



信義玻璃控股有限公司

XINYI GLASS HOLDINGS LIMITED Since 1988

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號: 00868

信譽至上，義氣爭榮，
自強不息，善待天下。

2021

Environmental, Social And
Governance Report
環境、社會及管治報告

商界展關懷
caringcompany 2021/22
Awarded by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service
香港社會服務聯會頒發

hkira 3 years
IR Awards Winning Company

Institutional
Investor
2021 ASIA EXECUTIVE TEAM
MOST HONOURED COMPANY
XINYI GLASS

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OVERVIEW

This report is the sixth Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the "Report") by the Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited (hereinafter refer to as "Xinyi Glass" or the "Group") (SEHK Stock Code: 00868) for external publication, disclosing the Group's performance in environmental, social responsibility and corporate governance under the principles of quantification, balance and consistency. In this Report, the Group has complied with the disclosure requirement of the "comply or explain" provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Guide. This Report should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report 2021 of Xinyi Glass. This Report is published in two languages, Chinese and English. In case of discrepancy between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the "ESG Reporting Guide"), Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK"). The Group has reclassified the semi-finished large sheet low emission coating glass ("Low-E glass") business from architectural glass segment to float glass segment in the annual report starting from 2020 and has calculated the relevant density data by using the calculation method of the carbon management leading team since 2021.

REPORTING SCOPE

The Report mainly describes the production and business of Xinyi Glass in Greater China region and Malaysia from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, covering the production and sales business of glass owned by Xinyi Glass and its subsidiaries. The data and contents of the Report do not include Xinyi Solar Holdings Limited (SEHK Stock Code: 00968), Xinyi Energy Holdings Limited (SEHK Stock Code: 03868) and Xinyi Electric Storage Holdings Limited (SEHK Stock Code: 08328).

概覽

本報告為信義玻璃控股有限公司(以下簡稱「信義玻璃」、「集團」)(聯交所代號: 00868)第六份對外公開發佈的《環境、社會及管治報告》(「本報告」), 以量化、平衡及一致性的原則披露本集團在環境、社會責任及企業管治方面的表現。報告中, 集團已遵守ESG報告指引所載「不遵守就解釋」條文的披露要求。建議本報告連同信義玻璃2021年年報一併閱覽。本報告以中、英文兩種文字出版, 若兩種版本出現差異, 請按中文版解讀。

編製依據

本報告按照香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)的證券上市規則附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「ESG報告指引」)編寫。2020年度起的年報將半成品大板低輻射鍍膜玻璃(「低輻射玻璃」)業務由建築玻璃分部重新劃分為浮法玻璃分部, 2021年起以碳管理領導小組的計算方式計算相關密度數據。

報告範圍

主要描述由2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日為止, 信義玻璃於大中華地區及馬來西亞的生產及業務為主, 涵蓋信義玻璃及其附屬公司所擁有的玻璃生產及銷售業務。報告的數據及內容並不包括信義光能控股有限公司(聯交所代號: 00968)、信義能源控股有限公司(聯交所代號: 03868)及信義儲電控股有限公司(聯交所代號: 08328)。

CONFIRMATION AND APPROVAL

This Report has been approved by the directors and management of the Company.

DATA SOURCES AND RELIABILITY STATEMENT

The data used in the Report are obtained from the Group's internal statistics and reports, and the Board is responsible for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of the Report.

The Annual Reports since 2020 and this Report adopt a paperless principle, and the electronic versions of all reports are available on the Group's website (<http://www.xinyiglass.com>) and the SEHK website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>). If you have any inquiries or suggestions regarding the contents of this Report, please communicate with us. Our contact details are as follows:

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確認並批准

本報告已經過本公司董事及管理層審批。

數據源及可靠性聲明

報告中所使用的數據均來自本集團內部統計及報告，董事會對報告內容的真實性、準確性和完整性負責。

2020年起的年報及本報告已實行無紙化，所有報告的電子版本均可在集團網站(<http://www.xinyiglass.com>)及香港聯交所網站(<http://www.hkexnews.hk>)查閱。對本報告的內容如有任何疑問或建議，歡迎與集團溝通。我們的聯繫方式如下：

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ABOUT THE COMPANY

Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited, one of the major leading manufacturers in the global glass supply chain, was founded in 1988 and listed on the main board of the SEHK on 3 February 2005 (SEHK Stock Code: 00868). The Company provides a wide range of products, covering the fields of high-quality float glass, automobile glass, energy-saving architectural glass, etc. In 2021, Xinyi Glass was admitted as a constituent stock of the Hang Seng Index, at the same time, the share of Xinyi Glass is also a constituent stock of the Hang Seng Composite Index, the HSI ESG (environmental, social and governance) Index, the Hang Seng Composite Industry Index – Industry and Hang Seng Composite Large Cap Index etc. (Please refer to p.7-9 for the details of the relevant indexes). Apart from the overseas production base in Malaysia, the Xinyi Glass' ten existing industrial parks in China-Dongguan, Shenzhen, Jiangmen, Wuhu, Tianjin, Yingkou, Deyang, Beihai, Zhangjiagang and Chengmai have already covered the most economically active areas, including the Greater Bay Area, Yangtze River Delta Region, Beijing-Hebei-Tianjin Region, Bohai Economic Rim and Western Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Zone. Those bases occupy a total gross floor area of more than 7.3 million square meters with more than 14,000 existing employees.

公司簡介

信義玻璃控股有限公司創建於1988年，2005年2月3日在香港聯交所主板上市(聯交所代號：00868)，是全球玻璃產業鏈的主要領先製造商之一。產品涵蓋優質浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃、節能建築玻璃產品等領域。在2021年，信義玻璃正式納入恒生指數成份股，同時，亦是恒生綜合指數、恒指ESG指數、恒生綜合行業指數－工業及恒生綜合大型股指數(相關指數詳情可參考第7-9頁)等等。除了國外的馬來西亞生產基地，現時於中國內十大工業園－東莞、深圳、江門、蕪湖、天津、營口、德陽、北海、張家港和澄邁，已覆蓋經濟最活躍的大灣區、長三角、京津冀、環渤海經濟區及西部成渝經濟帶，總佔地面積超過730萬平方米，現有員工逾1.4萬人。

As a global leading manufacturer of high-quality float glass, Xinyi Glass is currently ranked the first in the PRC and Asia in terms of daily melting capacity as of 31 December 2021. Xinyi Glass has a long-term commitment to the research and development of high-tech and environmentally friendly energy-saving products. The Company is one of the very few manufacturers in the industry that could make a major breakthrough in the production technology for the ultra-thin and ultra-thick high-end float glass, with a range from 0.3mm to 25.0mm thickness. To satisfy the individual needs of domestic and overseas customers as well as from the fields of automobile glass, energy-saving architectural glass, office and home appliances glass and others, apart from the clear glass under regular production, various specially colored series of glass in ultra-clear, green, gray, brown and blue, etc. are produced. Relying on the advanced production technology and excellent supporting management, Xinyi Glass has formed a lateral chain of integrated production and sales from the raw materials to the high-quality float glass production and the downstream processing of the glass products. This effectively reduces the production and logistics costs, improves efficiency and achieves the scale advantages.

Being one of the largest automobile glass manufacturers in China, Xinyi Glass operates automobile glass production lines in the industrial parks in Shenzhen, Dongguan, Wuhu, Tianjin, Deyang and Beihai. We account for over 25% of the global automobile glass aftermarket sector, and our products and solutions have been used in more than 140 countries and regions across the world. Our major products include SOLACO and SOLAR-X heat reflective automobile glass, laminated windshields, tempered auto glass, tempered automobile glass with heating elements, laminated automobile glass with heating lines, automobile sunroofs and soundproof automobile glass. With the high-end supporting R&D system and the data exchange platform with the automobile manufactures, Xinyi Glass is able to keep up the pace with the latest product development, and hence, become the best partner of many automobile companies across the world.

信義玻璃是國際領先的優質浮法玻璃生產商，截至2021年12月31日，按日熔量為中國及亞洲排名第一。信義玻璃長期致力於高科技和環保節能產品的研發，是行業極少數能掌握0.3mm至25.0mm厚度的超薄和超厚等高端浮法玻璃生產技術的廠家之一，除常年生產的白玻外並生產超白玻、綠玻、灰玻、茶玻和藍玻等系列的特殊顏色玻璃，滿足了汽車玻璃、節能建築玻璃、辦公及家電玻璃等領域及國內外客戶的個性化需求。依靠先進的生產技術和卓越的配套管理，信義玻璃已形成從原料到優質浮法玻璃及下游深加工玻璃產品的一體化生產及銷售的橫向產業鏈，有效降低生產及物流成本，提升效率，實現了規模優勢。

信義玻璃是中國最大的汽車玻璃生產商之一，在深圳、東莞、蕪湖、天津、德陽和北海的生產基地建設有汽車玻璃生產線。公司佔有全球汽車玻璃替換市場25%以上份額，產品和解決方案已經應用於全球140多個國家和地區。公司主要生產SOLACO和SOLAR-X熱反射汽車玻璃、汽車用前擋風夾層玻璃、汽車用鋼化玻璃、汽車用加發熱絲天線鋼化玻璃、汽車用夾絲夾層玻璃、汽車天窗、隔音汽車玻璃等產品。信義擁有高端輔助開發系統和資料互換平台，實現了與汽車生產商設計體系的資料交換和同步開發，成為全球眾多汽車公司的最佳合作夥伴。

Xinyi Glass, one of the largest high-end environmentally friendly energy-saving low emission coating ("Low-E") glass suppliers in China, operates energy-saving architectural glass production lines in industrial parks of Dongguan, Jiangmen, Wuhu, Tianjin, Yingkou, Deyang, Beihai, Zhangjiagang and Malacca, Malaysia. Its high-quality energy-saving architectural glass products include Low-E, heat reflective coated glass, insulated glass, tempered glass, laminated glass, silkscreen printed glass, etc. Xinyi Glass has supplied high-quality environmentally friendly and energy-saving architectural glass products to landmark buildings in cities of China and other countries, such as the 2010 Shanghai Expo China Pavilion, the main stadium of the World Universiade, Digital Beijing, the Passenger Clearance Building of the Hong Kong Port of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, Guangzhou Victory Building, Tokyo Skytree and Singapore Biopolis Valley, etc.

信義玻璃是中國最大的高檔環保節能低輻射鍍膜建築(以下簡稱「Low-E」)玻璃生產商之一，在東莞、江門、蕪湖、天津、營口、德陽、北海、張家港和馬來西亞馬六甲工業園均設有Low-E玻璃生產線。公司主要生產Low-E玻璃、熱反射鍍膜玻璃、中空玻璃、鋼化玻璃、夾層玻璃、彩釉玻璃等高檔建築節能玻璃產品。信義玻璃為2010年世博會中國館、世界大運會主場館、數字北京大廈、港珠澳大橋香港口岸旅檢大樓、廣州維多利大廈、日本東京晴空塔、新加坡啟奧城等國內外大中城市標誌性建築物提供高品質的建築環保節能玻璃產品。

SOME OF THE RELEVANT INDEXES THAT INCLUDED OUR COMPANY (AS OF 1 APRIL 2022)

公司被納入的部分相關指數(截至2022年4月1日)



恒生指數

HANG SENG INDEXES

1	Hang Seng Index 恒生指數	14	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area Industrials Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區工業指數	27	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Value Comprehensive Index 恒生大中型股價值全選指數
2	Hang Seng Commerce and Industry Sub-index 恒生工商業分類指數	15	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area Quality Growth Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區質量成長指數	28	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Momentum Select Index 恒生大中型股動量智選指數
3	Hang Seng Equal Weighted Index 恒生等權重指數	16	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area New Economy Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區新經濟指數	29	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Momentum Comprehensive Index 恒生大中型股動量全選指數
4	Hang Seng China (Hong Kong-listed) 100 Index 恒生中國(香港上市)100指數	17	Hang Seng Mainland China Companies High Dividend Yield Index 恒生中國內地企業高股息率指數	30	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Quality Select Index 恒生大中型股質量智選指數
5	Hang Seng Composite Index 恒生綜合指數	18	Hang Seng China High Dividend Yield Index 恒生中國高股息率指數	31	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Quality Comprehensive Index 恒生大中型股質量全選指數
6	Hang Seng Composite Industry Index - Industrials 恒生綜合行業指數－工業	19	Hang Seng SCHK High Dividend Yield Index 恒生港股通高股息率指數	32	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Dividend Yield Select Index 恒生大中型股股息率智選指數
7	Hang Seng Composite Large Cap Index 恒生綜合大型股指數	20	Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong Composite Index 恒生全港股通指數	33	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Dividend Yield Comprehensive Index 恒生大中型股股息率全選指數
8	Hang Seng Composite LargeCap & MidCap Index 恒生綜合大中型股指數	21	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area Hong Kong Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區香港指數	34	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Low Volatility Select Index 恒生大中型股低波幅智選指數
9	Hang Seng SCHK ex-AH Companies Index 恒生港股通非AH股公司指數	22	Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Index 恒生港股通大灣區指數	35	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Low Volatility Comprehensive Index 恒生大中型股低波幅全選指數
10	Hang Seng SCHK Mainland China Companies Index 恒生港股通中國內地公司指數	23	Hang Seng Shanghai-Shenzhen-Hong Kong (Selected Corporations) 300 Index 恒生滬深港(特選企業)300指數	36	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Low Size Select Index 恒生大中型股規模智選指數
11	Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong Index 恒生港股通指數	24	Hang Seng Stock Connect China 500 Index 恒生滬深港通中國500指數	37	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Low Size Comprehensive Index 恒生大中型股規模全選指數
12	Hang Seng SCHK New Economy Index 恒生港股通新經濟指數	25	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap (Investable) Index 恒生大中型股(可投資)指數	38	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area Innovation Top 50 Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區創新精選50指數
13	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area Composite Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區綜合指數	26	Hang Seng Large-Mid Cap Value Select Index 恒生大中型股價值智選指數	39	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area High Dividend Yield Index 恒生滬深港通大灣區高股息率指數

40	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Value Select Index 恒生滬深港通中國價值智選指數	44	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Quality Comprehensive Index 恒生滬深港通中國質量全選指數	48	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Large-Mid Cap Low Size Select Index 恒生滬深港通中國規模智選指數
41	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Value Comprehensive Index 恒生滬深港通中國價值全選指數	45	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Dividend Yield Select Index 恒生滬深港通中國股息率智選指數	49	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Large-Mid Cap Low Size Comprehensive Index 恒生滬深港通中國規模全選指數
42	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Momentum Comprehensive Index 恒生滬深港通中國動量全選指數	46	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Dividend Yield Comprehensive Index 恒生滬深港通中國股息率全選指數	50	HSI ESG (environmental, social and governance) Index 恒指 ESG 指數
43	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Quality Select Index 恒生滬深港通中國質量智選指數	47	Hang Seng Stock Connect Greater Bay Area China Low Volatility Comprehensive Index 恒生滬深港通中國低波幅全選指數	51	HIS low Carbon Index 恒指低碳指數

SOME OF THE RELEVANT INDEXES THAT INCLUDED OUR COMPANY (AS OF 1 APRIL 2022)

公司被納入的部分相關指數(截至2022年4月1日)



1 HONG KONG 25-50	11 PACIFIC ex JAPAN ex CONTROVERS WEAPONS	21 NT PACIFIC CUSTOM ESG
2 HONG KONG	12 AC ASIA PACIFIC QUALITY	22 PACIFIC
3 LIBERTYQ AC ASIA ex JAPAN	13 PACIFIC ex JP ESG UNI SEL BUSN SCREEN	23 AC FAR EAST ex JAPAN
4 WORLD IMI SELECT TREND ACCELERATORS	14 PACIFIC VALUE	24 WORLD DIV MULTIPLE 3-FACTOR SELECT
5 AC ASIA ex JAPAN HIGH DIVIDEND YIELD	15 WORLD MID CAP EQUAL WEIGHTED	25 WORLD DIVERSIFIED MULTIPLE-FACTOR
6 AC AP/INDUSTRIALS	16 PACIFIC ex JAPAN ESG ENHANCED FOCUS CTB	26 WORLD INDUSTRIALS 35/20 CAPPED
7 PACIFIC ex JAPAN ESG SCREENED	17 WRLD/CAPITAL GOODS	27 WRLD/INDUSTRIALS
8 PACIFIC ex JP ex UNGC & CW	18 MPF GOLDEN DRAGON	28 NT AC ASIA ex JP CUSTOM ESG INDEX
9 PACIFIC ex JAPAN	19 GOLDEN DRAGON	29 WORLD EQUAL WEIGHTED
10 HONG KONG 25-50	20 PACIFIC ex SELECT CONTROVERSIES	30 AC ASIA ex JAPAN

* MSCI has no formal Chinese translation name

* MSCI沒有正式的中文譯名

2021 FINANCIAL DATA AND ESG HIGHLIGHTS 2021 年財務數據及 ESG 重點



Total assets:

56.50 HK\$ billion

總資產：

565.0 億港元

Net asset value:

34.71 HK\$ billion

資產淨值：

347.1 億港元

Net cash generated from operating activities:

10.70 HK\$ billion

經營活動所產生的現金淨額：

107.0 億港元

Operating revenue:

30.46 HK\$ billion

營業收入：

304.6 億港元

Gross profit:

15.76 HK\$ billion

毛利：

157.6 億港元

Net profit:

11.56 HK\$ billion

淨利：

115.6 億港元

Dividend payout ratio:

49.5%

派息比率：

49.5%

Gross profit margin:

51.8%

毛利率：

51.8%

Net profit margin:

37.9%

淨利率：

37.9%

Production capacity of float glass:

8.20 million tonnes

浮法玻璃產能：

820 萬噸

Production capacity of automobile glass (aftermarket):

20.82 million pieces

汽車玻璃（替換市場）產能：

2,082 萬片

Production capacity of architectural glass

0.55 million tonnes

建築工程玻璃產能

55 萬噸

Number of employee:

14,706 persons

員工人數：

14,706 人

Industrial park area:

7,370,674 m²

工業園面積：

7,370,674 平方米

Charity donation:

14.963 HK\$ million

慈善捐款：

1,496.3 萬港元

Besides, Xinyi Glass upholds the mission "Leading a Green New Life". In terms of environmental protection, the Group values the optimisation of resources with an expectation to reduce waste and emission. Meanwhile, through continuous product innovations, we hope to join hands in contributing to a green and energy-saving society.

Our corporate vision is "To Establish a Remarkable Glass Enterprise and Achievements of World Class Brand." The Group has been committed to providing the right products, services and solutions to meet customers' requirements in order to facilitate the long-term value creation and potential growth for our customers and working partners. At the time of running the business, Xinyi Glass also puts full efforts in planning several missions in favor of sustainable development. We care about our employees from various dimensions and offer them various learning opportunities and organised activities – seeking to give them a joyous feeling of "Home".

此外，信義玻璃秉承一貫使命－「引領綠色新生活」，在環境保護方面，集團重視資源優化，以期望減少浪費、排放，同時，透過產品的不斷革新，為創造一個綠色節能的社會共同作出貢獻。

「締造傑出玻璃企業，成就世界一流品牌」一直是信義玻璃的企業願景。集團致力為客戶提供滿足其需求的產品、服務和解決方案，為客戶和合作夥伴創造長期價值和潛在增長。信義玻璃在營商之餘，也不遺餘力計劃多種可持續發展之任務，從多方面去關顧員工，為他們提供不同的學習機會及組織各類活動，務求為員工締造一個美好的「家園」。

2021 CORPORATE MILESTONES

2021年公司大事紀

January
1月

- ▶ Selected as one of the "Top 500 Chinese Listed Companies by Market Capitalisation" by Wind Info. (Wind)
入選萬得資訊(Wind)「中國上市企業市值500強」

March
3月

- ▶ 2020 annual results recorded another historic high
2020年全年業績再創歷史新高
- ▶ Selected as the "Preferred Brand of Architectural Glass" in the assessment activity of "Large-scale Reader Survey of Door, Window and Curtain Wall Industry of the 16th AL-Survey 2020-2021"
於「2020-2021年度第十六屆AL-Survey門窗幕牆行業年度大型讀者調查」評選活動獲選「建築玻璃首選品牌」

May
5月

- ▶ Won the honorary title of the Forbes' "Global 2000" for the first time
首次榮登福布斯「全球上市企業2000強」榜單

June
6月

- ▶ Acquired AVIC (Hainan) Special Glass Materials Co.,Ltd.
收購海南中航特玻有限公司
- ▶ Selected as the Forbes 2021 "China's Best Employer Award and Most Sustainable Employers"
入選福布斯2021「中國年度最佳僱主、年度最具可持續發展力僱主」榜單

July
7月

- ▶ Ranked No. 1 again among the "Honored Companies", "Best IR Company" and "Best Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance" held by Institutional Investor in 2021
再度榮登《機構投資者》2021榜單「最受尊崇企業」、「最佳投資者關係公司」、「最佳環境、社會和公司治理」第一位
- ▶ Chairman Dr. LEE Yin Yee was selected into Forbes 2021 "China Charity Ranking List"
主席李賢義博士入選福布斯2021「中國慈善榜」
- ▶ Selected as the first batch of "People's Urban Construction Partners" in Wuhu City
入選蕪湖市首批「人民城市建設合伙人」

**August
8月**

- ▶ 2021 interim results recorded another historic high
2021年中期業績再創歷史新高

**September
9月**

- ▶ Ranked among constituents of the Heng Seng Index
躋身恆生指數成份股
- ▶ Re-elected as "Best Investor Relations (Chairman/CEO)" and "Best Investor Relations (CFO)" at the 7th Hong Kong Investor Relations Awards
第七屆香港投資者關係大獎再次蟬聯「最佳投資者關係（主席／行政總裁）」及「最佳投資者關係（財務總監）」

**November
11月**

- ▶ Selected as the "2021 Top 50 Most Valuable and Potential Chinese Companies" by Barron's (China Edition)
入選《巴倫周刊》中文版「2021最具價值潛力中國公司Top 50」

**December
12月**

- ▶ Established Xinyi Silicon Limited (信義晶硅有限公司) with Xinyi Solar
與信義光能聯合成立信義晶硅有限公司
- ▶ Won the "Best Capital Market Communication Award" among the 5th "China Excellence IR Awards"
於第五屆「中國卓越IR年度評選」中榮獲「最佳資本市場溝通獎」

MISSION 使命



BOARD STATEMENT

Xinyi Glass expects to improve the importance of sustainable development in the enterprise. The first step is effective and comprehensive ESG governance, which lays an important cornerstone for corporate's path towards sustainable development in the future through establishment of relevant mechanism.

The Board is the highest decision-making organization for ESG management. It is responsible for reviewing the Group's policies and risks related to ESG, defining ESG reporting scope and granting power to formulate corresponding strategies and policies to CEO. To set and implement relevant targets in more detail and monitor progress, the Group has established various groups led by CEO for promoting works and completing targets and then reporting to the Board, thus making sure that the Group considers ESG factors in its business operation and future development, conveying importance of ESG from top to bottom and together implementing ESG works.

In addition, the Group keeps communication with stakeholders through various channels including general meetings and questionnaires, and identifies importance of each ESG issue from various aspects. Relevant results will be reported to and reviewed by the Board. For those issues which are judged as key issues, the Board will pay close attention and establish works including determination of general direction of sustainable development and promotion methods etc. for the issues.

In 2021, the management conducted key review and supervision on ESG governance structure, materiality assessment regarding issues of the ESG report, identification of risks brought by climate change and corresponding solutions, energy-saving and emission reduction, and works in safety production, and passed ESG targets set by each relevant group. We will continuously pay close attention to the future trend of sustainable development, update and introduce available actions as appropriate, and continuously increase investment in sustainable development.

This report makes detailed disclosures on Xinyi Glass's ESG work content in 2021, which have been approved by the Board on 31 May 2022.

董事會聲明

信義玻璃期望提升可持續發展在企業中的重要性，有效而完善的ESG管治是首要的一步，透過建立相關機制，為日後企業在可持續發展的道路上奠下重要基石。

董事會是ESG管理中的最高決策組織，負責審視集團與ESG相關的政策及風險、界定ESG報告範圍，並授予行政總裁權力去擬定應對的戰略和政策。為更詳細地訂立及落實相關目標並監察進度，集團成立多個以行政總裁為首的小組作推進工作及完成目標，再向董事會匯報，以確保集團在業務營運及未來發展中有考量ESG的因素，由上而下傳遞ESG的重要性，共同落實ESG的工作。

此外，集團每年透過多種渠道與持份者保持溝通，包括股東大會、問卷調查等方式，更多角度識別出各ESG議題的重要性，相關結果會向董事會匯報及審核，被判別為重點的議題，董事會會加強關注，包括為議題訂立可持續發展的大方向、推進方法等工作。

在2021年，管理層對ESG治理架構、ESG報告的議題重要性評估、識別氣候變化所帶來風險及其應對方法、節能減排方面及安全生產的工作進行重點審閱和監察，並通過各相關小組所訂立的ESG目標。我們會持續密切留意未來可持續發展的趨勢，適時更新或引入可行的做法，不斷加大可持續發展投入。

本報告詳盡披露信義玻璃2021年ESG的工作內容，並於2022年5月31日經由董事會審批並通過。

Please refer to pages 23-32 of the Group's Annual Report 2021, as part of the Corporate Governance Report, for corporate governance during the year.

本年度的企業管治可參閱集團的《2021年報》內第23頁－第32頁屬企業管治報告的部分。

ESG GOVERNANCE

The Environmental, Social and Governance Report for the year has been approved by the board of directors before being uploaded to the SEHK website.

ESG 的管治

本年度環境、社會及管治報告已經過董事會作審批並通過，才上載到香港聯交所網站上。



The Group recognizes the importance of ESG management and expects to bring the concept of sustainable development to the society, customers, employees, industry and other stakeholders through better ESG development, so as to shoulder its corporate social responsibility.

