



東瀛遊控股有限公司
EGL Holdings Company Limited

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

股份代號 Stock Code : 6882

2022

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND
GOVERNANCE REPORT

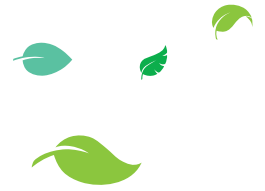
環境、社會及管治報告

Enjoy Good Life





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關於本報告

ABOUT THE REPORT

旅遊行業為數百萬人提供生計，讓數十億人能夠體驗自身所處和不同的文化，領略自然世界的風採。作為香港旅遊業的知名品牌之一，東瀛遊控股有限公司（「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱為「本集團」或「我們」）已經服務三十餘年。

本集團長期致力於開發、設計和提供多元化的旅遊產品和服務，為客人帶來與眾不同的愉悅旅行體驗和難忘的歡樂時光。本集團在日常營運中考慮重大環境、社會和管治（統稱為「ESG」）事項以及其財務收入，並從本質上將其長期成功與企業ESG管理和可持續發展的有效性聯繫在一起。

具體而言，為響應可持續旅遊業發展指引，本集團將合理利用支撐旅遊業發展的自然資源，尊重旅行目的地的社會文化和其僱員與客戶的福祉，以及確保其商業模式切實可行，並為所有持份者創造社會經濟價值。

報告期

本集團欣然提呈ESG報告（「本報告」），以闡述我們於2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日（「報告期」或「2022財政年度」）期間的ESG管理及企業可持續發展的方式及表現。

報告邊界

本報告根據營運控制方法，主要涵蓋本集團業務範圍內的環境及社會表現，包括(i)本集團位於香港、澳門、中華人民共和國（「中國」）及日本業務場所的旅遊和旅遊相關服務及業務；(ii)本集團於日本的酒店營運業務；及(iii)本集團於香港的商品銷售營運業務。本集團報告期內的報告範圍與去年（「2021財政年度」）一樣，已涵蓋本集團的所有業務範疇。

若特定內容涵蓋的範疇及範圍不同，已在本報告的相關部分特別註明。有關更多資料，請參閱本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的年度報告中的「企業管治報告」部分。

Tourism provides livelihoods for millions of people and allows billions more to appreciate their own and different cultures, as well as the natural world. As one of Hong Kong's prominent brands in the travel industry, EGL Holdings Company Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries the "Group", "We" or "Us") have been serving for more than 30 years.

The Group has long been committed to the advancement, design and provision of diversified travel products and services to its customers and bringing its customers unique and pleasurable travel experience with unforgettable moments of joy. The Group takes into consideration the material environmental, social and governance (collectively referred to as "ESG") matters together with its financial income in its daily operations and inherently links its long-term success to the effectiveness of its corporate ESG management and sustainable development.

In response to sustainable tourism development guidelines, specifically, the Group keeps making optimal use of natural resources that constitute the essence of tourism development, respecting the socio-cultural authenticity of travel destinations and the well-being of both its employees and clients and ensuring a viably lucrative business model that can create socioeconomic value to all stakeholders.

REPORTING PERIOD

The Group is pleased to present the ESG report (the "Report"), demonstrating the Group's approach and performance in terms of its ESG management and corporate sustainable development from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (the "Reporting Period" or "FY2022").

REPORTING BOUNDARY

In accordance with the operational control approach, this Report primarily covers the environmental and social performance within the operational boundaries of the Group that includes the (i) Group's travel and travel-related services business in the business premises situated in Hong Kong, Macau, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and Japan; (ii) the Group's hotel operation business in Japan; and (iii) the Group's sale of merchandises business in Hong Kong. The reporting scope remains the same as last year ("FY2021") and covers all the Group's operations in the Reporting Period.

If the aspects and scope covered in specific content are different, they have been specifically noted in the relevant sections of the Report. Please also refer to the "Corporate Governance Report" Section in the Group's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 for more information.



關於本報告 ABOUT THE REPORT



報告準則

本報告依循香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）發布的《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製，遵守環境、社會及管治指引所載的所有「不遵守就解釋」規定，並以其載列的四項匯報原則－重要性、量化、平衡及一致性，作為本報告的撰寫基礎。

審閱及批准

本公司董事（「董事」）會（「董事會」）確認其有責任確保本報告的完整性，且就其所深知，本報告闡述了所有相關重要議題，並公平呈列本公司的ESG表現。本報告經董事會於2023年3月24日審議通過。

信息及反饋

本集團追求卓越，積極歡迎其持份者提供反饋意見。歡迎讀者透過以下方式與本集團分享其有關ESG事宜的看法：

郵件： 香港九龍觀塘鴻圖道83號東瀛
遊廣場15樓
電子郵件： egl_enquiry@egltours.com

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The Report is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”), complied with all “comply or explain” provisions in the ESG Reporting Guide and based on the four reporting principles – materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of the Company acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring the integrity of the Report and to the best of their knowledge, the Report addresses all relevant material issues and fairly presents the ESG performance of the Company. The Report was reviewed and approved by the Board on 24 March 2023.

INFORMATION AND FEEDBACK

As the Group strives for excellence, the Group welcomes its stakeholders’ feedback. Readers are welcomed to share their views on the ESG matters with the Group via:

Mail: 15/F, EGL Tower, 83 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon,
Hong Kong
Email: egl_enquiry@egltours.com



環境、社會及管治架構

ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

本集團致力將ESG因素融入營運之中，為持份者締造可持續價值，實現作為企業公民的責任。本集團成立了ESG工作小組（「工作小組」）。工作小組由本集團不同部門的核心成員組成，負責與外聘顧問溝通並收集ESG方面的資料。工作小組定期向管理層匯報業務單位有關ESG方面的舉措實施情況及其績效表現。

在系統的ESG管理方法下，董事會負責領導和監督本集團內ESG政策的執行，並承擔ESG報告的最終責任。本集團管理層則負責傳遞明確的訊息，指引企業可持續發展目標和指標的建立，監督和指導相關政策的實施，並定期通過電子郵件和會議向董事會報告目標的進展和政策執行的有效性。董事會根據反饋並結合市場變化，識別並評估業務風險和機遇，並據此做出知情決策。

本集團ESG管理策略的核心是通過政策實施、持續監控和不斷改進，以創新、包容和以結果為導向的方式實現可持續發展目標。為了識別、評估、優先處理並監督整個組織內的ESG政策實施，本集團定期針對相關ESG主題開展重要性評估，並建立了一系列指標追蹤其表現。管理層就這幾方面的風險和內部監控系統的成效作檢討，並向董事會作出確認。

有關本集團在環境和社會方面管理方法的詳情，可參照本報告的不同章節。

報告期內，本集團邀請了第三方顧問為董事提供ESG及反貪污培訓。

The Group is committed to integrating ESG factors into its operations, creating sustainable value for stakeholders and fulfilling its responsibilities as a corporate citizen. The Group has established an ESG Working Group (the “Working Group”). The Working Group is composed of core members from different departments of the Group. It is responsible for communicating with external consultants and collecting ESG data. The Working Group regularly reports to the management on the implementation of ESG measures and performance of the business units.

