



凤祥食品

山東鳳祥股份有限公司
Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd.

(A joint stock company incorporated in
the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

股份代號 Stock Code : 9977

CONTENTS

目錄

About the Report	關於本報告	2
About Us	關於我們	4
Introduction	公司簡介	4
Business Philosophy	經營理念	4
Company Culture	公司文化	5
Corporate Strategy	集團戰略	6
Our History	歷史沿革	7
Brand Management	品牌經營	8
Our Awards and Certificates	公司榮譽	10
Corporate Governance	企業管治	11
Governance Structure	管治架構	11
Board Diversity	董事會多元化	13
Risk Management and Internal Oversight	風險管理和內部監督	14
ESG Management	ESG管理	15
ESG Management Philosophy	ESG管理理念	15
ESG Governance Framework	ESG管治架構	15
ESG Risk Management	ESG風險管理	17
Stakeholder Materiality Assessment	持份者評估	20
Materiality Assessment of ESG Issues	ESG重要性議題評估	22
Sustainable Development Goals	可持續發展目標	25
Summary of the Company's ESG Performance for the Year	本年度公司ESG表現摘要	28
Food Safety Responsibility — Provide Reassuring Quality	食安責任—築守安心品質	30
Food Safety Management System	食品安全管理體系	31
Food Safety Traceability System	食品安全可追溯體系	32
Quality Control	質量管理	34
Innovation Responsibility — Follow the Market Trend	創新責任—順應市場趨勢	38
R&D Team	研發團隊	39
R&D Highlights — Products Matrix Upgrade for iShape	研發亮點—優形品牌產品矩陣升級	40
Environment Responsibility — Provide Green Energy	環境責任—提供綠色能量	43
“Two Hands” of Green Development	綠色發展的「兩只手」	44
Certificate of Environmental Management System	環境管理體系認證	45
Resource Management	資源管理	46
Integrated Control Platform for Energy Management	安全能源一體化管控平台	46
Energy Management	能源管理	47
Water Resource Management	水資源管理	54
Eco-friendly Packages	環保包裝	58
Emission Management	排放物管理	59
Gas pollution prevention and treatment	氣體污染防治	51
Waste Control	廢棄物防治	67
Climate Change and Corporate Risks	氣候變化與企業風險	71
Employment Responsibility — Focus on Win-Win Ecology	員工責任—奉獻優質服務	78
Optimise the Employment Environment	嚴控安全品質	78
Employee Overview	提升產品服務	79
Termination and Dismissal	知識產權建設	80
Remuneration and Benefits	保護客戶隱私	81
Employee Recruitment	廉潔責任—堅守德行標準	82
Employee Promotion	建設投訴舉報程序	82
Promote Safe Production	關注生態廉潔管理	83
Dual Prevention System	開展反貪污培訓	83
Safety & Professional Skills Training	慈善責任—傳遞愛與溫暖	84
Emergency Drills	體育投資	85
Annual Health and Safety Work	公益活動	86
Future Health and Safety Work	附錄I：報告索引	87
Safety Management Systems	附錄II：數據統計	87
Assist Employee Development		88
Protect the Rights of Employees		89
Cooperation Responsibility — Create Extraordinary Together		90
Create Diversified Cooperation Ecosystem		90
Strengthen Supply Chain Management		90
Product Responsibility — Provide Quality Services		91
Control the Quality and Safety		91
Improve Product Service		93
Intellectual Property Construction		94
Protect Customer Privacy		94
Integrity Responsibility — Adherence to Virtue		95
Establish Complaint Reporting Procedure		95
Focus on Integrity Management		96
Conduct Anti-corruption Training		96
Charity Responsibility — Deliver Love & Warmth		96
Sports Investment		97
Charity Activities		97
Appendix: Report Index		99
Appendix II: Data Statistics		105

This Environmental, Social and Governance Report (“**ESG Report**”) covers the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Guide under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**SEHK Rules**”), and the amendments thereto.

Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd. is also referred to in this report as “Fengxiang”, “the Company”, “Company”, “the Group”, “Group” and “We”.

This is the third published Environmental, Social and Governance Report by Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd. Unless otherwise stated, this report covers the main business scopes of the Company and its subsidiaries, namely Shandong Fengxiang Industrial Co., Ltd. (“**SFI**”), iShape Food Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Fengxiang Food Co., Ltd.) (“**ISF**”), Shandong Fengxiang Food Development Co., Ltd. (“**SFFD**”), Yucheng Fengming Food Co. (“**YFC**”), Ltd. and Fengxiang Food (Japan) Co., Ltd (“**FFJ**”).

The information and cases used in this report have been obtained from internal documents, public information and relevant statistics of Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries. The board of directors of the Company (“**Board**”) has oversight of the environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) issues.

關於本報告

報告期

本環境、社會及管治報告(「本報告」)的報告年度是2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日。

編製標準

本報告遵循香港聯合交易所有限公司(以下簡稱「香港聯交所」)《證券上市規則》附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》，以及其主要修訂概要進行編製。

指代說明

為方便表述和閱讀,「山東鳳祥股份有限公司」在本報告中亦使用「鳳祥」、「鳳祥股份」、「公司」、「本公司」、「集團」、「本集團」和「我們」等稱謂表示。

匯報範圍

本報告為山東鳳祥股份有限公司對外發佈的第三份《環境、社會及管治報告》。除另有說明,本報告內容主要涵蓋本公司及其附屬公司,包括山東鳳祥實業有限公司(「鳳祥實業」)、山東優形食品科技有限公司(前稱為鳳祥食品有限公司)(「優形食品科技」)、山東鳳祥食品發展有限公司(「鳳祥食品發展」)、禹城鳳鳴食品有限公司(「禹城鳳鳴」)及鳳祥食品株式會社(「日本鳳祥」)的營業範圍。

資料來源

本報告使用的資料及案例均來源於山東鳳祥股份有限公司及所屬公司的內部文件、公開信息和相關統計數據。本公司董事會(以下簡稱「董事會」)已全面監管環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)相關事項。

This report follows the principles outlined in the Environmental, Social and Governance Guide. The Board of Directors has reviewed and approved this report for publishing and acknowledges the full responsibility of this report. This report is published in both English and Chinese. In case of discrepancies between the Chinese and English versions, please refer to the Chinese version. This report is available online on the website of the HKEX (www.hkexnews.hk) and official website of the Company (www.fengxiang.com).

