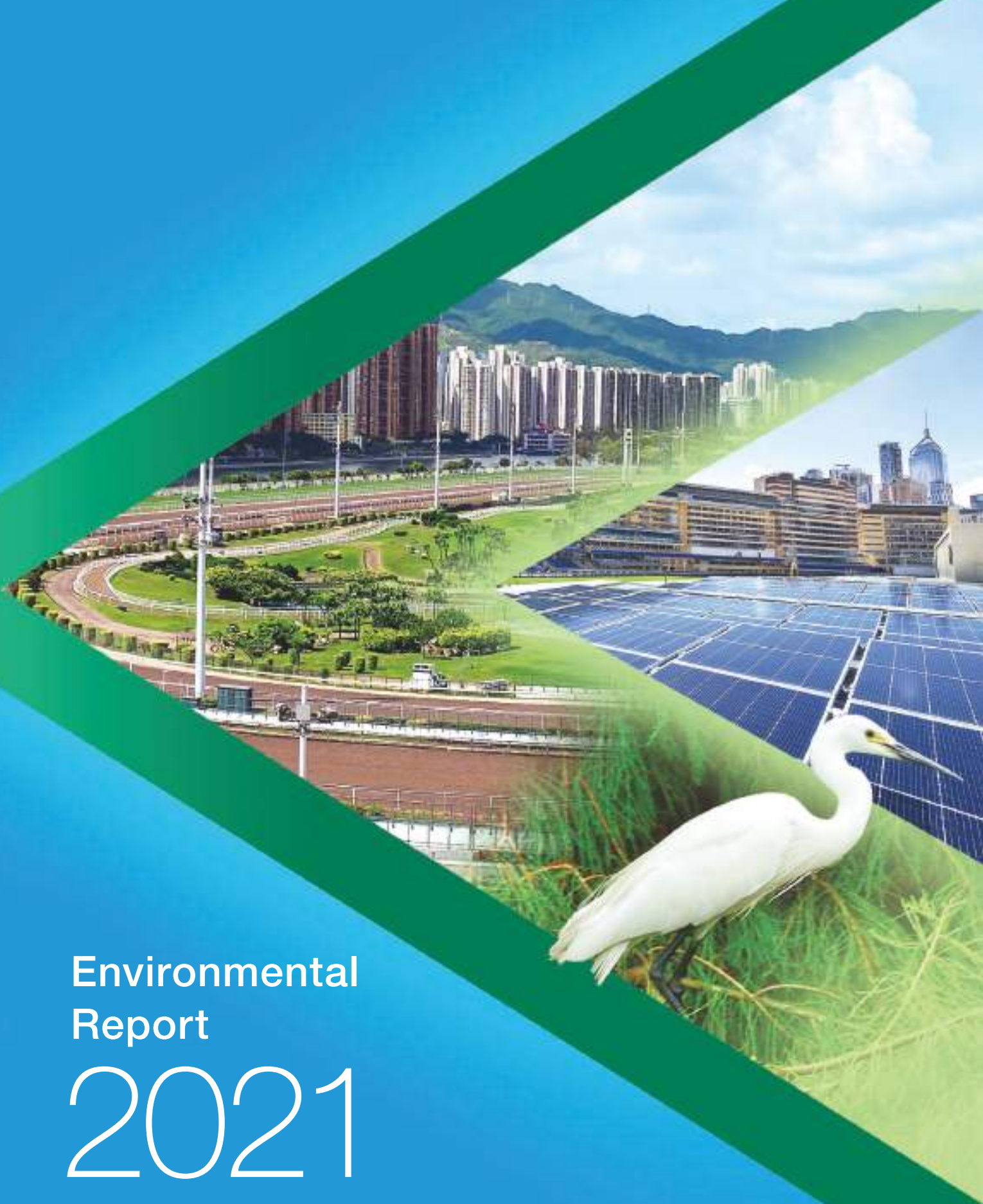




香港賽馬會
The Hong Kong Jockey Club



Environmental Report 2021

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Reporting Scope

The Hong Kong Jockey Club (the “Club”) is pleased to present its Environmental Report 2021, a biennial report covering the financial years 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2021.

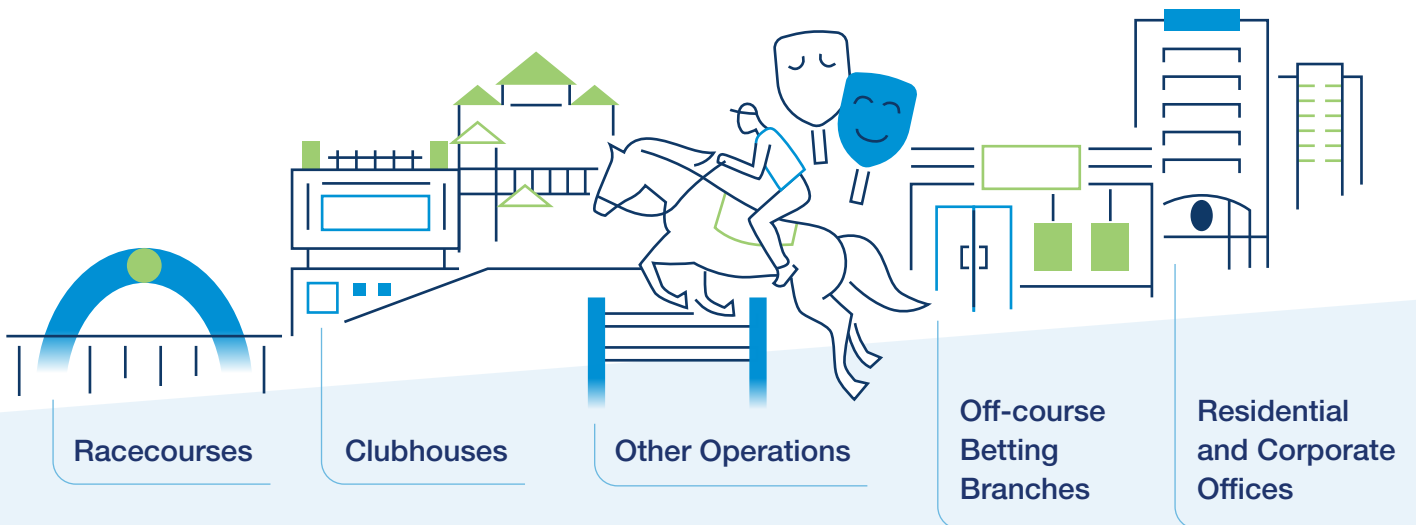
This report is prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core Option and records the Club’s performance and initiatives in the areas of environmental and resource management. It complements and should be read in conjunction with the Club’s Annual Report. At the end of the report, the GRI table is cross-referenced against the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing (HKEX) ESG reporting disclosures. The Club’s environmental reporting is evolving to include more water-related disclosures, as outlined in the “Water Management” section of this report.

The Club’s [website](#) also provides extensive information, especially regarding corporate social responsibility and sustainability, including governance, responsible gambling, employee wellness and charitable and community donations.

This report covers all entities over which the Club has operational control, including those outside of Hong Kong. Details of these entities can be found in the Financial Report section of the [Annual Report](#). Also covered in this report, under Charities and Community, are Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course, the Public Riding Schools and Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts. Support for community environmental projects by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust (the “Trust”) is also detailed, with major projects described. More information about the Trust is provided in the [Annual Report](#) and on the Club’s [website](#).

Reporting Assurance

The Club engaged the Hong Kong Productivity Council (“HKPC”) to conduct an independent verification review of this report. Please refer to [page 38](#) for the HKPC’s verification statement.



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ABOUT THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB



PURPOSE & VALUES

Purpose

As a world-class racing club, we act continuously for the betterment of our society

Core Values

- World-class Leadership
- Uncompromising Integrity
- Continuous Development
- Serving the Community

INTEGRATED BUSINESS MODEL

Through its integrated business model, the Club generates economic and social value for our society.

In 2020/21, the Club returned 77% of its betting and lottery revenue directly to Hong Kong in the form of tax payments and charitable donations.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE



Being an organisation whose sole purpose is the betterment of society, the Club is working hard to reduce its environmental impact and to contribute towards a greener future for all. Indeed with climate change accelerating, the Club is devoting more resources to reducing carbon emissions, including through investing in renewable energy.

The world has taken an unexpected turn since the last environmental report was published in 2019. Yet devastating as COVID-19 has been it also underlines that collective action is the only way to address a global crisis. This especially applies to climate change, where scientists have identified the next ten years as critical.

The Club is endeavouring to play its part. In 2020/21, the Club's overall carbon emissions (in both Hong Kong and the Mainland) were down 9.8% on 2018/19 and 15% lower compared to the baseline year of 2009/10. This in part reflected reduced operations due to the pandemic but was also the result of a 25.6% reduction in carbon intensity by the Club's largest electricity supplier in Hong Kong. Nonetheless, given that Conghua Racecourse also became operational during this period, I believe our achievement is noteworthy.

Indeed, the opening of Conghua Racecourse reflects the dilemma facing many businesses: how to maintain growth while also driving down emissions. For the Club this is particularly acute since the tax and charity support it provides to the community via its Integrated Business Model is directly tied to its business development.