The board of directors is the highest decision-making organization for ESG management. It consists of four executive directors, four non-executive directors and five independent non-executive directors. The Group intends to add one or more female director(s) before end of 2023, to increase the diversity of directors. Each director has different expertise and experience, and has established an audit committee, a remuneration committee and a nomination committee (for the responsibilities of the main committees, please refer to the 2021 Annual Report p.27-28) to be responsible for corporate governance. At the same time, the board reviews the Group's ESG-related policies and risks, and empowers the chief executive officer to formulate corresponding strategies and policies. In order to set and implement relevant goals in more detail and monitor the progress, in addition to the executive committee, the Group has successively established a carbon management leading team, an internal control center and a safety committee in recent years. The members of each organisation will be composed of relevant department management and employees. In order to promote work more efficiently and accomplish goals, and make members pay attention to the development of ESG, relevant organizational members will set up relevant key performance indicators in the their assessment coefficient to convey the importance of ESG from top to bottom. All relevant organizations are led by the chief executive officer and report to the board of directors to ensure that the Group considers ESG factors in business operations and future development, and can fully review and effectively manage ESG risks and target progress, so as to participate in more targeted work including ESG materiality assessment and review of annual ESG reports.

集團認同ESG管理的重要性，期望透過更完善的ESG發展，把可持續發展的理念帶入到社會、客戶、員工、產業及其他持份者，肩負起企業的社會責任。

董事會是ESG管理的最高決策組織，由四位執行董事、四位非執行董事及五位獨立非執行董事所組成，集團目標於2023年底前加入1位或以上的女性董事，增加董事的多元化。各董事均具不同的專業性及經驗，分別成立了審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會(主要委員會職責可參考2021年報p.27-28)，負責企業的管治部分。同時，董事會審視集團與ESG相關的政策及風險，授予行政總裁權力去擬定應對的戰略和政策。為更詳細地訂立及落實相關目標並監察進度，除了管委會外，集團近年相繼成立了碳管理領導小組、內控中心及安全委員會，各個組織成員會由相關的部門管理層及員工所組成，為更具效率地推進工作並完成目標，使成員重視ESG的發展，相關的組織成員會在其考核系數中設立有關的關鍵績效指標，由上而下傳遞ESG的重要性。各相關組織均由行政總裁領導，再向董事會匯報，以確保集團在業務營運及未來發展中有考量ESG的因素，並能充份審視及有效地管理ESG風險及目標進度，從而更針對性地參與包括ESG重要性評估及審核ESG全年報告等工作。

CARE ABOUT THE DEMANDS OF ALL STAKEHOLDERS

Xinyi Glass attaches great importance to the participation of stakeholders, including customers, government, investors, employees, etc. Through various channels, including general meetings, emails, investor meetings, questionnaire surveys, etc., we actively obtain the opinions and expectations of various stakeholders on the environmental, social and governance aspects of the Company, which will serve as an important reference for the Company to formulate future plans and sustainable development.

關心所有持份者的訴求

信義玻璃高度重視利益相關方的參與包括客戶、政府、投資者、員工等，通過多種管道包括股東大會、電郵、投資者見面會、問卷調查等，積極獲取各利益相關方對公司有關環境、社會及管治方面的意見及期望，為公司制定未來的規劃及可持續發展作重要的參考。

STAKEHOLDERS 利益相關方	STAKEHOLDERS' EXPECTATIONS 利益相關方期望	COMMUNICATION MECHANISM 溝通機制
 Customers 客戶	Quality products 優質的產品	Daily communication 日常溝通
	Good pre-sales and after-sales services 良好的售前及售後服務	Questionnaire survey 問卷調查
	Consumer rights protection 消費權益受保障	Visits to customers 客戶拜訪
 Government 政府	Compliance with laws and regulations 遵守法律法規	Daily communication 日常溝通
	Local economic development 地方經濟發展	Meetings 會議交流
	Public welfare 公益事務	Regular and random inspections 定期及突擊檢查
 Investors/shareholders 投資者／股東	Transparent and open management 透明公開的管理	Information disclosure 信息披露
	Future development 未來發展	Shareholders' general meetings 股東大會
	Income return 收益回報	Investor relations activities 投資者關係活動
 Employees 員工	Reasonable remuneration and benefits 合理的薪酬福利	Remuneration and benefit system 薪酬福利體制
	Safe working environment 安全的工作環境	Labour union activities 工會活動
	Visible development opportunities 可見的發展機會	Training activities 培訓活動

STAKEHOLDERS 利益相關方	STAKEHOLDERS' EXPECTATIONS 利益相關方期望	COMMUNICATION MECHANISM 溝通機制
 Partners 合作方	Open and fair procurement 公開公正的採購	Suppliers' conferences 供應商大會
	Compliance with agreement 遵守協定	Suppliers management system 供應商管理制度
	Win-win situation 雙贏局面	Site visits 實地拜訪
 Local communities/ environment 當地社區／環境	Environmental protection 環境保護	Environment evaluation 環境評估
	Corporate responsibility 有企業責任	Site visits 實地考察
	Community involvement 社區參與	Emission management system 排放物管理制度

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group refers to the “How to Prepare an ESG Report: a Step-by-Step Guide to ESG Reporting” published by the HKEX, and through communication with stakeholders (including daily communication and “Xinyi Glass 2020 ESG Material Issues Identification Questionnaire”), the relevant materiality has also been approved by the board of directors. The Group assesses its materiality on the impact scope (internal and external) of the identified relevant issues and the degree of impact on the business and stakeholders, and combines the materiality analysis, the results are as follows:

重要性評估

本集團參考香港交易所發佈的《如何編備環境、社會及管治報告—環境、社會及管治匯報指南》，並通過與持份者溝通(包括日常溝通以及《信義玻璃2020年ESG重大議題識別調查問卷》)，相關的重要性也獲得董事會審批，就已識別的相關性議題的影響範疇(對內及對外)，以及對業務和持份者影響的程度對其進行重要性評估，並結合重要性分析，結果如下：

2021 MATERIALITY MATRIX OF XINYI GLASS
2021年信義玻璃重要性矩陣圖



TACKLING CLIMATE RISKS WITH THE WORLD

Climate change is a global concern. Especially after the signing of the Paris Agreement in 2015, various countries are expediting their process in completing the relevant goals. Of these, President Xi Jinping announced in the year that China will aim to hit peak carbon dioxide by 2030 and strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. This means the PRC government will place more emphasis on emission reduction and prompt all parties to address existing and potential issues brought by climate change. As a leading glass manufacturer in the world, the Group actively responds to the demands of various stakeholders. In 2021, the Group will form a carbon management leading team to make relevant risk assessments and countermeasures. At the same time, the Group is also made aware of various parties' concern on the risks of the Group caused by climate change and answer related concerns through questionnaires, mails, investor conferences and other channels.

與全球一起面對氣候風險問題

氣候變化是全球都關注的重要議題，特別在2015年簽訂《巴黎協定》簽署後，各國都加緊完成相關目標的步伐，包括習近平主席宣佈，「二氧化碳排放力爭於2030年前達到峰值，努力爭取2060年前實現碳中和。」都意味著中國政府會著重減排，進一步促使各方正視現時及潛在有關氣候變化所帶來的問題。集團作為全球具領先地位的玻璃製造商，積極回應著各持份者的訴求，在2021年組成碳管理領導小組，作相關的風險評估及應對方法，同時，透過問卷、郵件、投資者見面會等渠道，了解各方對氣候變化為集團帶來的風險及解答相關疑慮。

Identified Risks

已識別的風險

Corresponding Countermeasures

相關應對方法



極端天氣風險
Extreme weather risk

Most of our industrial parks are located in coastal areas. Also, due to our strategic layout, our industrial parks are situated in Eastern, Southern, Southeastern and Northeastern of China. Under extreme weather, we will experience loss in goods and equipment caused by floods, rainstorms, snowstorms and other abnormal weather.

大部分工業園位於臨海地區，同時由於戰略性位置佈局，工業園設於國內東、南、西南及東北。在極端天氣下，將面對水災、暴雨及大雪等反常天氣所造成的貨品及設備上損失。

The Group has relevant contingency system in place. In case of any incidents, contingency teams will be dispatched to lower the impact.

集團有相關應急機制，當有任何事故，會啟動應急小組應對，減低影響。



政策風險
Policy risk

The Government will gradually raise their environmental protection and emission requirements, which involves increasing relevant tax or cost for complying with the standard.

政府對環保及排放要求逐漸提高，會加重相關稅項或為達標所增加的成本。

The Environmental Protection office and the Carbon Management Leading Team will pay close attention to the latest policy, while the Group will proactively reduce emission from equipment through continuous regular inspection and renewal.

環保辦及碳管理領導小組會密切留意最新的政策，同時集團亦不停透過定期檢查、定期更新，主動減少設備的排放。

Identified Risks

已識別的風險

Corresponding Countermeasures

相關應對方法



能源風險
Energy risk

The energy crisis is becoming more and more serious all over the world, with fuel supply shortages, rising prices, power outages and curtailment measures in some places so that the daily life is greatly affected.

全球能源危機日益嚴重，在燃料供應短缺、價格上漲，一些地方停電並實施限電措施，日常生活大受影響。

The Group has provided renewable energy including distributed solar power and residual heat in various industrial parks, which account for approximately 30%-50% of the total electricity consumption. In the future, we will further explore to increase the use of renewable energy and aim to reduce the consumption density of each energy.

集團在各個工業園都設有分佈式太陽能及餘熱發電等再生能源，約佔整體用電量的30%-50%，未來進一步探討增加可再生能源的使用量，並目標減低各能源的使用密度。



形象風險
Image risk

Environmental awareness of parties in the society, including the public and investors, has been on the rise. If we fail to meet our environmental protection goals, the share price and the Company's image might be affected.

社會各界關注環保意識日益提高，包括公眾及投資者，如環保目標未如預期，或會影響股價及公司形象。

Provide multiple channels for all stakeholders to communicate with the Group to reduce related concerns.

提供多個管道予各持份者與集團保持溝通，以減少相關疑慮。

The Group welcomes all suggestions. The management also takes high priority on relevant issues. In the future, we will improve the existing operation mechanism to more effectively manage relevant risks.

ADHERE TO GREEN PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURE GREEN PRODUCTS

Based on the principle of “the responsibility falls on the manager”, the person responsible for production management acts as the principal person in charge of all environmental protection work. Each of the companies and departments fully cooperates with well-defined duties and a clear division of responsibilities, which effectively facilitates all environmental protection work. Xinyi Glass has obtained ISO14001 environmental management system certification and ISO50001 energy management system certification, and operates in strict compliance with the system requirements.

集團一直都樂於聆聽意見，同時相關問題亦一直被管理層所重視。未來亦會根據各方的意見完善現有營運機制，更有效地管理相關風險。

堅持綠色生產、製造綠色產品

以「誰管理誰負責」為原則，生產管理負責人為各項環保工作的第一責任人，各公司、部門全力配合並進行職責劃分、分工明確，有效促進了各項環保工作的開展。信義玻璃已取得ISO14001環境管理體系認證及ISO50001能源管理體系，並嚴格按照體系要求運行實施。

Natural gas, a clean energy, is adopted as the fuel for the float glass production line in each location. Compared to traditional energy, the pollution is thus lowered. Online fume and gas monitoring system is established, and the emission information will be uploaded to local environmental protection bureau in real-time to be monitored by them. Xinyi Glass carries out improvement projects to promote environmentally friendly energy-saving and consumption reduction actions. By effectively making use of residual heat from the furnace of float glass to provide hot water to all living areas, Xinyi Glass effectively reduces energy consumption and fulfils the needs of living of its staff. Through the projects of improving lighting equipment in production workshops, managing the electricity consumption of production equipment and implementing the Group's material control system, etc., Xinyi Glass significantly facilitates the achievement of the Group's goal of energy-saving and consumption reduction. All Xinyi staff members provide valuable inputs and take action to make their own contributions to the enterprise's goal of "building a green, energy-saving and environmentally friendly enterprise".

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China, the Regulations on the Administration of Construction Project Environmental Protection and other relevant local laws, all new industrial parks have engaged third parties to prepare environmental impact assessment reports on the sites, including analysis and advice on various aspects such as pollution caused by the project, current status and investigation of the site of the industrial park, impact forecast, protection measures and feasibility, environmental and economic profit and loss.

各地的浮法玻璃生產線均使用清潔能源—天然氣，比傳統的能源減低污染，並全部安裝了煙氣線上監測系統，煙氣排放資料即時上傳當地環保局，接受環保部門監督。信義玻璃以項目改進，推進環保節能降耗再行動。信義玻璃有效利用浮法玻璃窯爐餘熱，對所有生活區供應熱水，有效減少了能源消耗的同時，保障了員工的生活需要。通過生產車間照明設備的改造、生產設備的用電管理、集團物料控制體系的實施等專案，極大的促進了集團節能降耗目標。全體信義人集思廣益、行動起來，從我做起，為企業「建設綠色節能環保型企業」添磚加瓦。

所有新工業園的開發按《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》、《建設項目環境保護管理條例》等及當地相關法律，委聘協力廠商對該選址作環評報告，包括對工程的污染、工業園選址的現狀及調查、影響預測、保護措施及可行性、環境經濟損益等多個方面作分析及提供意見。

In 2020, the Group's new industrial parks in Beihai, Guangxi Province and Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu Province have smoothly begun production, and will be in normal production in 2021 to contribute more annualized production. Beihai Industrial Park mainly produces special float glass, automobile glass and semi-finished large sheet low emission coating glass, while Zhangjiagang Industrial Park produces premium float glass and semi-finished large sheet low emission coating glass. In order to reduce pollution, during the construction of the project, sewage is discharged through "rain and sewage diversion" and "clean and sewage diversion", and sewage treatment facilities are set up to recycle sewage after treatment, meeting the requirements of stable and up-to-standard discharge. During the construction of project, the Company planned to use clean fuel, set up desulfurization and denitrification equipment, and adopt dust removal system, which effectively reduced the dust generated during the transfer, measure and distribution of raw materials of glass, glass furnace exhaust gas, and dust and uncontrolled exhaust gas from ammonia storage tank, etc., generated in the preparation process of raw materials. At the same time, the layout design of the plant area was reasonably carried out. By adopting noise reduction measures such as vibration reduction and sound insulation, and then by leveraging on distance attenuation, the noise at the plant area met the Class 3 standard in the Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (GB12348- 2008). In addition, a fixed centralised waste storage location is planned to facilitate centralised disposal, and the temporary solid waste storage site is constructed and maintained in strict compliance with the requirements of the Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage and its modification order (2013) and the Standard for Pollution Control on the Storage and Disposal Site for General Industrial Solid Wastes and its modification order (2013). During the construction of project, the prevention and control measures of groundwater and soil pollution are controlled by the generation, seepage, diffusion and emergency response of pollutants in accordance with the principle of combining source control, zoning control, pollution monitoring and emergency response, so there will be no significant impact on the regional soil and groundwater environment.

2020年期內，集團位於廣西省北海市及江蘇省張家港市的新工業園已順利投產，在2021年正常生產並貢獻較多的年化產量。北海工業園主要生產特種浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃及半成品大板低輻射玻璃，而張家港工業園則生產優質浮法玻璃及半成品大板低輻射玻璃。為減低污染，在項目建設中，排水實行「雨污分流」、「清污分流」，設置污水處理設施，處理後污水回用，滿足了穩定達標排放要求。在專案建設中，規劃了使用清潔燃料、設置脫硫脫硝設備、採用除塵系統，有效減少了玻璃原料輸送、稱量、配料等過程產生的粉塵、玻璃熔窯廢氣，以及原料等製備過程中的粉塵、氮儲罐無組織廢氣等。同時，合理進行廠區平面佈局設計，通過採取減震、隔聲等降噪措施，再經距離衰減後，廠界的噪聲滿足《工業企業廠界環境噪聲排放標準》(GB12348-2008)中3類標準。另外，規劃了固定廢物集中存放地點，方便集中處置，固廢暫存場所嚴格按照《危險廢物貯存污染控制標準》及其修改單(2013)以及《一般工業固體廢物貯存、處置場污染控制標準》及其修改單(2013)的要求建設和維護使用。在專案建設中，地下水、土壤污染防治措施按照「源頭控制、分區防治、污染監控、應急回應」相結合的原則，從污染物的產生、入滲、擴散、應急回應進行控制，因此，不會對區域土壤和地下水環境產生明顯影響。

After the industrial parks commenced production, we have established an environmental protection online real-time monitoring system in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Automatic Monitoring of Pollution Sources, in order to ensure that the emission data meets the national and local requirements. While expanding its business, the Group also pays attention to the impact on the surrounding environment, residents and all stakeholders, achieving a balance in many aspects through assessments and exchanges.

Since 2019, Xinyi Glass obtained the Pre-issuance Stage Certificate of the Green Finance Certification Scheme: 2018 issued by the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency, and received a total of HK\$3.6 billion green related loans from various banks during the period from 2019 to 2020. In 2021, the Second Party Opinion from the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency based on the Group's Green Finance Framework was also obtained again. HK\$7.43 billion of green loans have been approved throughout the year. All related bank loans were utilised in the green projects of the respective industrial parks and sustainable projects will be the direction of the Group's development in the future.

On top of adopting green production, the Group also mainly focuses on green products in its product research and development. In 2020, the Group successfully launched a new automobile glass product, SOLACO, providing another choice of energy-saving automobile glass in the market. Continuous sales of automobile glass SOLAR-X and Low-E glass that accounts for a significant proportion among architectural glass provide more environmentally friendly products for customers to choose from, which contribute more directly to energy-saving and emission reduction.

AUTOMOBILE GLASS

SOLACO is a type of automobile glass with heat insulation and sound-proofing properties that is developed by Xinyi Glass as its next generation product. By making use of nano material infusion technology, SOLACO features heat insulation, sound-proofing, UV protection and other functions.

工業園投產後，已按國家的《污染源自動監控管理辦法》建立了環保線上即時監測，確保排放的數據均達到國家及地區要求。業務擴張的同時，集團亦關注對周邊環境、居民及所有持份者的影響，透過評估及交流達到多方面的平衡。

2019年起，信義玻璃獲得香港品質保證局頒發的《綠色金融認證計劃：2018》發行前階段證書，2019-2020年期間，獲得多間銀行共36億港元關於綠色的貸款。在2021年再次獲得香港品質保證局基於本集團綠色金融框架書所出具的第二方意見書，全年獲批74.3億港元以上的綠色貸款，所有相關銀行貸款都用於相關工業園的綠色項目中，未來集團仍會以可持續發展的項目作公司發展方向。

除了走綠色生產的路，在產品的研發方面，也堅持以綠色產品為主，在2020年，集團成功推出汽車玻璃的新產品—SOLACO，為市場上的節能汽車玻璃多添一個選擇。持續銷售的汽車玻璃SOLAR-X及佔建築玻璃重要比重的Low-E玻璃為客戶提供更多環保產品的選擇，更直接地節能減排。

汽車玻璃

SOLACO隔熱隔音汽車玻璃，是由信義玻璃自主研發的一款換代產品，通過納米材料摻雜技術，集隔熱、隔音、防紫外線等功能於一體。

Compared to traditional automobile glass, SOLACO reflective automobile glass features various distinguished properties:

與傳統汽車玻璃相比，SOLACO 反射汽車玻璃具有眾多優良性能：



Heat insulation 隔熱性能

Heat insulating and sound-proof automobile glass can block more than 85% of the infrared radiation. Under the strong sun in Summer, such type of glass can provide a more comfortable driving experience. Compared to regular windscreen, SOLACO can effectively reduce the accumulation of heat within the vehicle, which in turn reduce the load of automobile air conditioners and fuel consumption, and is more energy-saving and environmental friendly.

隔熱隔音汽車玻璃能夠阻隔陽光中85%以上的紅外輻射。在夏天強烈陽光照射下，也能提高駕乘的舒適性。與普通擋風玻璃相比，SOLACO能夠有效減少車輛內部的熱量累積，從而降低汽車空調負荷、減少油耗，更加節能環保。



Sound-proofing 隔音性能

The weighted sound insulation loss of SOLACO heat insulating and sound-proof automobile glass can reach 34-35 dB in tests. Compared to regular automobile glass, it is capable of better sound insulation and noise reduction, providing a quieter and more comfortable driving experience.

SOLACO隔熱隔音汽車玻璃的計權隔聲量經檢測可達到34至35分貝，與普通汽車玻璃相比有較好的隔音降噪性能，提供一個更加安靜舒適的駕乘體驗。



UV protection 防紫外線

SOLACO heat insulating and sound-proof automobile glass can block more than 99% of the UV light in sunlight, while also alleviate the fading and ageing of the interior and chairs of vehicles. Compared to traditional automobile glass coating, SOLACO heat insulating and sound-proof automobile glass will not have tears, bubbles, ageing and other problems that would occur on glass coating after a long time.

SOLACO隔熱隔音汽車玻璃可以阻隔陽光中99%以上的紫外線，同時減緩汽車內飾、座椅等的褪色、老化現象。與傳統汽車玻璃貼膜相比，SOLACO隔熱隔音汽車玻璃不會出現玻璃貼膜長時間後容易出現的劃傷、起泡、老化等問題。





The other heat reflective automobile glass, SOLAR-X, is a type of infrared reflecting coating laminated glass (patent no. 2006 2 0059916.5) which is manufactured with the most advanced equipment and technology at present. This product is formed when the surface of high-quality semi finished clear float glass is plated with many layers of Low-E coatings before it is subject to heat bending and lamination.

另一款SOLAR-X熱反射汽車玻璃採用目前最先進設備和技術生產的紅外線反射鍍膜夾層玻璃(專利號：2006 2 0059916.5)。該產品是通過在高品質的半成品透明浮法玻璃表面鍍上多層Low-E鍍膜，再經過熱彎和夾層加工製成。

Compared with traditional automobile glass, SOLAR-X heat reflective automobile glass enjoys a number of excellent properties.

與傳統汽車玻璃相比，SOLAR-X熱反射汽車玻璃具有眾多優良性能：

Surpass selection standard for spectrally selective glass
超越光譜玻璃選擇標準



Glass with light to solar gain (LSG) higher than 1.25 is defined by the standards set by the U.S. Department of Energy as spectrally selective glass. The LSG of SOLAR-X automobile glass is 1.73 while the LSG of regular windscreen is 1.13. 美國能源部的標準將光熱增益率(LSG)大於1.25的玻璃定義為光譜選擇玻璃(Spectrally Selective Glass)。SOLAR-X汽車玻璃的光熱增益率為1.73，而普通前擋汽車玻璃的光熱增益率是1.13。

Heat insulation
隔熱性能



The unique Low-E coated layer of SOLAR-X can effectively prevent solar radiant heat from reaching the insides of automobiles, so as to reduce the load on automobile air conditioners and reduce energy consumption. The excellent shading coefficient of SOLAR-X enables it to insulate 38% more heat than common automobile glass.

SOLAR-X獨特的Low-E鍍膜層，可以有效地阻隔太陽輻射熱量進入汽車內部，從而降低汽車空調負荷，減少能耗開支。SOLAR-X絕佳的遮陽系數，使其隔熱性能比普通汽車玻璃提高38%。

Transmittance
透光性能



SOLAR-X automobile glass not only has good heat insulation properties, but also guarantees excellent visible light transmittance. Its perfect natural light transmittance ensures there is a clear outside view in the driving cabin. The visible light transmittance is kept within the standard range of 70%~75%, which improves the visual comfort and prevents sun glare.

SOLAR-X汽車玻璃不僅擁有良好的隔熱性能，還保證出色的可見光透光性能，恰到好處的自然光透過率使駕駛室內有一個清晰的對外視野。可見光透過率保持在70%—75%標準範圍，提高視覺舒適度，使陽光不再耀眼。

Transmittance 陽光控制功能



The unique Low-E coated layer of SOLAR-X also has good solar energy reflection ability. It can control sunlight to some extent without causing "light pollution". The solar energy reflection ability of SOLAR-X is 15% more powerful than that of regular automobile glass.

SOLAR-X獨特的Low-E鍍膜層，還具有較佳的太陽能反射性能。能在避免「光污染」的基礎上，具有一定的陽光控制功能。SOLAR-X的太陽能反射性能比普通汽車玻璃提高15%。

High strength and durability 牢固和耐久性能



The Low-E coating and materials on the internal surface of SOLAR-X laminated windscreen ensures the firmness and durability of the coating as well as avoiding the costs incurred for repeated coating in the case of regular automobile glass and performance failure.

SOLAR-X前擋汽車夾層玻璃內表面的Low-E鍍膜工藝和材料，確保了膜層的牢固性和耐久度，避免了普通汽車玻璃反復貼膜的成本和性能失效。



ARCHITECTURAL GLASS

Low-E glass is a kind of glass which surface is coated with low emission coating material – “metal-oxide silver film”, so that the glass takes on different colors. Its main functions are to reduce the U value¹ of glass, selectively reduce Sc² and comprehensively improve energy-saving property of glass. Its main features are: high infrared reflectivity, ability to directly reflect far infrared thermal radiation; low surface emissivity, weak ability to absorb external energy, hence little reradiated heat energy; wide range of shading coefficient Sc, and ability to control sun light transmittance according to needs to cater to requirements of different areas.

Low-E double glazed glass is the preferred type of energy-efficient construction material for green energy-saving buildings advocated by the state. Its energy-saving properties meet the required national standards for energy conservation in terms of materials used in public buildings and residential buildings. After coating the surface of regular building glass with metallic silver and auxiliary coating, it is combined with another piece of glass through various processes into a double glazed glass with dry air in between. Compared to regular energy-saving glass, low-E double glazed glass can, through utilizing silver's very high reflectivity for heat radiation, keep more heat from sunlight outdoors in summer, while ensuring sufficient natural lighting indoors. In winter, such glass can better prevent indoor heat from escaping outdoors through the glass, which significantly facilitate energy-saving efficiency of buildings.