We value all feedbacks and comments to this report. Please find our

報告批准及獲取

本報告遵循《環境、社會及管治報告指引》重要性原則，董事會確認對本公司的環境及社會管治策略及匯報承擔全部責任，並已審閱及通過本報告。本報告以中英文兩種文字發佈，內容若存在歧義，請以中文版本為準。本報告電子版可在香港聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司官方網站(www.fengxiang.com)獲取。

報告回饋

我們歡迎您對本報告提出回饋意見及建議，請通過以下方式與我們聯繫：

地址： 中國山東省聊城市陽谷縣安樂鎮劉廟村

電話： 0635-7138018

傳真： 0635-7136002-166

電郵： fovofoods@fengxiang.com

Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd. is the largest white-feathered broiler meat exporter and the leading retail enterprise of chicken meat food in the People's Republic of China (the “PRC”), which was established as a joint stock limited liability company in the PRC in December 2010 and listed on the Main Board of the HKEX in July 2020 (stock code: 9977).

The Group is principally based in Shandong in the PRC and produces chicken meat products substantially from white-feathered broilers. The main products include processed chicken meat products, raw chicken meat products, chicken breeds, etc. Apart from its leading domestic market position in the PRC, the Group has an established and growing export business supplying a wide range of premium quality chicken meat products to overseas customers in Japan, Malaysia, Europe, the Middle East, Korea, Mongolia and Singapore. The Group's white-feathered chicken meat products are halal certified by adopting Islamic slaughter rituals.

Fengxiang upholds high standards in producing healthy, safe and green food. We strive to create a highly valued Chinese food brand and to become a world-renowned integrated food company.

關於我們

公司簡介

山東鳳祥股份有限公司為中華人民共和國(「中國」)最大的白羽肉雞出口商及領先的雞肉食品零售企業，於2010年12月在中國成立為股份有限公司，並於2020年7月在香港聯交所主板上市(股份代號：9977)。

本集團主要位於中國山東，主要用白羽肉雞生產雞肉製品，主要產品包括深加工雞肉製品、生雞肉製品、雞苗等。除在中國國內市場的領先地位外，本集團亦擁有成熟並不斷壯大的出口業務，向日本、馬來西亞、歐洲、中東、韓國、蒙古及新加坡的海外客戶供應多種優質雞肉製品。本集團的白羽雞肉製品採用伊斯蘭屠宰儀式進行清真認證。

經營理念

鳳祥股份秉持最健康、最安全、最綠色的價值理念，締造中國高價值美食品牌，矢志成為享譽全球的世界級綜合食品集團。

公司文化



In recent years, the Company has been engaged in business transformation, by implementing the “123” Development Strategy, which stands for “One Foundation, Two Major Markets and Three Driving Forces”. We are constantly increasing the proportion of processed food in our production as well as expanding our retail business to continue as a leading brand in chicken products in the PRC.

One Foundation

The Group will strengthen the advantage in its vertically integrated business model across the entire industry value chain and ecological chain and continue to strictly implement quality management on raw material supply, so as to ensure food quality and safety, offer consumers with quality assured products and lay a solid foundation for product quality.

Two Major Markets

The Group will simultaneously develop the domestic market and international market, ensure “same production line, same standard, same quality” for domestic sales and export sales and facilitate the mutual circulation of the domestic and international markets.

Three Driving Forces

Firstly, to coordinate online and offline resources to focus on developing new retail business. New retail represents the end customer retail (“ ”) business of the Group which has undergone vigorous development, providing quality branded products such as “iShape” and “Fengxiang” directly to consumers through online e-commerce services, offline convenience stores and boutique supermarkets.

Secondly, to develop the new centralised procurement business targeted at the catering industry and the convenience store system. New centralised procurement, in relation to the food and beverage industry in which the Group has been focusing on, refers to the provision of high quality products for group purchase or collection to leading enterprises of the catering industry and the convenience store system, as well as to the Group’s customers by leveraging its years of experience in serving domestic high-end catering brands in China and in line with the trend of the upgrading of procurement standards.

集團戰略

近年來，本公司決心轉型升級，實施「123」發展戰略，即「一個基礎、兩大市場、三駕馬車」，不斷加大「深加工」食品比重，不斷拓展零售業務，創造中國領先的雞肉品牌。

一個基礎

將縱向一體化業務模式優勢擴展至全產業價值鏈與生態鏈，持續嚴格執行原材料供應品質管理，確保食品質量安全，為消費者提供安心的產品，奠定堅實的品質基礎。

兩大市場

同步發展國內市場與國際市場，堅持內外銷「同線同標同質」，加速促進國內、國際雙循環。

三駕馬車

一是線上線下協力重點發展新零售業務。新零售，對應本集團大力佈局發展對終端消費者（「 」）的零售業務，主要通過線上電商、線下便利店及精品商超等渠道，直接向消費者提供「優形」、「鳳祥」等優質的品牌產品。

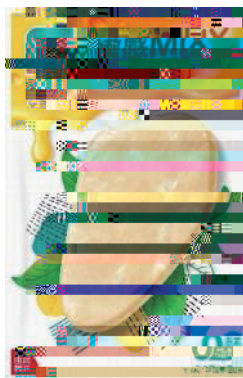
二是面向餐飲行業與便利店系統開拓的新集採業務。新集採，對應本集團之前所重點佈局的餐飲行業，指本集團借助多年服務高端餐飲品牌的經驗，順應採購標準升級趨勢，向餐飲行業與便利店系統的優秀企業以及集團客戶提供優質的團購或集採產品。

Thirdly, to construct new export business through product optimisation and multiple channels. New export refers to the upgrading of the long-term leading position in the Group's export business through the accumulation of its 20-year export experience to deliver supreme services and achieve diversified channels through upgrading services, developing markets and expanding channels.



The Group already has three major brands of chicken products: iShape series, Fovo series and Wu Genglu series.

“iShape” was created to make it easier and more enjoyable for consumers to experience a healthy lifestyle. We have been building iShape with the focus on “health needs”, to gradually transform from rational brand philosophy of “high nutrition” and “high function” to emotional brand philosophy of “low physical burden”, “low psychological burden”, etc. In our relentless pursuit of professionalism and fashion, we continue to subdivide user groups in meeting and maximising the satisfaction of consumers’ diversified needs. As the pioneer among peers in the ready-to-eat chicken breast in China, “iShape” ranks No. 1 in terms of market share both online and offline. In addition to the salad chicken breast series, the Company also produces ready-to-eat chicken thighs, Xiao Q Chicken Breast, low-fat chicken breast meatballs, low-fat chicken breast sausage, chicken breast sticks, chicken breast luncheon meat, chicken breast oat fried rice, chicken breast chips and other series of products. In the future, the Company will continue to develop its products in the direction of “healthy meat products” through product innovation, pipeline cultivation and brand building to create more value experiences for consumers and continue to lead the development of the industry.