This is why the Club continues to work hard to reduce and mitigate the effects of its environmental footprint. Conghua Racecourse was itself designed and constructed taking full account of environmental factors. So too was Happy Valley New Clubhouse, which opened in October 2020 and has been awarded BEAM Plus Gold certification.

The Club also continues to invest in energy efficiency, waste reduction, water management and in avoiding the use of paper and single-use plastics. Initiatives have been launched across the Club, from corporate offices to stables, racecourses and clubhouses.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Over the last year this has included renewable energy, with solar panels installed at Happy Valley Racecourse infield car park. The target for the coming four years is to install panels on a further 67 rooftops, including in Club-operated community facilities. The aim is to generate approximately three million kWh of electricity annually by July 2025.

With the Club having some 1,400 racehorses in its stables, management of stables waste is another key area. It is now developing a small-scale plant utilising pyrolysis technology that will turn waste into biochar for use with compost. The plant is due to commence operation before February 2022.

In addition to its own initiatives, the Club makes a significant environmental contribution through its Charities Trust. This includes support for green buildings and renewable energy, water management, waste reduction and protecting biodiversity. Details of key projects are provided in the Charities and Community section of this report.

None of the Club's endeavours would be possible without its employees, and a good deal of effort over the last two years has gone into educating, training and inspiring staff. Notably, in 2019 the Club launched the Greener Future Awards to recognise their outstanding achievements.

Looking to the future the Club is in no doubt of the many challenges that lie ahead as it seeks to further reduce its carbon footprint and environmental impact. The need is urgent and time is short and we are determined to do our very best.

With my sincere thanks to my fellow members of the Sustainability Committee and to the Club's members and employees for their ongoing support.

Christoph Ganswindt

*Executive Director,
Information Technology and Sustainability
Chairman of the Sustainability Committee*

GREEN GOVERNANCE



Environmental governance is overseen by the Club's Sustainability Committee, which is chaired by an Executive Director. The committee meets bimonthly to review environmental aspects of Club operations and co-ordinates contributions from various departments in support of the Club's environmental objectives.

In the Mainland, Conghua Racecourse ("CRC") has an Environment Committee, chaired by CRC's General Manager, which meets regularly to review environmental management according to ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standards. The General Manager of CRC also sits on the Club's Sustainability Committee. Beijing Clubhouse and Shenzhen HKJC Technology Development Limited report to their respective divisional representatives on the Sustainability Committee.

Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course, the Public Riding Schools and Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts, are included in the "Charities and Community" section of this report. Also, Trust-supported environmental projects are generally outside the purview of the Club's Sustainability Committee, although the Trust has representation on the Committee.

At the operational level, the Club's sustainability strategy is stated in a number of environmental policies and guidelines. To accommodate growth, the Club continuously reviews its environmental strategies, ensuring policies and practices are consistently applied across its business activities.

Notably, in December 2020, the Club's Water Policy was updated and now vests compliance with individual division or departmental heads. Details are presented in the "Water Management" section of this report. At Sha Tin Racecourse, the Penfold Park enhancement project received a Direct Permit under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance in August 2020. This project will include the construction of an equine experience centre and upgraded public facilities, which will be undertaken from August 2022 to mid-2025.

GREEN GOVERNANCE

Fundamental to strong governance and management is ensuring the Club's staff understand their responsibilities and have the required skills. Mandatory environmental training is provided to all full-time employees via staff induction programmes, including an e-learning course for executives. Relevant front-line and supervisory staff, including at Conghua Racecourse, also receive training in regulatory compliance and operating control procedures.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



GREEN GOVERNANCE



ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

In this reporting period the Club received no environmental compliance notices. Two complaints about light nuisance were registered and were promptly remedied, and a review of control procedures carried out. Several other improvements were identified internally, related to the monitoring and upgrading of aged infrastructure, which are scheduled for action.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Executive Director, Information Technology and Sustainability

Executive Manager, Sustainability

Executive Manager, Racing Event Marketing and Sponsorship

Head of Retail and Telebet

Executive Manager, Learning and Development

Head of Dual Site Operations and Owners Services

Head of Raceday Operations, Tracks and Racing Facilities

Head of Logistics and Transport

Head of Strategic Procurement

Head of Public Affairs (Corporate and Charities Communications)

Executive Manager, IT Operation Services

General Manager, Sha Tin Clubhouse, Membership Services

Head of Facilities Management

Executive Manager, Charities (Grant Making – Sports and Environment)

General Manager, Conghua Racecourse

Sustainability Manager, Sustainability

GREEN GOVERNANCE

THE CLUB'S CORE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS



Educating, training and motivating employees to carry out tasks in an environmentally responsible and proactive manner.



Integrating environmental considerations into the delivery of services and the planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of facilities.



Preventing pollution, minimising waste through source reduction and recycling, and conserving natural resources.



Complying with applicable legal requirements and other environmental requirements to which Club facilities subscribe.



Encouraging the same level of environmental performance among business partners, suppliers, contractors and sub-contractors.



Supporting community-based environmental efforts, conservation and programmes.

PRIORITIES, FOCUS AND RISK

The Club routinely engages with a wide range of stakeholders, using its annual business planning process to review progress, assess priorities and set clear targets for environmental performance. In the last two years there has been an ongoing dialogue with Hong Kong and Mainland authorities with regard to municipal solid waste and improving building and energy efficiency. The Club has continued to engage with NGOs and Government departments on a number of issues related to the environment in Hong Kong and southern China.

As in previous years, the Club's priorities are carbon emissions, energy use and waste avoidance. Details of the Club's performance and ongoing work in these areas can be found on pages 9-10 under "Managing our Hoofprint". The performance summary and GRI Content Index can be found at the end of this report.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIINT



The Club is committed to long-term environmental sustainability across all of its operations with the aim of contributing towards a greener future for both the Club and the community. Reduced operations during the pandemic contributed to a short-term decrease in the Club's environmental footprint. For the long-term, the Club remains focused on improving energy use, waste reduction and water efficiency.

In support of its community betterment purpose the Club continues to invest in its business development, with several projects completed or in progress in the past two years. Environmental aspects have been taken into full consideration and green building protocols observed wherever possible. Nonetheless these projects will have an impact on the Club's overall environmental "hoofprint" going forward. The major projects are detailed below.

Happy Valley New Clubhouse, which opened on 1 October 2020, has increased the floor area at "The Hilltop in The Valley" by 45,000 square metres, with food and beverage outlets increasing from seven to 20. For its sustainable building design and materials, it was awarded BEAM Plus Gold certification by the Hong Kong Green Building Council.



A new IT Operations Building, due to open in 2024, is under construction at Sha Tin. Through consolidating data centre operations, the Club aims to improve overall efficiency and centralise operations. The building has been designed to meet Tier 3 (second highest) standard for data centres.

At Sha Tin Racecourse, renovations continue under the Racecourse Master Plan, with HK\$2.1 billion planned for new venues and a new car park and arrival experience already underway. The Club also plans to upgrade its 40-year-old stables and training facilities.

Since opening in 2018, Conghua Racecourse has progressively expanded its stabling and training operations. Racehorse numbers increased 24% from 2019/20 to 2020/21, which was reflected in an increase in consumption of materials, electricity and water. In preparation for the introduction of racing in the 2025/26 season, and in support of equine industry development in the Greater Bay Area, the Club will construct a grandstand, three more stable blocks, horse exercise and rehabilitation facilities and a new staff residential building. Once racing commences, the racecourse will host up to 8,000 spectators per meeting.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIINT

| CARBON EMISSIONS

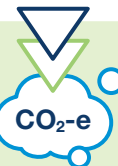
The Club's overall carbon emissions in 2020/21 have reduced by 9.8% on 2018/19 and 15% when compared with the baseline year of 2009/10. This was despite the opening of Conghua Racecourse in 2018.



In Hong Kong, the Club's carbon emissions fell by 21.6% in 2020/21 compared to 2018/19. This was in part due to reduced operations during the pandemic but was also the result of a 25.6% reduction in carbon intensity by the Club's largest electricity supplier in Hong Kong.

In the Mainland, Conghua Racecourse contributed 11,744 tonnes of CO₂-e in 2019/20 and 12,686 tonnes in 2020/21, reflecting increased operations as more racehorses made use of its facilities. Conghua was responsible for 11% of the Club's overall carbon footprint in 2020/21. Due to the inclusion of Conghua Racecourse, carbon emissions in the Mainland increased by 169% on 2018/19.