¹ Heat transfer coefficient

² Shading coefficient

建築玻璃

Low-E玻璃是在玻璃表面鍍低輻射材料—「金屬銀氧化物膜」，使玻璃呈現出不同顏色。其主要作用是降低玻璃的U值¹，同時有選擇地降低Sc²，全面改善玻璃的節能特性。顯著特點為：紅外反射率高，可直接反射遠紅外熱輻射；表面輻射率低，吸收外來熱量少，從而再輻射出的熱能少；遮陽系數Sc範圍廣，可根據需要控制太陽能的透過量，以適應不同地區的需要。

Low-E中空玻璃是國家宣導綠色節能建築的首選節能建築材料，其節能特性滿足國家對公共建築和居住建築所用材料的節能強制性要求。在普通建築玻璃的表面鍍上金屬銀及其輔助膜層後，將其與另外一片玻璃經多種工藝集成中間為乾燥空氣的中空玻璃產品。Low-E中空產品相比普通節能玻璃，可以利用銀對熱輻射的極高反射特性，在保證室內自然採光的同時，在夏天把太陽光的熱量更多地擋在室外，在冬天更多阻止室內的暖氣通過玻璃流失到室外，從而起到建築節能的顯著效果。

¹ 傳熱系數

² 遮陽系數



Single-silver Low-E glass 單銀Low-E玻璃

High-transmittance Low-E glass

- Shading coefficient of $Sc \geq 0.5$
- Clear color, featuring light grey, light blue and neutral color
- Very suitable for northern region

高透型Low-E玻璃

- 遮陽系數 $Sc \geq 0.5$
- 顏色通透，以淺灰、淺藍或中性
- 北方地區極為適用

Sun-shading Low-E glass

- Shading coefficient of $Sc < 0.5$
- More variety of color
- Very suitable for southern region

遮陽型Low-E玻璃

- 遮陽系數 $Sc < 0.5$
- 顏色品種較豐富
- 南方地區極為適用



Double-silver Low-E glass 雙銀Low-E玻璃

- Product with diverse outlook
- 30% better heat insulation compared to single silver Low-E glass
- Lower Sc value while maintaining visible light transmittance
- High performance and very low visible light reflectivity

- 產品外觀豐富
- 與單銀Low-E玻璃相比，隔熱性能提高30%
- 既保有可見光透過率也降低 Sc 值
- 高性能低可見光反射率



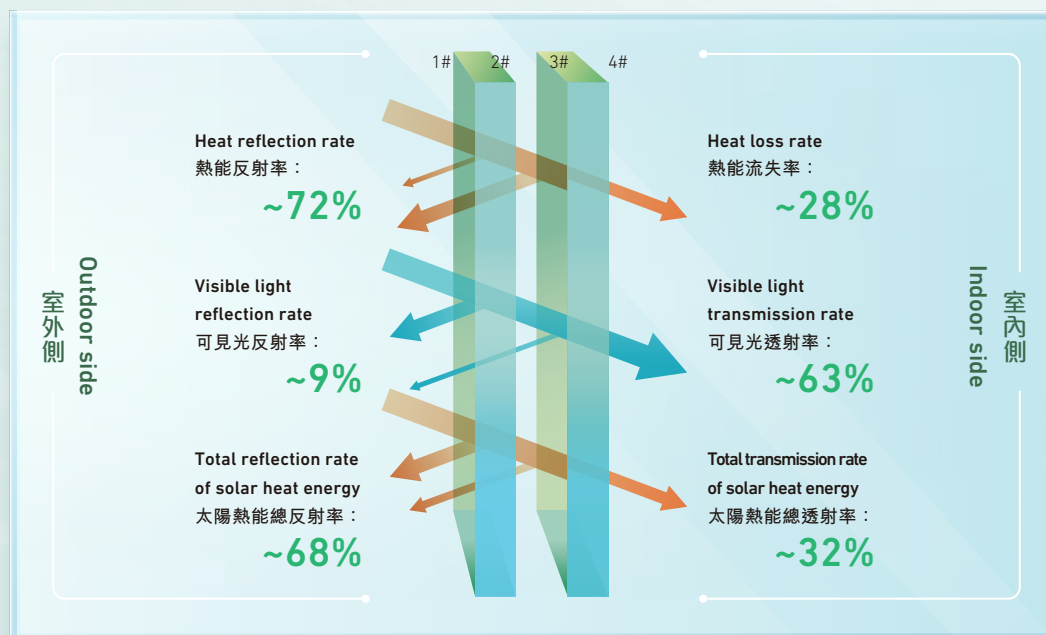
Triple-silver Low-E glass 三銀Low-E玻璃

- Lower Sc value
- Best solution for both lighting and shading
- Filtering almost all near infrared light in sunlight

- 更低的 Sc 值
- 最大程度解決採光和遮陽
- 幾乎全部過濾陽光中的近紅外光

Principle of triple-silver Low-E glass
(for reference only)

三銀 Low-E 玻璃的作用原理
(祇供參考)



According to the number of silver layers contained in the coating structure, it can also be divided into single silver Low-E glass, double silver Low-E glass and triple-silver low-E glass. On some occasions, a kind of Low-E product with high transmittance and very low shading coefficient is needed. Double-silver Low-E glass came into being under such circumstance. In normal cases, if the shading coefficient is the same, double-silver Low-E glass has higher visible light transmittance than single-silver Low-E glass. Triple-silver Low-E glass has even higher visible light transmittance. Double-silver glass can be used on nearly any occasion. It has the following several characteristics: lower shading coefficient than sun-shading Low-E glass, low radiance, heat preservation, generally lower reflectivity, and high permeability. Compared to regular single glazing glass, energy-saving glass (Low-E double glazing glass) can better preserve heat, keep warmth and insulate sound, saving 67-70% of energy, as opposed to approximately 40% for regular double glazed glass.

根據膜層結構中含有銀的層數不同又可劃分為：單銀、雙銀、三銀Low-E產品，在某些場合下，需要一種高透光率，而又需要極低的遮陽系數的Low-E產品，因此雙銀也應運而生，一般情況下，同樣的遮陽系數，雙銀Low-E可以具有更高的可見光透過。三銀這種特性則更加明顯。雙銀玻璃幾乎可以用在任何場合，具有以下幾個特點：具有比遮陽型Low-E玻璃更低的遮陽系數；具有低的輻射率；具有保溫作用；一般都具有低的反射率，通透性好。相對於普通單層玻璃，節能玻璃(Low-E中空玻璃)隔熱、保溫及隔音效果顯著，可節能67-70%，相對於普通中空玻璃節能約40%。

OUR TARGET, IN 2022

ENVIRONMENT

In 2022, we're aiming for (environment targets)

- **Greenhouse gas** emissions density of float glass, automobile glass, architectural glass **decreases slightly**
- **Hazardous wastes** emissions density of float glass, automobile glass, architectural glass **is similar**
- **Non-hazardous wastes** emissions density of float glass, automobile glass, architectural glass **is similar**
- **Energy** consumption density of float glass, automobile glass, architectural glass **decreases slightly**
- **Water** consumption density of float glass, automobile glass, architectural glass **decreases slightly**



我們目標，在2022年

環境

我們的環境目標，在2022年

- 浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃、建築工程玻璃在溫室氣體的排放密度輕微下跌
- 浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃、建築工程玻璃在有害廢物的排放密度持平
- 浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃、建築工程玻璃在無害廢物的排放密度持平
- 浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃、建築工程玻璃在能源的使用密度輕微下跌
- 浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃、建築工程玻璃在水源的使用密度輕微下跌

ACTIVELY REDUCING EMISSION DENSITY

Xinyi Glass, as a global leading and integrated glass manufacturer, upholds the belief "Leading a Green New Life" in development. It takes the lead in promoting a green and healthy corporate culture under the concept of high-quality energy-saving products and green development. From the selection of raw materials to the automation of processing technology, the Company increases the product research and development and innovation. Through continuous integration and optimization of the "green" industrial chain, it gives and actively promotes to customers such energy-saving and environmental-friendly product experience and green initiatives. These green ideas are actively fostered within the Company. Xinyi Glass continues to increase the investment in technological reform, energy-saving and reducing consumption as well as the environmental protection facilities. This is to create and shape Xinyi Glass itself into an environmental-friendly, innovative world-class brand.

積極降低排放密度

信義玻璃作為全球領先的綜合玻璃製造商，秉持「引領綠色新生活」的發展理念，以優質節能的產品與綠色發展的理念，引領行動，弘揚綠色健康的企業文化。從原料的選擇到自動化的深加工工藝，不斷加大產品研發和創新，通過不斷整合和優化「綠色」產業鏈，給客戶帶來節能、環保產品體驗的同時，積極宣導綠色發展之道，在公司內部積極推動。集團不斷加大對技術改造、節能降耗、環保設施的投入，致力將信義玻璃打造成為環保、創新的世界一流品牌。

SETTING UP OF CARBON MANAGEMENT LEADING TEAM

In respond to the country's aim to hit "peak carbon" by 2030 and to achieve "carbon neutrality" by 2060 and realize the company's vision of "leading green new life", in 2021, Xinyi Glass formally set up the leading team of Xinyi Glass carbon management, appointed the Group's Chief Executive Officer as the team leader and set up the Xinyi Glass Carbon Management Office that is mainly divided into carbon policy management, carbon project management and carbon data management. The team leader is mainly responsible for all work of the Group's carbon emissions management office.

The carbon management implementation team of each company, led by the head of each company in China, implements the work plans made by the carbon management office for the group and the system focusing on greenhouse gases, carbon emissions, energy-saving and emission reduction, formulates the company's goals, collects the relevant laws and regulations and policies on carbon management in the paces where the company operates. At the same time, it compiles the Company's annual energy conservation and emission reduction plan and energy conservation project implementation plan, identifies carbon emission factors and total amount, regularly evaluates the economic operation standards of equipment in various departments, proposes improvement measures for energy conservation and consumption reduction, and implements the work plan for carbon management to ensure the achievement of the target.

新設立碳管理領導小組

信義玻璃為回應國家2030年「碳達峰」及2060年「碳中和」的政策，實現公司「引領綠色新生活」的願景，正式在2021年成立信義玻璃碳管理領導小組，由集團行政總裁為組長，並設立信義玻璃碳管理辦公室，主要分為碳政策管理、碳專案管理及碳資料管理，全面負責集團碳排放管理辦公室各項工作。

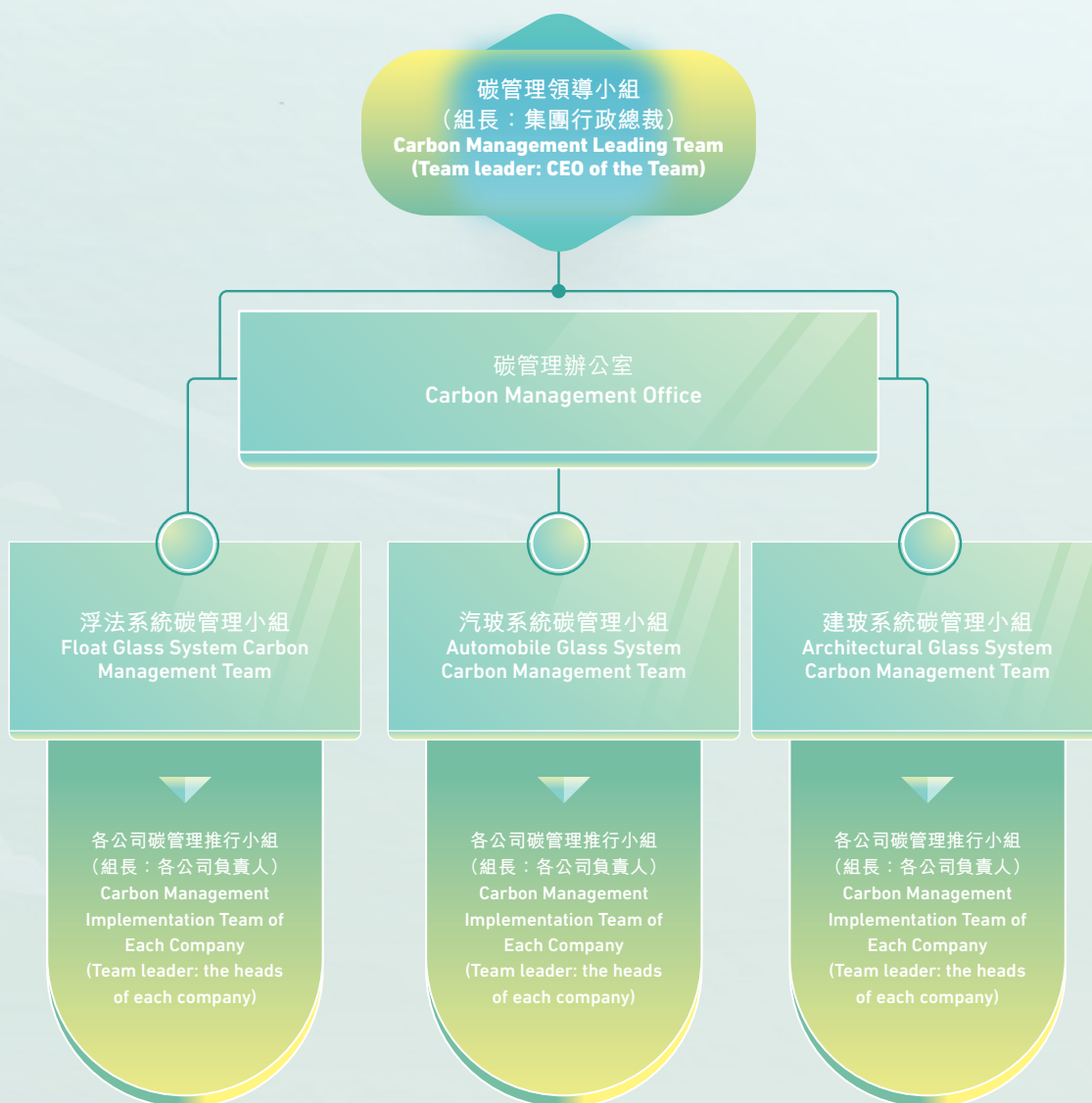
由各公司碳管理推行小組(組長為各內地公司負責人)貫徹執行碳管理辦公室為集團、系統所訂立有關溫室氣體、碳排放及節能減排工作計畫，制定公司目標，並收集公司所在地關於碳管理的相關法律法規和政策。同時，編製本公司年度節能減排規劃和節能項目實施計畫，識別碳排放因素及總量，定期對各部門設備的經濟運行水準進行評價，並提出節能降耗的改進措施，落實碳管理的工作計畫以確保目標達成。

After receiving data from each carbon management implementation group, the carbon management office needs to prepare, review the annual carbon management goals, project implementation plans, assessment plans, etc., and check, supervise, and guide the implementation of the carbon management work plan. It should be responsible for supervising the goals of the carbon emission management and the review and target assessment of the carbon emissions projects of companies of the Group, and provide relevant training courses for employees to achieve "top-down connection", make people in each position have awareness of environmental protection and emission reduction and enable the Group to be at the forefront of the glass industry in terms of environmental protection.

碳管理辦公室收到各碳管理推行小組的數據後，需要編製、審核集團年度碳管理的目標、專案實施計劃、考核方案等，並檢查、監督、指導碳管理工作計畫的落實情況、負責監督集團碳排放管理工作目標的達成及對集團各公司碳排放專案審核、目標考核，並為員工們進行相關培訓課程，做到「上下貫通」，每個崗位都對環保及減排具備意識，使得集團在環保方面亦能居於玻璃行業前列。

XINYI GLASS CARBON MANAGEMENT LEADING TEAM STRUCTURE CHART

信義玻璃碳管理領導小組架構圖



The Group has formulated strict internal documents and a series of procedures such as Air Pollution Control Procedures (《大氣污染控制程式》), Environmental Monitoring and Measurement Management Procedures (《環境監測和測量管理程式》) and Environmental Objectives, Indicators and Program Management Procedures (《環境目標、指標和方案管理程式》) according to national regulations to better guide employees to implement relevant standards.

集團按國家法規訂出嚴格的內部《大氣污染控制程式》、《環境監測和測量管理程式》及《環境目標、指標和方案管理程式》等一系列流程，以更清楚指引員工執行相關標準。

In order to improve each emission reduction target more effectively and to make employees pay more attention to environmental issues, the management of each department will set environmental targets at the beginning of each year with reference to environmental objectives, quantifiability, regulatory requirements and feasibility, and implement them to the relevant functional departments. The management plan includes the responsibilities and division of labour of each department and hierarchy, as well as the methods and timetables for achieving the goals, and shall be approved by the carbon management office. Each department shall promote the environmental objectives to employees at all levels through publicity, document issuance and internal meetings.

Apart from that, in terms of relevant emission data, the Group engages qualified environment monitoring centers or monitoring company with national approval to conduct annual inspection on sewage, noise and exhaust gas, and maintain such inspection report. All departments regularly inspect the operation of energy consuming equipment and facilities related to their own department according to the relevant guidelines. All departments responsible collect statistics on the monthly consumption of resources and energy (such as water, electricity, fuel, wood, paper, etc.), while the financial department analyzes the progress of the environmental targets and indicators every month. Quality control department reviews the Company's compliance with the environmental laws and regulations and other requirements every year before evaluating environmental management. In terms of the operation of its environment management system, the Company conducts internal review on the environment management system at least once a year, while also conduct environment management review once a year.

為更有效改善各個減排目標及使員工愈加重視環保問題，各部門管理層會在每年年初以環境方針、可量化、法規要求及可行性等要素制定環境目標，並落實到有關職能部門。制訂的管理方案包含各部門和階層的職責和分工，以及達成目標的方法和時間表，並得到碳管理辦公室批准。各部門通過宣傳、發文和內部會議等形式，向各級員工宣傳環境目標。

除此之外，對外相關的排放數字，集團會委託國家承認有監測資格的環境監測站或監測公司每年對污水、廠界雜訊、廢氣進行一次監測，並妥善保存監測報告。各部門按照相關作業指導書的規定定期對與本部門有關用能設備設施運行進行監控。各負責部門每月對資源能源（如水、電、燃油、木材、紙張等）耗用情況進行統計。財務部每月統計分析環境目標和指標的達成情況。品管部每年環境管理評審前對公司遵循環境法律法規及其他要求的情況進行合規性評價。公司每年對環境管理體系運行情況至少組織一次環境管理體系內審，每年進行一次環境管理評審。

As the carbon management leading team was established in this year, in order to unify the internal and external density calculation method, the use density or emission density in the "environment" part of this report will be adjusted. After the adjustment of the calculation method, it will be traced until the previous year (2020) to facilitate the comparison of stakeholders. The relevant data of the "2020 Environment, Social and Governance Report" that has been published is correct, and the difference between this report is only different from the density calculation method. The adjustment is as follows:

1、 Float glass:

Emission density = emissions/float glass output

OR

Consumption density = consumption/ float glass output

The float glass output is the production of the raw float glass sheet, and the coating glass output processed by its own raw float glass sheets is not double counted. The coating glass is used as one of the production processes to avoid duplicate calculations of the glass output.

由於本年度成立碳管理領導小組，為統一內部及外部的密度計算方式，本報告中屬「環境」部分中的使用密度或排放密度均會作出以下調整，而經調整後的計算方式，會追溯到前一年（即2020年）以方便相關持份者作比較。已出版的《2020年環境、社會及管治報告》的相關數據均為正確，與本報告的差別只在於密度計算方法有所不同。調整如下：

1、 浮法玻璃：

排放密度 = 排放量／浮法玻璃產量

或

使用密度 = 使用量／浮法玻璃產量

浮法玻璃產量為浮法原片產量，不疊加利用自身浮法原片加工的鍍膜玻璃產量，把鍍膜玻璃作為其中的一個生產工序，避免玻璃產量的重複計算。

2、Automobile glass:

Emission density = emissions/automobile glass output area

OR

Consumption density = consumption/ automobile glass output area

Automobile glass output area is the actual glass area, that is, the single-piece glass is calculated in a single piece of area, and the laminated glass is calculated in the number of single-piece area multiply the glass layers. This calculation method can truly reflect the changes in the energy consumption of various industrial parks and the density of greenhouse gas emissions, and avoid fluctuations in the calculation results caused by the changes in product structure of various industrial parks in different periods;

3、Architectural glass:

Emission density = emissions/architectural glass output

OR

Consumption density = consumption/ architectural glass output

Architectural glass output is the weight of glass output, and the calculation of glass weight can be truly reflected in the accuracy of the results. Because with the safety of architectural glass and energy-saving requirement, the product structure is diversified, and the proportion of double-layer, triple-layer, and multi-layer glass products is continuously increased. The use density has a large fluctuation effect.

2、汽車玻璃：

排放密度 = 排放量 / 汽車玻璃產量面積

或

使用密度 = 使用量 / 汽車玻璃產量面積

汽車玻璃產量面積為實際玻璃面積，即單片玻璃以單片面積計算，夾層玻璃以單片面積乘玻璃層數計算；此計算方式更能真實體現各工業園的能源消耗和溫室氣體排放密度的變化，避免不同時期各工業園產品結構變化而產生的計算結果波動；

3、建築工程玻璃：

排放密度 = 排放量 / 建築工程玻璃產量

或

使用密度 = 使用量 / 建築工程玻璃產量

建築玻璃產量為玻璃產量重量，使用玻璃重量計算更能真實反映資料結果的準確性，因為隨著建築玻璃安全性、節能性要求，產品結構多樣化，雙層、三層、多層玻璃產品比例不斷提升，如果保持以產品面積來計算，產品結構的變化會對溫室氣體排放密度、能源使用密度產生較大波動影響。

1. AIR EMISSION

In the process of float glass production, the main air emissions include sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulates. All the sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particulates emitted by Xinyi Glass comply with the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Flat Glass Industry as promulgated by China, under which the emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particulates shall not exceed 400mg/m^3 , 700mg/m^3 and 50mg/m^3 , respectively. They also comply with local emission standards such as the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Flat Glass Industry of Guangdong Province, the Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Furnaces of Tianjin, Malaysia Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014 and emission standards as required for emission permits in various places:

1. 廢氣

在浮法玻璃的生產過程中，最主要排放的廢氣包括二氧化硫(SO_2)、氮氧化物(NO_x)及顆粒物。信義玻璃排放的二氧化硫、氮氧化物及顆粒物均符合中國制定的《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》(即可排放的二氧化硫、氮氧化物及顆粒物分別為 400mg/m^3 、 700mg/m^3 和 50mg/m^3)、各地包括廣東省《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準》、《天津市工業窯爐大氣污染物排放標準》、馬來西亞的《2014年環境品質(清潔空氣)法規》及各地排污許可證要求等指定的排放標準：

		Sulphur dioxide 二氧化硫 mg/m ³	Nitrogen oxides 氮氧化物 mg/m ³	Particulates 顆粒物 mg/m ³
Applicable throughout China 全中國適用	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Flat Glass Industry GB26453- 2011 平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準 GB26453-2011	400	700	50
Dongguan、Jiangmen 東莞、江門	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Glass Industry DB44/2159-2019 玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準 DB44/2159-2019	280	550	30
Tianjin 天津	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Furnaces of Tianjin DB12/556-2015 天津市工業窯爐大氣污染物排放標準 DB12/556-2015	50	500	30
Zhangjiagang 張家港	Notice on Extensive Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction for Non-Power Generation Enterprise Across the Province (Jiangsu Environment Bureau [2017] No.128) 《關於開展全省非電行業氮氧化物深度減排通知》(蘇環辦[2017]128號)		350	400
Malaysia 馬來西亞	Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014 2014年環境品質(清潔空氣)法規	800	800	50

Natural gas, a safe, environmental-friendly and clean energy, is adopted as the fuel for the float glass production line, to which the integrated technology of semi-dry desulphurisation (NID technology), selective catalytic reduction (SCR) denitrification and dust particle removal by electrostatic is fully applied, and clean production is fully promoted. We managed to achieve clean production and reduced energy consumption and emissions while ensuring that the production system is operating in a safe and stable way. Meanwhile, in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Automatic Monitoring of Pollution Sources promulgated by the State, an online system for real time environmental monitoring is established to ensure that the emissions meet the national emission standards. With the implementation of various industrial pollution remedial measures, all of Xinyi Glass's pollutant indicators are currently lower than the exhaust gas emission standards required by the State.

浮法玻璃生產線均採用安全、環保的清潔能源－天然氣作為燃料，並全部上線使用半乾法脫硫技術工藝(NID技術)、催化還原(SCR)脫硝技術及(靜電除塵)顆粒物治理技術工藝一體化技術，全面推行清潔生產。在保證生產系統安全穩定運行下，取得良好的清潔生產和節能減排效果。同時，按國家的《污染源自動監控管理辦法》建立了環保線上即時監測，保障排放達到國家排放標準。目前，信義玻璃通過實施各項工業污染治理措施，所有污染物指標均已低於國家規定的廢氣排放標準。

Certain relevant regulations are as follows:

部分相關法規如下：



The People's Republic of China
中華人民共和國

Guangdong Province's 2021 Water,
Air and Soil Pollution Prevention and
Control Work Plan
廣東省2021年水、大氣、土壤污染防
治工作方案

Notice of the Guangdong Provincial
Department of Ecology and
Environment on the key work
of comprehensive renovation of
industrial furnaces and boilers in
2021 (Yue Huan Han[2021]No. 461)
廣東省生態環境廳關於2021年工業爐
窯、鍋爐綜合整治重點工作的通知(粵
環函[2021]461號)

The Law of the People's Republic of
China on the Prevention and Control
of Atmospheric Pollution
中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法

Notice for Adjusting the Zone
Prohibiting the Use of Fuels causing
High Pollutants (Jiangmen) (Jiang Fu
Gao[2013]No. 5)
江門市人民政府關於調整江門市區高
污染燃料禁燃區的通告(江府告[2013]5
號)

Actual emission of industrial parks in each location:

各地工業園實際排放:

			Float glass 浮法玻璃
2021			
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) 二氧化硫 (SO ₂)	tonnes 噸		1,812
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物 (NO _x)	tonnes 噸		4,252
Particulates 顆粒物	tonnes 噸		201
Total 合共	tonnes 噸		6,265
2020			
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) 二氧化硫 (SO ₂)	tonnes 噸		1,618
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物 (NO _x)	tonnes 噸		4,468
Particulates 顆粒物	tonnes 噸		253
TOTAL 合共	tonnes 噸		6,339

In 2020, the Group added industrial parks in Beihai, Guangxi, Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu, and Pengjiang, Jiangmen, Guangdong, and more float glass production lines will be completed, which will have a greater burden on the annualized exhaust gas emissions in 2021. However, through the replacement of denitrification catalyst, the original single layer was increased to double layer, which facilitated capacity, and through emission reduction methods such as energy-saving and consumption reduction, gas reduction and melting temperature reduction in production lines, only sulfur dioxide (SO₂) increased, while the total emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulates decreased by 4.8% and 20.6% respectively as compared with 2020. The overall emissions also decreased from 6,339 tons in 2020 to 6,265 tons in 2021, representing a decrease of 1.2%.