品牌經營

本集團已經擁有三個主要的雞肉品牌：優形系列、鳳祥系列及五更爐系列。

「優形」創立之初就旨在讓消費者能更輕鬆、更享受體驗健康生活，搭建以健康需求為軸心的品牌光譜，從「高營養」、「高功能」的理性品牌訴求逐漸轉向「低身體負擔」、「低心理負擔」等情感品牌訴求。不懈追求更專業、更時尚，不斷細分用戶人群，最大程度地滿足消費者多元化的消費需求。「優形」產品是中國即食雞胸肉品類同類品牌的開創者，目前線上線下市場佔有率均居第一。在沙拉雞胸肉系列產品外，公司亦生產即食雞腿、小Q雞胸肉、低脂雞胸肉丸、低脂雞胸肉腸、雞胸棒、雞胸午餐肉、雞胸肉燕麥炒飯、雞胸薯片等系列產品。公司未來會持續圍繞「健康肉製品」方向進行產品創新、渠道深耕、品牌建設等方面發展，為消費者創造更多價值體驗，繼續引領行業的發展。



The brand “Fengxiang Food (Fovo Foods)” has been the sole supplier of chicken products to the National Sports Administration Training Bureau for many years. Our products have been exported to Japan, South-east Asia, Europe and other international markets, enhancing the brand’s competitiveness in product quality. “Fengxiang Food (Fovo Foods)” is also one of the largest white-feathered chicken exporters and commercial suppliers (B-end) in China, and is committed to meeting end-market tastes and demands.



「鳳祥食品」是國家體育總局訓練局連續多年唯一的指定雞肉產品供應商。產品持續出口日本、東南亞和歐洲等國際市場，進而增強了品牌在產品品質方面的說服力和競爭力。「鳳祥食品」亦是中國最大白羽雞雞肉出口商與商業供應商(B端)之一，並致力於滿足終端大眾市場口味與需求。



As a famous trademark trademark in China, “Wu Genglu” has been a well-known brand for smoked chicken and marinade products in the Shandong Province and its surrounding areas, and has long been a gift for people who are visiting friends and relatives. In the future, the “Wu Genglu” brand is set to enter a broader market through more distribution channels, create new local flavors and to launch regional-favorite quality products.

「五更爐」是中國馳名商標，亦是山東老字號，主推熏雞與滷味，主要銷售區域是山東省及其周邊地區，長期以來都是走親訪友的必備好禮。未來，「五更爐」系列將通過下沉渠道進入更廣闊的市場，與其他地方風味的創新結合，繼續推出區域性優質產品。



環境、社會及管治報告

The Company received a number of awards and certificates during the year, including the “19th (2021) Top Ten Shandong-based Stock for Corporate Governance” (第19屆(2021年)山東魯股公司治理十大典範); “2022 High-end Brand Cultivation Enterprise in Shandong Province” (2022年度山東省高端品牌培育企業) issued by Shandong Provincial Market Supervision Administration; “Preparation and Protection Products for National Athletes of National Sports Training Center” (體育·訓練局國家隊運動員備戰保障產品) and “Sponsors of National Sports Training Center” (體育·訓練局贊助商) accredited by General Administration of Sport of China. In addition, the Company has also been awarded various honours by the Shandong Meat Industry Alliance (山東省肉類產業聯盟), including “Excellent Team of Quality Control” (質量管理優秀團隊), “Master Meat Products” (大師級肉類產品) and other honours. The Company will continue to actively strengthen multi-level new product research and development system and provide high-quality and low-price products for the market, so as to continue to win market recognition and trust.

公司榮譽

本公司在本年度內獲得多項榮譽及獎項，其中包括「第19屆(2021年)山東魯股公司治理十大典範」；由山東省市場監督管理局頒發的「2022年度山東省高端品牌培育企業」；國家體育總局授權成為「體育·訓練局國家隊運動員備戰保障產品」及「體育·訓練局贊助商」等榮譽。此外，本公司亦獲山東省肉類產業聯盟頒發多個不同的榮譽，包括「質量管理優秀團隊」、「大師級肉類產品」等殊榮。本公司將繼續積極鞏固多層次新品研發體系，向市場加推高質優價產品，繼續贏得市場認可和信賴。



企業管治

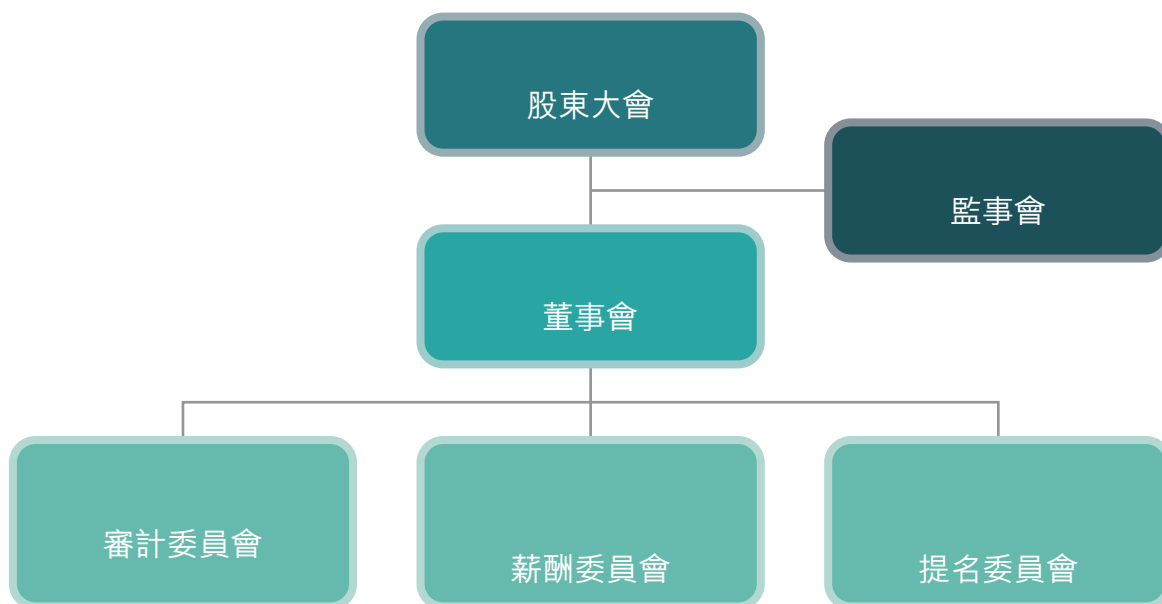
Good corporate governance standards are the basis for the Company to protect the interests of shareholders, enhance corporate value, formulate business strategies and policies, and improve transparency and responsibility. The Company strictly follows the requirements of laws, regulations and regulatory documents such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules of the HKEX, and gradually improves its corporate governance structure, giving full play to the roles of the general meeting, the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors in major decision-making, management and supervision to protect the rights and interests of shareholders.