15%

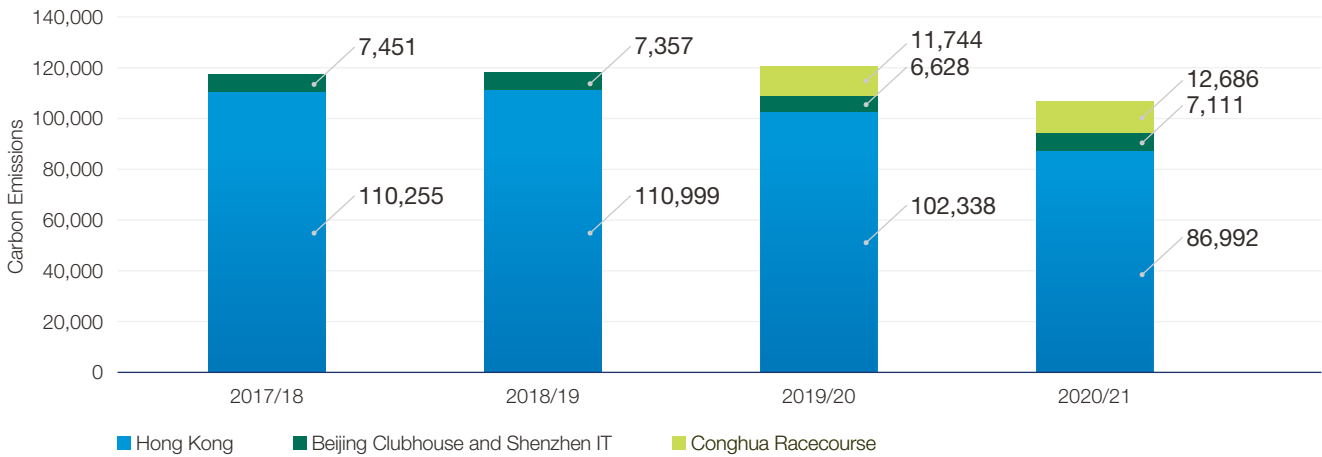


decline in carbon emissions
in 2020/21 when compared to
the baseline year of 2009/10

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIINT

| CARBON EMISSIONS

Carbon Emissions (CO₂-e in tonnes) Scope 1 and 2*



* Scope 1 emissions are direct greenhouse (GHG) emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by an organisation (e.g., emissions associated with fuel combustion in boilers, furnaces, vehicles). Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emissions associated with the purchase of electricity, steam, heat, or cooling.



To reduce emissions from transport, the Club is transitioning its entire private vehicle fleet to electric or hybrid by July 2022. It continues to search for electric goods and tracks vehicles and has acquired two electric utility vehicles in the last two years. Meanwhile, the Club aims to ensure all of its light, medium and heavy goods vehicles are Euro V standard or above within the same timeframe. As electric or new energy vehicles become available the Club will adjust its targets.

The Club continues to phase out ozone-depleting refrigerants. As of July 2021, 201 of 623 air-conditioning units containing R-22 at clubhouses, racecourses and Off-Course Betting Branches had been replaced. The remaining units are scheduled for replacement in the coming years.

As outlined below, the Club is also aiming to install solar photovoltaic panels as much as practicable, with the first pilot project implemented in June 2020.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIINT

| ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EFFICIENCY

The Club's energy consumption is driven mainly by electricity usage, with lighting and air-conditioning at racecourses, stables and corporate offices being the largest users. As such, the Club is continuously seeking opportunities to improve its energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption.

Electricity use accounts for 89.7% of the Club's carbon footprint in Hong Kong and the Mainland.

In Hong Kong, electricity consumption in 2020/21 was reduced by 7.1% on 2018/19 measured in kilowatt-hours, mainly due to periods when Club premises were closed during the pandemic. Periods of work from home did not have a large impact on energy use in corporate offices, however, as business-critical teams and functions continued to operate from the workplace.

To improve efficiency, the Club plans to expand its District Cooling System at Sha Tin Racecourse and to continue investing in upgrading and retrofitting existing buildings. Notably, the Membership team has committed to a five-year plan for energy efficiency at Hong Kong clubhouses. In the past year this included retro-commissioning of air-conditioning, heating, ventilation and water systems to improve and optimise operations.

The new IT Operations Building ("ITOB") at Sha Tin Racecourse, scheduled for completion in early 2024, is likely to boost the Club's energy consumption, particularly when new systems testing is carried out. However, the fully automated ITOB will be minimally staffed, significantly reducing the need for lighting. The facility is designed to meet the Tier 3 (second highest) standard for data centres with a power usage effectiveness (PUE) target of 1.45.

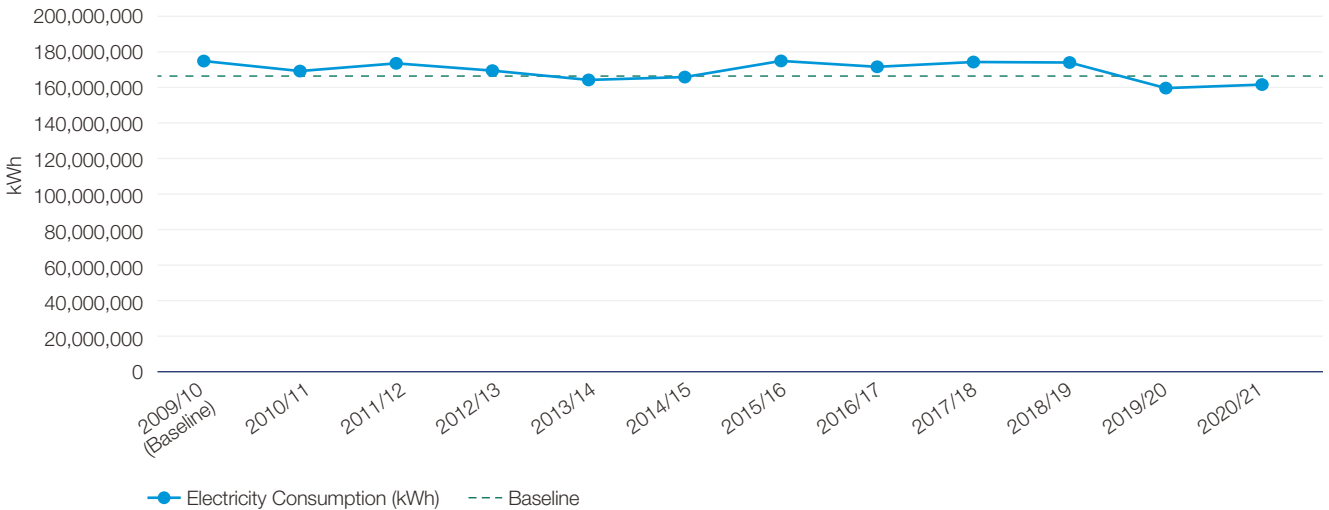


Artist's impression of the new IT Operations Building, scheduled for completion in 2024.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EFFICIENCY

Club Electricity Consumption (kWh) 2009-2021 (Hong Kong Operations)



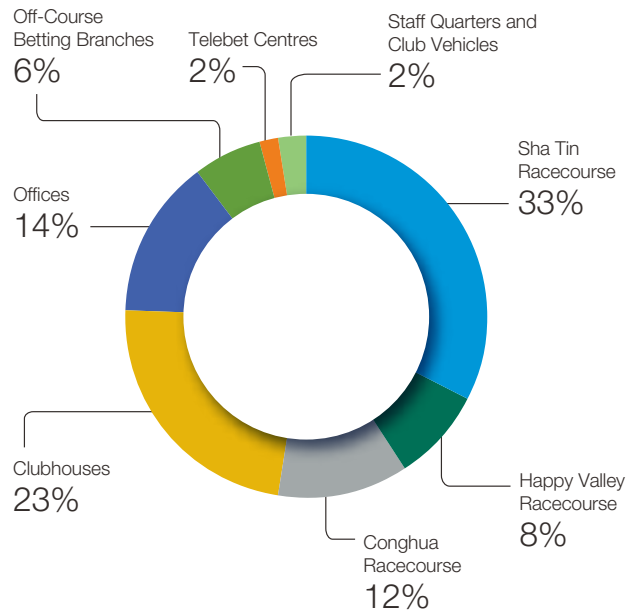
This chart shows that while electricity consumption has maintained a steady trend since 2009/10, energy savings have been identified despite business growth including the opening of new buildings.

The business growth of the Club reflects the dilemma facing many businesses: how to maintain growth while also driving down energy consumption and identifying opportunities for greater efficiency. The opening of Sha Tin Communications and Technology Centre in 2015/16 led to a 5.5% rise in electricity consumption, while the pandemic caused a 7.1% drop since 2018/19.

In the Mainland, energy consumption in 2020/21 has increased by 290% on 2018/19. This was entirely due to Conghua Racecourse, which opened in 2018 and has progressively expanded operations, contributing to higher energy and fuel consumption. Indeed, being primarily a training and rehabilitation facility, its operations were largely unaffected by social-distancing and pandemic measures. Its further expansion and the launch of racing in 2025/26 will likely increase energy consumption.

Both Beijing Clubhouse and Shenzhen HKJC Technology Development Limited reduced energy consumption marginally in 2020/21 compared to 2018/19 due to the impact of the pandemic. In March 2021, Beijing Clubhouse replaced halogen lights in corridors and private dining rooms with LED lights and will save an anticipated 85% in annual lighting electricity costs compared to 2018/19. This will be reflected in both carbon emissions and energy consumption (electricity and natural gas) reductions for Beijing Clubhouse.

Energy Use (in Gigajoules) Hong Kong and Mainland Operations



MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIINT

| ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EFFICIENCY



Solar Power

The Club plans to install solar photovoltaic (PV) panels as much as practicable in its existing buildings in Hong Kong. The first solar panel project, at Happy Valley Racecourse infield car park, became operational in June 2020 and can generate about 46,000kWh annually. The panels are connected to the power grid and the Government's Feed-in Tariff (FiT) scheme. Over the next four years the Club will expand the programme to a further 67 existing rooftops.