2020年新增了廣西北海、江蘇張家港和廣東江門蓬江的工業園，有較多的浮法玻璃生產線落成，對於2021年的年化廢氣排放有較大的負擔，但透過更換脫硝催化劑，由原來的單層增加至雙層，處理能力提升，以及生產線節能降耗、減氣和降低熔化溫度等減排方式，只有二氧化硫(SO₂)上升，而氮氧化物(NO_x)及顆粒物的排放物總量都較2020年減少，分別減少4.8%及20.6%，而整體排放量也由2020年的6,339噸下降至2021年的6,265噸，下降幅度為1.2%。

CONTINUOUS MEASURES ON REDUCING EMISSION

持續減低排放的措施

Desulphurization:

脫硫：

Semi-dry Desulphurization Technology (NID Technology)

半乾法脫硫技術工藝(NID技術)

• Flue gas from the residual heat furnace draft fan reacts with the absorbent within the circulating ash used for humidification after mixing. The SO_2 in the flue gas reacts with the absorbent to form calcium sulfite and calcium sulfate. After reaction, the flue gas carries a large amount of dry solid particles into the post-desulfurization bag filter for collection and purification. After being collected by the post-desulfurization bag filter, the ash is separated from fuel gas by the filter and transported to a mixer via conveyance equipment. At the same time, slaked lime is added to the mixer, and the content is released back to circulation after humidification and mixing. Purified flue gas is directly released to the chimney through a draft fan. The control system ensures the reaction temperature within the reactor and the constant temperature for released flue gas by adjusting the mixer. The circulating desulfurization ash within the filter is collected from ash bucket. When the amount of ash exceeds the maximum capacity of the ash bucket, it will be released through overflow.

• 從餘熱窯爐引風機出來的煙氣，經均勻混合後在增濕迴圈灰中的吸收劑發生反應。煙氣中的 SO_2 與吸收劑反應生成亞硫酸鈣和硫酸鈣，反應後的煙氣攜帶大量的乾燥固體顆粒進入脫硫後布袋除塵器收集淨化。經過脫硫後布袋除塵器的捕集，灰被除塵器從煙氣中分離出來，由輸送設備再輸送給混合器，同時也向混合器加入消化過的石灰，經過增濕及混合攪拌進行再次迴圈。淨化後的煙氣直接經過引風機排入煙囪。控制系統通過調節混合器來保證反應器中反應的溫度及恒定的煙氣出口溫度。迴圈脫硫灰在除塵器的灰斗中得到收集，當高於灰斗的最大料面時，通過溢流方式排出。

Other ways to reduce sulfur emissions:

其他減低硫排放方法：

• In 2021, some desulfurization facilities will be repaired and maintained, and the desulfurization efficiency will be greatly improved compared with the original. The desulfurization equipment in some industrial parks has a long service life and the facilities are aging. In the second half of the year, the capacity expansion and renovation will begin. After the completion of the project, the concentration of sulfur dioxide emissions will be further reduced.

• 2021年部份的脫硫設施檢修維護，脫硫效率比原有較大提高。部份工業園的脫硫設備使用年期較長，設施老化，下半年開始擴容改造，項目完成後，將會進一步降低二氧化硫排放濃度。

Denitrification:

脱硝：

Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Denitrification**催化還原 (SCR) 脱硝技術**

The process of removing nitrogen oxides in flue gas generated from combustion. A SCR denitrification system composes of four parts. Flue gas at exiting temperature enters the residual heat furnace. After cooling down, the gas enters a high-temperature electrostatic precipitator. Through mixing and reaction, flue gas is then transferred into a SCR reactor for reaction and filtering. The denitrified pure flue gas is then released back into residual heat furnace for heat collection.

在燃燒煙氣中去除氮氧化物的過程。SCR脱硝系統由四部分組成，出口溫度的煙氣進入餘熱鍋爐，降溫後，進入高溫電除塵器。經過混合作用，進入SCR反應器內進行反應及除塵、脱硝的淨煙氣再引回餘熱鍋爐進行熱量回收。

Other ways to reduce sulfur emissions:

其他減低硝排放方法：

- In 2021, more production lines will replace catalysts, and some production lines will add an extra layer of catalyst, which will greatly improve the denitrification efficiency compared with the original catalyst and the annual nitrogen oxide emissions.
- 2021年較多的生產線更換了催化劑，部份生產線加多一層催化劑，脱硝效率比原催化劑有較大提高，大大改善了全年的氮氧化物的排放。

Particulates reduction:

減少顆粒物：

Dust Particle Removal by Electrostatic**顆粒物治理技術工藝(靜電除塵)**

• Dust particle removal by electrostatic involves creating an uneven electric field between an electric corona electrode and a precipitation electrode, where the discharge electrode (electric corona electrode) is the anode while the precipitation electrode is the cathode. By generating positive and negative ions through enhancing the electric field, dust will build up on the collection plate.

• (靜電除塵)顆粒物治理技術工藝，即是在電暈極和集塵極組成的不均勻電場中，以放電極(電暈極)為負極，集塵極為正極，透過以提高電場的強度產生正負離子，使煙塵沉積在集塵板上。

2. GREENHOUSE GASES

During the production of float glass, automobile glass and architectural glass, greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane are directly or indirectly emitted. Xinyi Glass emits greenhouse gases in compliance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution, Measures for the Administration of Automatic Monitoring of Pollution Sources as promulgated by the state, as well as the local emission standards such as Guidance for Verification of Organizational Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Shenzhen), Notice for Adjusting the Zone Prohibiting the Use of Fuels causing High Pollutants (Jiangmen), Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014 (Malaysia) and emission standards as required for emission permits in various places. Greenhouse gas emissions are based on the total greenhouse gas emissions of all national corporate entities, including the indirect greenhouse gas emissions produced by the energy used for the coating glass production.

2. 溫室氣體

在浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃及建築工程玻璃的生產過程中，均會以直接或間接形式排放二氧化碳、甲烷等的溫室氣體。信義玻璃排放的溫室氣體均符合國家制定的《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》、《污染源自動監控管理辦法》及各地包括深圳市的《組織的溫室氣體排放核查規範及指南》、《江門市人民政府關於調整江門市區高污染燃料禁燃區的通告》、馬來西亞的《2014年環境品質(清潔空氣)法規》及各地排污許可證要求等指定的排放標準。溫室氣體排放量為按國家的公司主體全部溫室氣體排放量，包括鍍膜玻璃生產所用能源產生的間接排放溫室氣體量。

Certain relevant regulations are as follows:

部分相關法規如下：



The People's Republic of China
中華人民共和國

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Accounting Methods and Reporting
Guidelines for Chinese Flat Glass
Manufacturers (Trial)

中國平板玻璃生產企業溫室氣體排放
核算方法和報告指南(試行)

Carbon Emission Rights Registration
Management Rules (Trial), Carbon
Emissions Trading Management
Rules (Trial), Carbon Emissions
Settlement Management Rules (Trial)
碳排放權登記管理規則(試行)、碳排
放權交易管理規則(試行)、碳排放權
結算管理規則(試行)

Measures for the Administration of
Automatic Monitoring of Pollution
Sources

污染源自動監控管理辦法

Integrated Emission Standard of Air
Pollutants

大氣污染物綜合排放標準

The Law of the People's Republic of
China on the Prevention and Control
of Atmospheric Pollution

中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法

Deyang City Air Pollution Prevention
and Control Regulations

德陽市大氣污染防治條例

Hainan Air Pollution Prevention and
Control Regulations

海南大氣污染防治條例

Environmental Quality (Clean Air)
Regulations 2014

2014年環境品質(清潔空氣)法規

Guangdong Province Air Pollution
Prevention and Control Regulations

廣東省大氣污染防治條例

Guangdong Province Air Pollutant
Emission Limits DB4427-2001

廣東省大氣污染物排放限值DB4427-
2001

Regulations of Anhui Province on
the Prevention and Control of Air
Pollution

安徽省大氣污染防治條例

Actual greenhouse gas emission of industrial parks in each location:

各地工業園溫室氣體實際排放：

		Float glass 浮法玻璃	Automobile glass 汽車玻璃	Architectural glass 建築工程玻璃	Total 合共
2021					
DIRECT EMISSION 直接排放	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	5,371,886	263	0	5,372,149
INDIRECT EMISSION 間接排放	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	260,270	270,953	127,315	658,538
TOTAL 合共	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	5,632,157	271,216	127,315	6,030,688
Emission density	rounded to four decimal places	0.6562	0.0044	0.2784	
排放密度	至小數點後的四個位	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent/ tonne 噸二氧化碳當量／噸	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent/ m ² 噸二氧化碳當量／平方米	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent/ tonne 噸二氧化碳當量／噸	
2020					
DIRECT EMISSION 直接排放	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	4,443,268	271	0	4,443,539
INDIRECT EMISSION 間接排放	tonnes carbondioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	256,072	278,375	107,327	641,774
TOTAL 合共	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	4,699,340	278,646	107,327	5,085,313
Emission density	rounded to four decimal places	0.6882	0.0049	0.2720	
排放密度	至小數點後的四個位	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent/ tonne 噸二氧化碳當量／噸	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent/ m ² 噸二氧化碳當量／平方米	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent/ tonne 噸二氧化碳當量／噸	

Total amount of greenhouse gas emission (tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent) increased as compared to that of 2020. The increase in emission is mainly from float glass. In the second half of 2020, most float glass production lines have been established, and the total annualized greenhouse gas emissions in 2021 have increased significantly, while the greenhouse gas emission density of each system has decreased due to the implementation of several energy-saving and emission-reduction projects during the year.

溫室氣體總量(噸二氧化碳當量)都較2020年增加，排放增加主要屬於浮法玻璃，2020年下半年有較多的浮法玻璃生產線落成，2021年的年溫室氣體排放總量因而有較大的上升，但透過年內實施多個節能減排項目，各個系統的溫室氣體排放密度都有所下降。

Ongoing Measures for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

持續減低溫室氣體排放的措施

Optimizing the raw material melting process and reducing the gas consumption of the melting furnace

優化原料熔化工藝，降低熔窯氣耗



The float system and the carbon management office jointly implemented the optimisation plan of unified raw material and melting process for all production lines of the float system, in order to promote glass melting and clarification and gradually reduce the melting temperature and gas consumption of melting furnace on the premise of ensuring the stable glass quality. Remarkable results have been achieved in energy-saving and emission reduction, which can be seen in saving standard coal of approximately 68,000 tonnes per year and reducing carbon dioxide emission of approximately 123,000 tonnes per year.

浮法系統和碳管理辦公室共同對浮法系統各生產線實施統一原料、熔化工藝的制定優化方案並實施，促進玻璃熔化和澄清，在保證玻璃質量穩定的前提下，達到逐步降低熔化溫度、減少熔窯氣耗目的，折合節約標準煤約6.8萬噸/年，二氧化碳減排量約12.3萬噸/年，節能和減排效益顯著

Nitrogen station renovation project for energy-saving and emission reduction

氮站改造節能減排項



The most advanced high-purity nitrogen production technology of float production has been adopted, and new technologies, processes and equipment have been applied in actual production in a timely manner. Inefficient small nitrogen production equipment with monotower circulation has been replaced with efficient large nitrogen production equipment with double circulation in order to increase nitrogen production and greatly reduce power consumption, at the same time, the by-product - enriched oxygen has been fully collected and transported to the melting furnace for oxygen-enriched combustion, thereby reducing the energy consumption of the melting furnace. Based on the renovated areas of the Group, approximately 30.66 million kWh of electricity can be saved and approximately 18,700 tonnes of carbon dioxide emission can be reduced each year, which represents the significant results in energy-saving and carbon dioxide emission reduction.

採用浮法生產最先進高純制氮技術，並及時將新技術、新工藝和新設備利用到實際生產中，用大型、雙塔迴圈的高效制氮設備替代小型、單塔迴圈的低效制氮設備，提升氮氣產量的同時，大幅降低電能消耗，同時副產品—富氧也完全收集並輸送到熔窯進行富氧燃燒，降低熔窯能耗。以集團目前已完成改造的園區計算，年可節約電量約3,066萬度/年，減少二氧化碳排放量約18,700噸/年，節能降耗、降碳減排效果顯著

Reducing quenching fans project for automobile glass tempering furnaces

汽玻鋼化爐減少淬火風機項目



The original tempering furnace was equipped with and used two quenching fans. Based on the research and evaluation on technology, process and equipment, and through the transformation of air grids, as well as optimisation of production scheduling and process parameters, we have fully achieved that the quality effect of tempered debris generated from only one fan operating was the same as that from the original two fans operating, which can save electricity and reduce the maintenance cost of the motors (including motors, fans and inverters). We have reduced the use of one quenching fan (motor power 355KW) for each furnace, which can totally save approximately 3.2 million kWh of electricity and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 1,684 tonnes per year.

原鋼化爐配置和使用兩台淬火風機，經技術、工藝、設備研究評估，通過風柵改造，以及優化排產和工藝參數，完全實現了只開一颱風機，也能達到原開兩颱風機同樣的鋼化碎片品質效果，既節約電力，又降低了電機（含電機、風機、變頻器）的維護成本。每台爐減少使用1台淬火風機（電機功率355KW），合計每年可節省約320萬度電，減少二氧化碳排放約1,684噸。

3. HAZARDOUS WASTES AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are inevitably produced during the production process. All wastes of the Group are treated in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes, the Administrative Measures for the Licensing of Hazardous Wastes, the Standard for Pollution Control on the Storage and Disposal Site for General Industrial Solid Wastes and relevant local regulations. The Group advocates "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Replace" for all materials, and has internally formulated the Chemical Management Procedures, the Guidelines for Waste Separation Operation and the Waste Management Procedures as the standards for employees to handle hazardous and non-hazardous wastes on a daily basis.

3. 有害廢物及無害廢物

在生產的過程中，無可避免地會產生有害及無害的廢物，集團所有廢物的處理都根據《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《危險廢物經營許可管理辦法》、《一般工業固體廢物貯存、處置場污染控制標準》及各地相關的法規作處理。集團主張對所有物料採取「減量、重用、回收及代替使用」，內部並訂立了《化學品管理程式》、《廢棄物分類作業指導書》及《廢棄物管理程式》作為員工日常處理有害及無害廢物的標準。

Certain relevant regulations are as follows:

部分相關法規如下：



The People's Republic of China

中華人民共和國

The Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes
中國人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法

The Administrative Measures for the Licensing of Hazardous Wastes
危險廢物經營授權管理辦法

Measures on Prevention of Dangerous Chemicals Pollution
廢棄危險化學品污染環境防治辦法

The Standard for Pollution Control on the Storage and Disposal Site for General Industrial Solid Wastes
一般工業固體廢物貯存、處置場污染控制標準

Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage
危險廢物貯存污染控制標準

Technical Specifications of Collection, Storage, Transport for Hazardous Waste
危險廢物收集貯存運輸技術規範

Ordinances on the Management of Domestic Waste of Hainan Province
海南省生活垃圾管理條例

Ordinances on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste of Guangdong Province
廣東省固體廢物污染環境防治條例

Directory of National Hazardous Wastes
國家危廢名錄

Ordinances on the Treatment of Urban and Rural Domestic Waste of Guangdong Province
廣東省城鄉生活垃圾處理條例

The Administrative Measures for the Licensing of Pollutant Discharge of Shenzhen Economic Special Zone
深圳經濟特區污染物排放授權管理辦法

Measures of the Shenzhen Municipality on Management of Kitchen Wastes
深圳市餐廚垃圾管理辦法

Measures for the Management of Urban Domestic Waste
城市生活垃圾管理辦法

Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Clean Production
中華人民共和國清潔生產促進法

Implementation Plans on Cross Province and Municipalities Transfer of Solid Waste
固體廢物跨省市轉移實施方案

List of Key Environmental Supervision Organizations for Hazardous Waste of Jiangmen City (2021 Edition)
江門市危險廢物重點環境監管單位清單 (2021 年版)



Malaysia

馬來西亞

Environmental Quality Ordinance 2005 (Planned Waste)
2005 年環境品質條例 (計畫廢物)

Actual emission of hazardous wastes of industrial parks in each location:

各地工業園有害廢物實際排放：

		Float glass 浮法玻璃	Automobile glass 汽車玻璃	Architectural glass 建築工程玻璃	Living areas and office buildings 生活園區及辦公大樓	Total 合共
2021						
EMISSION 排放	TONNES 噸	432.9	59.2	134.1	0.4	626.6
EMISSION DENSITY 排放密度	rounded to four decimal places 至小數點後的四個位	0.0504 kg/tonne 公斤／噸	0.0010 kg/m ² 公斤／平方米	0.2932 kg/tonne 公斤／噸		
2020						
EMISSION 排放	TONNES 噸	849.5	605.4	81.6	2.0	1,538.5
EMISSION DENSITY 排放密度	rounded to four decimal places 至小數點後的四個位	0.1244 kg/tonne 公斤／噸	0.0107 kg/m ² 公斤／平方米	0.2069 kg/tonne 公斤／噸		

Approximately 40% of the hazardous wastes are out-of-stock catalysts and approximately 21% are waste empty barrels, which are used to improve the emission of nitrogen oxides. Other hazardous wastes include waste paint barrels and waste mineral oil, etc., while wastes produced in offices and living areas are mainly discarded office supplies. In 2021, the amount of hazardous wastes decreased by 911.9 tonnes or approximately 59.3% as compared to the previous year. This is mainly because early operation of new industrial park generates relatively large amount of hazardous waste and during the same period of 2020 there were more new production lines launched this year, both of which increased the total amount of hazardous waste,

有害廢物中約40%為脫銷催化劑及約21%的廢空桶，用作改善氮氧化物的排放，其他的有害廢物包括廢塗料桶及廢礦物油等，而辦公室及生活園區主要產生廢辦公用品。2021年有害廢物較上一年減少911.9噸，約下降59.3%，主要是新的工業園營運初期會製造較多的有害廢物，而2020年同時間有較多的新生產線在同一年內投產，都加大了有害廢物總量，2021年則回復到一般水準。集團針對有害廢棄物都有嚴謹的處理方法，所有有害廢物都會包裝及分隔處理，放置特定位置並加上警告標示暫

which has returned to the normal level in 2021. The Group has adopted strict procedures for handling hazardous wastes. All hazardous wastes are packaged, separated and placed in specific locations with warning labels when they are temporarily stored. Subsequently, in accordance with the national requirements as to the management of hazardous wastes, the Group will engage licensed factories, which are qualified to dispose of hazardous wastes and registered with the environmental department, to carry out the final disposal.

存，再按國家危險廢物管理相關要求，委託有有害廢物處理資質並在環保局有備案的廠家進行最終處理。



All hazardous wastes will be packed and separated for handling

所有有害廢物都會包裝及分隔處理

Ongoing Measures for Reducing Hazardous Waste

持續減少有害廢物的措施

Fluorescent lamps are gradually replaced by energy-saving LED lamps

逐步淘汰螢光燈，改用節能LED燈



Fluorescent lamps have been phased out since 2021 and replaced by energy-saving LED lamps. Except for special requirements, products such as fluorescent lamps are not purchased in principle.

2021年開始逐步淘汰螢光燈，改用節能LED燈。除了特殊要求外，原則上不採購螢光燈之類產品。

Improving design, adopting advanced technology and equipment, using clean energy and raw materials, improving management, comprehensive utilization of hazardous waste, improving pollution prevention and control, etc.

改進設計、採用先進的工藝技術和設備、使用清潔的能源和原料、改善管理、危險廢物綜合利用、提高污染防治水準等。



Waste packaging barrels: We have used film bags for the raw materials in the packaging barrels to reduce pollution to the packaging barrels.

Waste acid: We reduce the disposal concerning the use of sulfuric acid, and use other pollution-free, neutralizing drugs for treatment. Sulfuric acid will not be used in the future.

Waste rag gloves: Through the training on how to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes in the maintenance process, we improve the awareness of waste reduction of employees, and gradually reduce the production of waste rag gloves.

廢包裝桶：改用包裝桶內原料有用薄膜袋包裝，減小對包裝桶污染。

廢酸：減少用硫酸來處理的方法及用其他無污染，可以中和的藥劑來處理。以後不使用。

廢抹布手套：通過維護保養過程中，如何減少危廢物產生的培訓，提高員工的減廢意識，逐漸降低廢抹布手套的產生量。

Purification equipment for sewage station

污水站淨化設備



The waste water will be pumped to the sedimentation tank by the lift pump after it is collected, and most of the glass powder mud produced during precipitation through the dosing reaction will be removed, and finally the effluent will be poured into the recycling tank and be reused in the workshop. The sludge will be put into the sludge tank, and be transported out for treatment after it is dried by a filter press, while the waste water is purified into harmless clean water for reuse and is not discharged.

廢水收集後通過提升泵抽至沉澱池，通過加藥反應沉澱後去除其反應所產生的大部分玻璃粉泥，最終出水進入回用水池回用於車間。污泥進入污泥池，再經過壓濾機壓幹後外運處理，廢水淨化為無害乾淨水不外排，重複用。

UV photolysis waste gas purification equipment
UV光解廢氣淨化設備



We utilize special high-energy and high-ozone ultraviolet (UV) rays to irradiate and dissimilation malodorous gases including ammonia, trimethylamine, hydrogen sulfide, methyl sulfide, methyl mercaptan, methyl disulfide, dimethyl sulfide, carbon disulfide and styrene, sulfides H₂S, VOCs, benzene and toluene, and oxidation, which have a strong clear effect on malodorous gases and other irritating odors, and the level of exhaust gas purification is far below the environmental emission standards.

利用特製的高能高臭氧UV紫外線光束照射惡臭氣體，裂解惡臭氣體如：氨、三甲胺、硫化氫、甲硫氫、甲硫醇、甲硫醚、二甲二硫、二硫化碳和苯乙烯，硫化物H₂S、VOC類、苯、甲苯、氧化作用，對惡臭氣體及其它刺激性異味有極強的清除效果，廢氣淨化遠低於環保排放標準。

Actual emission of non-hazardous wastes of industrial parks in each location:

各地工業園無害廢物實際排放：

		Float glass	Automobile glass	Architectural glass	Living areas and office buildings	Total
		浮法玻璃	汽車玻璃	建築工程玻璃	生活園區及辦公大樓	合共
2021						
EMISSION	TONNES	464,475.2	59,496.0	44,785.4	18,182.2	586,938.8
排放	噸					
EMISSION DENSITY	rounded to four decimal places	54.1126	0.9660	97.9202		
排放密度	至小數點後的四個位	kg/tonne	kg/m ²	kg/tonne		
		公斤／噸	公斤／平方米	公斤／噸		
2020						
EMISSION	TONNES	293,690.9	71,745.8	32,516.6	9,049.8	407,003.1
排放	噸					
EMISSION DENSITY	rounded to four decimal places	43.0070	1.2654	82.4135		
排放密度	至小數點後的四個位	kg/tonne	kg/m ²	kg/tonne		
		公斤／噸	公斤／平方米	公斤／噸		

Among non-hazardous wastes, over 70% and approximately 18% are shattered glass and industrial sludge, respectively. Others include domestic waste, metal and paper. In 2021, the amount of non-hazardous waste increased by approximately 180,000 tonnes as compared to the previous year, with the main source of increase being shattered glass, all of which would be back to furnaces as raw materials. While waste packing materials and plastic were sold to renewable resources recycling companies; and domestic waste was collectively handled by the environmental hygiene department. No matter how small the action is, the Group adheres to the principle of "sorting waste and recycling resources", spreading the idea of environmental protection to every corner of the industrial parks.

無害廢物中有超過70%碎玻璃及約18%的工業污泥，其他的有生活垃圾、金屬、紙張等，2021年無害廢物較上一年多約18.0萬噸，主要增加的部份是碎玻璃，而所有碎玻璃都會作為原料回爐；包裝及塑膠廢料會出售予再生資源回收公司；生活垃圾則會統一交由環衛部門處理。無論大小，都堅持「廢物要分類，資源要回收」的理念，把環保理念帶入園區每個角落。

Ongoing Measures for Reducing Non-hazardous Waste

持續減少無害廢物的措施

Reuse of waste glass

廢玻璃再利用



We improve the utilisation rate of the raw glass sheet and reduce the scrap rate, and recycle all the waste glass and return to the furnace for reuse.

提高原片利用率、降低廢品率，另外，廢玻璃全部回收，可回爐再用。

Classified treatment of industrial non-toxic solid waste

工業無毒固廢分類處理



We strictly collect recyclable and non-recyclable solid waste separately. The amount of recyclable waste is increased when reducing the amount of solid waste entrusted treatment, which further increases the efficiency.

嚴格按固體廢物分類、可回收、不可回收都分類收集。減少固廢委託處理量同時增加可回收廢品的數量，增加了效益。

Encourage a paperless regime

提倡無紙化



From the previous year, annual reports are only be available as electronic version. We also require all employees to use double-sided office paper and recycle all completely used papers for selling from time to time.