良好的企業管治標準是本公司保障股東利益、提升企業價值、制訂業務策略和政策以及提高透明度與責任承擔的基礎。本公司嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國證券法》、香港聯交所上市規則附錄十四《企業管治守則》等法律、法規和規範性文件的要求，逐步完善法人治理結構，充分發揮股東大會、董事會和監事會在重大決策、經營管理和監督方面的作用，保障股東權益。

The Company is committed to ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practices and procedures and recognises the importance of good corporate governance in enhancing investor confidence in the Company. As at the date of this report, the Board of Directors comprises nine members, including two executive directors, four non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors, and was composed of three committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. During the reporting period, 7 meetings of the Board of Directors were held, 2 meetings of the Audit Committee, 2 meetings of the Nomination Committee and 3 meetings of the Remuneration Committee, with a 100% attendance rate of the Board of Directors members.

管治架構

本公司致力於確保高水平的企業管治常規及程序，並深明良好的公司管治對提高投資者對本公司的信心具有重要意義。截至本報告日期，本公司董事會成員為9人，其中執行董事2人，非執行董事4人，獨立非執行董事3人，並下轄三個委員會，即審計委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會。於本匯報期內，董事會召開董事會會議7次，審計委員會會議2次，提名委員會會議2次，薪酬委員會會議3次，董事會成員出席率為100%。



: The main duties of the Audit Committee are to make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the appointment and removal of the external auditor; to audit and oversee the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards; to review financial information and oversee the financial reporting system and internal control procedures.

: The primary role of the Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of directors and senior management and on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management. Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year are set out in the annual report.

: The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board of Directors, assess the independence of independent non-executive directors and make recommendations to the Board of Directors on any proposed changes to the Board of Directors, or select individuals nominated for directorships and/or appoint or re-appoint directors.

: The primary duties of the Board of Supervisors are to supervise the directors, general manager and other senior management and are entitled to propose removal of relevant personnel pursuant to the Articles of Association; to review and verify the financial position of the Company, the financial report, business report and profit distribution proposal and other information; to propose the convening of extraordinary general meetings and submit proposals; to propose the convening of a provisional Board meeting, so as to protect the interests of the Shareholders and the Company to exercise its supervisory and counter balancing.

審計委員會：審計委員會的主要職責為就外部審計師的委任及罷免向董事會提供建議；按照適用標準審核及監督外部審計師的獨立性及客觀性以及審核過程的有效性；審閱財務資料及監督財務申報系統及內部監控程序。

薪酬委員會：薪酬委員會的主要職責是就本公司有關董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策及架構，及就個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議。各董事於本年度的薪酬詳情載於年報中。

提名委員會：提名委員會的主要職責是檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成；物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士；評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；並就董事會任何建議變動或挑選提名有關人士出任董事；及或就董事委聘、續聘向董事會提供建議。

監事會：監事會的主要職責是根據本公司的《公司章程》對董事、總經理及其他高級管理人員的行為進行監督及有權對相關人員提出罷免；檢閱及核對公司財務狀況、財務報告、營業報告及利潤分配方案等資料；提出召開臨時股東大會並提出提案；提議召開董事會臨時會議等工作，以維護股東及本公司的利益，並發揮監督和制衡作用。

董事會多元化

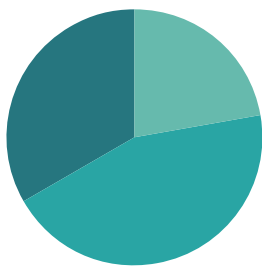
The Company implements its board diversity policy in strict accordance with the prospectus of Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd. and Rule 13.92 and CG Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Company takes into account factors including, but not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, length of service, skills, geographical location and industry experience. We believe that diversity on the Board of Directors enhances corporate governance in general and has many benefits for the Company in achieving its long-term goals of sustainable development.

As at the date of this report, there are nine directors, including six male directors and three female director on the Board of Directors; the age range of the directors ranged from 34 to 50 years; all of the Company's current directors have solid professional qualifications and good educational background, with more than half of the directors having obtained a master's degree or above. In order to upgrade and keep abreast of the latest knowledge and skills, the Company encourages its directors to attend appropriate continuing professional training and courses. The Company's directors actively participate in professional training and learning of securities market practices. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's directors had participated in a number of compliance training sessions on national policies, securities market laws and regulations, codes of conduct, etc.

本公司嚴格按照《山東鳳祥股份有限公司招股章程》及最新的香港聯交所上市規則第13.92條及附錄十四《企業管治守則》，落實董事會多元化政策。公司考慮的因素包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、服務年期、技能、地區及行業經驗。我們相信董事會成員多元化可以全面提升公司管治能力，對公司實現可持續發展的長遠目標具有諸多益處。

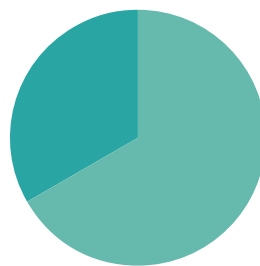
截至本報告日期，公司董事會由共9名董事組成，其中成員中有男性董事6名，女性董事3名；董事年齡從34歲至50歲；公司的現任董事均具備紮實專業素養和良好的教育背景，有超過一半的董事獲得了碩士及以上學位。為了提升並掌握最新的知識及技能，本公司鼓勵董事參與合適的持續專業培訓及課程。公司董事積極參與專業培訓和證券市場運作規範的學習。截至報告期末，本公司董事分別參與了多場合規培訓，涉及到國家政策、證券市場法律法規、行為規範等。

Distribution of Directors by Type
董事類型分佈



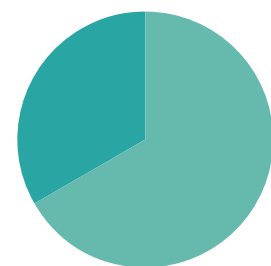
■ 執行董事
■ 非執行董事
■ 獨立非執行董事

Gender Distribution of Directors by Type
董事性別分佈



■ 男 ■ 女

Directors with a Master's Degree or Above
獲得碩士或以上學位的董事



■ 獲得碩士及以上 ■ 其他

In order to effectively manage risks, the Company has established a risk management system that is adapted to the development of the Company, including measures to identify and control various types of operational risks. The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall assessment and identification of various risk matters and overseeing the Company's risk response. In accordance with the relevant requirements of the Board of Directors and the Company's policies, the persons in charge of each functional department assess the risks faced by the Company in its daily operations in a timely manner and control them accordingly.

