donations to continuously promote the popularization of football and help the development of football in Henan.

2018年起,按照胡葆森主席「可推廣、可持續、可複製」的要求,建業首次發起「建業杯」因愛而戰公益足球賽事,堅持「足球+公益」辦賽理念,將球隊戰績與公益捐贈結合,持續推動足球運動的普及,助力河南足球事業發展。

According to the competition results of local teams, CCRE donated standard five-person football pitches, football teachers or football equipment to primary and secondary schools in rural areas of 18 cities in Henan Province. Among the 9,240 players participating in the "Jianye Cup", there are retired players, bus drivers, people's teachers and journalists. Inspired by the theme of "Fight for Love" of "Jianye Cup", they have won the five-person standard pitches, football teachers and football equipment donated by CCRE for 100 rural schools in the province through the sweat and hard work on the course, to allow more than 130.000 rural children to have the right to play football. After three years of fighting for love, "Jianye Cup" has become a brand activity that attracts the love of the whole society and promotes school football and public welfare football.

建業根據各地代表隊比賽成績,為河南省 18城市的農村地區中小學捐贈標準五人制 足球場、足球師資或足球裝備。在「建業杯」 9,240名參賽球員中,有退役球員,有公交不 機,有人民教師,有新聞記者,在「建業杯」 因愛而戰主題的感召下,他們通過球場上的 汗水與拼搏,累計為「建業杯」為全省100所 鄉村學校贏得了由建業捐贈的五人制標準 球場、足球師資、足球裝備,讓逾13萬鄉村 孩子擁有了參與足球運動的權利。三年因愛 而戰,「建業杯」已經成為一個吸引全社會愛 心力量,推廣校園足球、公益足球的品牌活 動。

In 2020, CCRE launched the first "Fight for Love" "Jianye Cup" inter-school league, which provided a platform for schools that received pitch donations in 2018 and 2019 to compete with each other and show the development level of school football. Relying on the football teaching resources of Jianye Football Club, it provided customized and professional school football training courses for all participating schools, so that the seeds of school football really took root in rural schools. Luoyang Luoning Xinyu Primary School, Pingdingshan Ruzhou Experimental Primary School, Zhengzhou zhongmou county Hansi Town Huiling School, Shangqiu Yucheng Li Laojia Township Ren Wang Lou Primary School, Hebi Futian Primary School, Xinyang New County Suhe Town Central School, Zhumadian Runan county Experimental School and Xinxiang Fengqiu County Foreign Language School are 8 schools invited by CCRE from the schools that received donated pitches in the past two years combined with the current school football development level, of which 5 are from poverty-stricken counties, and most of the children played regular football for the first time.

2020年,建業發起首屆「建業杯」因愛而戰受 益學校校際聯賽,為2018年、2019年獲得球 場捐贈的學校提供相互比賽交流、展示校園 足球發展水平的平台,並依託建業足球俱樂 部足球教學資源,為所有參賽學校提供定制 化、專業化的校園足球培訓課程,讓校園足 球的種子在鄉村學校真正生根發芽。首屆受 邀參賽的洛陽洛甯新宇小學、平頂山汝州市 實驗小學、鄭州中牟縣韓寺鎮慧玲學校、商 丘虞城李老家鄉任王樓小學、鶴壁市福田小 學、信陽新縣蘇河鎮中心學校、駐馬店汝南 縣實驗學校、新鄉封丘縣外國語學校,是建 業從過往兩年受捐球場的學校中,結合現階 段學校足球發展水平,定向邀請的8所學校, 其中5所來自貧困縣,絕大多數孩子是第一 次參加正規足球賽。

Different from simply donating money to help students, it is the original intention of Jianye Cup to support the development of school football in rural areas and care for the growth of rural children in an effective and pragmatic way.

#### 3. Jianye Education Excellence Fund

In September 2019, CCRE established the "Jianye Education Excellence Fund" within the Education Development Foundation of Puyang City, and plans to donate RMB100 million within 10 years to help Puyang education. The Jianye Education Excellence Fund focuses on basic education, including the Seedling Excellence Program, the Talent Excellence Program, the Talent Scout (Bole) Excellence Program and the Campus Excellence Program.