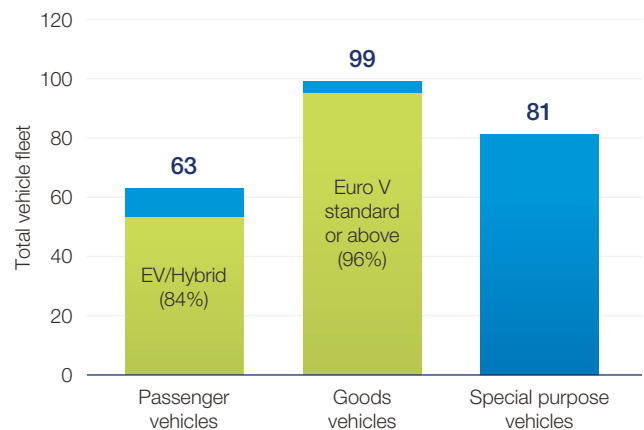


Green Mobility

The Club operates some 240 vehicles in Hong Kong, including pool cars, delivery vans, horse transporters and off-road vehicles for work such as track maintenance. Liquid fuels (diesel and petrol) constitute 2.9% of the Club's overall energy use and 1.6% of its carbon footprint. Year-on-year liquid fuel use fell by 3.6% in 2020/21, partly due to a period of reduced cross-border transportation and partly through upgrading to new fuel-efficient vehicles.

The Club is on schedule to meet its green mobility targets of 100% electric or hybrid passenger vehicles and 100% Euro V standard or above for goods vehicles by July 2022. As of June 2021 the Club operated 53 electric or hybrid passenger vehicles, representing 84% of total passenger vehicles, while 95 goods vehicles, or 96%, were Euro V standard or above. As regards special purpose vehicles, these are not available in Hong Kong in either hybrid or EV models and the Club has adjusted its targets accordingly.

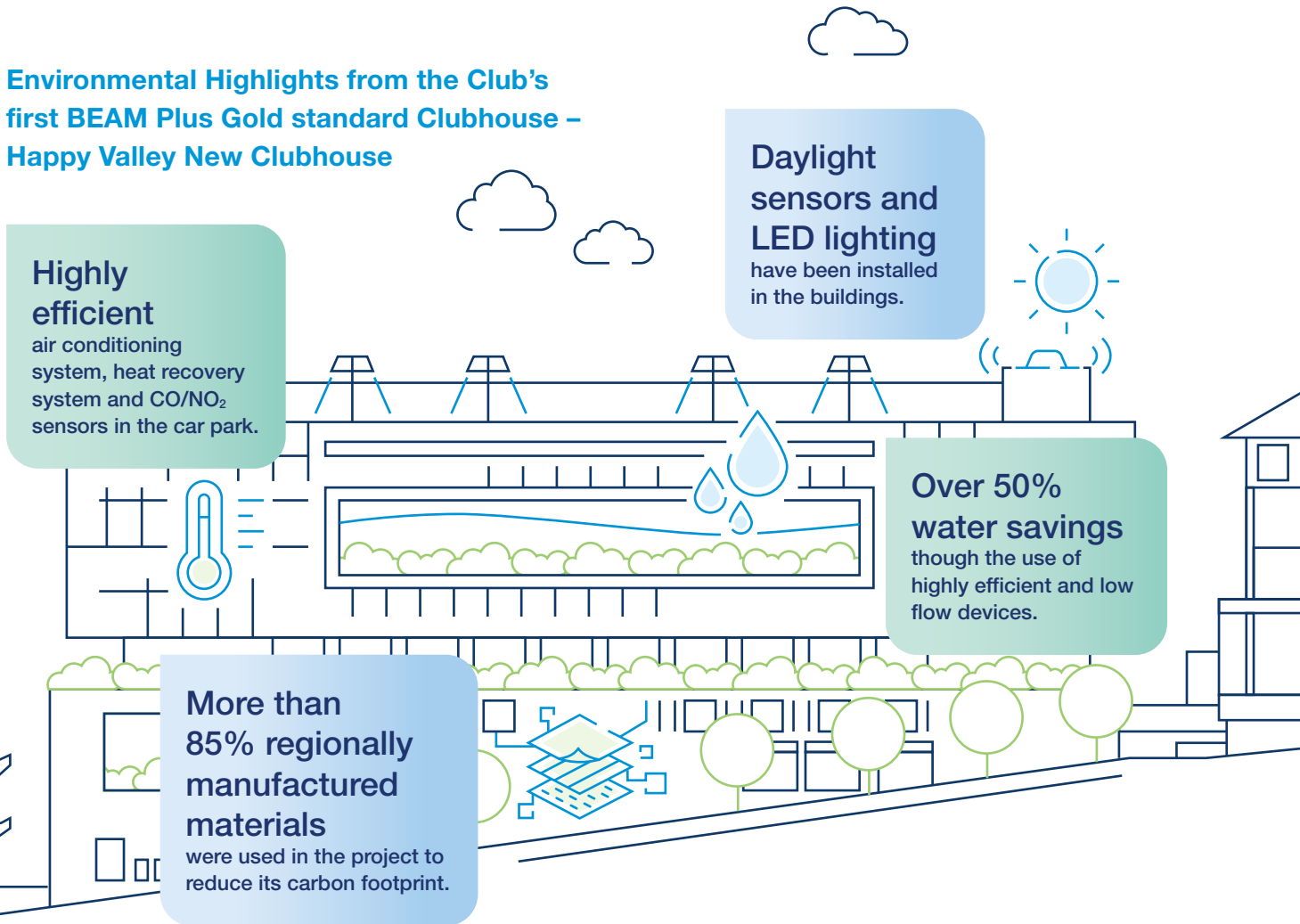
The Club's Vehicle Fleet Transition Status (Hong Kong)



MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

| ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EFFICIENCY

Environmental Highlights from the Club's first BEAM Plus Gold standard Clubhouse – Happy Valley New Clubhouse



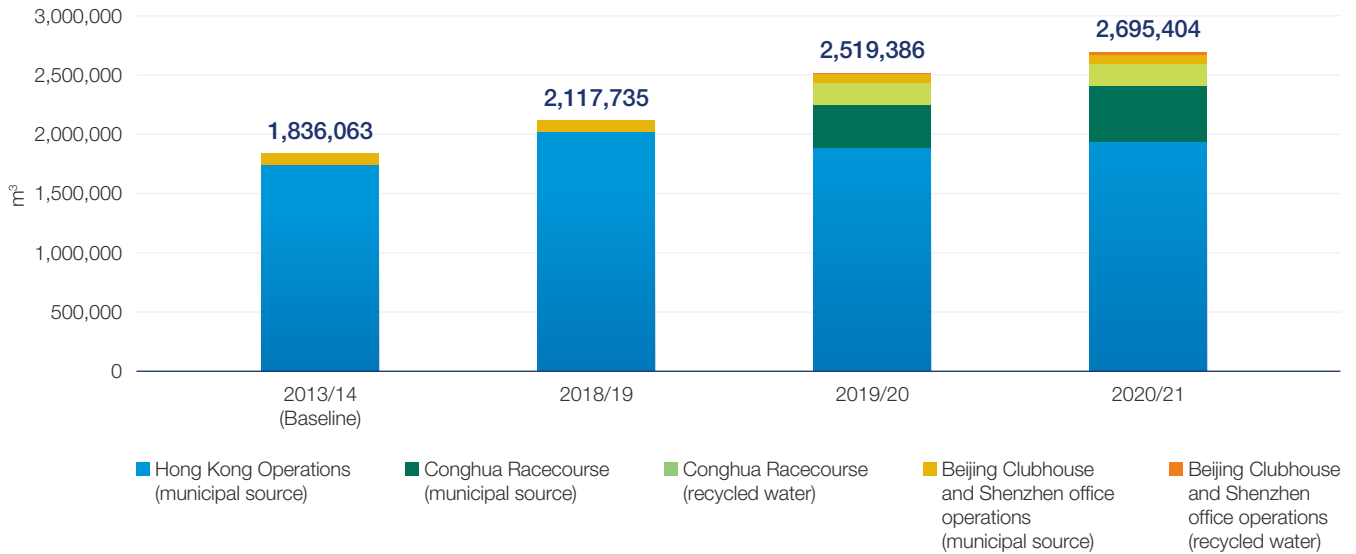
In terms of infrastructure, the Club has installed 70 medium or fast chargers at various facilities in Hong Kong. Happy Valley New Clubhouse has been fitted with an energy-efficient EV charging system with a load management multi-car charging function. It is the first of its kind in Hong Kong, enabling multiple cars to receive a consistent charge simultaneously. The Club is reviewing its vehicle charging infrastructure in light of further electrification of road vehicles.

At Conghua Racecourse ("CRC"), electric vehicles and shared transportation were planned from the start. There are 135 electric vehicle chargers located in the main parking areas. The Club operates 59 electric golf carts and four hybrid passenger vehicles. In June 2021, CRC introduced an electric bus shuttle service for employees. Many employees also make use of the shared bicycles provided. In Beijing, the clubhouse will install an additional 18 new electric vehicle chargers by the end of 2021.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

| WATER MANAGEMENT

Water Withdrawal by Source



From stables and tracks to catering and membership operations, water is a strategically important resource for the Club. It is also very aware that water is a precious resource for communities in both Hong Kong and the Mainland. The Club is therefore expanding its reporting of water use to incorporate specific sources of withdrawal, including water recycled from operations and from rainfall.