The Company has established a series of internal control policies, measures and procedures, including the Internal Audit Work Management System, to identify problems and risks in a timely manner through self-reporting and risk-oriented internal audits, thereby, promoting the rectification work of various departments. In 2022, the Audit Department continued to oversee the management of key businesses in the industrial chain, and continued to carry out specialised supervision work on farming management and production management. During the year, we completed 13 management audits (including supervision of equipment and energy management, production labor management, biosafety management, feed additives use and acceptance management, and raw product sales process), 5 retail store inspections, 44 monitoring and sampling inspections (including biosafety, gate security and pandemic prevention, warehouse management, refrigeration inspection, production labor, and shipment monitoring), and 13 safety and environmental inspections. In addition, the Company further improved its internal control system during the year and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors conducted a review on the implementation of the internal control system, and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors approved the Internal Control Report.

風險管理和內部監督

為了有效管控風險，本公司建立了適合公司發展的風險管理體系，包括各類經營風險的識別與管控措施。董事會負責全面評估及確定各類風險事項，並監督公司風險應對情況。各職能部門負責人按照董事會相關要求及公司政策，適時評估公司日常經營中面臨的風險並進行相應控制。

本公司已建立《內部審計工作管理制度》等一系列內部監控政策、措施及程序，通過自查上報、以風險為導向的內部審計，及時發現問題和風險，進而推動各部門的整改工作。2022年公司審計部繼續監督業務管理，完成產業鏈重點業務的監督覆蓋，並持續執行養殖管理、生產管理等專項監督工作。期間完成管理審計定期監督13次(包括設備能源管理、生產用工管理、生物安全管理、飼料添加劑使用及驗收管理、生品銷售流程等監督項目)、零售門店巡店5次、監控抽查44次(包括生物安全、門崗安保防疫、倉庫管理、制冷巡檢、生產用工、發貨監裝等方面)以及安環檢查13次。此外，本年度公司進一步完善了內部控制體系，並由董事會審計委員會對內部控制體系的妻棗 楚帶 沼潭 弟

管理

管理理念

Fengxiang has been committed to “becoming a responsible and respected enterprise” and has implemented the concept of sustainable development into all aspects of its operations. We uphold high standards in producing healthy, safe and green food. We strive to create a highly valued and healthy Chinese food brand and to become a world-renowned integrated food company.

Since 2021, the Company's Board of Directors strengthened its management of ESG issues. Following discussions at the Board of Directors meeting, the Company established an environmental, social, governance (“ESG”) governance framework, identified ESG-related risks, clarified key ESG issues, and set long-term targets for emissions, waste, energy use and water use. The Board of Directors will continue to monitor the progress of the achievement of each target, make timely adjustments to the business strategy when necessary and propose more ESG-related targets in the future to ensure a steady improvement in the Company's ESG governance.

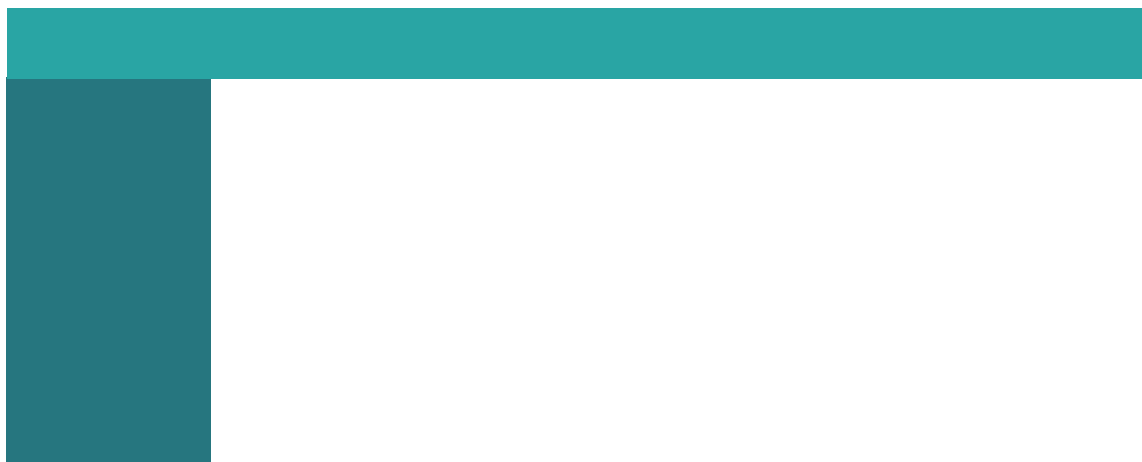
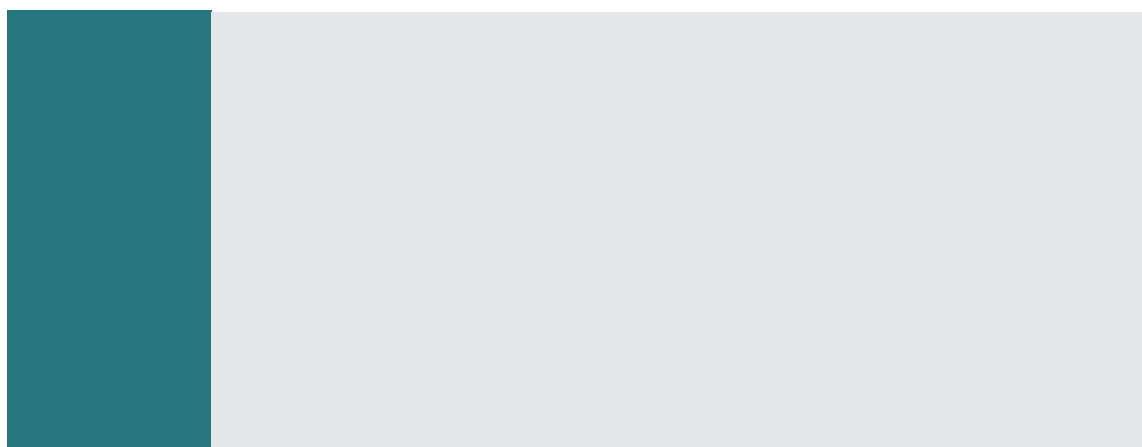
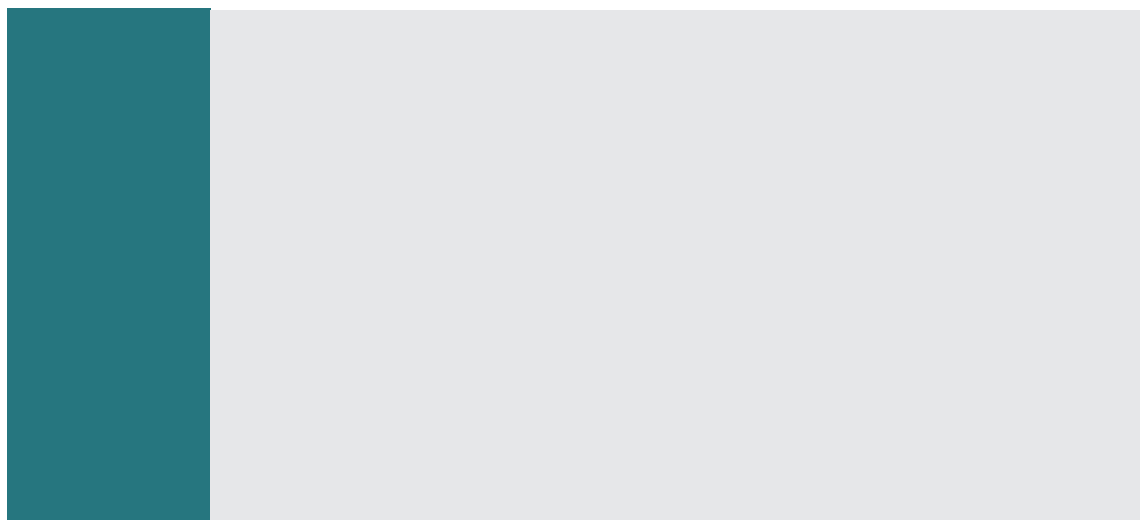
A scientific and effective ESG governance structure is the foundation for ESG work. In order to better ensure the overall control and efficient implementation of ESG matters, we have established a sustainable development management structure comprising the policy-making, management and executive levels after discussions and decisions by the Board of Directors. Since 2021, we also reviewed and improved our existing systems and formulated the “ESG Policy Manual”, which provides institutional support for the Company's ESG management and can better ensure the development of sustainable development management.