In September 2020, the first fund of "Jianye Education Excellence Fund" amounting to RMB2 million was used to support the Talent Excellence Program and the Talent Scout (Bole) Excellence Program, to support and reward outstanding urban and rural primary and secondary school students, their teachers and schools, to set excellent examples and inspire more students to study hard.

In December 2020, "Jianye Education Excellence Fund" donated more than 40,000 copies of picture books worth RMB1 million to 20 kindergartens, including experimental kindergartens, municipal kindergartens and municipal second kindergartens in Puyang through Puyang Education Development Foundation, helping the donated kindergartens to build children's picture books house, thus contributing to the development of preschool education in Puyang.

The establishment of "Jianye Education Excellence Fund" is a systematic project to return hometown and benefit students. The fund will focus on the field of education persistently, make good plans in combination with the actual development of Puyang education, and help local education development from multiple school-age levels and dimensions.

不同於簡單的捐資助學,以有效、務實的方式,持續支援農村地區校園足球發展,關心鄉村孩子成長,是「建業杯」 一直堅持的辦賽初衷。

#### 3. 建業卓越教育基金

2019年9月,建業集團於濮陽市教育發展基金會設立「建業卓越教育基金」,計劃在10年內捐贈人民幣1億元,助力濮陽教育事業。建業卓越教育基金專注基礎教育,包括卓越幼苗計劃、卓越英才計劃、卓越伯樂計劃、卓越校園計劃四大工程。

2020年9月,「建業卓越教育基金」首筆資金人民幣200萬元用於支持卓越英才計劃、卓越伯樂計劃,支持獎勵優秀城市和鄉村中小學生及其老師、學校,樹立優秀榜樣,激發更多學子立志奮發。

2020年12月,「建業卓越教育基金」通過濮陽市教育發展基金會向濮陽市實驗幼稚園、市直幼稚園、市二幼等20所幼稚園捐贈4萬餘冊、價值人民幣100萬元的繪本讀物,幫助受捐園校建設兒童繪本館,助力濮陽市學前教育發展。

設立「建業卓越教育基金」,是一項回報家鄉、惠澤學子的系統性工程。基金將持之以恆聚焦教育領域,結合濮陽教育發展實際,做好規劃,從多個學齡層、多個維度助力當地教育發展。

### 4. Targeted poverty alleviation

### Exploring and Implementing Targeted Poverty Alleviation

To respond to the national call for targeted poverty alleviation, the Group has facilitated the development of many poverty-stricken areas in Henan Province over the years by implementing targeted poverty alleviation modes such as employment, labor, education, financial and consumption poverty alleviations.

With the green base as the platform, the Group has developed new types of agriculture highlighting "efficient agriculture, leisure agri-tourism, cultural creative agriculture, experience centre agriculture, science popularisation agriculture and healthcare and old-age care agriculture". In addition, the Group has integrated investment resources according to local conditions, customs and geographical environment to build modern agricultural industrial parks, help local farmers find jobs and increase their incomes and facilitate the country's targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalisation.

### 4. 精准扶貧

### 探索實施精准扶貧

本集團積極回應國家精准扶貧 號召,歷年來,通過實施「就業扶 貧、勞務扶貧、教育扶貧、金融扶 貧、消費扶貧」等精准扶貧模式, 有力帶動了河南多個貧困地區的 發展。

本集團以綠色基地為平台,積極 打造「設施高效農業、休閒觀光農 業、文化創意農業、壽範體驗農 業、科普教育農業、養生養建 業」六位一體的新型農業,並長 當地的風土人情和地理環境,整 當地的風土人情和地理環代農 合多種招商資源,打造現代農 產業園區,有力地帶動當地 農 就業和增收,助力國家精准扶貧 與鄉村振興。

### Honors:

In November 2020, CCRE won the title of Advanced Private Enterprise in Targeted Poverty Alleviation Action of "All Enterprises Help All Villages" because of its outstanding contribution to poverty alleviation for many years.