To further strengthen water management, the Club updated its Water Policy in 2020/21. This introduced water management plans, with water management reviews required for all new projects and major renovations.

In Hong Kong, municipal water consumption dropped 4.1% in 2020/21 compared to 2018/19 due to limited operations during the pandemic. However it increased by 2.9% in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20 due to the opening of Happy Valley New Clubhouse and increased track irrigation.

In the Mainland, water use in 2020/21 increased by 451.7% on 2018/19 as a result of the opening of Conghua Racecourse. Water use at other operations in the Mainland dropped marginally.



MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

| WATER MANAGEMENT



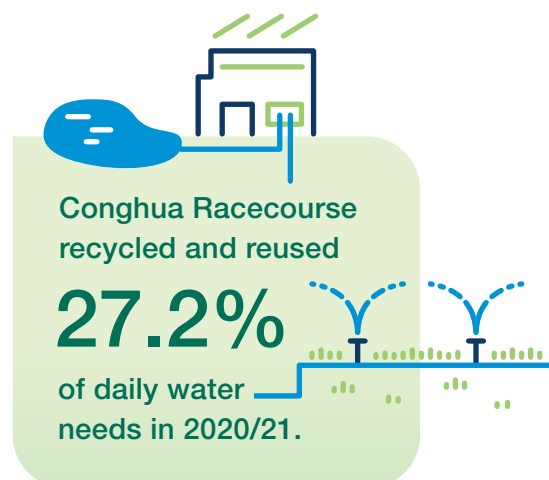
Potential for Harvested Water use at Happy Valley Racecourse

At Happy Valley Racecourse, the Club completed an irrigation water quality study using harvested water from the Drainage Services Department's Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme. The trial studied the potential for using a blend of harvested and municipal water on the Happy Valley turf track. At the end of the study, blended water using a 3:1 ratio (municipal water: harvested water) was recommended, resulting in potentially 25% of water being derived from harvested water. A project planned for completion in December 2022 will use this recommended blend. With potentially hotter and drier periods forecast, it is hoped the project will help meet irrigation needs while reducing the use of municipal water.

Water Treatment and Reuse at Conghua Racecourse and Beijing Clubhouse

Conghua Racecourse ("CRC") consumes both municipal water, captured rain and recycled grey water. Total municipal water consumption at CRC was 475,546 m³ in 2020/21, up 29.6% on the previous year. An onsite sewage treatment plant treats up to 2,450 m³ per day. The plant provided an average of 27.2% of daily water needs in 2020/21. Water from CRC's infield lake is also treated and can be recycled for use.

Beijing Clubhouse installed a new wastewater treatment system in 2019, equipped with energy-saving features and able to recycle an average 150 m³ per day. The recycled grey water is used for its water-cooled air-conditioning systems and for general cleaning.



MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

| WASTE AVOIDANCE AND MANAGEMENT

How does the Club avoid waste to landfill?



1 Avoid waste by not purchasing items that become landfill

(by choosing supplier take back services, returnable packaging)



2 Reuse, recycle, recover materials from waste

(by thinking with the end-in-mind when purchasing)

Mindful of the pressure on landfills, waste avoidance and management has always been a key priority for the Club. The Club's approach is therefore to avoid waste at source; reduce consumption of materials such as food, paper and plastic; increase recycling rates; and manage waste streams responsibly. Additionally, the Club recovers as many recyclable items as possible. Due to reduced operations, particularly in catering, recycling of food waste, plastic, glass and metals were down significantly during this reporting period.

In the Mainland, recyclable materials such as food, metals and plastic are treated off-site. At Conghua Racecourse, all other waste from stables and operations is sent for processing at Conghua municipality's incinerator.

The Club's largest waste stream, at approximately 32,000 tonnes per year, is from its stables. In Hong Kong, about one-third of stable waste is recycled into compost while the remainder is sent to landfill. To avoid landfill, a pilot project to develop a small-scale plant that will turn stable waste into useable biochar is underway and due to come into operation before February 2022. The plant will process about 3,650 tonnes of stable waste per year into biochar, which will be incorporated into locally produced compost.

Food Waste – Supporting Resource Recovery

Since 2019, the Club has sent more than 1,300 tonnes of food waste to the Government's treatment facility, O.Park1 in Hong Kong. In 2020, the Club also started using compost from this facility for landscaping and horticulture on a trial basis. About 1.4 tonnes of compost has been used for shrubs and seasonal flowers. The Club hopes to increase the volume and is looking into the possibility of replacing chemical fertilizer with local compost.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

| WASTE AVOIDANCE AND MANAGEMENT



Digitalization helped drive reduction of paper purchased in the last two years by

21.3%



Paper Reduction and Digitalisation

Since 2014, the Club has worked hard to cut paper use. A number of key departments have significantly reduced their paper footprint, with digitalisation playing an important role. In 2020, this included the digitalisation of seven commonly used procurement forms, while the Charities Trust piloted a system for NGO partners to submit documentation online. Extended periods of working from home have also had a significant impact. In 2020/21, purchases of office copy paper have reduced by 21.3% on 2018/19.

The launch of the Members' Mobile App in 2020 has also helped reduce paper-based membership communications significantly. Among the new features, dining, leisure and retail receipts are provided through electronic channels including SMS and email. Happy Valley Racecourse venues also cut paper use by offering e-menus via a QR code.

Waste Electrical Equipment

In the past two years, the Club retired 8,926 electrical items, including laptops, personal computers, mobile telephones, monitors, betting terminals and iPads. Laptops and computers are evaluated for recycling or donation to community organisations. The Club has also continued its roll-out of a "thin client" or Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI), which consumes less energy and uses less packaging, hence reducing waste upon disposal.

The Club is committed to responsible management of retired electrical equipment, including betting terminals used in Off-Course Betting Branches. Between August 2020 and June 2021, approximately 1,900 betting terminals were decommissioned. Where possible, the Club's WEEE recycling partner will recover reusable and recyclable components.

MANAGING OUR HOOFPRIENT

| WASTE AVOIDANCE AND MANAGEMENT



Plastic Avoidance

The Club launched its Avoid Single-use Plastics Policy in 2018, which included a ban on seven commonly-used items. New measures have since been included, such as replacing plastic takeaway bags with paper bags, and plastic bowls with a bamboo and paper alternative at clubhouses. In addition, umbrella drying machines were installed at racecourse entrances in 2019.

In 2020, the Club replaced plastic takeaway bags with recyclable paper bags at clubhouses and racecourses.

Recycled Timber Used at LOHAS Shop



In May 2021, the Club opened its LOHAS Shop at Tseung Kwan O. This new Off-Course Betting Branch has a modern design incorporating natural elements. A feature wall made from local timber salvaged after typhoons was created to provide a comfortable and natural environment.



| SUSTAINABLE SOURCING

The Club uses the ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement standard as a reference for reviewing policies and practices. The Club will use this and other best practices when evaluating vendors to further embed sustainability into its procurement practices. In 2020/21 a review of the Club's 3,000-plus vendors was undertaken, with 54 identified for more in-depth review. At the same time, training sessions for business users were organised to raise awareness and deepen understanding of sustainable sourcing practices and ISO 20400 Standard.

ENGAGEMENT



Employee Engagement

The Club continues to roll out initiatives aimed at embedding sustainability in the organisation and encouraging employees to contribute to environmental protection in the wider community.

In November 2019, the first Greener Future Awards were launched to recognise employees' environmental initiatives and inspire action across the Club. There have now been two award cycles, with 34 teams taking part. In 2021, the projects focussed on avoiding waste sent to landfill, driving reductions in energy and water consumption, increasing the amount of recyclable materials purchased, and promoting healthy living and eating by encouraging staff to grow and purchase locally-farmed produce. Additionally, a series of ten Greener Future videos were released internally, illustrating examples of best practices from across the Club.



Training

Environmental training aims to ensure employees are equipped with the means to execute their duties in an environmentally responsible way. Training is designed to reach as many of the Club's 20,000 full- and part-time employees as possible. It has continued throughout the pandemic, with all training modules, webinars and meetings conducted online reaching 2,872 full-time staff.

Member Engagement

The Club has over 15,000 Full Members. Through hiking and nature appreciation activities at Beas River Country Club, it provides opportunities for members and their guests to learn about Hong Kong's rich biodiversity.

All restaurants have embraced the farm-to-table dining concept, offering members the freshest ingredients either grown onsite or sourced from local farms. For example, at Beas River Country Club, the team has been sourcing organic mushrooms from a nearby farm. The mushrooms are nourished with spent coffee grounds from the clubhouse, supporting a circular economy and reducing waste.



| Happy Valley New Clubhouse's Terrace Garden

ENGAGEMENT

Community Engagement

To promote sustainability in the community, the Club supports public programmes and NGO initiatives and also takes an active part in the dialogue on Hong Kong and the Mainland's sustainable future.

The Club is a member of the Business Environment Council, sits on the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited and annually sponsors the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers Forum on Decarbonisation.

The Club is a strong supporter of WWF Hong Kong's conservation work and also collaborates with The Conservancy Association, Drink Without Waste Coalition, Friends of the Earth, Greeners Action and The Green Earth.