Under a systematic ESG management approach, the Board takes the lead on and has the oversight of the execution of ESG policies within the Group and assumes the ultimate responsibility of the ESG Report. With a clear message instructing the building of corporate sustainability goals and metrics, the management of the Group oversees and supervises the implementation of relevant policies, and reports the progress of targets and the effectiveness of the execution to the Board through emails and meetings on a regular basis. The Board identifies and evaluates the business risks and opportunities together with the market changes based on the feedback and makes informed decisions accordingly.

Central to the Group's ESG management strategy is delivering on the sustainable development goals by being innovative, inclusive and results-oriented through policy implementation, ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement. To identify, assess, prioritise and monitor the ESG policy implementation throughout the organisation, the Group performs materiality assessment with respect to relevant ESG topics regularly, and has built a series of metrics tracking the performance. The management reviews the risks and effectiveness of the internal control system in this regard and provides confirmation to the Board.

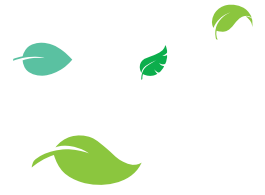
Details of the Group's management approach in both the environmental and social aspects can be found throughout different sections of the Report.

During the Reporting Period, the Group invited third-party consultants to provide ESG and anti-corruption trainings for the Directors.



董事會聲明

BOARD STATEMENT



尊敬的持份者：

我謹代表董事會，向閣下提呈本報告，介紹本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度有關企業可持續性的方法、表現與承諾。2019冠狀病毒病（「COVID-19」）疫情（「疫情」）及其對企業的潛在影響給我們所有人帶來了很多前所未有的挑戰。在這艱難的時期，疫情毫無疑問亦讓每個人意識到可持續性在日常生活和經濟活動中的作用，尤其深刻認識到保護人類健康和福祉的重要性。由於全球絕大多數地方均實行旅行管制，旅遊業成為受打擊最為嚴重的經濟體之一，令國際出行大幅下降，讓數百萬人面臨失業風險。儘管我們盡力地保持警覺及敏捷，我們的旅遊業務和酒店業務均在報告期內的上半年受負面影響。

本集團對可持續性的關注是我們業務策略的根本，而這亦是我們自成立以來，面對各種起伏卻始終保持堅定態度和韌性的基礎。我們可持續發展願景的核心是創造獨特而愉快的體驗，包括品嚐當地佳餚、探索當地風景以及與當地居民開展互動。為使旅遊業從COVID-19疫情危機中更有力地復甦，我們不遺餘力地以可持續的方式幫助旅遊業。儘管防疫措施減緩了我們前進和發展的步伐，但本集團仍致力於通過堅定的信念和穩健的經營能力，利用創新方法創造價值，包括在我們的商業營運內推廣綠色辦公室和節能科技。

隨著疫情在報告期內的下半年開始緩和，社會更加充滿活力地實現經濟復甦，而對本集團而言，這是一個調整和建立更具彈性業務模式並創造可持續未來的良機。秉承初衷，我們在業務恢復營運後將繼續通過推出更多新的服務和旅行團，為客戶提供別具一格的旅行體驗。

本集團把可持續業務發展放在首位，並將氣候相關議題和ESG元素融入長期業務規劃當中。作為本集團最為重要的領導角色，董事會全面地負責督導、直接管理及監督本集團的ESG議題和進度。報告期間，本集團榮獲由香港社會服務聯會頒發的「商界展關懷15+」以認可其對企業社會責任及發展可持續社會的決心。

Dear valued stakeholders,

On behalf of the Board, I hereby present to you the Report, detailing the Group's approach, performance and commitment regarding the corporate sustainability for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic ("Pandemic") and its associated implications for businesses presented numerous unprecedented challenges for us all. Amid this tough time, it has undoubtedly raised everyone's awareness of the role that sustainability plays in everyday life and economic activities, in particular the importance of promoting the health and wellbeing of all mankind. With the vast majority of destinations worldwide observing travel restrictions, the tourism industry has become one of the hardest-hit economic sectors, facing a significant decline in international movements and putting millions of related jobs at risk. Despite our best efforts to remain reactive and agile, our travel business and hotel business were adversely impacted in the first half of the Reporting Period.

At the Group, our focus on sustainability is fundamental to our business strategy, which upholds our tenacity and resilience to experience any ups and downs since our establishment. Integral to our sustainability vision is to bring uniquely and consistently pleasant experiences, including the taste of local delicacy, the exploration of local landscapes to local dwellers. To enable tourism to recover stronger from the COVID-19 crisis, we spare no effort in helping the industry bounce back in a sustainable manner. Although the epidemic prevention and control measures decelerated our steps for advancing and thriving, the Group has committed to leveraging its strong belief and operated robustness to harness innovative measures to create value, including the promotion of green office and energy-saving technologies in our business operations.

As the pandemic subsides in the second half of the Reporting Period, society is more vitalised to embrace economic recovery, which to the Group, is a golden opportunity to adjust and build a more resilient business model and create a sustainable future. We will continue to uphold our original aspirations, offering our customers great travel experiences with more newly launched services and package tours.

The Group puts sustainable business development as priority and incorporates climate-related issues and ESG elements into its long-term business strategic planning. As the most important leading role of the Group, the Board has the sole responsibility to oversee, directly manage and monitor the Group's ESG issues and progress. During the Reporting Period, the Group was awarded the "15 Years Plus Caring Company" by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service in recognition of its commitment in corporate social responsibility and in developing a sustainable society.