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China regards targeted poverty alleviation as one of the three tough battles that must be done to win a decisive victory in building a well-off society in an all-round way. In September 2019, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out during his investigation in Henan that farmers should be organized to face the market, the "company + farmer" model should be promoted, and a benefit linkage mechanism should be established to benefit all parties.

### 榮譽:

2020年11月,因多年來在扶貧攻堅領域的突出貢獻,建業集團榮獲全國「萬企幫萬村」精准扶貧行動先進民營企業稱號。

黨的十九大把精准脫貧作為決勝全面建成小康社會必須打好的三大攻堅戰之一。2019年9月,習近平總書記在河南考察調研時指出:要把農民組織起來,面向市場,推廣「公司+農戶」模式,建立利益聯動機制,讓各方共同受益。

In response to the call, CCRE cultivated and built rural complex projects in Yanling, Hebi, Zhoukou, Yichuan and other places in Henan Province, forming a specialized, base-based and large-scale agricultural industrial pattern, taking poverty alleviation through industry, poverty alleviation through employment, poverty alleviation through public welfare and poverty alleviation through consumption as the main ways of helping 9,538 poor people accurately and achieving stable employment and income.

### Assist through industry, teach people methods and pull out the poor roots

In 2012, CCRE invested in the construction of the first rural complex project Yanling Jianye Green House in the "Town of Flowers and Trees" Yanling, Xuchang. Relying on the advantage of nearly 700,000 mu of traditional flowers and trees planting in Yanling County, CCRE changed the tradition of farmers planting one by one, planned the transferred land unifiedly, repositioned and upgraded variety breeding and park setting, and allowed local farmers including poor households to fully participate in the base construction and operation, thus promoting the overall revitalization of rural industries, talents, culture, ecology and organization.

CCRE cooperated with world-class flower and vegetable companies to build a smart greenhouse with an area of 150,000 square meters. More than 10 high-end flowers, fruit and vegetable varieties, such as Holland Anthurium, Denmark Hibiscus, American colored calla lily, and Israeli tomatoes, were introduced and planted, which improved agricultural output and quality and farmers' income. Israel tomato, the main product, has an average benefit per mu at least doubled compared with the traditional planting. In order to enable local poor households to enjoy the dividends brought by the new technology, since 2017, the Company has signed financial poverty alleviation agreements with 644 poor households in Mafang Town, where Yanling Green House is located, with an average annual dividend of RMB2,500, realizing full coverage of poverty alleviation through finance in the whole town and common development and common prosperity with poor households.

建業積極回應號召,在河南省鄢陵、鶴壁、周口、伊川等地培育打造了田園綜合體項目,形成專業化、基地化、規模化的農業產業格局,以產業扶貧、就業扶貧、公益扶貧、消費扶貧為主要幫扶途徑,精准幫扶貧困人口9,538人,並實現穩定就業、穩定收入。

### 產業幫扶,授人以漁拔窮根

2012年,建業在「花木之鄉」許昌 鄢陵投資建設首個田園綜合體項 目鄢陵建業綠色基地。依託鄢陵 縣近70萬畝傳統花木種植優勢, 建業改變農民一家一戶種植 。把流轉的土地統一規劃 重統,把流轉的土地統一規劃 定位、升級改造,並讓包括 定位、升級改造,並讓包括 定位、升級改造,並讓包括 定位、升級改造,並讓包括 建設運營,帶動鄉村產業、人才 文化、生態、組織等全面振興。

建業與國際一流的花卉、蔬菜公 司開展合作,打造15萬平方米的 智慧聯棟溫室,引進種植有荷蘭 紅掌、丹麥木槿、美國彩色馬蹄 蓮、以色列番茄等10餘個高端花 卉及果蔬品種,提升了農業產量 與品質及農民收益。主力產品以 色列番茄, 畝均效益較原來傳統 種植增長至少一倍。為了讓當地 貧困戶享受到新技術帶來的紅 利,自2017年起,建業與鄢陵綠 色基地所在的馬坊鎮644戶貧困 戶簽訂金融扶貧協議,戶均年分 紅達到人民幣2,500元,實現全鎮 金融扶貧全覆蓋,與貧困戶共同 發展、共同富裕。