Student Support

The Club provides tertiary students with access to environmental seminars, workshops and industry visits to inspire and expand their environmental thinking. In 2019 these included The Chinese University of Hong Kong's Sustainability Conference. In the 2020/21 academic year the Club supported a team of students from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in their capstone project which assessed the impact of workplace digitalisation at the Club.

Support for a Smoke-free Environment

Since 2018 the Club has supported a smoke-free campaign at its 96 Off-Course Betting Branches. In 2019, the Club received the Gold Award from the Hong Kong Smoke-free Leading Company Awards Scheme.



The Club was named an Honorary ESG Pioneering Organisation by the Institute of ESG & Benchmark at the ESG Achievement Awards 2020.



CHARITIES AND COMMUNITY



| CHARITIES TRUST ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

In addition to the Club's efforts to reduce its own environmental "hoofprint", it also contributes significantly through the environmental projects supported by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust ("the Trust"). Some major projects currently in progress are described below.

Green Buildings and Renewable Energy

Jockey Club SolarCare Programme

The Trust has approved a total of HK\$79.1 million to install solar panels at NGO premises in two phases starting from 2019. Implemented in collaboration with CarbonCare InnoLab, the first phase benefited ten NGOs, with a further 25 sites in the second phase. Aside from promoting renewable energy and carbon reduction, the NGOs will also receive income via the Government's Feed-in-Tariff (FiT) Scheme.



Supporting Green Building with BEAM Plus Certification

The Trust is supporting the Jockey Club BEAM Plus in Schools Project in cooperation with the Business Environment Council, the BEAM Society Limited and the Hong Kong Green Building Council. This will transform 120 schools into certified green buildings.

In addition, over the last two years seven projects funded by the Trust have been awarded BEAM Plus Certification:

1. HSUHK Jockey Club Residential Colleges (Award: BEAM Plus New Buildings V1.1 – Final Platinum)
2. Jockey Club Postgraduate Halls 2 & 3, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Award: BEAM Plus New Buildings V1.2 – Final Platinum)
3. CUHK Medical Centre – (Award: BEAM Plus New Buildings – Provisional Platinum)
4. Jockey Club Global Graduate Tower, HKUST (Award: BEAM Plus New Buildings – Provisional Platinum)
5. The Open University of Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Healthcare (Award: BEAM Plus New Buildings V1.2 – Provisional Platinum)
6. AYP The Hong Kong Award For Young People Jockey Club Duke of Edinburgh Training Camp (Award: BEAM Plus Provisional Silver)
7. South China Athletic Association Stadium Jockey Club Stadium (Award: BEAM Plus Provisional Bronze)

Water Conservation

Jockey Club – Fluvial Liveliness of Water Gathering Grounds (JC-FLOW)

Supported by a HK\$7.8 million Trust donation to Green Power, this three-year project aims to draw attention to and increase knowledge about water and ecology conservation, especially in Hong Kong's watershed areas, home to rich biodiversity and responsible for 20% to 30% of the city's freshwater supply. The project provides educational support and communication platforms connecting secondary schools, the public and Government bodies.

CHARITIES AND COMMUNITY

| CHARITIES TRUST ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

Waste Reduction

BEC Jockey Club Intelligent Resource Management Programme

To mobilise the community in support of the Government's target of a 55% recycling rate by 2022, between 2018 and 2021 the Trust worked with community partners, including the Business Environment Council, to set up a waste management and measurement platform. The HK\$17.5 million programme utilised smart weighing scales and RFID technology to connect locations to a cloud-based database. Two-hundred commercial office and residential buildings and schools participated. By engaging these different sectors the programme was able to address sector-specific challenges in boosting recycling rates. Engagement workshops, benchmarking tools and training sessions were also provided.

Jockey Club "Events Go Green" Programme

This HK\$6.5 million programme launched by NGO partner, The Green Earth provides customised consultancy support to help event organisers reduce waste generated by their events and functions. Targeting 60 events with 300 to 5,000 participants, it is the first such initiative in Hong Kong.

Jockey Club Food Grace Kitchen

To promote a culture of sustainable food consumption and waste reduction, the Trust has approved HK\$14.15 million to establish a food recovery centre in Kwai Tsing in cooperation with Community Leap Limited. Food redistribution channels will also be set up and workshops provided for low-income families. The project will run from 2020 to 2023.

Jockey Club Look For Green Mobile Recycling

In recent years, the Hong Kong Government has set up Community Green Recycling stations to collect recyclable items while providing incentives and education to the public. In a complementary initiative, the Trust has provided HK\$10.1 million to the Christian Family Service Centre to fund a mobile recycling truck in Kowloon East. To engage more individuals, the truck provides one-stop collection, education and engagement activities.



Biodiversity



Jockey Club "Ridge to Reef" Environmental Education Programme

This HK\$5.8 million education initiative launched in co-operation with the Nature Conservancy aims to build environmental literacy in secondary schools and to inspire a generation of young conservationists. The "Ridge to Reef" concept emphasises the interconnectivity of terrestrial and marine systems as well as natural and social systems, which are especially relevant for an urban coastal city like Hong Kong.

Mai Po Nature Reserve Infrastructure Upgrade Project

This HK\$347.86 million project will upgrade the infrastructure and facilities at WWF's Mai Po Nature Reserve with the aim of transforming it into a 21st century Nature Classroom. The project will enhance Mai Po's capacity to deliver high-quality education to students and the community and to support research projects. The upgraded facilities are expected to open in stages in 2022-2023.

CHARITIES AND COMMUNITY

| OTHER OPERATIONS



Jockey Club Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course

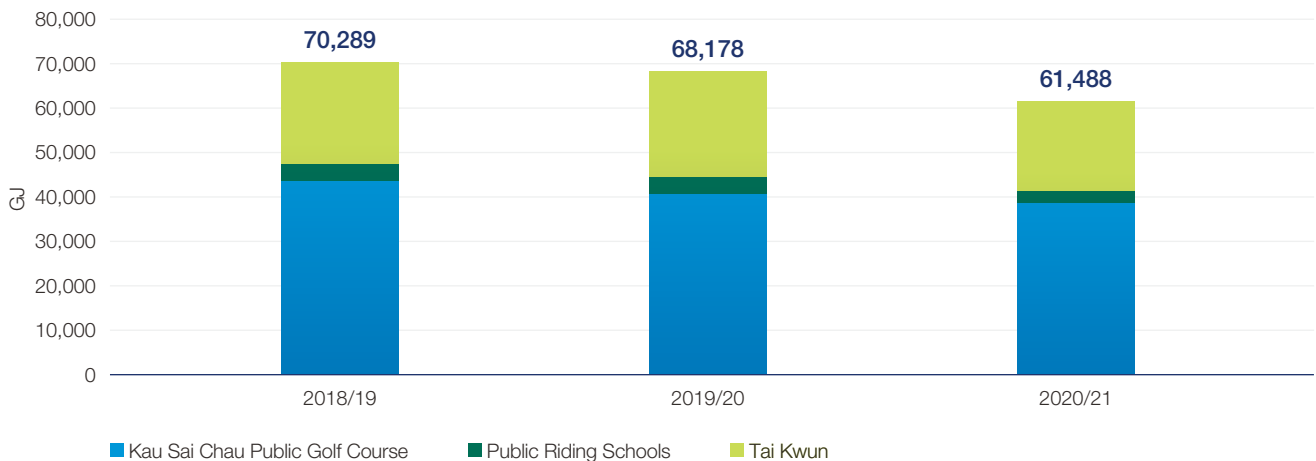
In 2020/21, the Jockey Club Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course (“Kau Sai Chau”) was closed for 108 days due to the pandemic. As a result, energy consumption was down 11.2% compared to 2018/19, while water consumption decreased by 13.4% over the same period.

Kau Sai Chau’s golf courses are completely self-sufficient in water use, employing a closed-loop drainage system to collect rainfall in reservoirs for irrigation purposes. About 70% of the North and South Courses return rainfall to reservoirs,

while the newer East Course has a fully-closed drainage system, providing 100% return. It also has its own sewage treatment plant, with treated water used for golf course irrigation. Additionally a desalination plant can process up to 1.4 million litres per day. These measures combined support all irrigation needs, with the clubhouse facilities drawing water from municipal sources.

In 2019, Kau Sai Chau was recertified by the Golf Environment Organisation, and recognised as a Sustainability Champion for its outstanding work in fostering nature, conserving resources and supporting the community.