上年度起的年報只提供電子版，同時，要求各系統部門辦公用紙雙面使用，對於已經雙面使用完畢的紙張回收，不定期對外銷售。



Sorting waste and recycling resources

廢物要分類，資源要回收

Behind these impressive figures, through continuous integration and optimisation of the “green” industrial chain, staff at Xinyi give and actively promote to customers such energy-saving and environmental-friendly product experience and green initiatives. Besides, we actively promote “Low-Carbon Production” and “Energy-Saving and Reducing Consumption” within the Company. All employees are encouraged to participate in the practices of “Green Production” and stay firmly committed to green and environmental-friendly path.

這些可觀的數字背後，體現了信義人通過不斷整合和優化「綠色」產業鏈，給客戶帶來節能、環保產品體驗的同時，積極宣導綠色發展之道，在公司內部積極推動「低碳生產」、「節能降耗」，動員全體員工參與「綠色生產理念」的實踐，走上了綠色環保的發展之路。

ENERGY-SAVING AND EMISSION REDUCTION BY MAXIMISING RESOURCES

In addition to strict compliance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Energy Conservation and other relevant regulations in various regions such as the Measures for the Implementation of the Management of Water Conservation in Cities in Liaoning Province and the Regulations on the Management of Water Resources in Guangdong Province, Xinyi Glass has also formulated guidelines such as the Management Procedures for Energy Conservation and Consumption Reduction within the Group. At the same time, by continuous upgrading and renovating technologies and equipment, saving energy and reducing consumption and investing in environmental protection facilities, the Group is able to maximise the effective use of resources and minimise the consumption of various resources in an appropriate manner.

善用資源節能降耗

信義玻璃除了嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國節約能源法》及各地如《遼寧省城市節約用水管理實施辦法》和《廣東省水資源管理條例》等的相關法規外，集團內部亦訂立了《節能降耗管理程式》等指引，同時透過不斷通過升級改造技術和設備、節能降耗、環保設施的投入，更加有效地利用資源，一定程度上減少對各類資源的消耗。

Total energy consumption of each industrial park:

各地工業園能源總耗量：

		Float glass	Automobile glass	Architectural glass	Living areas and office buildings 生活園區及辦公大樓	Total
		浮法玻璃	汽車玻璃	建築工程玻璃		合共
2021						
Natural gas	GWH	17,261.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	17,262.0
天然氣	吉瓦時					
Fuel oil	GWH	17.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	18.9
燃料油	吉瓦時					
Electricity—direct energy consumption	GWH	744.0	26.1	1.5	1.8	773.4
電力—直接能源消耗量	吉瓦時					
Electricity—purchased electricity	GWH	446.8	351.7	204.3	22.5	1,025.3
電力—外購電力	吉瓦時					
Total	GWH	18,470.0	378.8	206.1	24.7	19,079.6
合共	吉瓦時					
Consumption density	rounded to four decimal places	2.1518	0.0061	0.4507		
使用密度	至小數點後的四個位	MWh/tonne 兆瓦時／噸	MWh/m ² 兆瓦時／平方米	MWh/tonne 兆瓦時／噸		
2020						
Total	GWH	17,574.2	373.5	169.9	20.2	18,137.8
合共	吉瓦時					
Consumption density	rounded to four decimal places	2.5735	0.0066	0.4306		
使用密度	至小數點後的四個位	MWh/tonne 兆瓦時／噸	MWh/m ² 兆瓦時／平方米	MWh/tonne 兆瓦時／噸		

Energy used in production mainly includes natural gas, electricity and fuel oil, which are all types of energy used by the Group. Fuel oil includes diesel and gasoline, mainly used for forklifts. In 2021, the direct electricity consumption was 773.41 GWh (i.e., electricity generated from rooftop solar panels and low temperature residual heat in industrial parks) and the purchased electricity was approximately 1,025.3 GWh. The total energy consumption in 2021 increased to 19,079.6 GWh somewhat compared to the previous year, mainly due to the increase in production capacity, including float glass and automobile glass. However, both consumption density is lower or similar relative to last year.

1. DISTRIBUTED SOLAR POWER GENERATION

Xinyi Glass has launched the solar power generation project since 2013. Distributed solar power generation projects are implemented in all industrial parks, including the new industrial park in Chengmai, Hainan province in 2021, to convert solar energy into electricity. Most of the electricity is used on production lines achieving that generating electricity by and for industrial parks. The Group plans to add distributed solar power at a suitable location in the existing industrial park to increase the amount of renewable energy available in the future. By directly connecting the solar power generation system with the Company's internal grid, the grid-connected operation does not only significantly reduce the project cost, but also increases power generation efficiency and enhances the performance on environmental protection.

生產用的主要能源包括天然氣、電力及燃料油三種能源，為集團的所有能源使用的種類，燃料油包括柴油和汽油，用於叉車為主，2021年直接電力為773.41吉瓦時（即工業園內屋頂太陽能發電及低溫餘熱發電），外購電力約為1,025.3吉瓦時。2021年能源總用量為19,079.6吉瓦時，同比有所增加，主要是較多的產能增加，包括浮法玻璃及汽車玻璃，但兩者的用量密度則較去年低或持平。

1. 分佈式太陽能發電

信義玻璃在2013年起啟動光伏發電項目，各地的工業園均有推行分佈式光伏發電項目，包括2021年新增的海南澄邁工業園，將太陽能轉化為電能，自發自用，大部分電力應用於生產線上，集團計劃在現有工業園的合適位置加建分佈式太陽能，以增加未來可用的再生能源。通過將光伏發電系統與公司內部電網直接連接並網運行，不僅可以大幅度降低項目造價，而且具有更高的發電效率和更好的環保性能。





2. LOW TEMPERATURE RESIDUAL HEAT GENERATION

To reduce energy consumption and production costs, Xinyi Glass has built low temperature residual heat generation stations at its production bases in Dongguan, Tianjin, Jiangmen, Wuhu, Yingkou, Deyang, Malaysia, Beihai, Zhangjiagang and Chengmai where float glass production lines have been established. This can help to better exercise scientific and reasonable control over the emission of sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, dust and high temperature gas generated by the glass melting furnace. Therefore, atmospheric and environmental pollution is significantly reduced, and the problem of high energy consumption and high pollution of the glass industry can be effectively alleviated. Advanced settings are adopted in the thermodynamic system and the installed programme of Xinyi Glass residual heat generation stations, which enable the power stations to operate flexibly and reliably and to work well with the glass production lines seamlessly.

2. 低溫餘熱發電

為降低能耗和生產成本，信義玻璃在東莞、天津、江門、蕪湖、營口、德陽、馬來西亞、北海、張家港及澄邁已有浮法玻璃生產線的生產基地都興建低溫餘熱發電站，這對玻璃熔窯產生的二氧化硫、二氧化碳、氮氧化物、粉塵、高溫氣體的排放，能更好地進行科學合理的控制，從而大大降低對大氣、環境的污染，有力改善玻璃工業的高能耗、高污染問題。信義玻璃餘熱發電站的熱力系統和裝機方案均採用成熟配置，可以使電站運行方式靈活、可靠，能更好地與玻璃生產線有機的配合。

3. SELECT EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT

The Group strives to purchase energy-efficient equipment and prohibits the purchase of equipment weeded out by the State. Employees must use the equipments in accordance with the requirements of the standard operating procedure, and arrange production reasonably to improve the utilisation of equipment and facilities and reduce equipment idle time. At the same time, the production department should improve the utilisation rate of materials, improve yield rate and reduce rework, repair and scrap rate, to conserve resources and energy, and reduce the waste of materials.

The benefits of providing electricity by integrating the above solutions:

3. 選用高效能設備

設備盡可能採購能效高的設備，不允許採購國家規定淘汰設備。員工必須按工序作業指導書和設備操作規程的要求使用設備，要合理安排生產以提高設備、設施的利用率，減少設備的空轉時間。同時，生產部門要提高材料的利用率，提高成品率，減少返工、返修、報廢，節約資源能源，減少材料的浪費。

綜合以上方案所提供用電量：

SAVING STANDARD COAL OF OVER
節約標準煤超過

329,132 Tonnes
噸

REDUCING THE EMISSION OF DUST BY OVER
減排碳粉塵超過

223,810 Tonnes
噸

REDUCING THE EMISSION OF CO₂ BY OVER
減排 CO₂ 超過

820,362 Tonnes
噸

REDUCING THE EMISSION OF SO₂ BY OVER
減排 SO₂ 超過

24,685 Tonnes
噸

EQUIVALENT TO EACH YEAR PLANTING
相當於每年種植

10,971,080 Trees
棵樹

ANNUAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION OF APPROXIMATELY
一年用電量(約)

314,538 Families
戶家庭

Total water consumption of industrial parks in each location: 各地工業園總耗水量：

		Float glass	Automobile glass	Architectural glass	Living areas and office buildings	Total
		浮法玻璃	汽車玻璃	建築工程玻璃	生活園區及辦公大樓	合共
2021						
CONSUMPTION	THOUSAND TONNE	12,822.8	931.9	668.2	1,395.2	15,818.1
用量	千噸					
CONSUMPTION DENSITY	rounded to four decimal places	1.4939	0.0151	1.4609		
使用密度	至小數點後的四個位	噸／噸	噸／平方米	噸／噸		
2020						
CONSUMPTION	THOUSAND TONNE	9,888.4	980.8	1,007.3	1,479.1	13,355.6
用量	千噸					
CONSUMPTION DENSITY	rounded to four decimal places	1.4480	0.0173	2.5529		
使用密度	至小數點後的四個位	噸／噸	噸／平方米	噸／噸		

In 2021, the water consumption increased by 2,462.5 thousand tonnes. In the second half of 2020, more float glass production lines have been completed, resulting in a significant increase of the annualized total water consumption in 2021.

2021年耗水量增加2,462.5千噸，2020年下半年有較多的浮法玻璃生產線落成，2021年的年化總耗水量因而有較大的上升。

4. CIRCULATING WATER SYSTEM

Xinyi Glass actively promotes several measures in water saving and discharge reduction for water circulation. Recirculating cooling water systems have been built in all industrial parks. Through water circulation pump, cool water is circulated to thermal engineering equipment for cooling where heat is added to the cooling water. The warmed water is then circulated to the cooling tower, where the cycle is repeated. In 2021, the consumed water recycled through the recirculating cooling water system amounted to 437,866.4 thousand tonnes in total (2020: 423,930.7 thousand tonnes).

5. USE AND TREATMENT OF SEWAGE

The Group has also constructed sewage treatment system with a view to treating the sewage that is non-reusable or unsuitable for reuse. Sewage will be recycled and reused after treatment, and the water station can achieve zero sewage discharge. It is estimated that approximately 466.9 thousand tonnes of water were treated in 2021.

4. 迴圈水系統

信義玻璃積極進行多項節水減排工作，以迴圈使用為方向，各地工業園均建有迴圈水系統，通過迴圈水泵，將冷水送給熱工設備，降溫後回到冷卻設備，冷卻後再次供給熱工設備降溫，一直循環。2021年經迴圈水系統循環使用水量共437,866.4千噸(2020年為423,930.7千噸)。

5. 污水利用及處理

集團建設了污水處理系統，去處理無法或不適合重新使用的污水。經污水處理後會回收再利用，水站可做到無污水排放，估計2021年共處理約466.9千噸。

6. PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

Promotional slogans shall be posted in prominent places such as promotion columns of the industrial parks in each location, including workshops, office buildings and living areas, to remind everyone of water saving. Production workshops will remind the staff in the meeting before their shifts start and adhoc patrol and investigation will be conducted to ensure that no water is wasted. Internal management of daily water consumption of production equipment – a water saving enterprise system is established and implemented according to the system. The Group will strengthen the daily maintenance and management of water equipment, repair damaged water supply network and facilities in a timely manner, and regularly repair or replace faucets, pipeline valves, flushing valves and other drainage and water supply devices to prevent the waste of “running, emitting, dripping and leaking” and eliminate the phenomenon of “long running water”. At the same time, the requirements for water conservation are implemented in all aspects of production equipment, work and life, to improve the efficiency of water resource utilisation, establish a long-term water conservation management mechanism, achieve sustainable utilisation of water resources, and strive to reduce the water consumption per capita of the enterprise as compared with previous years.

7. ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION TEAM

Energy and water conservation groups have been set up for certain systems to renovate the existing water routes by adding water meters to follow up the water consumption of each machine every day. The groups calculate the standard water consumption according to the volume of each machine's water tank, so as to calculate the discrepancy and solve the identified problems.

6. 宣傳教育

各地的工業園包括生產車間、辦公樓及生活園區，都會在當眼處如宣傳欄張貼宣傳標語提醒大家節約用水，生產車間更會在上班前會議上加以提點，並會作不定期的巡查確保沒有浪費用水。內部會針對生產設備的日常用水管理方式－創建節水型企業制度，並按制度實行。集團會加強用水設備的日常維護和管理，及時維修損壞的供水管網和設施，定期檢修或更換水龍頭、管道閥門、沖水閥等排、給水器具，防止「跑、冒、滴、漏」浪費現象發生，杜絕「長流水」現象。同時，把節約用水的要求落實體現到生產設備、工作和生活的各個環節之中，提高水資源使用效率，建立節約用水長效管理機制，實現水資源可持續利用，努力實現企業人均用水量較往年有所下降。

7. 節能用水小組

部分系統成立節能用水小組，對現有水路進行改造，增加水錶，每日跟進每台機的用水量，根據每台機水箱體積計算標準用水量，算出差異找到問題並解決。

Packing wooden cases used in industrial parks in each location:

各地工業園包裝木箱量：

		Float glass 浮法玻璃	Automobile glass 汽車玻璃	Architectural glass 建築工程玻璃	Total 合共
2021					
CONSUMPTION	THOUSAND TONNE	26.0	51.2	21.0	98.2
用量	千噸				
CONSUMPTION	rounded to four	0.0030	0.0008	0.0460	
DENSITY	decimal places	tonne/tonne	tonne/m ²	tonne/m ²	
使用密度	至小數點後的四個位	噸／噸	噸／平方米	噸／噸	
2020					
CONSUMPTION	THOUSAND TONNE	25.8	48.7	17.6	92.1
用量	千噸				
CONSUMPTION	rounded to four decimal	0.0038	0.0009	0.0445	
DENSITY	places	tonne/tonne	tonne/m ²	tonne/m ²	
使用密度	至小數點後的四個位	噸／噸	噸／平方米	噸／噸	

The Group considers using materials that can be recycled, giving priority to environmental friendly materials, using less materials, and minimising the impact of packaging materials on the environment during production and processing and after the packaging materials are disposed of. The main packing materials of float glass, automobile glass and architectural glass are wooden cases and metal frames, especially encouraging the use of reusable metal frames, and suitable wooden cases will also be reused. Some industrial parks implement film-free bare packaging to save packaging and labor costs. Therefore, other packing materials include rainproof film, duct tape, adhesive tape and kraft paper amounting to approximately 6,213.3 tonnes, which accounted for 6.0% of the overall packing materials, representing a significant decrease in consumption from last year.

包裝材料考慮選用能回收利用的材料、集團優先選用環保材料、少用材料、盡可能減少包裝材料在生產加工以及包裝材料的報廢後對環境的影響。浮法玻璃、汽車玻璃及建築工程玻璃主要的包裝材料為木箱及鐵架，特別鼓勵多使用可重複使用的鐵架，而合適的木箱亦會被重用。部分工業園推行無膜裸包包裝，以節約包裝和人力成本，故其他的包裝材料包括防雨膜、膠帶、膠條、牛皮紙等，約6,213.3噸，佔整體6.0%，較去年使用量大幅減少。

OUR TARGET, IN 2022

SOCIAL

In 2022, we're aiming for (safety goals)

我們目標，在 2022 年

社會

我們的安全目標，在 2022 年

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • no general fire and explosion accident | • 無一般火災和爆炸事故 |
| • no serious pollution and poisonous and hazardous gas leakage accident | • 無重大污染和有毒、有害氣體洩露事故 |
| • no serious factory vehicle accident | • 無重大廠內交通事故 |
| • 100% pass rate of work safety standardisation certification on float glass systems | • 浮法玻璃系統安全生產標準化認證通過率 100% |



FAIR CORPORATE SYSTEM

Xinyi Glass regards talents as its most valuable treasure. Xinyi Glass strives to provide continuous improving working conditions, competitive benefits and remuneration package and an effective training system to nurture talents. All employees are treated equally, and the hiring mechanism does not evaluate ability by diploma or compare contribution by qualification. Fair, just and reasonable opportunities are also given to everyone for individual growth, in order to build a platform where they could showcase their talents, so that we could attract, nourish, reward and retain talents with competency, high quality and international exposures, making them become Xinyi's "business managers".

All the industrial parks of Xinyi Glass in the PRC have complied with the relevant labour laws and regulations such as the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of Minors and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of Women's Rights and Interests, and in Malaysia Industrial Park has complied with the Malaysian Labour Laws as the basis for handling the entering into and termination of labour contract, labour compensation, labour dispute settlement, social insurance premium payment, social insurance benefits, social insurance dispute settlement and so on (please refer to the following table for some of the relevant laws and regulations).

公平的公司制度

人才，被信義玻璃視為最寶貴的財富。信義玻璃堅持以不斷改善的工作條件、具有競爭力的福利待遇及實效的培訓系統培育人才。所有員工均被平等對待，不以文憑評估能力、不以資歷比較貢獻的用人機制，公平、公正、合理地賦予每個人成長機會，搭建充分展示才華的舞台，吸引、培養、獎勵、留住有能力、高品質、具備國際化素質的人才，使其成為信義的「事業經理人」。

信義玻璃於中國境內的所有工業園均嚴格遵守了《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《中華人民共和國社會保險法》、《中華人民共和國未成年人保險法》、《中華人民共和國婦女權益保護法》等相關的勞動法律法例，而馬來西亞工業園則遵守了《馬來西亞勞工法律》以作勞動合同訂立解除、勞動報酬、勞動爭議處理、社會保險費的繳納、社會保險待遇、社會保險爭議解決等的處理依據（部分相關法律法例可參考下表）。

Certain relevant regulations are as follows:

部分相關法規如下：



The People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國

Labour Law of the People's Republic
of China
中華人民共和國勞動法

Labour Contract Law of the People's
Republic of China
中華人民共和國勞動合同法

Regulations on the Implementation
of the Labour Contract Law of the
People's Republic of China
中華人民共和國勞動合同法實施條例

Social Insurance Law of the People's
Republic of China
中華人民共和國社會保險法

Regulations on Work-related Injuries
工傷保險條例

Regulations on Unemployment
Insurance
失業保險條例

Law of the People's Republic of China
on Protection of Minors
中華人民共和國未成年人保護法

Law of the People's Republic of China
on Protection of Women's Rights and
Interests
中華人民共和國婦女權益保護法

Regulations on Paid Annual Leave for
Employees
職工帶薪年休假條例

Provisions on National Holidays and
Anniversaries
全國年節及紀念日放假規定

Provisions of the State Council on
Working Hours of Employees
國務院關於職工工作時間的規定



Malaysia 馬來西亞

Malaysian Labour Laws –
Termination of Labour Contracts
馬來西亞勞工法律－解除勞動合同

Malaysian Labour Laws – Salaries
馬來西亞勞工法律－工資

Malaysian Labour Laws – Working
Hours
馬來西亞勞工法律－工作時間



While developing the Recruitment Management Procedure, the Group strictly complies with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of Minors and the Malaysian Labour Laws and the local legal requirements in the places where its businesses are located. For example, the Recruitment Management Process and the Malaysian Personnel Management System – Recruitment stipulate the division of labour in the Company's recruitment management process. Recruitment channels mainly include campus recruitment, recruitment through intermediaries, internal staff recommendation, etc. Internal guidelines have been established for all kinds of recruitment to ensure that all people are given a fair opportunity to apply for the jobs, in which suitable candidates are hired. The Group prohibits the use of child labour or forced labour. At the time of recruitment, the Group's recruitment team will review the resumes, cover letters and ID cards. When reviewing the resume of a job seeker, the educational background, working experience, and overall background will be checked if they match the job requirements. When reviewing resumes, the recruitment team will observe the following points to ensure better screening of potential candidates, including reasons for changing jobs, term of service for former employers, etc. For new employees with tertiary education or above, the Group will check the authenticity of their qualifications through the inquiry platform and print out the results and file with their résumés for categorization. If there is any doubt, the recruitment team will check with the relevant government authorities. In case of any violation, the recruitment team has the right to suspend the next recruitment procedure and blacklist the related person to avoid him/her from entering the Company for job application next time. To ensure staff health and safety, forced labour is strictly prohibited and no staff can start working before the completion of the relevant training.

集團在制定《招聘管理流程》時，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《禁止使用童工規定》、《中華人民共和國未成年保護法》及《馬來西亞勞工法》等及各業務所在地法律規定，如《招聘管理流程》及《馬來西亞人事管理制度－招聘》規定了公司招聘管理分工流程，招聘途徑主要有校園招聘、經仲介招聘、內部員工推薦等，集團各種的招聘都訂立了內部相關指引，確保所有人都獲得公平的應試機會，再從中聘用合適人士，本集團禁止使用童工或強制勞動。招聘時，集團的招聘組會審查簡歷，求職信及身份證。在審查求職人員的簡歷時會一併檢查教育背景、工作經驗以及與工作要求相匹配的總體背景。在審閱簡歷時，招聘組會觀察以下幾點，以確保更好地篩選潛在候選人，包括：改變工作的原因、在前僱主工作的工齡等。對於大專或以上學歷的新員工學歷，集團會瀏覽查詢平台查詢其學歷的真偽，將查詢結果列印放在簡歷裡面以作區分，如有懷疑，招聘組會與相關政府部門核實。如發現違規，招聘組有權終止接下來的招聘程式，並把該人員列入黑名單，以避免下次再進入公司求職。集團為保障員工健康和 safety，嚴禁強迫勞動，所有員工亦需經過相關培訓才可工作。

In terms of dismissal, the internal Employee Handbook clearly explains the various situations in which the Group will terminate the labour contract and other handling methods, while the Personnel Management System and Malaysian Personnel Management System – Dismissal states the procedures which should be carried out by the Group or the responsible executor, and the right of the affected employee upon the termination of labour contracts, so as to ensure that the Group treats each employee equally.

The Group did not employ any part-time employees in 2021, and all employees are full-time employees. As at 31 December 2021, the total number of employees was 14,706, the proportion between male and female is similar to that in 2020, which were 88% and 12%, respectively. Most of the employees belonged to the 31-40 age group, accounting for 40% of the total, and the distributions by geographical region were 39% and 61% for local and non-local employees, with an increase in the number of local employees. The full-year employee turnover rate was approximately 29%¹, representing an increase of 8 percentage points as compared to that in 2020, details of which by age, gender, region and rank are set out in diagrams a, b and c below.