Zhang Yao Village, which is adjacent to Yichuan Jianye Green House, used to be a well-known poor village in Jiangzuo Town. The Company, in conjunction with Jiangzuo Town Government, integrated poverty alleviation funds from seven villages, namely Zhang Yao Village, Yanggou Village, Baicun Village, Liulou Village, Mengijavao Village, Litun Village and Chengcun Village, and jointly invested in the construction of folk restaurants, open-air barbecue camps, children's amusement parks and other projects. After the project was put into operation, the problem of local poor households going out to work was solved, and the income was distributed to 595 poor households. The base also assisted the local government in successfully applying for the "Demonstration Village" Project of Rural Revitalization in Zhang Yao Village". and obtained special state support funds. With the innovative mode of "government leading, farmers volunteering, and villages and enterprises unifying", the base further increased farmers' income and wealth, accelerated the integrated development of rural primary, secondary and tertiary industries, and became a model for the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization strategies.

### Assist in employment, to let poor households "work" near home

General Secretary Xi stressed: "Getting rid of poverty and getting rich depends on determination." Every major green house of CCRE has issued the policy of giving priority to the recruitment of poor households with the same conditions, so that poor households can get employed near their house, so they can not only obtain stable land transfer income, but also obtain income from secondary and tertiary industries.

伊川建業綠色基地毗鄰的張瑤 村,原是江左鎮遠近聞名的貧困 村。建業聯合江左鎮政府整合張 瑤村、楊溝村、白村、劉樓村、孟 家窯村、李屯村、程村七個村扶 貧引導資金,共同投資建設民俗 餐廳、露天燒烤營地、兒童樂園 等項目。項目投入運營後,在解 決當地貧困戶外出就業難問題的 同時,將收益向595位貧困戶分 紅。基地還協助當地政府成功申 報了「張瑤村鄉村振興示範村項 目」,獲得國家專項扶持資金,以 「政府主導,農民自願,村企聯 合」的創新模式,進一步促進農民 增收致富,加快推動農村一二三 產業的融合發展,成為精准扶貧 與鄉村振興戰略實施的典範。

### 就業幫扶,貧困戶在家門口「上班」

習總書記強調:「脫貧致富貴在立志。」建業各大綠色基地均出台同等條件貧困戶招工優先的政策,讓貧困戶在家門口就業,既可獲得穩定的土地流轉收益,又可從二、三產業中獲得收入。

Teng Jianzhi, aged 57, was originally a poor villager in Wanglou Village, Mafang Town, Yanling County. Because his wife was ill in bed all the year round, the burden of caring for children and earning money to support his family fell on him alone. He worked at Yanling Jianye Green House when it started construction in 2012. His family's 11 mu of land was transferred to CCRE, and a considerable rent was obtained. CCRE paid dividends to him every year through poverty alleviation through finance, and arranged for him to engage in seedling planting at the base and receive monthly salary. With the three incomes of "land transfer + employment assistance + financial dividends", Teng Jianzhi's family did not have to go far to work, and their income improved obviously, and their life became more and more prosperous.

This is only one of the driving effects of Yanling Jianye Green House on the surrounding villagers. Relying on the Jianye Green Houses in the whole province, CCRE provides 400,000 employment opportunities for rural population including poor people every year.

### Support entrepreneurship, to make poor households become "entrepreneurs"

In order to further increase the income of poor people, CCRE started the first Jianye Food Court project in Yanling Jianye Green House, and explored the way of industrial upgrading and rural wealth through the catering industry chain.

這僅是一個鄢陵建業綠色基地對 周邊村民的帶動效應。依託全省 建業綠色基地,建業每年為包括 貧困人口在內的農村人口提供40 萬人次就業機會。

### 扶持創業,從貧困戶到「創業者」

為了進一步帶動貧困人口增收, 建業在鄢陵建業綠色基地啟動首 個建業大食堂項目,通過餐飲產 業鏈帶動探索產業升級和農村致 富之路。

Oi Tongbao, a 76-year-old from Group One of Beicun Village, Xiaosong Township, Lankao, Kaifeng, the inheritor of deep-fried dough stick with egg in it, which is included in the provincial intangible cultural heritage, began to learn the art at the age of 8 and had been selling fried dough sticks with his wife in the market before, barely making ends meet. Since Oi Tongbao settled in Jianye Food Court, with the support of the policy of rent-free, deposit-free and free decoration in Jianye Food Court, his annual income has increased sevenfold, and their living conditions have been thoroughly improved. Their children and grandchildren who work outside the home have also come back to provide assistance and learn the skill, which has become a model for young people to start businesses in their hometowns.