為應對氣候變化，本集團訂立清晰明確的短期及長期可持續發展願景目標，跟著各地政府要求去朝著減排的願景不斷邁進，並設立相關減排目標和相應的策略，將可持續發展因素納入本集團的策略規劃、業務模式及其他決策過程。董事會定期監察及檢討管理方法的有效性，包括檢討本集團ESG表現並調整相應的行動計劃。有效率的ESG政策實施有賴於不同部門的合作。我們因應聯交所的建議，並為了達到可持續發展的目標，本集團成立了跨部門的ESG工作小組，負責協調不同部門以促進彼此的合作，務求達到一致並合乎持份者期望的工作表現，為可持續發展目標共同努力。

本集團竭力確保設立合適有效的風險管理及內部控制系統，監督ESG和氣候相關風險及機遇的識別和評估，以及應對世代不同的挑戰及影響。

展望將來，董事會將持續檢討及監察本集團的ESG表現，並提供重要、可靠、一致和可作比較的環境、社會及管治資料予持份者，以共同為創造更美好的環境作出貢獻。最後，我藉此向我們的持份者、客戶和業務合作夥伴、管理團隊和全體員工表示感謝，感謝他們在這具挑戰性的時期對本集團的支持和奉獻。

袁文英
主席兼執行董事

香港，2023年3月24日

In response to climate change, the Group has set clear short-term and long-term sustainable development vision and goals to achieve ongoing emission reduction according to government requirements of different countries and regions progressively, established relevant emission reduction targets and corresponding strategies, and incorporated sustainable development factors into the Group's strategic planning, business model and other decision-making processes. The Board regularly monitors and reviews the effectiveness of management approach, including reviewing the Group's ESG performance and adjusting corresponding action plans. Effective implementation of ESG policies relies on the collaboration of different departments. Following the recommendations given by the Stock Exchange, in order to achieve the objective of sustainable development, the Group has established an inter-departmental ESG Working Group to coordinate different departments and enhance their mutual co-operation, for ensuring consistent work performance which could be aligned with the stakeholders' expectations.

The Group strives to ensure the establishment of appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems for supervising the identification and assessment of ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities, and for responding to the challenges and impacts of different times.

Looking ahead, the Board will continue to review and monitor the ESG performance of the Group and provide material, reliable, consistent and comparable environmental, social and corporate governance information to its stakeholders for contributing to the creation of a better environment. Last but not least, I would like to thank our stakeholders, customers and business partners, the management team and all staff for their support and contribution towards the Group in this challenging time.

Yuen Man Ying
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 24 March 2023




持份者參與 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

持份者的反饋是本集團可持續發展和成功的根基。本集團與其持份者保持著良好的關係，並努力從持份者的關注中，加深對風險和機遇將如何影響本集團業務發展的認識。因此，本集團致力回應持份者通過不同渠道提出的問題，如下：

Stakeholders' opinions are the solid foundation for the Group's sustainable development and success. The Group maintains a sound relationship with its stakeholders and has been working hard on identifying how the risks and opportunities would affect its business development from the concerns of its stakeholders. As such, the Group is committed to addressing the problems that stakeholders raised via various channels, which are listed in the table below.

持份者 Stakeholders	主要期望及關注 Expectations and concerns	溝通渠道 Communication Channels
政府和監管機構 Government and regulatory authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 遵守法例及規例 Compliance with laws and regulations 反貪污政策 Anti-corruption policies 支持當地經濟發展 Contribution to the local economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 監督遵守當地法規的情況 Supervision on the compliance with local laws and regulations 年度報告、中期報告、ESG報告及其他公眾資訊 Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information 常規報告及納稅 Routine reports and tax payments
股東 Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 投資回報 Return on investments 企業管治 Corporate governance 商業道德 Business ethics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 年度報告、中期報告、ESG報告及其他公眾資訊 Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information 新聞稿／公告 Press releases/announcements 公司的股東週年大會及其他股東大會 Company's annual general meetings and other general meetings 集團官方網站 Official website of the Group
僱員 Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 僱員的薪酬和福利 Employees' remuneration and benefits 內部培訓和發展機遇 Internal training and development opportunities 工作場所的健康和安全 Health and safety in the workplace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 績效評估 Performance appraisals 定期會議與培訓 Regular meetings and trainings 郵件、通知、熱線及與管理層的團隊建立活動 Emails, notice boards, hotline, and team building activities with the management
客戶 Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 產品及服務質素 Product and service quality assurance 保障客戶的隱私和權利 Protection of customers' privacy and rights 持續向客戶推出可靠的產品／服務 Continuous promotion of reliable products/ services to customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 客戶滿意度調查 Customers' satisfaction surveys 面談會議和現場調研 Face-to-face meetings and onsite visits 服務熱線與郵件 Customer service hotline and emails
供應商 Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 公平公開的採購 Fair and open procurement 與合作夥伴的雙贏合作 Win-win cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 公開招標 Open tender 合同與協議 Contracts and agreements 供應商的滿意度調查 Suppliers' satisfaction assessment 電話討論 Telephone discussions
公眾 General public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 社區參與 Involvement in communities 行為準則 Code of conduct 環境保護意識 Environmental protection awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 媒體會議及回應查詢 Media conferences and responses to enquiries 公益活動 Public welfare activities 公司網站 Corporate website 查詢郵件 Enquiry mailbox



重要性評估

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

於編製本ESG報告時，作為重要性評估流程的一環，本集團直接與不同持份者溝通，以識別本報告中涉及對本集團之業務及其持份者有重大影響的議題並加以排序。

When preparing the ESG Report, the Group directly engaged with various stakeholders as part of the materiality assessment process to identify and prioritise the issues to be included in the ESG Report which the Board believes would have significant impact on the Group's business and its stakeholders.

流程

PROCESS

階段 3 - 審驗 STAGE 3 - VALIDATION

階段 1 - 識別 STAGE 1 - IDENTIFICATION

A selection of ESG issues that may reasonably be considered important for the Group and its stakeholders from various sources, including listing rules requirement, industry trends and internal policies. 38 ESG issues were identified.

從各種來源（包括上市規則規定、行業趨勢及內部政策）選出本集團及其持份者可能合理認為屬重要的環境、社會及管治議題。我們已識別出38個議題。

階段 2 - 排序 STAGE 2 - PRIORITISATION

Conducted online surveys to rate the importance of each issue from the perspective of a stakeholder and the Group using a scale of 1 to 5. Developed the materiality matrix based on the scores of the surveys, set the threshold for materiality (i.e. at a score of average) and prioritised a list of sustainability issues.

進行線上意見調查，從持份者及本集團的角度對每個議題的重要性進行評分，評分範圍為1至5分。根據意見調查的分數建立重要性矩陣，設定重要性的閾值（即平均值），並對可持續議題排序。

Management reviewed the materiality matrix and the threshold for materiality. ESG issues, with a score of average or above from the perspective of a stakeholder and the Group, were prioritised as the most important sustainability issues for the Group to address and report on.