¹ Turnover rate by each category = number of employees resigned in such category/total number of employees in such category * 100

針對解僱方面，內部的《員工手冊》有清楚解釋集團會作出解除勞動合同的各個情況及其他處理方式，而《人事管理制度》及《馬來西亞人事管理制度－解聘管理》則會列明當確定要解除勞同合同時，集團或負責執行的人需要做的步驟及受影響員工的應有權利，以確保集團對待每個員工都是一視同仁的。

集團2021年沒有聘請任何兼職員工，員工均為全職員工。依2021年12月31日計算，員工共14,706人，男和女的比例接近2020年，分別為88%及12%，31-40歲組別的員工佔最多，為40%，按地區分佈，本地和外地員工佔39%及61%，本地員工有所上升。全年員工流失率約29%¹，比2020年高8個百分點，按年齡、性別、所屬地區及級別分類，詳細可參以下圖a、b及c。

¹ 各類別的流失比率＝該類別僱員的離職人數／該類別僱員總數*100

a. Diagram of employees and turnover rate by gender

a. 員工性別、性別流失率圖

Employees by gender in 2021
2021年員工按男女比例



Male employees:
accounted for
男性員工佔

88%

As compared to 2020
較2020年

▲ **1** 個百分點
percentage point



Female employees:
accounted for
女性員工佔

12%

As compared to 2020
較2020年

▼ **1** 個百分點
percentage point

Employees' turnover rate by gender in 2021
2021年員工按男女組別流失比例



Turnover of male employees: approximately
男性員工流失約

29%

As compared to 2020
較2020年

▲ **8** 個百分點
percentage point



Turnover of female employees: approximately
女性員工流失約

25%

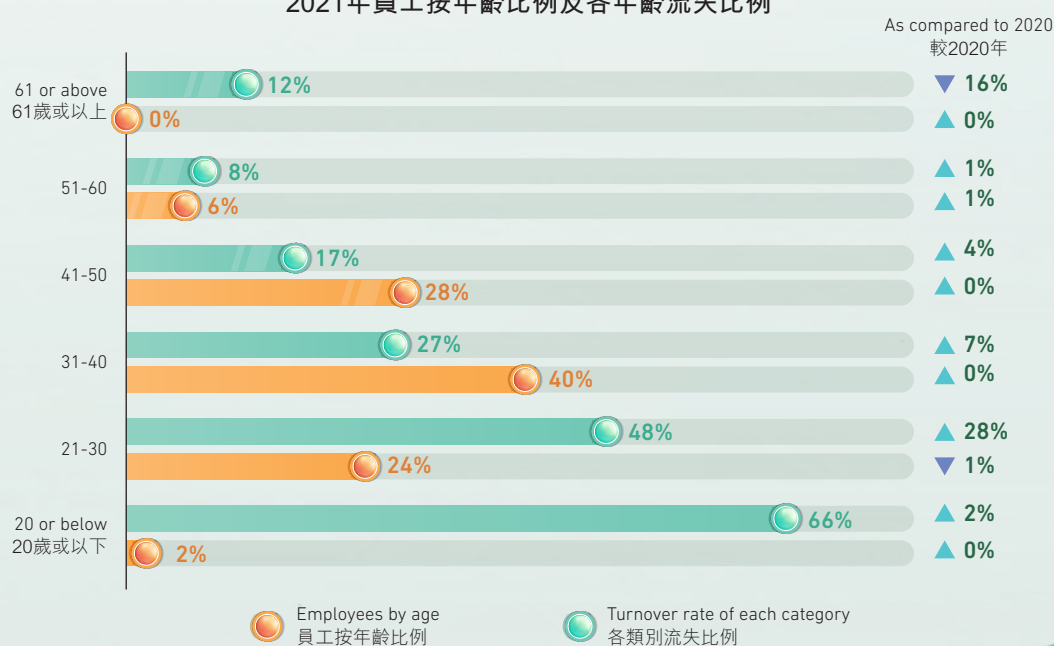
As compared to 2020
較2020年

▲ **23** 個百分點
percentage point

b. Diagram of employees and turnover rate by age

b. 員工年齡、年齡流失率圖

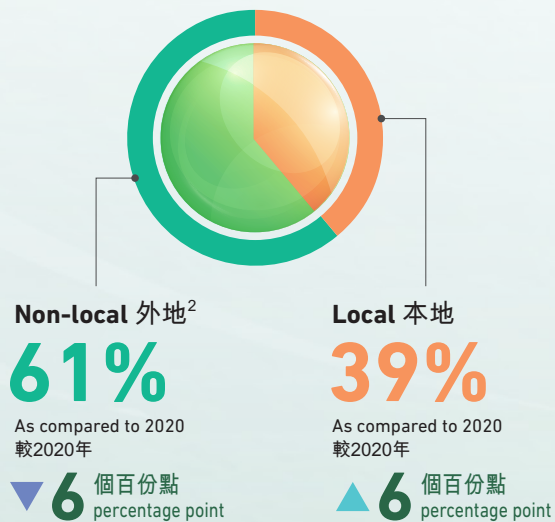
Employees by age and turnover rate by age in 2021
2021年員工按年齡比例及各年齡流失比例



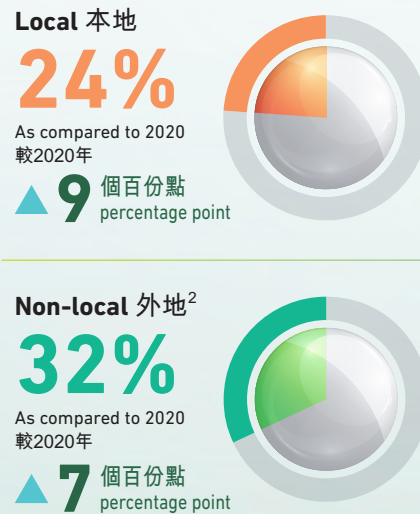
c. Diagram of employees and turnover rate by geographical region

c. 員工地區、地區流失率圖

Employees by geographical region in 2021
2021年員工按地區比例



Employees' turnover rate by geographical region in 2021
2021年員工按地區組別流失比例



² In the case of the Shenzhen Industrial Park, employees from outside Shenzhen are counted as "non-local" employees

² 即以深圳工業園為例，深圳市以外的員工計算為「外地」員工

Xinyi Glass has set up procedures such as the Remuneration Management and Adjustment Procedure of the Group, Remuneration Formulation and Accounting Procedure and Malaysian Personnel Management System – Remuneration, providing the employees with attractive remuneration and benefits. Staff's remuneration package, comprised of basic salary and reward and accountability, is adjusted for factors such as the Company's results, the value of the employee's position, personal competency and performance, and social development level, etc. At the same time, the Group provides them with meal allowances, housing benefits, subsidies for high temperature, transportation and communication allowances. Remuneration and benefits are calculated by the same means regardless of employees' gender, age group and ethnicity, so that all employees may enjoy similar average pay and company benefits.

信義玻璃制定了《集團薪酬管理調整流程》、《薪酬制定和核算流程》及《馬來西亞人事管理制度－薪酬》等流程，為僱員提供有吸引力的薪酬和福利。員工的薪酬由基本工資和獎勵及問責制構成，薪酬隨著公司業績、員工崗位價值、個人能力與績效以及社會發展水準等因素進行調整。同時，集團亦為員工提供飲食津貼、住房福利、高溫補貼、交通及通訊補助等福利。薪酬和福利的計算方式都是一致的，故不論男或女、任何的年齡組別、種族都享有相近的平均薪酬及公司發放的福利。

In addition to formulating the Personnel Management System and the Promotion/Demotion Management Procedure as the internal guidelines for general talents management, the Group has established reward systems such as Management System for the Internal Title Accreditation of the Group, Patent Reward System and Incentive Scheme to encourage professional personnel to study their business and enhance their skills. The internal title accreditation is carried out once a year. Upon the submission of materials and review on the daily performance, the employees are broadly divided into three levels, junior, middle and senior, so that the employees with adequate experience and capability will be actively provided with the same level of benefits. Staff members who have been internally accredited with titles, managerial duties and titles, or the long-service employees or specially recruited staff members are entitled to the Company's share options.

Employees accredited with titles accounted for 8% of the overall workforce in 2021, representing a slight decrease of 1 percentage point as compared to the previous year, and all rates were similar to those in 2020. Male employees accredited with titles accounted for 8% of their respective genders, while female employees accredited with titles accounted for 10% of their respective genders, whereas the proportion of non-local employees was 4% higher than that of local employees. This demonstrated that the results of awarding titles to employees internally within the Company are not affected by gender, geographical region or age, and that the Group takes a fair view of each employees' ability.

The Group has contributed to the social insurance and purchased work-related injury insurance for employees working in the domestic factories in accordance with the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China and the Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances.

集團除制定《人事管理制度》及《晉升／降職管理流程》作為一般管理人才的內部指引外，為鼓勵從事專業崗位人員鑽研業務和提升技能，集團設有《集團內評職稱管理制度》及《專利獎勵制度》、《激勵制度》等等獎勵制度，內評職稱是每年一次的，經提交材料、審核再按平日考勤表現評定，大致分初、中及高級三個職級，使有足夠經驗及能力的員工都可主動獲得同等待遇。具備了公司內評職稱、管理職務頭銜、長期服務的員工或特殊引進人就可享有公司股票購股權。

2021年具職稱的員工佔整體員工8%，較去年輕微下跌1個百分點，而各個比率均與2020年接近。男性員工佔所屬性別的8%，而女性員工佔所屬性別的10%；而外地員工比例較高於本地員工4%。這顯示員工在內部考取內部職稱時，並不會受到性別、地區及年齡等原因影響其結果，集團對各人都持公平態度去審核員工能力。

集團為國內的工廠員工按《中華人民共和國社會保險法》及《工傷保險條例》等的規定繳納社會保險金及購買工傷保險。

Xinyi Glass strictly complies with working hour limit and holiday requirements under the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Employment Ordinance, the Regulation on Public Holidays for National Annual Festivals and Memorial Days, Provisions of the State Council on Employees' Working Hours, the Malaysian Labour Laws – Working Hours as well as the respective applicable employment laws and regulations in the overseas locations and the legal requirements of the places in which it operates. All industrial parks in China implement an eight-hour working system from Mondays to Fridays, while production departments implement a shift system. Employees enjoy statutory holidays and paid leaves, such as marriage leave, funeral leave, maternity leave, and paternity leave, etc.

To continuously improve the working and living environment of our staff and enhance their welfare and treatment, the Group conducts quarterly questionnaire surveys and scores on various aspects such as canteen, accommodation, security and environment, with a view to improving the relevant conditions and enhancing our employees' belonging of our staff to the Company. The relevant score will affect the performance of the responsible department and make the department pay more serious attention to the views of the questionnaire. The overall questionnaire scores for 2021 reach the goal and are satisfactory with all sections scoring 80 or above except for the canteen section.

信義玻璃嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《僱傭條例》、《全國年節及紀念日放假規定》、《國務院關於職工工作時間的規定》、《馬來西亞勞工法律－工作時間》與各外地公司適用的當地僱傭法律與條例等及各業務所在地法律規定的工作時限和假期。國內的所有工業園都實行一星期五天工作八小時的工作制度，生產部門實行倒班輪休制，員工可享有法定節假期，另設有婚假、喪假、產假、陪產假等有薪假期。

為持續改善員工的工作及生活環境，提高員工福利與待遇，集團每個季度都會做針對食堂、住宿、安保、環境等多個方面的問卷調查及進行評分，務求改善相關條件、加強員工對公司的歸屬感，相關分數會影響負責部門的績效，使部門更認真關注問卷的意見。2021年整體問卷分數除食堂部分，其他部份的分數均達80分或以上，達到目標，屬令人滿意的水準。

WELL-ORGANISED LABOUR UNION

Xinyi Glass cares about its staff's life outside of the production work. According to the Labour Union Management System and Malaysian Personnel Management System – Diversify set up by the Group, each industrial park has established a labour union, which possesses a complete structure with members including a chairperson, a treasurer, a coordinator, etc. Various groups have been set up under the union to ensure its orderly operation. Through transparent and democratic management, the labour union organises various activities that benefit the employees' well-being. Meanwhile, they also strengthen the communication between the Company and the employees as well as negotiating for the benefits to raise the employees' sense of belonging. In the past 12 months, there have been no major disputes or negotiations between employers and employees, and the labour union has always been concerned about the needs of its employees.

In response to the increasingly fast pace of life, Xinyi Glass encourages its staff to achieve work-life balance. The labour union organises medical check-ups and travel tours for the eligible staff and holds various fun after-work events such as entertainment and recreational activities including birthday party, football and basketball match, Chinese New Year celebration, National Day celebration, etc. At the same time, the Group organises an open day for family activities to integrate employees into the Group's culture. There are different cultural and daily facilities in the industrial parks, such as library, basketball court, football field, badminton court, snooker room, table tennis room, cyber cafe, TV room, karaoke room, fitness room, medical room, kiosk, tuck shop, staff canteen, etc. Investments in various kinds of facilities are expanded to well perform their maintenance and management, enriching the life and enhancing the interaction of staff members outside the eight working hours.

In addition, "Xinyi Education Fund" was established by the Group in 2017. Managed in accordance with the Xinyi Education Fund Management Code, the fund provides our employees' children with education assistance. The results of the application will also be posted for one week. The fund paid more than RMB1.49 millions and benefitted a total of 373 eligible children of our employees in the year of 2021.

完善的工會組織

信義玻璃關心員工生產以外的生活，按集團制定的《工會管理制度》及《馬來西亞人事管理制度—多元化》，各個工業園均成立了工會，擁有包括主席、財務、統籌等成員的完整架構，其下設立各個小組去確保工會有秩序地運作。工會透過透明及民主的管理，舉辦各項有益身心的活動，同時，亦增加公司與員工們之間的溝通、爭取福利以增加員工的歸屬感。在過去的12個月內，並沒出現大型的勞資雙方的糾紛或談判，工會一直關心員工需要。

面對日益加快的生活節奏，信義玻璃鼓勵員工平衡工作與生活，主張為合資格員工組織健康體檢和旅遊，工會也會舉辦各項有趣的業餘活動如娛樂康體活動生日會、足球及籃球比賽、春節晚會、國慶晚會等，同時，為令員工家人融入集團文化，舉辦了家庭活動開放日。集團在工業園內設有不同文化生活設施如圖書室、籃球場、足球場、羽毛球館、桌球室、乒乓球館、網吧、電視房、卡拉OK室、健身房、醫療室、小賣部、小吃店、員工飯堂等，並擴大各類設施的投入，以做好維護和管理，豐富員工八小時工作之外的生活和交流。

另外，集團已於2017年成立了「信義教育基金」，按《信義教育基金管理章程》管理，為員工的子女在教育上提供支援，申請結果亦會進行一個星期的公示。在2021年度，共有373名合資格的員工子女受惠，基金發放超過149萬元人民幣。

ACTIVITIES ORGANISED BY LABOUR UNION IN 2021 (EXCERPT)
2021 年工會舉行的活動（節錄部分）





FOCUS ON NURTURING TALENTS

Xinyi Glass is committed to “deploying”, “nurturing” and “retaining” human resources, which are an intangible asset of the Company. The Group adheres to the principle of “internal nurturing” and adopts the “rolling in and out” approach to carry out circular training, which means that once a reserve talent is lost, promoted, transferred, etc., the talent pool will be replenished in a timely manner, including the training plan for management cadres, the talent echelon construction plan, the multi-skilled workers cultivation plan and other plans. In addition to the development of nurturing plans and training programs, the Group also has a dynamic management of the reserve talent pool to determine whether the employee will be promoted through different assessments.

Furthermore, based on the internal Training Plan Management Procedure, the Group has established an annual training plan, which is mainly divided into internal lecturer training (which is taught by senior employees internally accredited with titles) and external training. It is managed according to two processes, namely Internal Lecturer Evaluation and Management Process and External Training Management Process, respectively.

致力人才培養

人力資源是信義玻璃的無形資產，致力於「用」、「育」和「留」。集團堅持「內部培養」的原則，採取「滾動進出」的方式進行迴圈培養，即後備人才一旦流失、晉升、調動等，將及時補充人才庫，包括管理幹部的培養計劃、人才梯隊建設方案、多能工培養計劃等計劃。除了制定培養計畫和培訓大綱，也會有後備人才庫的動態管理，透過不同評核決定該員工是否予以晉升。

另外，集團根據內部的《培訓計畫管理流程》訂立年度培訓計劃，主要分為內部講師培訓（即由資深並具內部職稱的員工教授）及委外培訓兩類，分別根據《內部講師評聘與管理流程》及《委外培訓管理流程》兩個流程去管理。

In 2021, a number of training programmes were held on different topics and a series of trainings were made for all employees for “carbon peaking” and “carbon neutrality” that PRC pays attention to, including Training on Carbon Peaking Knowledge and Training on Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality. Others include Safety Knowledge, Fire Safety Knowledge and Fire Drill and Training on Work-related Injury Cases; Training on Float Glass Production Process, Common Faults and Solutions of Hot End Commutation System (熱端換向系統) and Methods, Key Points and Management of Quality Control of Injection Moulding Process for professionalism; and Training on Rules and Regulations and Integrity, Training on Reliance-related Systems and Training on Daily Use System for professionalism and ethics. Diversified training content enables employees to acquire work-related knowledge as well as developing their personal ethics and character and nurturing their problemsolving abilities. The comprehensive training resources and the learning environment enable the staff to learn more efficiently, helping them to innovate constantly and preparing a pool of talents for future development.

In 2021, the Group's total number of training hours amounted to 155,081 hours and the average number of training hours per employee was approximately 10.6 hours. The percentage of employees trained was 100%. The annual cost for training amounted to approximately RMB1.795 million. By rank and gender, for the percentage distribution of each category, please refer to the diagram below.

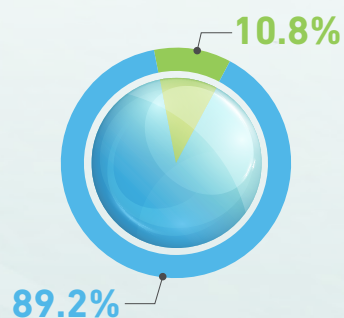
2021年舉行了多個不同主題的培訓，針對國家重視的「碳達峰」、「碳中和」對全體員工工作出一系列有關培訓，包括《關於碳達峰知識的培訓》、《碳達峰碳中和培訓》等，其他的包括安全方面的《安全知識常識》、《消防安全知識及火災演練》及《工傷事故案例培訓》等、針對工作專業方面的《浮法玻璃生產工藝培訓》、《熱端換向系統常見故障及解決方法》及《注塑工序品質控制方法、要點及管理》等及職業精神及道德的《規章制度及廉潔培訓》、《信義相關制度培訓》和《日常使用系統培訓》。多元化的培訓內容使員工既可獲取工作相關的知識，也可培養員工個人道德和品格，培養其解決問題的能力，完善的訓練資源與學習環境，員工的學習更具效率，使人才能不斷創新，做好未來發展的人才儲備。

2021年集團培訓總時數155,081小時，員工平均受訓時數約10.6小時，受訓員工百分比為100%，全年培訓方面的成本約為人民幣179.5萬元。按職級及性別分類，各個類別分佈百分比可參考以下圖表：

Ratio diagram of trained employees by gender

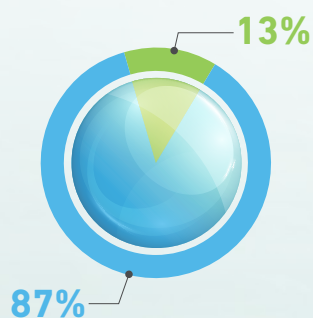
員工性別受訓比率圖

Percentage of trained employees
by gender (no. of people)¹
男女受訓僱員(人數)百分比¹



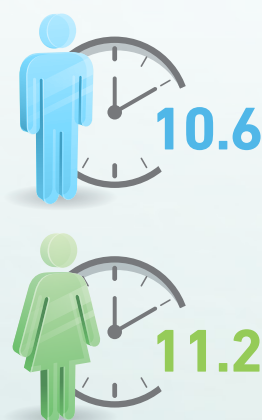
Male 男性

Percentage of trained
employees by gender (hours)
男女受訓僱員(時數)百分比



Female 女性

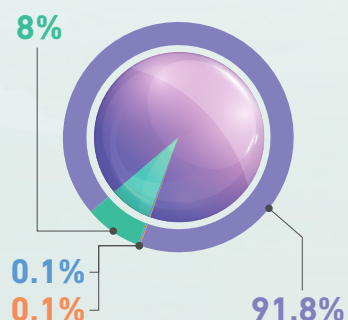
Average training hours²
受訓平均時數²



Ratio diagram of trained employees by titles

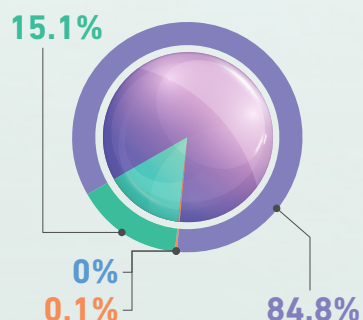
職稱員工受訓比率圖

Percentage of trained employees
by titles (no. of people)¹
員工職稱受訓僱員
(人數)百分比¹



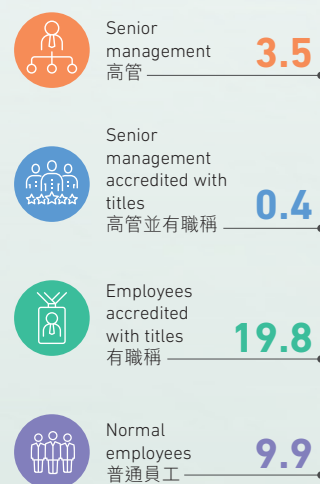
Senior management
高管
Senior management accredited with titles
高管並有職稱

Percentage of trained
employees by titles (hours)
員工職稱受訓僱員
(時數)百分比



Employees accredited with titles
有職稱
Normal employees
普通員工

Average training hours
受訓平均時數



¹ Employees by relevant category = number of employees trained in category x / employees trained * 100

² Average training hours for the relevant category of employees = total training hours for the specific category of employees / number of employees in the specific category

¹ 按相關類別劃分的僱員 = x類僱員受訓人數 / 受訓僱員 * 100

² 相關類別僱員平均受訓時數 = 特定類別僱員的總受訓時數 / 特定類別的僱員人數

TRAINING ACTIVITIES IN 2021 (EXCERPT)
2021 年培訓活動（節錄部分）



Diversified training contents enriched employees' knowledge

多元化的培訓內容豐富了員工的知識

FOCUS ON SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Xinyi Glass has formulated the Safety Management Manual, the Safety Management System, etc. as the internal operating procedures in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Production Safety, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases, the Measures for the Administration of Contingency Plans for Work Safety Incidents, the Regulation on Emergency Responses to Work Safety Accidents, the Occupational Safety And Health Act 1994 and other relevant laws in the various regions. Also, the Accident Reporting Process, the Work-related Injuries Handling Process and the Emergency Plan for Production Safety Accidents, Risk Identification and Assessment Report, Emergency Resource Investigation Report have been prepared after the occurrence of accidents (please refer to the following table for some of the relevant laws and regulations). Our industrial parks have obtained the certification of ISO45001 occupational health and safety management system.

In 2021, the Group established Xinyi Glass safety committee (hereafter referred to as: Xinyi Glass safety committee) and Xinyi Glass safety committee office (hereafter referred to as: Xinyi Glass safety committee office) in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Production Safety updated in September 2021, to promote safety management concept of "people-oriented, caring for life, cherishing health" based on the "red line" principle that safety is the overriding priority, which effectively prevented production safety accidents and improved level of systematic management of safe production. Being the leading and decision-making institution of safety management of Xinyi Glass, Xinyi Glass safety committee is supervised and authorized for implementing specific works by chief executive officer of Xinyi Glass. The specific works include safe production target, staffing level and qualification and capability nurturing, projects implementation plan and detailed scheme and working management strategy adjustment. Xinyi Glass safety committee formulated safety assessment scheme to conduct supervision and inspection, rectified and improved measures through examination, supervision and guide, safeguarding the effective implementation of safety management target and plan, consolidating and refining original work of safety office, thus satisfying safety management principles of "safety first, laws and regulations compliance, planning and coordination, hierarchical administration, local responsibilities, full participation, diligence to duty".

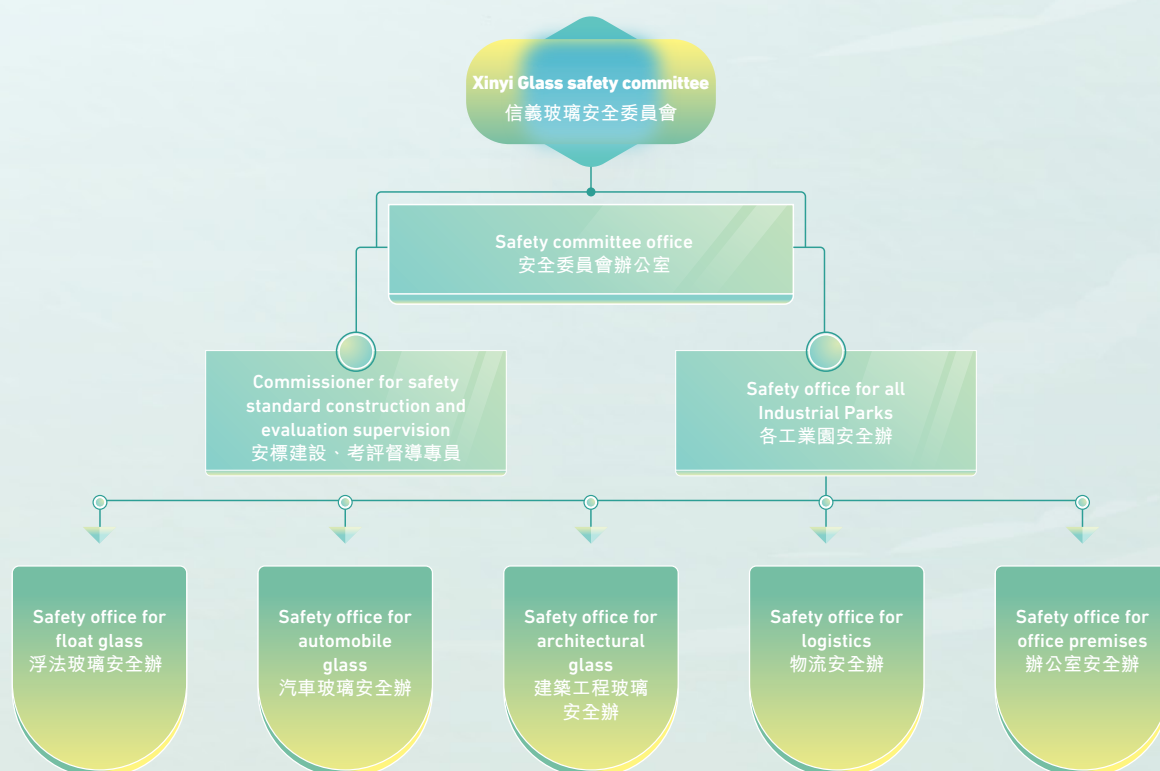
重視安全工作環境

信義玻璃按《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《生產安全事故應急預案管理辦法》、《生產安全事故應急條例》、《Occupational Safety And Health Act 1994》及其他各地相關法律再制定內部一般使用的《安全管理手冊》、《安全管理體系》等流程及針對意外發生後的所編製的《事故上報流程》、《工傷處理流程》及《生產安全事故應急預案、風險辨識評估報告、應急資源調查報告》作操作規程。(部分相關法律法例可參考下表)。工業園已獲得ISO45001的職業健康安全管理体系的認證。

集團於2021年按照2021年9月更新的《中華人民共和國安全生產法》成立信義玻璃安全委員會(簡稱:信義玻璃安委會),並設立信義玻璃安全委員會辦公室(簡稱:信義玻璃安委辦)堅持以「安全凌駕於一切之上」為紅線原則,推行「以人為本,關愛生命,珍視健康」的安全管理理念,有效遏制生產安全事故、提高安全生產系統化管理水準。信義玻璃安全委員會作為信義玻璃安全管理的領導和決策機構,由信義玻璃行政總裁分管,授權安委會辦公室落實具體工作,包括:安全生產目標、人員編製和資質能力建設、專案實施計畫和細則方案、工作管理戰略調整等;制定安全考核方案進行監察監測,通過檢查、監督和指導的糾正改善措施,保障安全管理目標和計畫的有效落實,鞏固及細化了原有的安全辦公室的工作,做到「安全第一、依法依規、統籌協調、分級管理、屬地負責、全員參與、履職盡責」的安全管理原則。

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURAL CHART OF XINYI GLASS SAFETY COMMITTEE

信義玻璃安全委員會組織架構



Certain relevant regulations are as follows:

部分相關法規如下：



The People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國

Law of the People's Republic of China
on Production Safety
中華人民共和國安全生產法

Labour Law of the People's Republic
of China
中華人民共和國勞動法

Fire Protection Law of the People's
Republic of China
中華人民共和國消防法

Standard for Identify Work Ability
- Gradation of Disability Caused
by Work-related Injuries and
Occupational Diseases (GBT16180-
2014)
勞動能力鑒定職工工傷與職業病致殘
等級 (GBT16180-2014)

Regulations on Work-related Injuries
Insurance of the People's Republic of
China
中華人民共和國工傷保險條例

Emergency Regulations on
Production Safety Accidents (Order
No. 708 of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China)
生產安全事故應急條例 (中華人民共和
國國務院令 第 708 號)

Regulations on Work-related
Injuries Insurance of Guangdong
Province
廣東省工傷保險條例

Law of the People's Republic of China
on the Prevention and Treatment of
Occupational Diseases
中華人民共和國職業病防治法

Labour Union Law of the People's
Republic of China
中華人民共和國工會法

Standards and Procedures of
Safety Equipment Management
for each Labour Unit (No. 3 [2018]
of the General Office of the State
Administration of Work Safety)
用人單位勞動防護用品管理規範 (安監
總廳安健[2018]3 號)

Regulations on the Reporting,
Investigation and Handling of Work
Safety Accidents of the People's
Republic of China
中華人民共和國安全生產事故報告和
調查處理條例

Administrative Measures on
Emergency Plans for Production
Safety Accidents (Order No. 2 of the
Ministry of Emergency Management)
生產安全事故應急預案管理辦法 (應急
管理部令 第 2 號)

Regulations on Social Work-related
Injuries Insurance of Guangdong
Province
廣東省社會工傷保險條例

Regulations on Safe Production of
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
廣西壯族自治區安全生產條例

Measures on Safety Contracting and
Assurance Responsibility System
for Major Hazards of Dangerous
Chemicals (Trial)
危險化學品重大危險源安全包保責任
制辦法 (試行)

Criteria for Determination of Hidden
Dangers of Major Production Safety
Accidents in Industrial Trading
工貿行業重大生產安全事故隱患判定
標準



Malaysia 馬來西亞

The Occupational Safety and Health Act
1994
職業安全與健康法—1994

The Safety Office takes full responsibility for the Company's safe production management and promotes implementation of work arrangement of Xinyi Glass safety committee and safety committee office. It is responsible for safety management on personnel within working scope and daily management on fire safety and occupational health. It keeps effective communication and coordination with local emergency management, fire safety management and occupational health management departments and safeguards investment in safe production and emergency management. In addition to conducting conclusion and deployment for current safe production work through regular meetings and seminars, it organizes and participates education, training, and emergency rescue drill of safe production. Meanwhile, it will patrol production situation of industrial park, put forward highest potential safety hidden dangers and correct those default operation. It will strictly supervise "three violations" and follow principle of "four necessary focuses" (四不放過), to organize or participate in investigation and analysis, find out reasons and provide suggestions and improvement measures for relevant behaviors and problems.