By the end of 2020, Jianye Food Court has opened 13 stores, with a cumulative reception volume of 4.6 million people. With the opening of Jianye Food Court in Hebi and Puyang, poor households have not only received economic returns in the operation of specialty famous food and snacks, but their economic returns have also extended to food production and processing industries. Through the base planting supply, fixed-point processing and distribution, a new industrial supply chain has been formed.

列入省級非物質文化遺產的雞蛋 灌油條,其傳承人開封蘭考小 鄉北村一組76歲的齊同寶8歲開 始學藝,和老伴兒此前一直。 直實入駐建業大食堂免租金、免押金 修的政策支持下,老人年費 後的政策支持下,老人年數 修的政策支持下,老人年數 修的政策支持下的兒孫輩也回來做幫 學技藝,成為青年回鄉創業的典 範。

截至2020年底,建業大食堂已開業13家店,累計接待量達460萬人次。隨著建業大食堂在鶴壁、濮陽等地新店開張,貧困戶不但在特色名吃、小吃經營上獲得不經濟回報,同時延伸到食材生產、加工等產業。通過基地種植供應、定點加工配送等環節,形成新的產業供應鏈。

# APPENDIX I: LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

| Project<br>項目    | Relevant Laws<br>相關法例  | Compliance Disclosure<br>合規披露  |
|------------------|--|--|
|                  | Construction Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國建築法》  |  |
|                  | Environmental Protection Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國環境保護法》                                      |  |
|                  | Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution 《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》                       |  |
|                  | Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》                      | The Group's operations have not breached the relevant laws and   |
| Emissions<br>排放物 | Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise 《中華人民共和國環境雜訊污染防治法》 | regulations that have a significant impact on the Group during the year 本集團有關運營點於本年度並沒有違反對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例 |
|                  | Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China《中華人民共和國土壤污染防治法》                              |  |
|                  | Law of the People's Republic of China on<br>Appraising of Environment Impacts<br>《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》                        |  |
|                  | Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Radioactive Pollution 《中華人民共和國放射性污染防治法》               |  |

附錄一:相關法律及規例清單

| Project<br>項目              | Relevant Laws<br>相關法例  | Compliance Disclosure<br>合規披露  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
|                            | Production Safety Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國安全生產法》                                   |  |  |
|                            | Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases 《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》 | The Group's operations have not breached the relevant laws and   |  |
| Health and Safety<br>健康與安全 | Fire Protection Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國消防法》                                       | regulations that have a significant impact on the Group during the year 本集團有關運營點於本年度並沒有違反                  |  |
|                            | Industrial Injury Insurance Regulations of the Peoples's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國工傷保險條例》                     | 對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例  |  |
|                            | Emergency Response Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國突發事件應對法》                                |  |  |
|                            | Civil Code of the People's Republic of<br>China<br>《中華人民共和國民法典》  |  |  |
|                            | Product Quality Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國產品品質法》                                     |  |  |
| Dood and Call III.         | Advertising Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國廣告法》   | The Group's operations have not breached the relevant laws and   |  |
| Product Liability<br>產品責任  | Urban Real Estate Administration Law of the People's Republic of China《中華人民共和國城市房地產管理法》                        | regulations that have a significant impact on the Group during the year 本集團有關運營點於本年度並沒有違反對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例 |  |
|                            | Trademark Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國商標法》   | 2) T가지의 건 포기(까 된 PJIII)에 /A [F/X //L]/]  |  |
|                            | Implementing Regulations of the<br>Trademark Law of the People's Republic<br>of China<br>《中華人民共和國商標法實施條例》      |  |  |

| Project<br>項目          | Relevant Laws<br>相關法例  | Compliance Disclosure<br>合規披露  |
|------------------------|--|--|
|                        | Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》       |  |
|                        | Interim Regulations on Prohibiting<br>Commercial Bribery<br>《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》              | The Group's operations have not  |
| Anti-corruption<br>反貪污 | Company Law of the<br>People's Republic of China<br>《中華人民共和國公司法》                           | breached the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group during the year 本集團有關運營點於本年度並沒有違反 |
|                        | Law of the People's Republic of China on<br>Anti-money Laundering<br>《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》         | 對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例  |
|                        | Law of the People's Republic of China on<br>the People's Bank of China<br>《中華人民共和國中國人民銀行法》 |  |