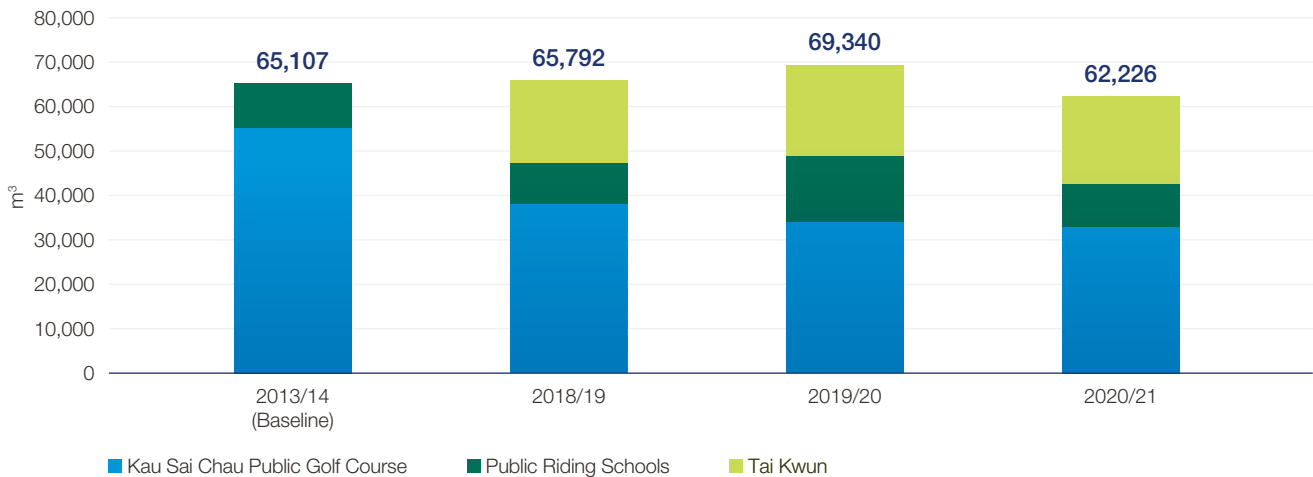
Other Operations – Energy Consumption (GJ)



CHARITIES AND COMMUNITY

| OTHER OPERATIONS

Other Operations – Water Consumption



Public Riding Schools

The Club's public riding schools were closed to the public at various times in 2020/21 due to the pandemic. Lei Yue Mun Public Riding School has been closed since January 2020 following the requisitioning of Lei Yue Mun Park for quarantine facilities, while Tuen Mun and Pokfulam public riding schools were closed for 122 days in 2020/21. Essential maintenance and horse-care have however continued. Energy and water consumption decreased as a result, with overall energy consumption down by 24.4% since 2018/19. Water consumption increased by 2.1% in the same period.

Pokfulam Public Riding School will be closed from July 2022 to October 2025 for redevelopment (subject to final approvals). The school, which also supports Riding for the Disabled, will have expanded teaching facilities, improved accessibility and energy efficiency.

Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts

At Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts, a number of exhibitions and performances went ahead despite the pandemic. Energy consumption decreased 13.1% in 2020/21 compared to 2018/19 and water use increased by 7.1% in the same period. To reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, the team launched a service to collect recyclables from tenants. Another initiative was repurposing of exhibition



furniture for public use on the site. An underground air-ducting system was installed during construction to supply the root systems of two heritage trees with air and water. This is the first such system in use in Hong Kong.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY DATA

Environmental Performance (Hong Kong and Mainland Operations)¹

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2009/10 Baseline
Carbon Emissions (CO₂-e in tonnes)				
Hong Kong Operations	86,992	102,338	110,999	116,864
Indirect emissions from electricity	76,791	93,084	102,575	110,253
Fugitive emissions from refrigerant	6,291	5,369	4,230	2,686
Direct emissions from facilities	2,075	2,078	2,322	2,367
Direct emissions from transportation	1,355	1,339	1,379	1,057
Indirect emissions from gas	480	469	493	502
Mainland Operations				
Conghua Racecourse	12,686	11,744	–	–
Indirect emissions from electricity	12,235	11,361	–	–
Fugitive emissions from refrigerant	21	–	–	–
Direct emissions from facilities	82	63	–	–
Direct emissions from transportation	349	320	–	–
Beijing Clubhouse and Shenzhen office operations	7,111	6,628	7,357	8,765
Indirect emissions from electricity	6,730	6,268	6,896	8,300
Direct emissions from facilities	381	360	461	465
Carbon Emission Factors				
Hong Kong Operations				
Electricity (Hong Kong Island) (kg CO ₂ -e/kWh) ²	0.71	0.81	0.80	0.84
Electricity (Kowloon and New Territories) (kg CO ₂ -e/kWh) ²	0.37	0.50	0.51	0.54
Towngas (kg CO ₂ -e/unit)	0.59	0.60	0.56	0.63
Mainland Operations				
Electricity (Northern Region) (kg CO ₂ -e/kWh) ³	0.88	0.88	0.88	–
Electricity (Southern Region) (kg CO ₂ -e/kWh) ³	0.53	0.53	0.53	–
Emission of Ozone-depleting Substances by Weight (kg CFC-11 equivalent)⁴				
Hong Kong Operations	29	18	28	132
Energy Consumption				
Hong Kong Operations – Total (GJ)	638,016	630,882	687,760	685,700
Electricity (kWh)	161,578,521	159,605,795	174,006,240	174,835,923
Towngas (units)	810,257	785,185	873,354	798,673
Diesel (litres)	279,324	269,850	273,910	420,343
Biodiesel (B5) (litres)	179,848	201,965	217,691	–
Petrol (litres)	42,073	50,367	53,238	77,833
LPG (litres)	0	0	0	11,685
Mainland Operations – Total (GJ)	124,269	115,038	36,915	42,089
Conghua Racecourse – Total (GJ)	89,299	82,637	–	–
Electricity (kWh)	23,211,150	21,554,070	–	–
Natural gas (m ³)	39,919	30,702	–	–
Diesel (litres)	112,346	101,452	–	–
Petrol (litres)	7,066	8,384	–	–
LPG (litres)	593	433	–	–

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY DATA

Environmental Performance (Hong Kong and Mainland Operations)¹

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2009/10 Baseline
Energy Consumption (continued)				
Beijing Clubhouse and Shenzhen office operations – Total (GJ)	34,970	32,401	36,915	42,089
Electricity (kWh)	7,839,753	7,212,484	7,965,973	9,383,904
Natural gas (m ³)	188,263	178,782	228,808	230,748
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2013/14 Baseline
Water Consumption				
Hong Kong Operations				
From municipal source (m ³) ⁵	1,933,500	1,878,293	2,017,023	1,738,946
Mainland Operations⁶				
Conghua Racecourse				
From municipal source (m ³) ⁵	475,546	366,793	–	–
Recycled (m ³)	177,635	184,269	–	–
Beijing Clubhouse and Shenzhen office operations				
From municipal source (m ³) ⁵	80,071	83,206	100,712	97,117
Recycled (m ³)	28,652	6,825	–	–
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2009/10 Baseline
Materials Purchased				
Hong Kong Operations				
Bet slips (Thousand sheets)	94,382	242,968	435,081	647,294
– FSC paper	100%	100%	100%	18.6%
Office copy paper (boxes)	4,983	5,589	6,335	9,714
– Recycled paper	90%	98%	97%	11%
Horse bedding – newspaper (20-23kg bags)	158,970	246,933	246,418	585,260
Horse bedding – wood shavings (18-21kg bags)	523,860	467,172	447,001	70,130
Mainland Operations				
Horse bedding – newspaper (18-20kg bags)	29,590	21,859	–	–
Horse bedding – wood shavings (17-20kg bags)	202,663	155,785	–	–
Source Separation, Donations and Recycling				
Hong Kong Operations				
Donations, Food (kg)	2,435	9,460	9,501	–
Recycling				
Food waste (kg)	523,540	870,564	1,051,662	–
Paper (kg)	274,444	313,303	576,923	385,967
Glass bottles (kg)	50,975	74,004	121,319	21,059
Plastic (kg)	72,852	65,147	91,967	4,367
Metal (kg)	22,381	33,753	17,465	3,927
Used cooking oil (litres)	19,384	20,910	22,394	–
e-waste (units)	7,150	1,776	3,298	5,137

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY DATA

Environmental Performance (Hong Kong and Mainland Operations)¹

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2013/14 Baseline
Source Separation, Donations and Recycling <i>(continued)</i>				
Mainland Operations				
Conghua Racecourse				
Recycling (kg)				
Food waste	125,958	111,288	–	–
Paper, Plastics, Glass bottles	13,752	20,088	–	–
Disposal, General waste (tonnes)	1,931	1,747	–	–
Beijing Clubhouse and Shenzhen office operations				
Recycling (kg)				
Food waste	173,683	148,611	73,620	–
Paper	6,501	6,742	7,924	–
Plastics	2,023	2,044	2,114	–
Glass bottles	1,735	1,986	1,944	–
Disposal, General waste (tonnes)	67	69	78	–

Environmental Performance (Other Operations)

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2009/10 Baseline ⁸
Carbon Emissions (CO₂-e in tonnes)				
Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course	3,538	4,388	4,694	2,741
Public Riding Schools	343	653	626	469
Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts ⁷	3,959	5,356	5,131	–
Energy Consumption				
Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course – Total (GJ)				
Electricity (kWh)	5,110,745	5,235,530	5,269,113	5,075,433
Diesel (litres)	535,808	575,610	655,013	–
Petrol (litres)	25,262	27,699	28,346	–
Public Riding Schools – Total (GJ)				
Electricity (kWh)	755,893	1,046,668	992,384	780,391
Biodiesel (B5) (litres) ⁸	2,611	3,131	3,884	–
Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts – Total (GJ) ⁷				
Electricity (kWh)	5,574,981	6,610,741	6,412,017	–
Diesel (litres) ⁹	393	637	483	–

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY DATA

| Environmental Performance (Other Operations)

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2013/14 Baseline
Water Consumption – from municipal source (m³)				
Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course	32,873	33,857	37,947	55,163
Public Riding Schools ¹⁰	9,545	15,072	9,353	9,944
Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts ⁷	19,808	20,411	18,492	–

1. Sha Tin Communications and Technology Centre included since 2015/16.
2. The carbon emission factors reference sustainability reports published by the energy companies.
3. The carbon emission factors published by the Department of Climate Change of the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) were adopted.
4. Emission of ozone-depleting substances not measured for Mainland Operations.
5. Municipal water refers to public freshwater supplies.
6. Water recycled at Conghua Racecourse and Beijing Clubhouse from 2019/20, including rain and grey water.
7. Data is for buildings and public areas managed and operated by The Jockey Club CPS Limited only.
8. Includes data since 2016/17.
9. Corrected from the Annual Report 2021. 2019/20 diesel consumption should be 637 litres.
10. 2018/19 data updated. The large increase in 2019/20 reflects construction of new buildings at Tuen Mun Public Riding School.