In case of safety accidents during production, production safety accidents due to non-compliance operations, violation of regulations, violation of labour discipline, risky operations, etc., or production safety accidents due to poor working environment, absence of rectifications on equipment safety hazards, and non-elimination of adverse factors, etc., the Group will rank the direct economic losses caused by accidents (excluding work-related accidents) and work-related accidents, which will be handled according to the grades from "minor production safety accidents" or "minor work-related accidents" of level I to "special major production safety accidents" or "special major work-related accidents" of level V. If there are "major production safety accidents" or "major work-related accidents" of level III, officers from the Safety Office will conduct investigation and submit to the management for confirmation. If an accident reaches level IV or above, the person in charge of the safety production committee will form an independent investigation team consisting of personnel from different systems and professionals and make a final opinion on the accident.

安全辦公室對公司安全生產管理工作全面負責，推進落實信義玻璃安委會和安委辦的工作安排；負責對所有在工作範圍內的人員進行安全管理，對消防安全和職業健康進行日常管理，保持和地方應急管理、消防管理、職業健康管理部門的有效溝通協調；並保障安全生產和應急管理的投入。除組織召開例會及專題會議對當前安全生產工作進行總結和部署外，會組織及參與安全生產的教育、培訓及應急救援演練。同時會巡查工業園的生產情況，及時提出具有可能性的安全隱患及糾正違章操作，嚴查「三違現象」，並按照「四不放過」原則組織，組織或參與對安全生產事故進行調查、分析，查明原因，對相關的行為或問題提供建議及整改措施等。

如發生生產的安全事故，因違章操作、違章指揮、違反勞動紀律、冒險作業等發生的生產安全事故，或因工作環境不良、設備安全隱患沒有糾察整改、未排除不良因素等原因造成的生產安全事故，集團會按事故(不含工傷事故)及工傷事故造成的直接經濟損失分等級，由I級的「輕微生產安全事故」或「輕微工傷事故」到V級的「特別重大生產安全事故」或「特別重大工傷事故」按級別作處理，如達III級「較大生產安全事故」或「較大工傷事故」會由安全辦的專員進行調查，並提交管理層確認。如事故達IV級或以上，安全生產專委會的負責人會成立獨立調查小組，由不同系統及專業的人員組成，並會為該事故作最終的處理意見。

For employees working at the production workshops, the Group provides them with labour protective equipment and supplies, including helmets, dust-proof masks, safety gloves and safety shoes, etc. There are also safety slogans and relevant warning signs placed around its industrial parks. Pinpointing some special risk stricken area, there are different warnings placed. For example, there is dust occupational hazard notification card placed at raw material workshops and high temperature occupational hazard notification card placed in front of the furnace to remind employees of the relevant risks so that they can prepare themselves with different levels of protection. In addition, real-time surveillance and monitoring has been installed and emergency response measures have been in place in flammable or explosive sites and toxic and hazardous premises such as natural gas rooms and petrol stations. Large-scale auxiliary tools with high usage such as trucks and forklifts are regularly inspected and examined to ensure their proper operation. The entire workshops are managed and inspected in 5S (i.e. sorting, rectifying, cleaning, sweeping and maintenance). Personnel from Safety Office conducts daily inspections with rigorous requirements in safety aspect. The Group also hires qualified units and personnel to check and evaluate the workshop environment to ensure that the staff present at the workshop have a safe working environment.

The working environment at the office will be managed in 6S. The Group will carry out related activities such as sorting, rectifying, cleaning, sweeping, maintenance and safety evaluation for office area. Meanwhile, there is also identification and rectification of safety hazards in the office such as daily inspection, weekly inspection, monthly inspection, internal identification, special inspection, holiday inspection and follow-up rectification.

在生產車間內工作的員工，集團會配備勞動保護設施和用品包括安全帽、防塵口罩、勞保手套、勞保鞋等。工業園都有安全警示標語及相關警示標識，而針對一些特性風險區域更有不同的警示，例如原料車間會設置粉塵職業危害告知牌及窯爐前端設置高溫職業危害告知牌，提醒員工相關的危險性以作不同程度的保護。另外，天然氣室、油站等易燃易爆和有毒有害場所均已安裝實時監控監察情況和應急處置措施。行車和叉車等使用性高的大型輔助工具都會定期檢查檢測，確保運作正常。車間整體以5S管理及檢查(即整理、整頓、清潔、清掃和保養)，由安全辦人員作日常檢查，而安全方面的要求則較嚴謹，集團會另外請具資質單位和人員對車間環境進行檢查評估，確保在場人員均有一個安全的工作環境。

在辦公室的工作環境則會以6S管理，集團會根據整理、整頓、清潔、清掃、保養、安全進行辦公區域評比等相關活動，同時，辦公室會作安全隱患識別整改包括日檢、周檢、月檢、內部識別、專項排查、節假日檢查及跟進整改。

2021 float system safety production
standardization certification rate was

2021 浮法系統安全生產標準化認證率為

56%

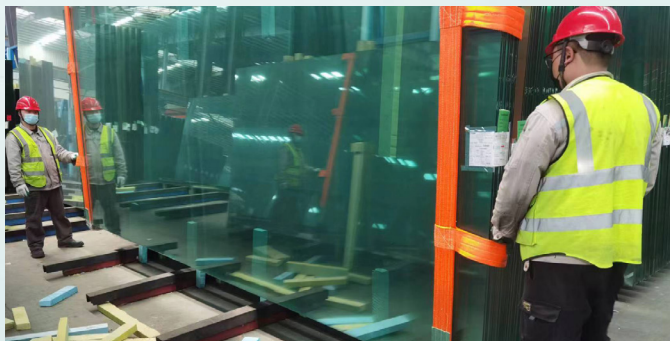
2022 float system safety production
standardization certification rate to be

2022 浮法系統安全生產標準化認證率為

100%

Target
目標

SAFETY IN WORKSHOPS 車間安全



SAFETY IN WORKSHOPS 車間安全



The Group also conducts annual welfare-based physical check-ups for the staff and occupational health check-ups for personnel who are exposed to occupational hazards to ensure their health. All the new employees need to take 3 levels of pre-job training, accident case study and regular training, so that new employees have the safety awareness of their scope of work. For the existing staff, they are required to watch accident demonstration videos and sharing of accident case studies where appropriate for the safety knowledge. The Group also conducts fire and other emergency drills every year to equip all the staff with the necessary knowledge for handling emergency crisis. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the areas of both office and production workshops in order to create a healthy, safe, clean and comfortable working environment.

集團每年亦會為員工進行福利體檢和職業健康接觸人員進行職業健康體檢，確保員工的健康。所有新員工都會接受崗前三級培訓、事故案例教育培訓及定期培訓，讓新員工對自己所屬的工作範圍具備安全意識，而現有員工都會適時觀看事故警示片和事故案例分享，以從中汲取經驗。集團每年都會舉行消防及其他應急演習，使所有員工都能具備遇上危急情況時的處理方式。不論辦公室及生產車間的範圍內都嚴禁吸煙，以營造健康、安全、整潔和舒適的工作環境。

Work-related fatalities in 2021 2021年因工亡故



2021 accounted for
2021年佔

0.014%

2 persons
人

2020 accounted for
2020年佔

0.015%

2 persons
人

2019 accounted for
2019年佔

0%

0 person
人

Workdays lost due to work-related injuries in 2021 2021年因工傷損失工作日數



Lost in 2021
2021年佔

4,526.5 days
天

ACHIEVING PERFECT QUALITY

Xinyi Glass is committed to producing quality glass and attaches great importance to product quality and reputation. All products are produced in accordance with national standards and laws, including the National Standard for Flat Glass, National Standard for Coated Glass, National Standard for Tempered Glass and Emission Permit, etc. The Group has developed an internal Quality Control System for inspection and has successfully obtained various domestic and international certifications, including IATF16949:2016, ISO14001:2015, ISO45001:2018, ISO50001:2018, BSI tempered and laminated certification, BSI insulating certification, SGCC certification, US DOT standard, Australian product certification, European Community ECE standard and China 3C standard, etc. We have also purchased liability insurance for our products. In the past, the Group was awarded the China Quality and Integrity Enterprise by the China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Association, China Well-known Trademark by the Trademark Bureau of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, and Shenzhen Famous Brand by the Shenzhen Famous Brand Committee, etc. In 2021, the Group continued to be recognised as Excellent Supplier, Enterprise of Observing Contract and Valuing Credit of Guangdong Province and Strategic Partners by many customers, which proves the high quality of the Group's products and the good cooperative relationships with our customers.

力求完美品質

信義玻璃致力於生產優質玻璃，十分重視產品的品質和信譽，所有產品都以國家標準及法律去生產，包括《平板玻璃國家標準》、《鍍膜玻璃國家標準》、《鋼化玻璃國家標準》及《排污許可證》等，集團內部制定了《品質管制制度》作檢測，成功取得了各項國內外的認證，包括：IATF16949:2016、ISO14001:2015、ISO45001:2018、ISO50001:2018、BSI鋼化和夾層認證、BSI中空認證、SGCC認證、美國DOT標準、澳大利亞產品認證、歐共體ECE標準及中國3C標準等的認證，並為產品購買了責任保險。集團過去分別獲得由中國出入境檢驗檢疫協會頒發的《中國品質誠信企業》、國家工商行政管理總局商標局的《中國馳名商標》、深圳知名品牌委員會的《深圳知名品牌》等多個重要獎項，在2021年持續獲多家客戶頒發《優秀供應商》、《廣東省守合同重信用企業》及《戰略合作夥伴》等獎項認可，以證明集團產品品質的高水準及與客戶保持良好合作關係。

In 2021, the proportion of subsidiaries of Xinyi Glass passing ISO9001 quality management system certification was

2021年，信義玻璃的子公司通過ISO9001質量管理體系認證比例為

100%



Products to be recalled due to quality in 2021 (in terms of quantity) accounted for approximately 0.2% of the products sold, which was approximate to that of 2021, mainly due to breakage, scratches, burst edges, etc. Before shipment, final inspection is carried out on all goods by the quality control department according to the standards required by the customer and under the Quality Management Procedure. In addition, the internal procedures of Product Audit Management Procedures and Quality Record Management Procedures can effectively guide the product audit work in the Company, ensure the orderly development of the audit work, and reflect the system problems, key problems and longer-term quality trends through the audit in a timely manner to avoid or prevent defective products from being delivered to customers. At the same time, the internal Product Identification and Traceability Management Procedures enables employees to identify product specifications, models and production status more quickly, and facilitates the tracing of quality problems in the processes of receiving, production and delivery of products, so that problems can be detected more quickly.

2021年因質量問題而要回收的產品(以數量計算)佔已售出的產品與2021年的百分比相約，約0.2%，主要多為破損、劃傷、爆邊等原因。所有貨物發貨前，都會按《品質管理程式》由品管部按客戶要求的標準作最後檢驗再包裝發貨。另外內部的《產品審核管理流程》和《品質記錄管理程式》等的多個程式，能有效指導公司內的產品審核工作，確保審核工作的有序開展，並通過審核及時反映系統問題、重點問題以及較長期的品質趨勢，避免或防止將有缺陷的產品交付給顧客。同時，內部的《產品標識和可追溯性管理程式》能使員工更快識別產品的規格、型號和生產狀態，並有利於對產品自接收，生產，交付等工序的品質問題進行追溯，更快發現問題。

All complaints received by the Group in 2021 amounted to 6,506 in total, its internal guidelines such as the Customer Complaint Handling Routine, the Quality Complaint Handling Routine and the Product Management Procedure for Customer Returns have standardised the after-sales service Procedures. Upon receipt of a complaint, the complaint will be verified and confirmed, and if the customer misuses or does not know the relevant characteristics of the product, it shall be explained to the customer to eliminate the customer's concern. In case of confirmation of non-product issues, reply to analyse and explain the status of the event, explain the handling results to the customer, and try to let the customer to understand and satisfy; if it is confirmed that it is a product issue, it will be dealt with according to the severity of the complaint (general complaint and serious complaint), and if it is judged that the product is not up to standard, we will deliver new products to customers. The complained product problems are reported back to the relevant production department, and the problems are analyzed and rectified, quality analysis meetings on complaints are regularly held, process improvement are conducted, relevant personnel are trained and at the same time, the effectiveness of related measures will be tracked to avoid the same problem again. In addition, according to the Customer Satisfaction Survey Management Procedure, satisfaction surveys are distributed to customers twice a year to understand their opinions on goods and services. At the same time, our sales staff will also rate objective factors such as on-time delivery, customer complaint rate and return rate in order to continuously improve our services and product quality.

2021年集團接獲的所有投訴共6,506件，內部的《顧客投訴處理常式》、《品質投訴處理常式》、《客戶退貨產品管理流程》等指引都規範了售後服務的程式。接到投訴後，對投訴的情況進行核實確認，如果是因為客戶使用不當或對產品的相關特性不了解時，應向客戶作出解釋以消除客戶疑慮。如確認非產品問題的，回覆分析和說明事件狀況，向客戶解釋說明處理結果，並取得客戶的諒解與滿意；如確認屬產品問題的，根據投訴事態的嚴重程度分別進行處理（分一般投訴及嚴重投訴），判定為不合格的話，會為客戶補給新的產品。對投訴產品問題回饋給相關生產部門，對當中問題進行分析和整改，定期召開投訴品質分析會，進行過程改進並培訓相關人員，同時會跟蹤相關措施的成效，避免再次出現同樣問題。除此之外，每年都按《顧客滿意度調查管理程式》，每年都兩次向客戶派發滿意調查表，以了解客戶對貨品及服務的意見，同時銷售人員亦會對供貨準時、客戶投訴率及退貨率等多個客觀因素評分，務求持續改善服務及產品品質。

The Group has formulated relevant internal policies for the protection of customers' and their companies' information in accordance with the Archives Law of the People's Republic of China, including the Customer Property Management Procedures, Document Management Procedures and New Customer Account Opening Procedures. All information and files will be managed and stored at different levels, and the file management personnel must be trained to learn relevant knowledge. Without the consent of the customer, the design drawings and product drawings cannot be borrowed or copied to others. In addition, the process of verification, storage and maintenance of customers' and suppliers' properties is under control to prevent damage or loss and to standardize and manage customers' properties in a unified and effective manner.

The Group attaches great importance to the protection of intellectual property rights, has continued to follow up on compliant cases of infringement of the Group's intellectual property rights. The Group has set up a reporting phone number and email address to encourage the public to report suspected infringements, and all complaints are always followed up by the department. On the other hand, the Group incorporated the patents obtained into the employee's title assessment, and all successful patents will be rewarded with a one-time bonus to the employees as an incentive. The Group successfully applied for 839 patents in 2021. In addition to demonstrating the Group's commitment to the protection of intellectual property rights, the Group also educates its employees on the importance of intellectual property rights.

集團對客戶及其公司的資料保護根據《中華人民共和國檔案法》制定了相關的內部政策包括《顧客財產管理程式》、《檔案管理程式》和《新客戶開戶流程》等，所有的資料及檔案都會分級別管理及儲存，而檔案管理人員都必須經過培訓，學習相關知識，未經客戶同意，設計圖、產品圖紙等不能借閱、複印給他人，另外，保證客戶與供應商財產的驗證、儲存和維護過程處於受控狀態，防止損壞或丟失，對顧客的財產進行統一有效的規範管理。

集團重視知識產權的維護，持續跟進侵犯集團智慧財產權的案件投訴，集團設立舉報電話及郵箱，鼓勵大眾舉報疑似侵權行為，所有投訴都有部門一直跟進。另一方面，集團把獲得專利納入到員工的職稱評定的項目內，而所有成功通過的專利，集團都會發放一次性獎金予員工，藉此鼓勵，2021年集團成功申請的專利達839個。除了證明集團對外加大知識產權的保護，亦透過此舉向員工灌輸知識產權的重要性。

IMPROVING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Xinyi Glass has developed and implemented the Procurement and Outsourcing Management System, the Supplier Integrity Agreement, the Supplier Delivery and Outer Packaging Management Process and the Supplier Development and Management Program and other related processes for all potential and existing suppliers, among which the material suppliers of automobile glass are required to pass ISO9001 certification and the Group attaches increasing importance to green development and prefers to give priority to those with quality system, environmental system and other related certifications to ensure the normal operation of production and improve supply chain management, aiming to carry out standardised and professional procurement on the Group level to achieve resources sharing and the allocation of materials across the companies. All procurement activities involve the signing of agreements and contracts, and the performance of the contracts is strictly monitored, and the payment of funds is strictly controlled.

完善供應鏈管理

信義玻璃已制定並對所有潛在及現有的供應商執行《採購和外包管理制度》、《供應商廉潔協議》、《供應商送貨物料外包裝管理流程》及《供應商開發與管理程式》等相關流程檔，而當中汽車玻璃的材料供應商需通過ISO9001認證及集團日益重視綠色發展，會優先考慮擁有品質體系、環境體系等相關認證資質，確保生產正常運行，降低採購成本，完善供應鏈管理，規範採購行為，集團化、專業化採購，並以達到資源分享，各公司間物資可相互調配使用的目的。所有採購都會簽訂合約合同，嚴格監督合同的履行和控制資金的支付。

Potential suppliers are managed by the Supplier Development and Management Process. After receiving information on new supplier development, the procurement staff will conduct investigation, on-site audit, review and rectification, and development of sample presentation on the newly developed suppliers before they are finally included in the operation process of qualified suppliers. All qualified suppliers are required to comply with the Supplier Management Process, and Xinyi Glass has formulated internal guidelines, such as the Breakdown of Supplier Quarterly Appraisal and the Standards for Regular Assessment of Qualified Suppliers. All qualified suppliers shall comply with all national laws, including labor laws, and shall be internally assessed by various relevant departments based on six main criteria of competence, business, quality, delivery schedule, service and quality system, in order to regularly update the supplier list and monitor the quality and consumption of raw materials, accessories and other materials. According to the Procurement Management Process of the Company, during the procurement process, the procurement staff shall determine whether there are qualified suppliers meeting the material requirements, make inquiries with several suppliers from the qualified suppliers list that provide such materials, then list the strengths and weaknesses of these suppliers based on several criteria, and finally select the suitable suppliers and determine the purchase price. The contract (including the quotation) shall be submitted to the finance department to establish a procurement contract handover form with the finance department and shall also be signed by both parties for confirmation. If there is any change in the price, the supplementary agreement signed shall also be submitted to the finance department in accordance with the above requirement. If the purchased materials are toxic, hazardous, flammable and dangerous, they shall comply with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations.

潛在的供應商都受《供應商開發與管理程式》管理，採購人員收到新供應商開發資訊後，對新開發供應商進行調查、現場審核、審核整改、送樣開發，最後才納入合格供方的操作流程。所有的合格供應商均遵從本公司的《供應商管理流程》，信義玻璃制定《供應商季度考核明細表》及《合格供應商定期評價標準》等內部指引，所有的合格供應商都必須符合所在國家法例包括勞動法等，內部會按能力、商務、品質、供貨期、服務及質量體系主要六個要素，由多個相關部門評分，以定期更新供應商名冊，監控原材料、配件等物資的質量及消耗情況。根據公司的《採購管理流程》，在進行採購時，採購人員根據物料需求，判斷是否有符合條件的合格供應商，再向合格供應商名錄中多家提供此種材料的供應商進行詢價，再按多個因素列出這幾家供應商採購的優缺點，最終選擇適合的供應商及確定採購價格。合同(包括報價單)會交於財務部，並與財務部建立採購合同交接表，雙方簽名確認。如價格有變動，另外簽訂的補充協定，也要按照上述規定交於財務部。如採購材料是有毒、有害、易燃的危險性物料，須符合相關法律法規的要求。

The Group intensifies its monitor on those suppliers that pose potential risks to the environment, including hardware suppliers and rubber suppliers, both of which may cause water and air pollution, and the relevant suppliers are required to provide IATF16949 and ISO14001 certifications on a regular basis to prove their compliance with environmental standards.

As the Group aims to establish a sound anti-commercial bribery mechanism that remains effective in a long term, all existing and new suppliers are required to sign the Supplier Integrity Agreement. The Group is committed to establishing a transparent and fair procurement environment for suppliers, and suppliers are not allowed to engage in any form of bribery, and if it is found, the Group reserves the right to prosecute the relevant parties for commercial bribery offences. The Agreement also requires the supplier to undertake not to bid nor infringe the Group's intellectual property rights. Meanwhile, the Agreement provides a variety of methods for reporting corruption and other activities in order to create a clean and fair environment.

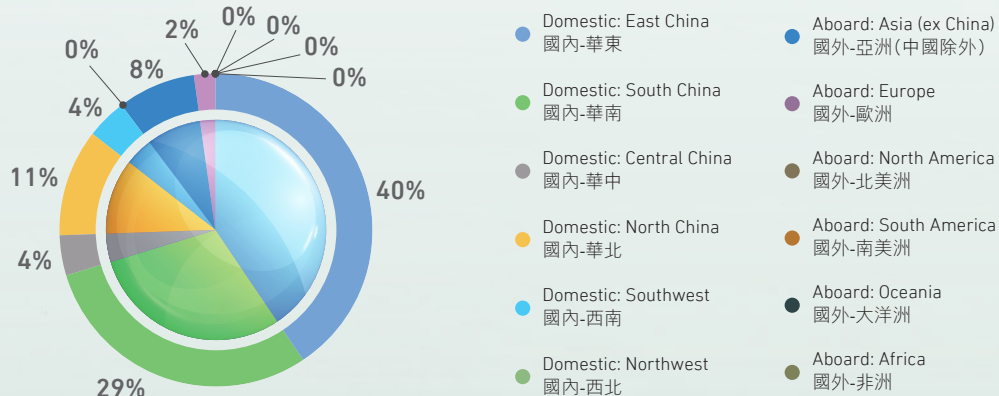
In 2021, the Group's suppliers were mainly domestic suppliers, accounting for 89%, while foreign suppliers accounted for 11%, which was same as that in 2020. Both domestic and foreign suppliers will be screened and managed based on the above-mentioned procedures, and strict measures will be taken to ensure that all aspects of the supply chain are up to standard and safe.

集團針對潛在為環境帶來風險的供應商類別會加強監測，當中包括五金件類供應商和橡膠類供應商，兩者有機會造成水及大氣污染，相關供應商都必須定期提供IATF16949及ISO14001等的認證，以證明其環保等標準符合規格。

集團為健全防治反商業賄賂的長效機制，所有現時及新加入的供應商都必須簽署《供應商廉潔協議》，集團承諾為供應商建立透明、公正的採購環境，而供應商亦不得進行任何形式的賄賂，如經發現，集團會保留追究相關人士的商業賄賂犯罪刑事法的權利，《協議》也需供應商就不圍標及不侵犯集團的知識產權等行為作出承諾。同時，《協議》上提供了多種針對貪污等行為的舉報方式，致力營造一個廉潔和公平的環境。

集團2021年的供應商以國內為主，佔89%，而國外佔11%，比例與2020年相同。不論國內外的供應商都會按上述程式作篩選及管理，透過嚴格措施，確保供應鏈的各個環節都達到標準及安全。

The proportion of suppliers
供應商比例圖



ZERO TOLERANCE TOWARDS CORRUPTION

The dedicated Xinyi Internal Control Centre directly managed by the Chief Executive Officer was established by Xinyi Glass to handle the anti-corruption matters of the Group based on the “prevention first, supplemented by investigations” approach. Through a series of measures and audits, the Group exercised full effort in anti-corruption, advocating that all staff members should put the philosophy of integrity, honesty, fairness and compliance into practice in their daily lives.