## APPENDIX II: HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

附錄二:香港聯交所《環境、社會及 管治報告指引》內容索引

| KPIs<br>指標           |  | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| A. Environmental     |  |  |
| A.環境                 |  |  |
| Aspect A1: Emissions |  |  |
| 層面A1:排放物             |  |  |
| General Disclosure   | Information on:  (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. | <ul> <li>Eco-friendly CCRE–</li> <li>Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction</li> <li>Environmental Compliance Management</li> <li>Appendix I: List of relevant laws and regulations</li> </ul> |
| 一般披露                 | 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的:  (a) 政策;及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。  | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排<br>6.環保合規管理<br>附錄一:相關法律及規例清單  |
| KPI A1.1             | The types of emissions and respective emissions data.  | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction   |
| 關鍵績效指標A1.1           | 排放物種類及相關排放數據。  | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A1.2             | Greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).   | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction   |
| 關鍵績效指標A1.2           | 溫室氣體總排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以<br>每產量單位、每項設施計算)。  | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |

| KPIs<br>指標       |  | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明                                |
|------------------|--|--|
| A. Environmental |  |  |
| A.環境             |  |  |
| KPI A1.3         | Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).                 | ·  |
| 關鍵績效指標A1.3       | 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度<br>(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。  | 綠色建業-<br>2.保護自然環境  |
| KPI A1.4         | Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).             | Eco-friendly CCRE– 2. Environmental Protection                                       |
| 關鍵績效指標A1.4       | 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度<br>(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。  | 綠色建業-<br>2.保護自然環境  |
| KPI A1.5         | Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.   | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction |
| 關鍵績效指標A1.5       | 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果。   | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A1.6         | Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. | Eco-friendly CCRE– 2. Environmental Protection                                       |
| 關鍵績效指標A1.6       | 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的<br>措施及所得成果。   | 綠色建業-<br>2.保護自然環境  |

|                             | 7  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| KPIs<br>指標                  |  | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明                                |
| A. Environmental            |  |  |
| A.環境                        |  |  |
| Aspect A2: Use of Resources |  |  |
| 層面A2:資源使用                   |  |  |
| General Disclosure          | Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.   | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction |
| 一般披露                        | 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。   | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A2.1                    | Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction |
| 關鍵績效指標A2.1                  | 按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)<br>總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。   | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A2.2                    | Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).   | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction |
| 關鍵績效指標A2.2                  | 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。   | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A2.3                    | Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.  | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction |
| 關鍵績效指標A2.3                  | 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。   | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A2.4                    | Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.                       | Eco-friendly CCRE— 5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction |
| 關鍵績效指標A2.4                  | 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題,以及提升用水<br>效益計劃及所得成果。   | 綠色建業-<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排   |
| KPI A2.5                    | Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.   | KPI is not pertain to the Group.   |
| 關鍵績效指標A2.5                  | 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。   | 關鍵績效指標與本集團業務無關。  |
|                             |  |  |

| KPIS<br>指標<br>A. Environmental<br>A.環境<br>Aspect A3: The<br>Environment and<br>Natural Resources<br>層面A3:環境及天然資 |   | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明  |
|---|---|--|
| 源<br>General Disclosure   | Policies on minimising the issuer's significant   | Eco-friendly CCRE—   |
|   | impacts on the environment and natural resources.   | <ol> <li>Building a Beautiful Green<br/>Home</li> <li>Environmental Protection</li> <li>Green Buildings and<br/>Energy Conservation and<br/>Emission Reduction</li> <li>Environmental Compliance<br/>Management</li> </ol> |
| 一般披露  | 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。   | 綠色建業-<br>1.打造綠色好房子<br>2.保護自然環境<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排<br>6.環保合規管理  |
| KPI A3.1  | Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. | Eco-friendly CCRE—  1. Building a Beautiful Green Home  2. Environmental Protection  5. Green Buildings and Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction  6. Environmental Compliance Management                             |
| 關鍵績效指標A3.1  | 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。   | 綠色建業-<br>1.打造綠色好房子<br>2.保護自然環境<br>5.綠色建築及節能減排<br>6.環保合規管理  |