管理層審閱重要性矩陣及重要性閾值。從持份者及本集團的角度出發，分數為平均分或以上的環境、社會及管治議題被列為本集團需處理及就此作出匯報的最重要可持續議題。

重要性矩陣

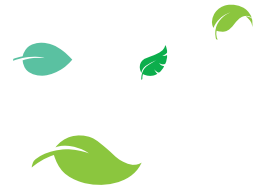
基於重要性評估，董事會認為對本集團和其持份者最為相關且重要的可持續議題包括以下各項：

MATERIALITY MATRIX

Based on the materiality assessment, the Board believes that the most pertinent sustainability issues which are material to both the Group and its stakeholders include the following:

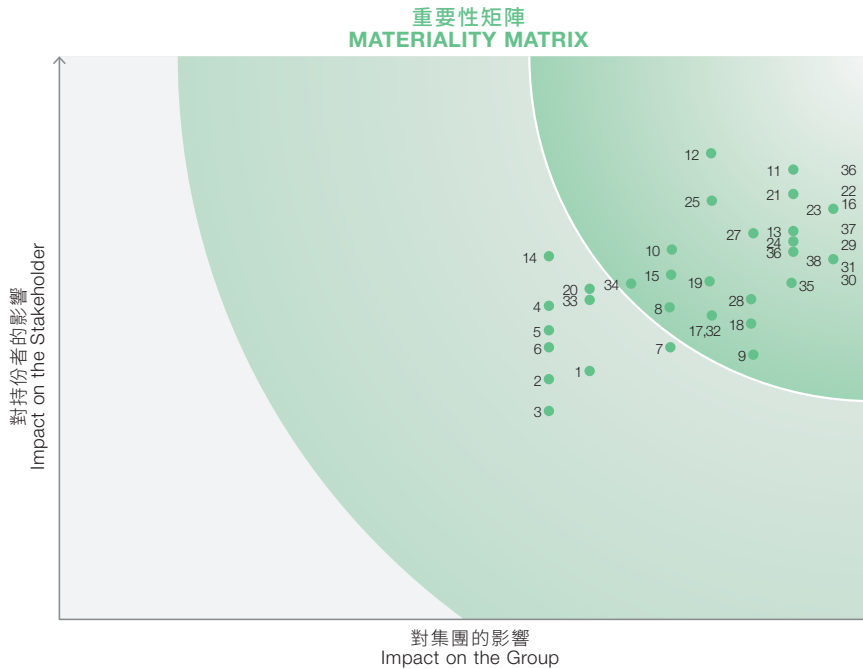


重要性評估 MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT



2022年，我們已識別的重要性議題如下：

In 2022, the identified material topics are as follows:



高度重要議題

Topics of high importance

- 11 僱員薪酬條件和福利
Employee remuneration and benefits
- 16 與供應商的良好溝通及關係
Smooth communication and sound relationship with supplier
- 21 產品/服務健康和 safety
Health and safety relating to products/services
- 22 顧客滿意程度(福利)
Customer satisfaction (welfare)
- 23 營銷和推廣
Marketing and promotion
- 26 顧客信息和私隱保護
Protection of customer information and privacy
- 29 公司涉及到有關賄賂、勒索、欺詐和洗黑錢的案件數量
Number of legal cases filed against the company about bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering
- 37 重要事件風險應對能力
Critical incident risk responsiveness

中度重要議題

Topics of medium importance

- 12 職業健康與安全
Occupational health and safety
- 13 員工發展與培訓
Employee development and training
- 24 遵守和保護知識產權
Observing and protecting intellectual property rights
- 25 產品質量保證和召回率
Products quality assurance and recall percentage
- 27 與產品/服務相關的標籤問題
Labelling relating to products/services

- 30 反貪污政策及舉報流程
Anti-corruption policies and whistle-blowing procedure
- 31 董事和員工的反貪培訓
Anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff
- 35 商業模式對環境、社會、政治和經濟風險和機遇的適應性和恢復力
Business model adaptation and resilience to environmental, social, political and economic risks and opportunities
- 36 法律監管環境變化的應對和管理(法律合規管理)
Management of the legal & regulatory environment (regulation-compliance management)
- 38 系統性風險管理
Systemic risk management

較低重要議題

Topics of lower importance

- 1 大氣污染物和溫室氣體的排放
Air and greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions
- 2 污水管理
Sewage treatment
- 3 土地的使用、污染和恢復
Land Use, pollution and restoration
- 4 固體廢棄物管理
Solid waste treatment
- 5 能源使用
Energy use
- 6 水資源使用
Water use
- 7 其他原材料/包裝物料使用
Use of other raw/packaging materials
- 8 保護環境和天然資源的措施
Mitigation measures to protect environment

- 9 氣候相關風險
Climate-related risk
- 10 員工多元化
Diversity of employee
- 14 防止僱傭童工和強制勞動
Preventing child and forced labour
- 15 選擇當地供應商
Selection of local supplier
- 17 供應商的環境風險(如環境污染)
Environmental risks (e.g. pollutions) of the suppliers
- 18 供應商的社會風險(如壟斷)
Social risk (e.g. monopoly) of the suppliers
- 19 採購措施
Procurement practices
- 20 採購產品和服務的環境友好性
Environmentally preferable products and services
- 28 產品設計和生命週期管理
Product design & lifecycle management
- 32 與當地社區的交流和聯繫
Community engagement
- 33 公益慈善活動的參與及支持
Participation in charitable activities and support
- 34 促進當地就業
Cultivation of local employment



環境層面

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

為尋求環境和經營所在社區的可持續性，本集團努力發掘更多創新領域，以建立綠色辦公室管理機制，並在其業務營運中加快實施節能措施。在報告期內的上半年，本集團的部份旅遊相關業務及酒店業仍然暫停，但已遵守於其營運之所在國家／地區制定的相關地方環境法例及規例，包括但不限於香港法例第311章《空氣污染管制條例》、香港法例第354章《廢物處置條例》、香港法例第358章《水污染管制條例》、香港法例第400章《噪音管制條例》和《廢物管理與公共清潔法》（日本）等法律法規的要求，對廢氣、污水及固體廢物進行處理，確保達標排放。

此外，本集團提倡節能減碳，致力達致永續經營。為此，我們已訂定明確的減排目標，致力每年把溫室氣體排放、廢棄物及污水的排放、能源使用及資源使用減少3%。本集團將每年為目標作出檢討。我們的長期目標與香港政府的可持續發展目標一致，我們努力於2050年前達致碳中和目標。本集團亦會於資源回收方面投入更多資源，促進循環經濟的發展。