鳳祥股份以「成為負責任和受人尊敬的企業」為發展宗旨，將可持續發展理念落實到企業運營管理。我們秉持最健康、最安全、最綠色的價值理念，締造中國高價值健康美食品牌，矢志成為享譽全球的世界級綜合食品集團。

自2021年起，公司董事會已加強對ESG事宜的管理。經董事會會議討論，公司已設立了ESG管治架構、梳理了ESG相關風險、明確了重要ESG議題；並針對排放物、廢棄物、能源使用、水資源使用設立了長期目標。董事會將持續關注各項目標的完成進度，在需要時及時調整經營策略，並在未來提出更多ESG相關目標，以保障公司ESG管治水平的穩固提升。

管治架構

科學有效的ESG治理架構是工作推進的基礎，為了更好地保障對事宜的整體把控和高效執行，經過董事會討論決定，我們設立了包含決策層、管理層及執行層的可持續發展管理架構。自2021年起，我們已對現有制度進行了梳理與完善，制定了「ESG政策手冊」，該手冊為公司ESG管理提供了制度支撐，可以更好的保障可持續發展管理工作的開展。



風險管理

In order to better implement the day-to-day management of sustainable development, the Company has formulated an ESG risk list, identifying more than 40 sustainable development risks at the governance, environmental and social levels and developed corresponding countermeasures. During the year, the list of sustainability risks was updated and revised in accordance with changes in the external environment, such as national policies and regulatory requirements, as well as adjustments to the Company's development strategy, and was finally reviewed by the Board of Directors. Here, we have selected a few of the more significant risks that we have assessed for presentation:

為更好的實行可持續發展日常管理，公司制定了ESG風險清單，從管治、環境、社會三個層面梳理出四十余項可持續發展風險並制定了相應的應對措施。本年度，公司根據國家政策、監管要求等外部環境變化，及公司發展戰略的調整，對可持續發展風險清單進行了更新與修訂，並由董事會進行了最終審議。在此，我們選取了幾項我們評估出的較為重要的風險進行披露：

風險	風險描述	應對方式	回應章節
ESG governance risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of overall governance of ESG matters (including: development of ESG strategy, approval of ESG-related objectives, implementation of ESG-related policy documents, identification of ESG-related risks, etc.) by the Company's management may result in ESG-related work not being effectively implemented from the top to the bottom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve ESG governance and management system. As the highest governance institution of the Company, the Board of Directors is responsible for managing risks and opportunities related to ESG and ensuring that the Company has the ability to respond to changes in business pattern that may be caused by ESG factors. Establish sustainable development strategies and goals for the Company. Embrace new sustainable trends through continuous innovation and breakthroughs. Optimise the stakeholder communication mechanism, establish a stakeholder communication system, incorporate stakeholder communication into the Company's ESG decision-making system and establish a corresponding two-way communication system and mechanism. 	About Us Corporate Governance ESG Management
ESG管治風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 若公司管理層缺乏對ESG事宜的總體管治(包括：ESG戰略的建立、ESG相關目標的批准、ESG相關政策的推行、ESG相關風險的識別等)，可能導致ESG相關工作無法自上而下地有效推進。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 完善ESG治理和管理體系，董事會作為公司最高治理機構，負責管理與ESG相關的風險與機遇，並確保公司在應對ESG因素可能導致的業務格局變化方面具有應變能力。 建立公司可持續發展戰略和目標。通過不斷創新、不斷突破，擁抱新的可持續發展趨勢。 優化利益相關方溝通機制，建立利益相關方溝通體系，將利益相關方溝通工作納入公司ESG決策體系，構建相應的雙向交流體系與機制。 	關於我們企業管治 ESG管理