| KPIs<br>指標                         |   | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明             |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| B. Social                          |   |   |
| B.社會                               |   |   |
| Employment and Labour<br>Practices |   |   |
| 僱傭及勞工常規                            |   |   |
| Aspect B1: Employment              |   |   |
| 層面B1:僱傭                            |   |   |
| General Disclosure                 | Information on:  (a) the policies; and  | Staff Care - Employee<br>overview<br>Appendix I: List of relevant |
|                                    | <ul> <li>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.</li> </ul> | laws and regulations  |
| 一般披露                               | 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平<br>等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的:   | 員工關懷-僱員概況<br>附錄一:相關法律及規例清<br>單                                    |
|                                    | (a) 政策;及<br>(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例<br>的資料。"  |   |
| KPI B1.1                           | Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full-or part-time), age group and geographical region.   | Staff Care-Employee<br>overview                                   |
| 關鍵績效指標B1.1                         | 按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。  | 員工關懷-僱員概況   |
| KPI B1.2                           | Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.  | Staff Care-Employee overview                                      |
| 關鍵績效指標B1.2                         | 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。   | 員工關懷-僱員概況   |

| KPIs<br>指標                   |  | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明 |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| B. Social                    |  |   |
| B.社會                         |  |   |
| Aspect B2: Health and Safety |  |   |
| 層面B2:健康與安全                   |  |   |
| General Disclosure           | Information on:  | Staff Care-Health and safety                          |
|                              | <ul> <li>(a) the policies; and</li> <li>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.</li> </ul> | Appendix I: List of relevant laws and regulations     |
| 一般披露                         | 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害<br>的:   | 員工關懷-健康與安全<br>附錄一:相關法律及規例清<br>單                       |
|                              | (a) 政策;及<br>(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例<br>的資料。  |   |
| KPI B2.1                     | Number and rate of work-related fatalities.  | N/A   |
| 關鍵績效指標B2.1                   | 因工作關係而死亡的人數及比率。  | 不適用   |
| KPI B2.2                     | Lost days due to work injury.  | N/A   |
| 關鍵績效指標B2.2                   | 因工傷損失工作日數。   | 不適用   |
| KPI B2.3                     | Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.  | Staff Care-Health and safety                          |
| 關鍵績效指標B2.3                   | 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施,以及相關執行及監察方法。   | 員工關懷-健康與安全  |

| KPIS<br>指標<br>B. Social             |   | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| B.社會                                |   |   |
| Aspect B3: Development and Training |   |   |
| 層面B3:發展與培訓                          |   |   |
| General Disclosure                  | Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. | Staff Care-Development and training                   |
| 一般披露                                | 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。<br>描述培訓活動  | 員工關懷-發展及培訓  |
| KPI B3.1                            | The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).          | Staff Care-Development and training                   |
| 關鍵績效指標B3.1                          | 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)<br>劃分的受訓僱員百分比。  | 員工關懷-發展及培訓  |
| KPI B3.2                            | The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.  | Staff Care-Development and training                   |
| 關鍵績效指標B3.2                          | 按性別及僱員類別劃分,每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。   | 員工關懷-發展及培訓  |