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Hong Kong Exchanges (HKEX) Appendix 27 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (ESG Guide) Reporting Index Table

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
GRI 102 General Disclosures			
Organisational Profile			
102-1	Name of the organisation	Environmental Report – About this Report	
102-2	Activities, brands, products and services	Annual Report – Financial Report (Business Review)	
102-3	Location of headquarters	Annual Report – Back cover	
102-4	Location of operations	Annual Report – Financial Report (Business Review , Group Consolidated Financial Statements and Statistics)	
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Annual Report – Financial Report (Business Review)	
102-6	Markets served	Annual Report – Financial Report (Business Review)	
102-7	Scale of the organisation	Annual Report – Financial Report (Statistical Summary)	
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Annual Report – Employees (Full-time and Part-time distribution)	
102-9	Supply chain	Environmental Report – Sustainable Sourcing	
102-10	Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain	Environmental Report – About this Report Environmental Report – Message from the Chairman of the Sustainability Committee	
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	Annual Report – Financial Report (Business Review)	
102-12	External initiatives	The Club subscribes to various external environmental charters, such as the Environment Bureau's Charter on External Lighting, Green Outdoor Event Commendation Scheme under Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence and the Food Wise Charter.	
102-13	Membership of associations	Website – About HKJC	
Strategy			
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Environmental Report – Message from the Chairman of the Sustainability Committee	

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
GRI 102 General Disclosures <i>(continued)</i>			
Ethics and Integrity			
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behaviour	Annual Report – Core Values Environmental Report – About the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Green Governance (The Club's Core Environmental Commitments)	
Governance			
102-18	Governance structure	Annual Report – Board of Management Environmental Report – Green Governance	
Stakeholder Engagement			
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Environmental Report – Priorities, Focus and Risk The Club engages a wide range of stakeholders including customers, members and employees; suppliers; government departments; local community bodies; District Councils; and the media	
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Not applicable – The majority of our employees are in Hong Kong, where there is no legal framework for collective bargaining with trade unions.	
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	On environmental aspects, the Club has identified key stakeholder groups as including government departments, business peers, green groups, customers and employees, as well as partners involved in planning and implementing Club-funded community projects.	
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Environmental Report – Priorities, Focus and Risk The Club maintains regular engagement with different stakeholder groups through a wide variety of means including customer service channels, electronic communications and publications, Club websites, surveys, focus groups and workshops.	
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Environmental Report – Priorities, Focus and Risk	

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
GRI 102 General Disclosures <i>(continued)</i>			
Reporting practice			
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Annual Report – Financial Report (Group Consolidated Financial Statements and Statistics)	
102-48	Restatements of information	Historical data was revised in alignment with financial reporting. Refer to the footnotes of Performance Summary Data for details of restatements.	
102-49	Changes in reporting	Environmental Report – About this Report	
102-50	Reporting period		
102-51	Date of most recent report	The last GRI report, Environmental Report 2019 , was published in January 2020.	
102-52	Reporting cycle	Environmental Report – About this Report	
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	sustainability@hkjc.org.hk	
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards		
102-55	GRI content index	Environmental Report – GRI Content Index	
102-56	External assurance	This report has been assured by the Hong Kong Productivity Council	
GRI 200 Economic Standards Series			
Economic Performance			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			Aspect A3 The Environment and Natural Resources: General Disclosure
103-2	The management approach and its components	Environmental Report – About this Report	KPI A3.1
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Annual Report – Financial Report (Business Review)	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016			
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Annual Report – Performance Highlights, Chief Executive Officer's Statement , Financial Report (Business Review)	
201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Annual Report – Financial Report (Group Consolidated Financial Statements and Statistics)	

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
GRI 200 Economic Standards Series <i>(continued)</i>			
Indirect Economic Impacts			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			
103-2	The management approach and its components	Annual Report – Charities and Community	
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016			
203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	Annual Report – Charities and Community	
203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts		
GRI 300 Environmental Standards Series			
Materials			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			
103-2	The management approach and its components	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Waste Avoidance and Management)	Aspect A2: Use of Resources: General Disclosure
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		
GRI 301: Materials 2016			
301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	
Energy			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			
103-2	The management approach and its components	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Energy Consumption and Efficiency)	Aspect A3: The Environmental and Natural Resources: General Disclosure
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		
GRI 302: Energy 2016			
302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Energy Consumption and Efficiency)	KPI A3.1

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
GRI 300 Environmental Standards Series <i>(continued)</i>			
Water			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			Aspect A3: The Environmental and Natural Resources: General Disclosure
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Water Management)	Aspect A2: Use of Resources: General Disclosure
103-2	The management approach and its components		KPI A2.2; KPI A2.4
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018			Aspect A3 The Environment and Natural Resources: General Disclosure
303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Water Management) Environmental Report – (Water Management, Charities and Community)	KPI A3.1
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Water Management)	KPI A3.1
303-3	Water withdrawal	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Water Management)	KPI A3.1
303-4	Water Discharge	Not measured	
303-5	Water consumption	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1
Emissions			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			Aspect A1 Emissions: General Disclosure
103-2	The management approach and its components	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Carbon Emissions)	Emissions General Disclosure
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		KPI A1.1; KPI A1.2; KPI A1.5 Aspect A3 The Environment and Natural Resources: General Disclosure KPI A3.1

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
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GRI 300 Environmental Standards Series *(continued)*

Emissions *(continued)*

GRI 305: Emissions 2016

305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Environmental Report – Managing our Hoofprint (Carbon Emissions) Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1
305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1

Effluents and Waste

GRI 103: Management Approach 2016

103-2	The management approach and its components	Environmental Report – Waste Avoidance and Management	
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		

GRI 306: Effluents And Waste 2016

306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Environmental Report – Performance Summary Data	KPI A3.1
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Compliance

GRI 103: Management Approach 2016

103-2	The management approach and its components	Environmental Report – Green Governance	Aspect A1 : Emissions General Disclosure
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		

GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016

307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Zero – No breach of environmental laws and regulations recorded	
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GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI) CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Relevant Sections and/or URLs	HKEX ESG Reporting Guide
GRI 400 Social Standards Series			
Training and Education			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			Aspect B1 Employment: General Disclosure
103-2	The management approach and its components	Annual Report – Employees	
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		
Local Communities			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016			Aspect B8: Community Investment
103-2	The management approach and its components	Annual Report – Charities and Community & Financial Report	
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Environmental Report – Engagement , Charities and Community	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016			
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Annual Report – Charities and Community Environmental Report – Charities and Community	

VERIFICATION STATEMENT



Verification Statement

The Hong Kong Jockey Club (the "Club") has prepared its Environmental Report 2021 (the "Report") with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core Option and cross-referenced against the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Guide") published by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in 2019. The Hong Kong Productivity Council ("HKPC") was commissioned by the Club to provide independent verification¹ of the statements and data of the Report, which covers performance between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2021.

Verification Objectives

The main objective of HKPC's verification work was to provide independent assurance on the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the data presented in the Report. More specifically, the objectives were to:

- assess whether the scope of the Report covered all material aspects of the Club's environmental performance;
- check whether the selected statements and data conformed to the Core Option of the GRI Standards and the updated ESG Guide;
- verify greenhouse gas data disclosed in the Report in accordance with ISO14064-3:2006 'Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions';
- evaluate whether the selected statements and data presented in the Report were accurate;
- review whether the data collection and information management mechanisms used to prepare the Report were reliable; and
- provide recommendations for future reports.

Verification Approach

HKPC's verification procedures² consisted of a comprehensive review of the Report, followed by the selection and verification of a representative sample of statements and data pertaining to the significant environmental topics of the Club. Data source and supporting information related to the selected statements and data were examined during the verification process.

Conclusion

The Report has been prepared with reference to the Core Option of the GRI Standards and the updated ESG Guide. It presents a structured and comprehensive overview of the Club's environmental performance with respect to its key services, activities and initiatives. In terms of the accuracy and reliability, the selected sample of statements and data examined during the verification process were consistent with the source materials reviewed and reflected a fair account of the Club's environmental performance. The data collection and information management processes adopted were generally considered reliable.



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14 December 2021

¹ This verification statement has been prepared for the Club for assuring the statements and data presented in its Environmental Report 2021 only. The statement was prepared based on HKPC's review of the selected sample of information provided by the Club during the verification process. HKPC will not accept or assume any responsibility or liability (legal or otherwise) in relation to this verification statement.

² Our verification work did not cover data and information that had already been published on the Club's websites, in its press releases, annual reports or other publications.