風險	風險描述	應對方式	回應章節
Supply chain management risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company has not established a monitoring mechanism for the sustainability aspects of suppliers (e.g. procedures for identifying and assessing significant negative environmental and social impacts of the supply chain; how suppliers are identified and prioritised for assessing environmental and social impacts, etc.), which may result in the quality of suppliers not meeting sustainability needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through “Green Production + Supplier Management + Green Logistics + Green Packaging”, the Company has built a green supply chain system. Improve the supplier monitoring mechanism and incorporate supplier sustainability assessment into the supplier monitoring mechanism. 	Cooperation Responsibility — Create Extraordinary Together
供應鏈管理風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 公司未建立針對供應商可持續發展的監察機制(如：用於識別及評估供應鏈對環境及社會所產生重大負面影響的程序；如何就評估環境及社會的影響識別供應商及決定供應商的優先次序等)，可能導致供應商質量無法滿足可持續發展需求。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 通過「綠色生產+供應商管理+綠色物流+綠色包裝」，打造公司綠色供應鏈體系。 完善供應商監察機制，將供應商可持續發展評估納入供應商監察機制中。 	合作責任携手共創非凡
Employment Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The failure to improve human resources planning in conjunction with the Company's sustainable development objectives and strategies may lead to staff wastage and instability of the Company's talent team; or the loss of key technical personnel may lead to a decline in the Company's core competitiveness, which is not conducive to the co-ordination of the Company's talent requirements and cannot provide effective talent support for the Company's future development planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further refine human resource planning and conduct annual evaluations. Improve the talent allocation mechanism, establish an internal talent pool and strengthen the management of the reserve talent pool. The career development path of the staff will be enhanced, and the development path will be customised according to the characteristics of the staff's position. 	Employment Responsibility — Focus on Win-Win Ecology
僱傭風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未結合公司可持續發展目標戰略，完善人力資源規劃，可能導致公司人員流失、人才隊伍不穩定；或由於關鍵技術人才的流失，可能導致公司核心競爭力下降，不利於公司對人才需求的統籌安排，無法為公司未來發展規劃提供有效的人才支持。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 進一步完善人力資源規劃，並每年進行評估。 完善人才配置機制，建立健全內部人才儲備庫，加強後備人才儲備管理。 健全員工職業發展通道，根據員工崗位特點，定製發展路徑。 	員工責任專注共生共贏

風險	風險描述	應對方式	回應章節
Emissions management risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's business activities directly or indirectly generate various types of emissions, including greenhouse gases, hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste. If the Company has not formed a comprehensive emission management system, set targets and actions for energy saving and emission reduction, conduct long-term monitoring and analysis of emission data, set countermeasures in accordance with the emission reduction targets or take unreasonable countermeasures, the Company may fail to achieve its environmental protection targets and long-term emission reduction strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strictly comply with national environmental protection laws and regulations, and integrate environmental protection and emission reduction into the entire process of production and operation activities. Formulate targeted emission management plans in line with long-term strategic development objectives and sustainable development-related policies. To establish scientifically sound emission reduction targets and measures. Optimise production methods to achieve targets and reduce the environmental impact of business operations. To carry out monitoring and analysis of emissions data. To establish a system for monitoring the use of energy and to collect accurate statistics on the use of energy. Develop energy monitoring measures, monitor energy usage in real time and issue early warnings where necessary. Set up scientific and reasonable targets and measures to optimise energy use to achieve the targets. 	Environment Responsibility- Provide Green Energy
排放物管理風險	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 公司的經營活動直接或間接地產生各類排放物，包括溫室氣體、有害廢棄物、無害廢棄物等。若公司未形成完善的排放物管理體系，未制定節能減排的目標和行動並未對排放物數據進行長期監測和分析，未依據減排目標設定應對措施或應對措施不合理，可能導致公司無法實現環保目標及長期減排戰略。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 嚴格遵守國家環保法律法規，將環保減排工作貫穿於生產經營活動全過程。 結合長期戰略發展目標及可持續發展相關政策，形成有針對性的排放物管理方案。 設立科學合理的減排目標及減排措施，優化生產方式以實現目標並有效減少商業運作對環境的影響。 開展排放物數據的監測和分析工作。 建立資源使用監管體系，準確收集、統計公司各項資源的使用情況。 制定能耗監管措施，實時監控資源使用狀況並在必要時發出預警。 設立科學合理的減耗目標及減耗措施，優化資源使用渠道以實現目標。 	環境責任提供綠色能量

Since its listing, the Company has always maintained a close relationship with its stakeholders and has sought to understand their suggestions and views through various communication methods. We believe that active stakeholder engagement is an integral part of the sustainable management of the Company. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Company has grouped its key stakeholders and, based on the views and suggestions gathered through communication, has summarised stakeholders' expectations of the Company. We bring input from all parties into the Company's operational decision-making process to create a win-win situation with our value chain partners.

持份者評估

鳳祥股份自上市以來，一直與持份者保持緊密聯繫，並通過多種的溝通方式，了解持份者的建議與意見。我們相信持份者的積極參與，是公司可持續發展管理中不可或缺的重要環節。在董事會的領導下，公司將主要持份者進行歸類，並根據溝通所收集的意見和建議總結持份者對公司的期望。我們將各方意見引入公司經營決策過程，與價值鏈夥伴共創共贏。

持份者類別	訴求與期望	溝通渠道
投資者	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting investors' rights Corporate compliance Accurate disclosure of information Investment returns 保障投資者權益 企業合規運營 準確的信息披露 投資收益 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General meeting Company announcement Company website/email Investor conference 股東大會 公司公告 公司官網 郵箱 投資者會議
員工	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting the legal rights of employees Occupational health and safety Staff welfare Equal employment and development opportunities 保障員工合法權益 職業健康與安全 員工福利 平等就業及發展機會 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff meeting Daily communication Staff feedback box Staff training 員工大會 日常溝通交流 員工反饋信箱 員工培訓

持份者類別	訴求與期望	溝通渠道
客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product safety and quality Product development Market recognition Shipping management 產品安全與質量 產品研發 市場認可度 發貨管理 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer service communication Communication with sales representatives Company website/email Feedback on social media platforms 公司客服溝通 銷售代表溝通 公司官網 郵箱 網絡社交平台反饋
供應商及合作夥伴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Win-Win cooperation Equal opportunity for competition Long-term orders 合作共贏 平等競爭機會 長期訂單 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily networking visits Supplier conference Supplier assessments 日常交流走訪 供應商大會 供應商評估
公眾 社區	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community investment Charity investment Donations 社區投入 公益投入 捐款捐物 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visiting Volunteer activities Charitable activities 登門拜訪 志願活動 公益活動
政府及監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal and compliant operation Long-term business stability Safe operation Social contribution 企業合法合規運營 業務長期穩定發展 安全運營 社會貢獻 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responding to inspections Participation in government meetings Submitting work reports Regular talks and exchanges 回應各項檢查 參與政府會議 提交工作報告 定期座談交流

重要性議題評估

Based on stakeholders' expectations and concerns, we have developed the Company's ESG management issues for the year and invited stakeholders to complete questionnaires on various ESG issues to collect their views and suggestions. The questionnaire was based on the five categories of focus, namely the environment, the employees, the community, operation and corporate governance. Stakeholders were asked to rate the importance of issues in each category. A total of 305 questionnaires were sent to stakeholders and a total of 282 questionnaires were returned from stakeholders, and the scores were weighted and calculated as outlined in the following table.