| KPIS  |  | Corresponding Sections and Explanations  |
|---|--|--|
| 指標  |  | 相關章節或說明  |
| B. Social   |  |  |
| B.社會  |  |  |
| Aspect B4: Labour<br>Standards                      |  |  |
| 層面B4:勞工準則   |  |  |
| General Disclosure                                  | <ul> <li>Information on:</li> <li>(a) the policies; and</li> <li>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.</li> </ul> | Staff Care-Labor standards<br>and employee interests<br>Appendix I: List of relevant<br>laws and regulations |
| 一般披露  | 有關防止童工或強制勞工的: (a) 政策;及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。   | 員工關懷-<br>勞工準則僱員權益<br>附錄一:相關法律及規例清<br>單   |
| KPI B4.1<br>關鍵績效指標B4.1                              | Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.<br>描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。   | Staff Care-Labor standards and employee interests 員工關懷- 勞工準則僱員權益   |
| KPI B4.2  | Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.  | N/A Operating Practices  |
| 關鍵績效指標B4.2  | 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。  | 不適用營運慣例  |
| Aspect B5: Supply Chain<br>Management<br>層面B5:供應鏈管理 |  |  |
| General Disclosure                                  | Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.   | Supplier and Contractor<br>Management  |
| 一般披露  | 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。   | 供應商及承包商管理  |
| KPI B5.1<br>關鍵績效指標B5.1                              | Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。   | Supplier and Contractor Management 供應商及承包商管理   |
| 関 受視 X 1日 1示 D 3. 1<br>KPI B 5. 2                   | Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.  | Supplier and Contractor<br>Management  |
| 關鍵績效指標B5.2  | 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例,向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。  | 供應商及承包商管理  |

| KPIs                                 |  | Corresponding Sections and Explanations           |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 指標                                   |  | 相關章節或說明   |
| B. Social                            |  |   |
| B.社會                                 |  |   |
| Aspect B6: Product<br>Responsibility |  |   |
| 層面B6:產品責任                            |  |   |
| General Disclosure                   | Information on:  | Product Liability<br>Appendix I: List of relevant |
|                                      | <ul> <li>(a) the policies; and</li> <li>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulation that have a significant impact on the issumption relating to health and safety, advertising labelling and privacy matters relating products and services provided and method of redress.</li> </ul> | uer<br>ng,<br>to                                  |
| 一般披露                                 | 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標<br>及私隱事宜以及補救方法的:   | 籤 產品責任<br>附錄一:相關法律及規例清<br>單                       |
|                                      | (a) 政策;及<br>(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規<br>的資料。   | 例   |
| Aspect B7: Anti-corrupti             | on   |   |
| 層面B7:反貪污                             |  |   |
| General Disclosure                   | Information on:  | ESG Management –<br>3. Anti-Corruption            |
|                                      | <ul> <li>(a) the policies; and</li> <li>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulation that have a significant impact on the issumption relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and monlaundering.</li> </ul>  | ıer   |
| 一般披露                                 | 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的: (a) 政策;及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規的資料。   | ESG管理-3.反貪腐<br>附錄一:相關法律及規例清<br>例 單                |
|                                      |  |   |

| KPIs<br>指標                      |   | Corresponding Sections<br>and Explanations<br>相關章節或說明 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| B. Social<br>B.社會               |   |   |
| KPI B7.1                        | Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.                              | N/A   |
| 關鍵績效指標B7.1                      | 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。   | 不適用   |
| KPI B7.2                        | Description of preventive measures and whistle-<br>blowing procedures, and how they are implemented<br>and monitored.   | ESG Management –<br>3. Anti-Corruption                |
| 關鍵績效指標B7.2                      | 描述防範措施及舉報程序,以及相關執行及監察方法。  | ESG管理-<br>3.反貪腐                                       |
| Community<br>社區                 |   |   |
| Aspect B8: Community Investment |   |   |
| 層面B8:社區投資                       |   |   |
| General Disclosure              | Policies on community engagement to understand<br>the needs of the communities where the issuer<br>operates and to ensure its activities take into<br>consideration the communities' interests. | Undertaking Corporate<br>Social Responsibility        |
| 一般披露                            | 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其<br>業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。   | 共擔社會價值  |
| KPI B8.1                        | Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).   | · ·   |
| 關鍵績效指標B8.1                      | 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、<br>文化、體育)。   | 共擔社會價值  |
| KPI B8.2                        | Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.   | Undertaking Corporate<br>Social Responsibility        |
| 關鍵績效指標B8.2                      | 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)  | 共擔社會價值  |