下面章節主要披露有關本集團於報告期內的排放物、資源使用、環境及天然資源的政策、慣例及量化數據。

排放物

報告期內，本集團已遵守適用法例及規例，並無嚴重違反與大氣污染物排放、溫室氣體排放、污水排放及土地排污以及產生有害及無害廢棄物有關的法規及規例。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團確認報告期內並無收到任何有關溫室氣體排放、大氣污染物排放或空氣污染、水污染、廢棄物或噪音滋擾的罰款、投訴或警告。

本集團不斷通過低碳技術升級設備，旨在最大程度地減少對環境造成的負面影響，並致力於推出有效的減排措施。鑑於本集團的業務性質，廢氣排放物主要來自旅遊巴士運行過程中的燃料燃燒。

To seek sustainability of the environment and the community where it operates, the Group endeavours to discover more creative areas for the establishment of a green office managing mechanism and steps up its implementation of energy-saving measures in its business operations. During the first half of the Reporting Period, parts of the travel related business and the hotel business of the Group were still halted, yet the Group still abided by the relevant environmental laws and regulations as set out in the country where the Group operates, including but not limited to Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Chapter 311 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Waste Disposal Ordinance (Chapter 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Chapter 358 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Noise Control Ordinance (Chapter 400 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law (Japan) and other laws and regulations, air emissions, wastewater and solid waste are treated in accordance with the relevant discharge standards.

In addition, the Group advocates energy saving and carbon reduction, and is committed to achieving sustainable operations. To this end, we have set clear emission reduction targets, aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, waste and wastewater, energy consumption and resources consumption by 3% annually. The Group will review the targets annually. Regarding our long-term goal, it aligns with the sustainability goals of the Hong Kong Government, and is committed to achieving carbon neutrality before 2050. The Group is also investing more resources in recycling to help the development of a circular economy.

The below sections primarily disclose the Group's policies, practices, and quantitative data on emissions, use of resources, the environment and natural resources in the Reporting Period.

EMISSIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Group was in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and was not aware of significant non-compliance issues concerning air emissions, GHG emissions, sewage discharge, land pollution, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group confirmed that it did not receive any fines, complaints or warnings concerning GHG emissions, gas emissions or air pollution, water pollution, waste disposal or noise nuisance in the Reporting Period.

The Group keeps upgrading its equipment with low-carbon technologies, with a strong ambition to minimise its negative impact on the environment and commits to putting forward effective measures for emission control. Given the Group's business nature, the air emissions mainly come from fuel combustion of the operations of travel buses.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



空氣排放物種類及排放數據

鑑於本集團的業務性質，廢氣排放物主要來自旅遊巴士運行過程中的燃料燃燒。報告期內，氮氧化物（「NO_x」）、硫氧化物（「SO_x」）和顆粒物（「PM」）的排放分別達到約1,275.20千克、1.28千克和85.58千克。由於本集團的旅遊業務於報告期內逐漸恢復，廢氣排放量於報告期下半年回復疫情前的程度。

報告期內，本集團排放物種類及排放數據¹如下表所示：

空氣排放物 ² Air Emissions ²	單位 Unit	2022	2021
氮氧化物(NO _x) Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	千克 kilograms	1,275.20	190.69
硫氧化物(SO _x) Sulphur oxides (SO _x)	千克 kilograms	1.28	0.54
顆粒物(PM) Particulate matter (PM)	千克 kilograms	85.58	12.12

溫室氣體排放數據

本集團認真貫徹跟隨低碳發展目標，推動企業綠色轉型，致力實現企業碳中和。本集團的直接溫室氣體排放（範圍一）主要產生自交通運輸過程中化石燃料的消耗。而間接溫室氣體排放（範圍二）則主要來自辦公室、酒店和其他工作場所的電力使用。本集團於報告期內共產生約1,393.30公噸二氧化碳當量溫室氣體（溫室氣體排放密度為7.09公噸二氧化碳當量／百萬港元收入），其中範圍一的排放量約佔592.71公噸二氧化碳當量，而範圍二的排放量則佔約800.59公噸二氧化碳當量。

¹ 數據基於四捨五入原則披露，總計未必為所示數字的準確總和。

² 數據涵蓋本集團於香港、澳門、中國及日本的旅遊巴士和用作商業營運的車輛所產生的排放，相應的空氣排放物評估數字的計算方法根據香港聯合交易所發布之《如何編備社會、環境及管治報告》及其附件《附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》估算得出。

Types of Air Emissions and Emissions Data

Given the Group's business nature, the air emissions mainly come from fuel combustion of the operations of travel buses. During the Reporting Period, the air emissions of nitrogen oxides ("NO_x"), sulphur oxides ("SO_x") and particulate matter ("PM") amounted to 1,275.20 kg, 1.28 kg and 85.58 kg respectively. As the Group's travel business gradually resumed during the Reporting Period, the air pollution emissions over the second half of the Reporting Period returned to a pre-pandemic level.

During the Reporting Period, the types of emissions and emissions data¹ of the Group are listed as below:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

The Group earnestly implements low-carbon development goals, promote corporate's green transformation and is committed to achieving carbon neutrality. The Group's direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) were mainly from fossil fuel consumption in transportation. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) were mainly from electricity consumption in our offices, hotels and other working premises of the Group. During the Reporting Period, the Group generated a total of 1,393.30 tonnes CO₂-equivalent of GHG (GHG Emission Intensity: 7.09 tonnes CO₂-equivalent/million HKD revenue), in which the emissions from Scope 1 and Scope 2 accounted for around 592.71 and 800.59 tonnes CO₂-equivalent respectively.

¹ Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

² The data covers emission from travel buses and vehicles for business operations in Hong Kong, Macau, the PRC and Japan. The calculation method of the corresponding air emission assessment figures is based on "How to Prepare an ESG Reports" and its annex "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

本集團於報告期內的溫室氣體總排放量和排放密度³如下表所示：

During the Reporting Period, the Group's total GHG emission and emission intensity³ are listed as below:

溫室氣體排放 ⁴ GHG Emissions ⁴	單位 Unit	2022	2021
範圍一 ⁵ Scope 1 ⁵	公噸二氧化碳當量 tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	592.71	447.91
範圍二 ⁶ Scope 2 ⁶	公噸二氧化碳當量 tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	800.59	631.06
總溫室氣體排放 Total GHG Emission	公噸二氧化碳當量 tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	1,393.30	1,078.97
溫室氣體排放密度 GHG Emission Intensity	公噸二氧化碳當量／百萬港元收入 ⁷ tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent/million HKD revenue ⁷	7.09	24.20

報告期內，溫室氣體總排放量與2021財政年度相比上升約29%，由電力使用引起的範圍二排放仍佔主導地位。該上升是因為於報告期內，業務營運開始回復正常，導致我們車輛的化石燃料使用量有所上升，電力總消耗量亦有增長。

During the Reporting Period, the total GHG emission increased around 29% compared to that of FY2021, with Scope 2 emissions that stemmed from the use of electricity remained dominating. The increase was primarily due to the increase consumption of fossil fuels from our vehicles and electricity resulted from the resumption of normal operation during the Reporting Period.