The Internal Control Centre has developed internal codes of Integrity System for Xinyi Employees and conduct guidelines including Ethical Conduct Standards for Xinyi's Staff, Top 10 Integrity Rules for Xinyi's Staff, etc., as well as reward and liability systems such as Xinyi's Whistle Blower Protection and Reward System according to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC including Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China – Bribe-Taking Crime of Non-State Functionaries, Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China – Bribery Crime of Non-State Functionaries and Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China – Crime of Fraud. These encourage the suppliers, other collaborative units and Xinyi's staff to supervise each other and actively report non-compliant matters such as corruption and duty crime, thereby protecting the legal rights of the enterprise and the employees. It is ensured that all staff members understand the significance of honest and ethical conduct and put it into action. In 2019, the Group set up the “Integrity Xinyi” on WeChat to promote anti-corruption and share important information. Staff can report, in ways of letter, email, telephone calls and WeChat, misconduct of any staff, including any breach of duty, dereliction of duty, abusing power for personal gains, receiving bribes, and encroaching company assets, to the Internal Control Centre, and the matter will then be handled upon investigation, collecting evidence, verification and drawing a conclusion in accordance with the Handling Process of Corruption Cases. Our strict systems show our zero tolerance towards bribery and corruption. In 2021, the Group identified and handled two cases of corruption, which have been handled by relevant parties according to the corresponding mechanism.

貪腐「零」容忍

信義玻璃成立信義系「內控中心」，以「預防為主、查辦為輔」為大方針，專責處理集團廉潔事務，由行政總裁直接管理。透過一系列措施及審計方式，全方位反貪，宣導所有僱員在日常的言行中具體落實正直、誠實、公平和遵守法例的理念。

內控中心根據《中華人民共和國刑法－非國家機關人員受賄罪》、《中華人民共和國刑法－非國家機關人員行賄罪》及《中華人民共和國刑法－詐騙罪》等相關的國家法律，制定內部守則《信義員工廉潔體系》、行為指南包括《信義員工道德行為規範》、《信義系員工十大廉潔條例》等與獎懲制度如《信義系舉報人保護和獎勵制度》，鼓勵供應商及其他合作單位、信義員工互相監督，積極舉報腐敗和職務犯罪等違規行為，保障企業和員工的合法權益，確保所有員工皆理解及落實誠信及道德行為的重要性。集團於2019年在微信設立「廉潔信義」宣傳廉潔反腐和分享重要資訊。員工可以通過信函、電子郵件、電話及微信在綫舉報等方式向內控中心舉報公司任何員工的各類失職、瀆職、以權謀私、收受賄賂、侵佔公司財物等違規行為，所有舉報按《廉潔案件處理流程》內控中心經調查、取證、核實、得出結論後予以處理。以嚴謹的制度表明對任何行賄及貪腐等行為都是零容忍。集團於2021年發現及已處理的貪污案件共兩件，並已對相關人士按機制作出處理。

In order to enhance the internal mechanism, the Group established the Xinyi Group Real-Name Whistle-Blowing System for Corruption Cases in 2020. Employees whose employment contract was terminated because of the breach of the Xinyi Group Real-Name Whistle-Blowing System for Corruption Cases, providing or taking kickbacks or bribery, misappropriation and other work-related crimes, and whose cases were reported to the police with the enforcement of relevant measures and adjudicated, will be announced via intra-group emails and posting documents, as well as via the WeChat Public Account and the official website of the Group. This is to report to the society to raise the vigilance of the public. Upon approval by the senior management, the cases will be officially reported to industry association and our partners when necessary.

The new edition of the Management System of Conflict of Interest published by the Group in 2020 includes the scope of declaration, approval procedures for conflict of interest, as well as additional time requirement for the declaration of conflict of interest. This system is applicable to directors (including executive directors and non-executive directors), supervisors, senior management (including vice presidents, general managers, deputy general managers, assistants to general manager) and other personnel in key positions (including department manager, assistants to department manager, purchasers, warehouse keepers, salespersons, cashiers, custom declarers, human resources specialists, recruitment specialists, training specialists, back office managers, exhibition managers, all personnel of the Research Institute of Glass Production in Wuhu and other employees who need to declare conflict of interest), so as to maintain integrity and fairness in our work environment.

With a view to promoting the importance of integrity among the Group, the Internal Control Centre conducted integrity inspection and promotion in 2021, with a theme of integrity system learning and whistle-blowing, conducted 29 integrity trainings for key positions and the number of employees trained were over 2,330, covering ordinary employees and executive directors, and motivated employees to attach greater emphasis to integrity culture.

為持續完善內部機制，在2020年新增《信義集團廉潔事項實名制通報制度》，因違反《信義集團廉潔管理制度》被解除勞動合同(開除)的員工及收受回扣或賄賂、職務侵佔等職務犯罪行為，公司已報案、或已被公安採取強制措施或已判決的員工，會在集團範圍內發電郵，並張貼文件予以公告，同時通過「廉潔信義」微信公眾號及官網發佈，向社會通報，提高公眾警剔性，如有必要，經高層批准後，會以正式檔向行業協會及合作方通報。

2020年集團發佈新版《利益衝突管理制度》增加了申報事項範圍、利益衝突審批程式，進一步新增利益衝突事項時的申報時間要求。本制度適用於信義系的董事(含執行董事和非執行董事)、監事、高級管理人員(包括副總裁、總經理、副總經理、總經理助理)及其他重要崗位人員(含部長、部長助理、採購員、倉管員、銷售業務員、財務出納、報關員、人力資源專員、招聘專員、培訓專員、後勤管理員、展會負責人、蕪湖玻璃工程研究院全體人員等其他存在利益衝突事項需申報的員工)，以維護廉潔公平的工作環境。

為使集團上下更深入了解廉潔的重要性，內控中心在2021年內對7個工業園開展了廉潔巡查及宣傳工作，以《廉潔制度學習與案件通報》為主題，對重點崗位進行廉潔培訓29次，被培訓人數達逾2,330人，培訓對象由普通員工涵蓋至執行董事，有助員工更重視廉潔文化。

Whistle-blowing methods are as follows:

1. Follow the WeChat Public Account of "Integrity Xinyi" and choose to report online
2. By phone at 0553-2660777 or 15178586699
3. By email at 12388@xinyiglass.com

Please watch the following video about integrity for further details of the Integrity Code:

<https://v.qq.com/x/page/u0818crpbeh.html>

舉報方式如下：

1. 關注微信公眾號「廉潔信義」，並選擇在線舉報
2. 致電 0553-2660777 或 15178586699
3. 電郵至 12388@xinyiglass.com

歡迎觀看廉潔宣傳片以了解更多廉潔守則：

<https://v.qq.com/x/page/u0818crpbeh.html>

COMMUNITY CARE

Since the foundation in 1988, Xinyi Glass proactively undertakes the responsibility of helping the poor and needy in the long term. The Company is committed to community and charity works, where its corporate value is striven to be brought into play. The Group makes donations enthusiastically in China for education, culture and health, transportation and environmental protection, poverty and disaster relief, social security, righteous and brave acts, etc. in philanthropy. As a member of the local community, Xinyi Glass always insists on the concept of giving back to society and plays an active role in public welfare undertakings. The Group has encouraged its staff to make positive contributions to public welfare, education, disaster relief and environmental protection with actions for the local communities. Under the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the number and scale of community activities organised were reduced as compared to previous years and the number of participants was limited. As a result, the number of participating employees and hours involved decreased significantly in 2021, recording a total of 107 employees and over 648 hours participating in community activities held by their Industrial Parks, including different types of activities such as Fire Prevention Promotion Day, basketball tournament in Bayuquan District, visiting retired party members and disadvantaged groups.

關心社區

信義玻璃自 1988 年成立以來，長期主動承擔著扶貧濟困的責任，致力於社會公益事業，努力發揮企業本身價值。集團為中國的教育、文化衛生、交通環保、扶貧賑災、社會治安、見義勇為等慈善公益事業踴躍捐輸。信義玻璃始終堅持回報社會的理念，作為當地社區家庭的一員，熱心於社會公益事業，鼓勵員工以實際行動為當地社區的公益、教育、賑災救助和環保等做出積極貢獻。由於受疫情影響，社區舉辦的活動數量及規模都較過往少，也會對活動參與人數設限，故 2021 年的動員人次及參與時數較過去大幅下跌，2021 年集團共動員 107 人次及超過 648 小時參加了所屬工業園的社區活動，包括消防宣傳日、鮫魚圈區籃球比賽、走訪退休老黨員和困難戶等不同類型的活動。

In 2021, the Group's charitable donations totaled HK\$14.90 million. In addition, the "Guangxi Xinyi Tongxin Charity Fund" ("Charity Fund") ("廣西信義同心慈善基金" (簡稱"慈善基金") established by the Group in Guangxi in 2018 also played an important role in the past. Beihai Xinshan Wood Based Products Co., Ltd. ("Xinshan Wood ") (北海信善木材製品有限公司 (簡稱"信善木材")), which was donated by the Group to the charity fund earlier, is already in operation. Most of the company's profits will be used for social charities. Xinyi has invested about RMB 50.00 million in Xinshan Wood. In 2021, Xinshan Wood will operate normally this year, with an output value of RMB 39.28 million. The foundation has participated in the rural revitalization work, and has donated RMB 1 million in total for the year.

Most of the donations in 2021 were utilised in poverty alleviation projects mainly located at the neighbourhood of the Industrial Parks. All projects and amount sums have to be approved and confirmed by relevant local authorities. The Group tried their best to return to the community in all aspects. Thus, there will be mutual understanding and assistance between the Industrial Parks and the community.

Other than its external contribution, the Caring Fund under each labour union is operated in accordance with the Caring Fund Management Code 2017. Based on the main principles of "helping those in need but not the poor; transparency and openness; reporting to the superior level; collaborative decision-making", the fund assists the staff and their families who are in need and shows the spirit of mutual support. In 2021, more than RMB 1.35 million was used in total, benefitting 178 employees, the average amount of donation received was higher than that of 2020.

集團2021年的慈善捐款共1,490.0萬港元。另外，2018年集團在廣西所成立的「廣西信義同心慈善基金」(簡稱「慈善基金」)在過去的日子也發揮重要角色。在較早前由集團捐贈給慈善基金的北海信善木材製品有限公司(簡稱「信善木材」)已處於營運階段，企業的大部分盈利將用於社會慈善事業，信義對信善木材的投資額約5,000萬元人民幣。在2021年，信善木材今年整體運行正常，產值為3,928萬元。基金會參與了鄉村振興工作，本年度累計捐款人民幣100萬元。

2021年大部分的捐款屬扶貧方面，捐助項目主要為工業園的鄰近地區，所有項目及款項金額都需交由該地審批確認，集團盡力在各方面都回饋社會，使工業園與社區關係能達到互助互讓。

除了對外部的貢獻外，集團內各個工會屬下設立「愛心基金」，用於協助有困難的員工及其家庭，以「救急不救貧、透明公開、逐級申報、集體討論決定」為大原則，按《2017愛心基金管理章程》執行，發揮員工間守望相助的精神。2021年共撥款超過人民幣135萬元，受助員工達178人，平均受助金額較2020年高。

2021 PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES (EXCERPT)

2021 年參加社區活動(節錄部分)



Industrial parks in each location actively connect with the community, participate in blood donations, donations and local community events
各地工業園積極連繫社區，參與捐血、捐贈及當地社區活動等

2021 AWARDED PRICES

(Excerpt)

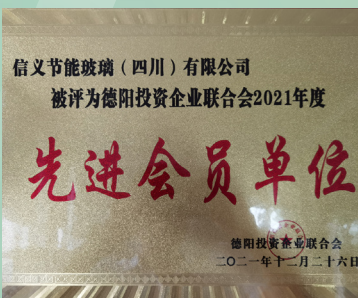
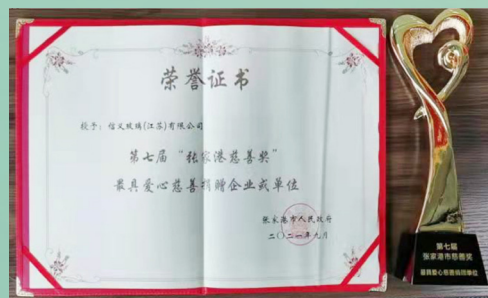
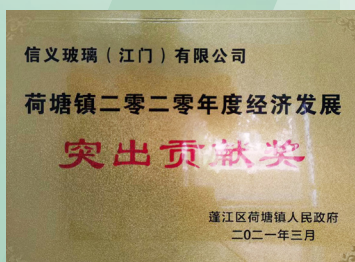
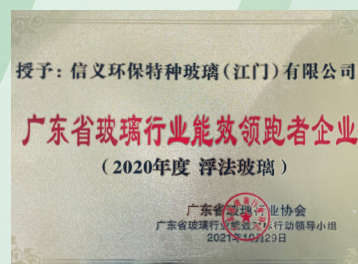
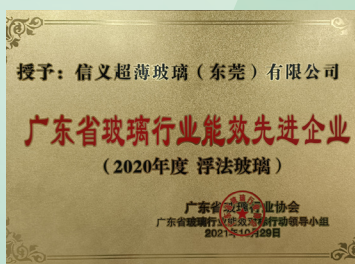
2021所獲獎項

(節錄部分)

TIME OF AWARD 獲得時間	NAME OF AWARD/HONOUR 獎項／榮譽名稱	AWARDING BODY 頒獎機構	
February 2021 2021年2月	Dongguan City Benefit Contribution Award 2020 2020年度東莞市效益貢獻獎	CPC Dongguan Committee, The People's Government of Dongguan 中國共產黨東莞市委員會 東莞市人民政府	
	Top 20 Enterprises in Dongguan by Economies of Scale and Growth Potential in 2020 2020年度東莞市規模效益成長性排名前20名企業	CPC Dongguan Committee, The People's Government of Dongguan 中國共產黨東莞市委員會 東莞市人民政府	
March 2021 2021年3月	Green Factory in Tianjin 天津市綠色工廠	Tianjin Industry and Information Technology Bureau 天津市工業和資訊化局	
	Preferred Brand of Architectural Glass 建築玻璃首選品牌	Aluminum Door, Window and Curtain Wall Branch of China Construction Metal Structure Association (CCMSA) (中國建築金屬結構協會) 中國建築金屬結構協會鋁門窗幕牆分會	
	First Prize of Outstanding Enterprise for Industrial Economic Development in 2020 2020年度工業經濟發展優秀企業一等獎	The People's Government of Deyang 德陽市人民政府	
	High and New Technology Enterprise 高新技術企業	Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province, Department of Finance of Guangdong Province, Guangdong Provincial Office of the SAT and Guangdong Local Taxation Bureau 廣東省科學技術廳 廣東省財政廳 國家稅務總局廣東省稅務局	
May 2021 2021年5月			

TIME OF AWARD 獲得時間	NAME OF AWARD/HONOUR 獎項／榮譽名稱	AWARDING BODY 頒獎機構	
June 2021 2021 年 6 月	A Level Credible Tax Payer in 2020 2020 年度納稅信用 A 級納稅人	Jiangmen High and New Technology Zone (Jianghai District) Taxation Bureau 江門高新區（江海區）稅務局	
	2020 Guangdong Province Contract-abiding and Credit Reliable Enterprise 2020 年度廣東省守合同重信用企業	Dongguan Administration For Market Regulation 東莞市市場監督管理局	
	Specialised New Seed Enterprise 專精特新種子企業	Tianjin Industry and Information Technology Bureau 天津市工業和資訊化局	
September 2021 2021 年 9 月	2020 Investment Contribution Award "Outstanding Contribution to Steady Growth of Foreign Capital (Capital Increase Project)". 2020 年度投資貢獻獎「外資穩增長突出貢獻獎(增資專案)」	The People's Government of Suzhou 蘇州市人民政府	
	The Seventh Zhangjiagang Charity Award – Most Charitable Donation Unit 第七屆張家港市慈善獎「最具愛心慈善捐贈單位」	The People's Government of Zhangjiagang 張家港市人民政府	
October 2021 2021 年 10 月	High and New Technology Enterprise 高新技術企業	Tianjin Science and Technology Bureau 天津市科技技術局	
	Advanced Energy Efficiency Enterprise in the Glass Industry in Guangdong Province 廣東省玻璃行業能效先進企業	Guangdong Glass Industry Association 廣東省玻璃行業協會	
	"Enterprise Efficiency Front-runner" in the Glass Industry in Guangdong Province 廣東省玻璃行業能效领跑者企業	Guangdong Glass Industry Association 廣東省玻璃行業協會	

TIME OF AWARD 獲得時間	NAME OF AWARD/HONOUR 獎項／榮譽名稱	AWARDING BODY 頒獎機構	
November 2021 2021 年 11 月	2021 High Quality Development Leader	Shenzhen Federation of Industry and Commerce (Head Union)	
	2021 高質量發展領軍人物	深圳市工商業聯合會（總商會）	
	2021 Shenzhen Top 500 Enterprises (No. 49)	China Enterprise Confederation, China Enterprise Directors Association	
	2021 深圳 500 強(第 49 位)	中國企業聯合會、中國企業家協會	
December 2021 2021 年 12 月	"Special Float Glass Workshop" won the honorary title of "Provincial Demonstration Smart Workshop"	Jiangsu Industry and Information Technology Bureau	
	「特種浮法玻璃智慧製造車間」榮獲「省級示範智慧車間」	江蘇省工業和資訊化廳	
	High and New Technology Enterprise	Department of Science and Technology	
	高薪技術企業	科學技術部	



ESG KPI INDEX OF SEHK

聯交所ESG指標索引



ENVIRONMENTAL 環境

INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
A1: EMISSION 排放物	<p>General Disclosure: information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer</p> <p>relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and nonhazardous waste.</p> <p>一般披露</p> <p>有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的：</p> <p>(a) 政策；及</p> <p>(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。</p>	P.37-62
	<p>A1.1 The types of emissions and respective emissions data</p> <p>指標 A1.1 排放物種類及相關排放資料。</p>	P.45
	<p>A1.2 Direct (scope 1) and indirect (scope 2) energy Greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility)</p> <p>指標 A1.2 直接(範圍1)及間接能源(範圍2)溫室氣體總排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。</p>	P.53
	<p>A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).</p> <p>指標 A1.3 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。</p>	P.57

ENVIRONMENTAL 環境



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
A1: EMISSION 排放物	A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 指標 A1.4 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	P.60
	A1.5 Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them 指標 A1.5 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	P.36
	A1.6 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them 指標 A1.6 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	P.36

ENVIRONMENTAL 環境



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
A2: USE OF RESOURCES 資源使用	General Disclosure: policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials 一般披露 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	P.63-71
	A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility) 指標 A2.1 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	P.64
	A2.2 Water consumption in total and density (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility) 指標 A2.2 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	P.68
	A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them 指標 A2.3 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	P.36, P.65
	A2.4 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them 指標 A2.4 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	P.36, P.69
	A2.5 Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced 指標 A2.5 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	P.71

ENVIRONMENTAL 環境



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
A3: THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES 環境及天然資源	General Disclosure: policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources 一般披露 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	P.24-35
	A3.1 Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them 指標 A3.1 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	P.24
A4: CLIMATE CHANGE 氣候變化	General Disclosure: Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact the issuer. 一般披露 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	P.21-23
	A4.1 Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 指標 A4.1 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	P.21

SOCIAL 社會



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
B1: EMPLOYMENT 僱傭	Employment and Labour Practices 僱傭及勞工常規 General Disclosure: information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare 一般披露 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的：	
	(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	P.73-83
	B1.1 Total workforce by gender, employment type (e.g. full time or part time), age group and geographical region 指標 B1.1 按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	P.77
	B1.2 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region 指標 B1.2 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	P.77

SOCIAL 社會



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
B2: HEALTH AND SAFETY 健康與安全	General Disclosure: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards 一般披露 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	P.88-95
	B2.1 Number and rate of work-related fatalities in the last three years (including the reporting period) 指標 B2.1 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	P.95
	B2.2 Lost days due to work injury 指標 B2.2 因工傷損失工作日數。	P.95
	B2.3 Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored 指標 B2.3 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	P.88

SOCIAL 社會



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
B3: DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING 發展與培訓	General Disclosure: policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities 一般披露 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	P.85-87
	B3.1 The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management) 指標 B3.1 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員 百分比。	P.86
	B3.2 The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category 指標 B3.2 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	P.86
	General Disclosure: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour 一般披露 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	P.73-76
B4: LABOUR STANDARDS 勞工準則	B4.1 Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour 指標 B4.1 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	P.75
	B4.2 Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered 指標 B4.2 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	P.75

SOCIAL 社會



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
B5: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 供應鏈管理	Operating Practices 營運慣例 General Disclosure: policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain 一般披露 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	P.100-102
	B5.1 Number of suppliers by geographical region 指標 B5.1 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	P.102
	B5.2 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored 指標 B5.2 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	P.100
	B5.3 Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 指標 B5.3 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	P.102
	B5.4 Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and service when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 指標 B5.4 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	P.102

SOCIAL 社會



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
B6: PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY 產品責任	General Disclosure: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 一般披露 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	P.96-99
	B6.1 Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons 指標 B6.1 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	P.97
	B6.2 Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 指標 B6.2 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	P.98
	B6.3 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights 指標 B6.3 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	P.99
	B6.4 Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures 指標 B6.4 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	P.98
	B6.5 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored. 指標 B6.5 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	P.99

SOCIAL 社會



INDEX NO. 指標編號	INDEX REQUIREMENTS 指標內容	SCOPE OF THIS REPORT 本報告範圍
B7: ANTI-CORRUPTION 反貪污	General Disclosure: information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering 一般披露 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	P.103-105
	B7.1 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases 指標 B7.1 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	P.103
	B7.2 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 指標 B7.2 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	P.104
	B7.3 Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff 指標 B7.3 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	P.104
	General Disclosure: policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests 一般披露 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	P.105-111
B8: COMMUNITY INVESTMENT 社區投資	B8.1 Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport) 指標 B8.1 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	P.105
	B8.2 Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area 指標 B8.2 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	P.105

FEEDBACK ON THE REPORT

報告意見表

Thank you for reading this report. The Group sincerely invites you to fill in the following form, so that the Group can improve the quality of the reports in the future and provide more targeted contents for you, and give full play to the effectiveness of the 2021 Environmental, Social and Governance Report of Xinyi Glass.

謝謝閣下閱讀本報告。本集團誠意邀請閣下填寫以下的意見表，使本集團能提升日後的報告質量及為大家提供更多有針對性的內容，充分發揮《信義玻璃2021年環境、社會與管治報告》的效能。

You may directly fill in the following questionnaire or scan the QR code on p. 124 to submit online questionnaire.

閣下可直接填寫以下問卷或掃描第124頁的二維碼遞交線上問卷。

1. Your rating for the completeness and clarity of the data disclosed in Part A - "Environmental" session of this report.
(0 is the lowest, 10 is the highest)

你對本報告的A部－「環境」披露的數據的完整性及清晰度評分。
(0為最低，10為最高)
_____分
2. Your overall rating for the related contents in Part A - "Environmental" session of this report.
(0 is the lowest, 10 is the highest)

你對本報告的A部－「環境」相關的內容總體評分。
(0為最低，10為最高)
_____分
3. Your rating for the completeness and clarity of the data disclosed in Part B - "Social" disclosures of this report.
(0 is the lowest, 10 is the highest)

你對本報告的B部－「社會」披露的數據的完整性及清晰度評分。
(0為最低，10為最高)
_____分
4. Your overall rating for the related contents in Part B - "Social" session of this report.
(0 is the lowest, 10 is the highest)

你對本報告的B部－「社會」相關的內容總體評分。
(0為最低，10為最高)
_____分

5. Your rating for the Group's performance of environmental and social responsibilities.
(0 is the lowest, 10 is the highest)

A: Environmental _____ B: Social _____ C: Governance _____

你對本集團履行環境及社會責任的評分。

(0 為最低，10 為最高)

A：環境 _____ 分 B：社會 _____ 分 C：管治 _____ 分

6. Please refer to Appendix I: Reporting Guidance Index and indicate what you believe the most important to the Group

(0 is the lowest, 5 is the highest)

A1 Emission	
A2 Use Of Resources	
A3 The Environment And Natural Resources	
A4 Climate Change	
B1 Employment	
B2 Health And Safety	
B3 Development And Training	
B4 Labour Standards	
B5 Supply Chain Management	
B6 Product Responsibility	
B7 Anti-Corruption	
B8 Community Investment	

請參考附錄1：報告索引表排列出你認為對本集團最重要的內容

(0 為最低，5 為最高)

A1排放物	
A2資源使用	
A3環境及天然資源	
A4氣候變化	
B1僱傭	
B2健康與安全	
B3發展與培訓	
B4勞工準則	
B5供應鏈管理	
B6產品責任	
B7反貪污	
B8社區投資	

7. Any other comments on the Group's work on environmental, social and governance.
你對本集團有關環境、社會及管治方面工作的其他意見。
8. Any other comments on this report.
你對本報告的其他意見。
9. As a stakeholder of the Group, you are _____。
你是本集團的持份者，角色為_____。
- (a) a customer (b) the government (c) an investor/a shareholder (d) an employee (e) a partner
(f) a resident living close to the industrial park (g) other:
(a) 客戶 (b) 政府 (c) 投資者／股東 (d) 員工 (e) 合作方 (f) 工業園周邊居民 (g) 其他：_____

After the completion of this form, please send back to:
Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited, Investor Relations Department

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Tel: +852 3919 2888

Fax: +852 3919 2890

E-mail: ir@xinyiglass.com.hk

Thank you for your valuable opinion!

填寫此意見表後，可經以下途徑交回：
信義玻璃控股有限公司投資者關係部

地址：香港九龍觀塘海濱道135號
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感謝你的寶貴意見！





信義玻璃控股有限公司
XINYI GLASS HOLDINGS LIMITED