本集團致力於在後疫情時代追求「綠色復甦」，並努力建立一種環境友好的商業模式。為進一步控制排放，本集團堅持優化車輛管理，並為其旅遊巴士選擇優質燃油。同時，本集團在採購過程中考慮車輛的環保性能，優先選擇高效能巴士和混合動力汽車，以最大程度地減少碳足跡。

The Group was dedicated to pursue a “green recovery” and striving for an eco-friendly business model in the post-pandemic era. To further control its emissions, the Group perseveres in optimising the vehicle management and opts for high quality fuel for the travel buses. Meanwhile, the Group has taken into consideration the environmental performance of the vehicles during procurement, giving priority to energy-efficient buses and hybrid cars to minimise its carbon footprint.

³ 數據基於四捨五入原則披露，總計未必為所示數字的準確總和。

³ Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

⁴ 數據涵蓋本集團於香港、澳門、中國及日本業務場所的直接和間接溫室氣體排放，相應的排放數字的計算方法及用於計算的排放因子根據香港聯合交易所發布之《如何編備社會、環境及管治報告》及其附件《附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》、《工業其他行業企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南（試行）》、《減排項目中國區域電網基準線排放因子》和日本電網環境報告等估算得出。

⁴ The figures covered the direct and indirect greenhouse gas emission from the Group's office and manufacturing plants in Hong Kong, Macau, the PRC and Japan. The calculation method of the corresponding air emission assessment figures and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on “How to Prepare an ESG Reports” and its annex “Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange, “General guideline of the greenhouse gas emissions accounting and reporting for industrial enterprises (Trial)” “Emission Factors of China's Regional Power Grid Baseline for Emission Reduction Projects” and the environmental reports of the Japanese power grid.

⁵ 範圍一：由本集團擁有或控制的業務營運直接產生的排放，包括固定源及移動源燃料中產生的排放，以及釋出的逃逸性氣體。

⁵ Scope 1: The direct emission from the business operations owned or controlled by the Group, including stationary combustion sources and mobile combustion sources, as well as fugitive emission.

⁶ 範圍二：由本集團內部消耗外購電力所引致的「間接能源」排放。

⁶ Scope 2: The “indirect energy” emissions from the internal consumption of purchased electricity by the Group.

⁷ 本集團於2021財政年度及2022財政年度的總收入分別約為44.578百萬港元及196.479百萬港元。

⁷ The total revenue of the Group in FY2021 and FY2022 were around HK\$44.578 million and HK\$196.479 million respectively.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



為了改善其營運模式，從而朝著可持續的業務發展，本集團已制定更多的內部政策。本集團的減排節能措施將在本報告的「資源使用」中作進一步討論。

廢棄物數據及管理

本集團的固體廢物主要由辦公室及酒店營運產生的生活及商業廢物。為了向「綠色辦公室管理」不斷邁進，本集團努力減少固體廢物的產生，並通過遵循垃圾分類政策對即將丟棄的材料充分利用。報告期內，用於一般辦公室印表機的墨水匣用量約為0.043公噸，是本集團唯一被歸類為有害的廢棄物，全部為供應商回收再用，沒有產生任何對環境的損害。

本集團辦公室所產生的都市固體廢物，通過分類後通常由大廈的物業管理人員處理。除實施垃圾分類外，本集團亦十分重視對員工的教育，以及對「3R」原則（即減少、重用和回收）的學習與應用。為從源頭盡量減少浪費，本集團積極避免使用任何一次性產品，同時主張對辦公文具的重複使用。本集團管理的酒店已在廢物管理中採取多種有效政策和措施。同時，內部分揀是本集團的慣例，以確保將所有可回收廢物（包括金屬罐、PET瓶、碎紙和紙袋）與其他廢物分開。本集團亦與經認證的組織開展合作，對回收材料進行處理。與2021財政年度相比，總無害廢棄物生產量有明顯增長，這是因為「大阪逸の彩酒店」的業務營運回復正常。

本集團於報告期內的廢棄物數據⁸如下表所示：

To improve its operational model thereby moving towards a sustainable business, more internal policies have been set up. The Group's measures for emissions reduction and energy conservation will be discussed further in "Use of Resources" of this Report.

Waste Data and Management

The solid wastes generated by the Group were mainly domestic and commercial wastes from offices and hotel operations. Embracing the idea of "Green Office Management", the Group has spared no effort in diminishing the generation of solid waste, while making full use of all materials before discarding by strictly following the waste classification policy. During the Reporting Period, the amount of ink cartridges used for general office printers was around 0.043 tonnes, which was the only type of hazardous waste identified by the Group. All of them were collected and recycled by suppliers and did not cause any negative impact to the environment.

The sorted municipal solid wastes from the offices are handled by the property management of the buildings. In addition to the implementation of the waste classification system, the Group has also attached great importance to the education of its employees in the learning and execution of the "3R" principles (i.e. reduce, reuse and recycle). To minimise the waste at source, the Group actively avoids the use of any one-off products, while advocates the reuse of office stationeries. The hotels under the management of the Group have implemented multiple effective policies and measures on waste management. Meanwhile, in-house sorting is a common practice of the Group to ensure that all recyclable wastes including metal cans, PET bottles, shredded paper and paper bags can be separated from other waste. The Group also collaborated with certified organisations for the processing of recycled materials. The total non-hazardous waste generation has increased when comparing to that in FY2021, mainly due to the resumption of normal operation of our Osaka Hinode Hotel.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's waste data⁸ are listed as below:

廢棄物類別 Types of Waste	單位 Unit	2022	2021
無害廢棄物總量 ⁹ Total Non-hazardous wastes ⁹	公噸 tonnes	106.09	20.00
無害廢棄物密度 Non-hazardous wastes intensity	公噸／百萬港元收入 ¹⁰ tonnes/million HKD revenue ¹⁰	0.54	0.45

⁸ 數據基於四捨五入原則披露，總計未必為所示數字的準確總和。

⁹ 數據涵蓋香港、澳門及日本的生活垃圾及辦公室垃圾的數據。

¹⁰ 本集團於2021財政年度及2022財政年度的總收入分別約為44.578百萬港元及196.479百萬港元。

⁸ Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

⁹ The figure covered domestic waste and office waste generated from Hong Kong, Macau and Japan.

¹⁰ The total revenue of the Group in FY2021 and FY2022 were around HK\$44.578 million and HK\$196.479 million respectively.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

污水排放數據及管理

報告期內，本集團產生的污水排放量為43,323立方米。本集團的污水主要來自辦公室員工及酒店客戶所產生的商業及生活污水。本集團通過明確的指示，鼓勵所有附屬公司節約用水，在日常營運中強調關於用水控制及對合理減少並再利用水資源的教育，本集團產生的污水直接排入市政排水網絡。由於污水量在很大程度上取決於所消耗的淡水量，本集團因此採取了相關措施，以減少辦公室和酒店的耗水量。具體措施將在下一節「水資源消耗及密度」中作進一步說明。與2021財政年度相比，本集團產生的污水量上升了51%。這是因為本集團的酒店業務在報告期內的下半年開始回復正常。本集團已制定了全面的水資源管理計劃作為其環境政策的一部分，並將繼續提出更多創新和先進的辦法，減少污水排放。

本集團於報告期內的污水排放數據¹¹見下表：

Wastewater Discharge Data and Management

During the Reporting Period, the Group has discharged 43,323 m³ of wastewater. The wastewater discharged from the Group was mainly commercial and domestic wastewater from employees at offices and guests in the hotels. With a clear message from the Group that encourages all subsidiaries to save water, water consumption control measures and the education of reducing and reusing water resources in an appropriate way have been emphasised in the Group's daily operations. The wastewater generated from the Group was directly discharged into the municipal drainage network. Since the amount of wastewater highly depends on the amount of freshwater used, the Group has taken specific measures, further described in the next sub-section headed "Water Consumption and Intensity", to reduce its water consumption in the offices and hotels. The amount of wastewater generated by the Group has increased by 51% when compared to that in FY2021 as the hotel business of the Group was gradually returning to normal operation in the second half of the Reporting Period. The Group has developed comprehensive water management plans as part of its environmental policies and will continue to put forward more innovative and advanced approaches to reducing wastewater discharge.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's wastewater discharge data¹¹ are listed as below:

污水排放 ¹² Wastewater Discharge ¹²	單位 Unit	2022	2021
污水排放量 Wastewater Discharge	立方米 m ³	43,323.00	28,613.00
污水排放量密度 Wastewater Discharge Intensity	立方米／百萬港元收入 ¹³ m ³ /million HKD revenue ¹³	220.50	641.86

資源使用

報告期內，本集團消耗的主要資源為電力、水、汽油、柴油、煤氣、天然氣及辦公室紙張。作為一家對環境負責的企業，本集團致力於改善資源使用效率和效益，以減少製造過程中的浪費及避免過度使用寶貴的資源。

USE OF RESOURCES

During the Reporting Period, the main resources consumed by the Group were electricity, water, gasoline, diesel, coal gas, natural gas and office paper. As an environmentally friendly enterprise, the Group is committed to improve the efficiency of the use of resources, in order to reduce wastage in the manufacturing process and avoid overuse of valuable resources.

¹¹ 數據基於四捨五入原則披露，總計未必為所示數字的準確總和。

¹² 數據主要涵蓋本集團日本酒店業務的污水量。

¹³ 本集團於2021財政年度及2022財政年度的總收入分別約為44.578百萬港元及196.479百萬港元。

¹¹ Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

¹² The figure mainly covered wastewater discharged from hotel business in Japan.

¹³ The total revenue of the Group in FY2021 and FY2022 were around HK\$44.578 million and HK\$196.479 million respectively.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



能源消耗及密度

報告期內，本集團按種類劃分的能源總消耗數據¹⁴如下表所示：

Energy Consumption and Intensity

During the Reporting Period, the data of Group's total energy consumption¹⁴ by category are listed as below:

		單位 Unit	2022	2021
能源消耗¹⁵	直接能源消耗	兆瓦時	2,812.19	2,202.28
Energy Consumption¹⁵	Direct energy consumption	MWh		
	汽油	公升	2,472.85	2,046.30
	Gasoline	litres		
	柴油	公升	72,222.18	26,906.14
	Diesel	litres		
	煤氣	度	82,861.00	77,330.00
	Coal gas	units		
	天然氣	立方米	84,186.00	79,840.00
	Natural gas	m ³		
	間接能源消耗	兆瓦時	1,914.89	1,789.69
	Indirect energy consumption	MWh		
	外購電力	兆瓦時	1,914.89	1,789.69
	Electricity	MWh		
	總能源消耗	兆瓦時	4,727.08	3,992.27
	Total Energy Consumption	MWh		
	能源消耗密度	兆瓦時／百萬港元收入 ¹⁶	24.06	87.55
	Energy Consumption Intensity	MWh/million HKD revenue ¹⁶		

¹⁴ 數據基於四捨五入原則披露，總計未必為所示數字的準確總和。

¹⁵ 數據涵蓋本集團於香港、澳門、中國和日本的業務場所的直接和間接能源消耗，相應的能源消耗數字的計算方法及用於計算的轉換因子根據香港聯合交易所發布之《如何編備社會、環境及管治報告》及其附件《附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》及國際能源署發出的《能源數據手冊(Energy Statistics Manual)》估算得出。

¹⁶ 本集團於2021財政年度及2022財政年度的總收入分別約為44.578百萬港元及196.479百萬港元。

¹⁴ Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

¹⁵ The figures covered the direct and indirect energy consumption in the Group's business locations in Hong Kong, Macau, the PRC and Japan. The calculation method of the corresponding energy consumption figures and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on "How to Prepare an ESG Reports" and its annex "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange, and Energy Statistic Manual issued by the International Energy Agency.

¹⁶ The total revenue of the Group in FY2021 and FY2022 were around HK\$44.578 million and HK\$196.479 million respectively.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

資源政策

電力

在本集團節電政策的引領下，本集團一直致力於不斷降低辦公室和酒店的用電量，並將減少對能源和自然資源的依賴作為其業務發展的重要策略目標之一。尤其是，本集團要求員工下班後不要將辦公設備處於待機模式，以及應選擇帶有一級能源標籤的電器（例如冰箱、空調等）。具體而言，本集團的酒店設計時採用了可持續的節電元素，包括：

- 定期對鍋爐進行維修保養，確保對建築物內供暖系統的良好控制；
- 避免同時使用供暖和製冷系統，並考慮採用智能建築管理系統；及
- 在大堂和客房內使用低能耗照明燈具（自2017年起，所有照明設施已被LED燈取代）。

本集團於報告期內的總電力消耗較2021財政年度上升7%，這是因為本集團的酒店業務在報告期內的下半年開始回復正常。

其他能源資源

報告期內，本集團的其他能源消耗主要為汽油、柴油、天然氣和煤氣。為降低對化石燃料的消耗，本集團嚴格遵守內部政策，有效管理旅遊巴士和商務旅行車輛的使用。例如，本集團通過培訓要求所有駕駛員在觀光地點等候時必須關閉旅遊巴士的引擎。另外，本集團一直維護和升級其過時的設備，以確保所有設備均能有效運行。與2021財政年度相比，報告期內的汽油和柴油使用量有所上升。

由於疫情導致日本溫泉業務持續放緩，煤氣使用量雖有所上升，但仍處於低水平。同時，本集團位於沖繩的酒店業務已引入天然氣作為清潔能源使用。

Resources Policies

Electricity

Under the guidance of the Group's electricity conservation policy, the Group has been committed to persistently lowering its electricity consumption in the offices and hotels and setting the alleviation of pressure on energy and natural resources as one of its important strategic targets in business development. In particular, the Group has required employees not to leave the office equipment on standby mode after work and choose electrical appliances with Grade 1 energy label (such as refrigerator, air conditioner, etc.). The hotels of the Group have been specifically designed and retrofitted with sustainable elements in electricity conservation, including:

- Service the boilers regularly and ensure good control of the heating system in the building;
- Avoid operating the heating and cooling systems simultaneously and consider the adoption of smart building management system; and
- Use low-energy lighting fixture in the lobby and guest rooms (all lighting facilities have already been replaced with LED lights since 2017).

The total electricity consumption of the Group during the Reporting Period was increased by 7% compared to that of FY2021 as the hotel business of the Group was gradually returning to normal operation in the second half of the Reporting Period.

Other Energy Resources

During the Reporting Period, the other major energy resources consumed by the Group were gasoline, diesel, natural gas and coal gas. Dedicated to lowering the consumption of fossil fuels, the Group strictly follows its internal policies in the efficient management of travel buses and vehicle use for business affairs. For instance, the Group has required that all drivers turn off the bus engines while waiting at sightseeing spots through training. Also, the Group has kept maintaining and upgrading its outmoded equipment and ensure that all equipment can consistently operate in an efficient manner. An increase in the use of gasoline and diesel during the Reporting Period were recorded as compared with the figures in FY2021.

Due to the continuous slowdown of hot spring business development in Japan caused by the Pandemic, although the usage of coal gas slightly increased, it remained at a low level. Meanwhile, the Group introduced the use of natural gas as a cleaner energy source in the new hotel in Okinawa.



環境層面 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



水資源消耗及密度

報告期內，本集團在求取適用水源上並無任何問題。本集團在水資源的消耗和重用過程中實行嚴格的可持續水管理政策，並鼓勵全體員工節約用水。具體而言，本集團在營運過程中推薦員工採用以下做法：

- 在當眼位置張貼「節約用水」的海報，以鼓勵節約用水；
- 在辦公室和酒店用水設備中採用節水措施；及
- 透過商業夥伴提供培訓計劃予酒店員工，主題為如何通過降低資源消耗來節省成本。

報告期內的總用水量與2021財政年度相比有所上升。這是因為本集團的酒店業務在報告期內的下半年開始回復正常。儘管如此，本集團將繼續專注於對其日本酒店業務的用水效率進行監控、基準化分析和改善，同時採用更多創新方法來管理其生活用水並開展廢水回收計劃。

報告期內，本集團的用水總消耗概況如下表所示：

水資源 ¹⁷ Water Resources ¹⁷	單位 Unit	2022	2021
用水量 Water Consumption	立方米 m ³	63,026.00	24,357.00
用水量密度 Water Consumption Intensity	立方米／百萬港元收入 ¹⁸ m ³ /million HKD revenue ¹⁸	320.78	546.39

用紙量

紙張主要用於本集團辦公室行政所用，以及在旅遊業務中用於市場營銷目的。為轉型至「無紙化辦公」，本集團加大減少辦公用紙的力度，並制定了有效政策，包括採購帶有環保認證的複印紙、採用雙面列印、回收單面紙以做重用以及應用電腦技術進行數據傳輸。為減少信息交流中所消耗的紙張，本集團要求其旅行社通過電子郵件和在線預訂系統發送預訂信息。此外，本集團在報告期內的下半年推出「低碳旅遊」，把以往向旅客派發的紙質文件現透過線上途徑發放。報告期內，本集團共回收了896.78千克紙張。

¹⁷ 數據主要涵蓋本集團日本酒店業務的用水量。

¹⁸ 本集團於2021財政年度及2022財政年度的總收入分別約為44.578百萬港元及196.479百萬港元。

Water Resources Consumption and Intensity

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not face any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. The Group has carried out sustainable water stewardship with a strict policy on the consumption and reuse of water, and encouraged all employees to conserve water resources. Specifically, the Group recommends the following practices to employees during its operations:

- Place “Save Water” posters in prominent places to encourage water conservation;
- Adopt water-saving measures in water facilities in the offices and hotels; and
- Provide training programmes to hotel staff through the business partners about how to achieve cost-savings by lowering resource consumption.

The total water consumption during the Reporting Period is increased as compared to that of FY2021 as the hotel business of the Group was gradually returning to normal operation in the second half of the Reporting Period. Nevertheless, the Group continues to put its focus on monitoring, benchmarking and improving the water efficiency of its hotel business in Japan, while adopting more innovative approaches to manage its domestic water use and launching wastewater recycling programmes.

The Group’s water consumption during the Reporting Period is listed as below:

Paper Consumption

Paper is mainly used for administrative purpose in the offices of the Group and marketing purpose in the tourism business for. Aiming for the transition towards “Paperless Office”, the Group has stepped up its efforts in lowering the paper consumption in the offices and formulated effective policies including the procurement of copy paper with environmental certificates, double-printing, collection of single-sided paper for reuse and application of computer technology for data transmission. To reduce the paper consumption for information exchange, the Group requires its travel agencies to send booking information via emails and through the online booking system. Furthermore, the Group introduced the concept of “Low Carbon Travelling” in the second half of the Reporting Period, in which previously printed documents are now distributed to customers through online channels. During the Reporting Period, the Group recycled a total of 896.78 kg of paper.

¹⁷ The figure mainly covered water consumption of hotel business in Japan.

¹⁸ The total revenue of the Group in FY2021 and FY2022 were around HK\$44.578 million and HK\$196.479 million respectively.

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