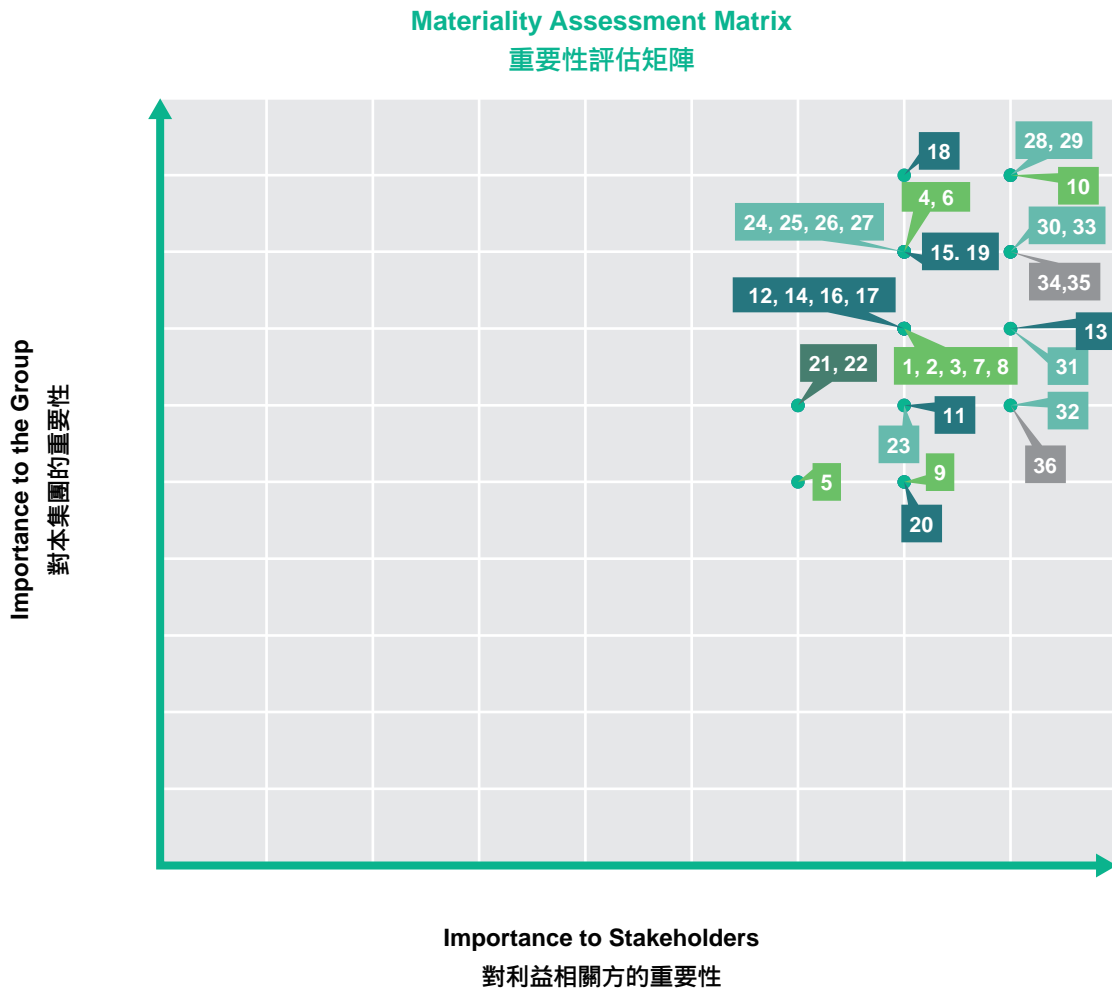
我們根據持份者的訴求與期望，制定了公司本年度的ESG管理議題，並就各項ESG議題邀請各利益相關方填寫問卷調查，收集各方的意見與建議。問卷圍繞環境、員工、社區、營運及公司治理五個方向展開，由各利益相關方根據議題的重要性進行評分。我們共發出305份問卷予各利益相關方，共獲取282份問卷回覆，各類型利益相關方按以下權重進行得分統計。

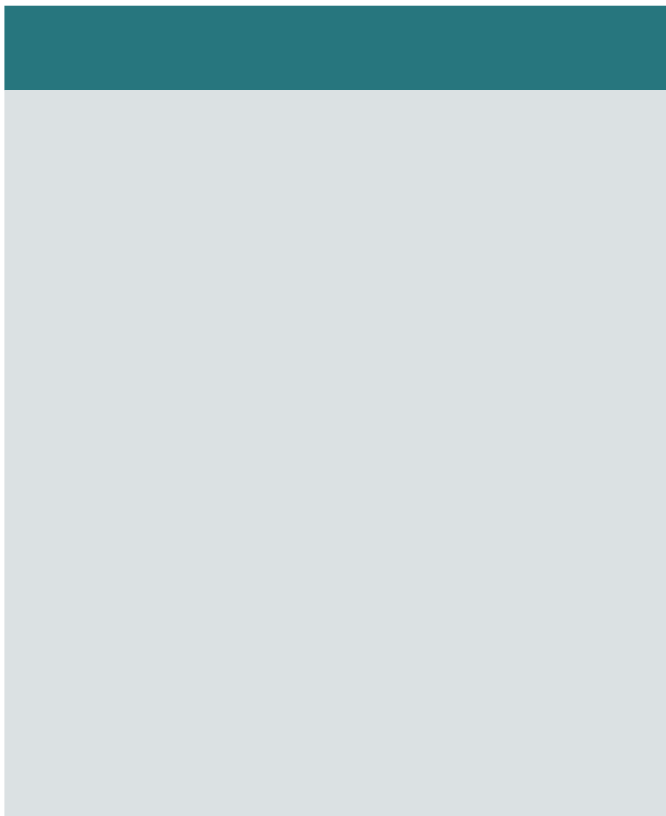
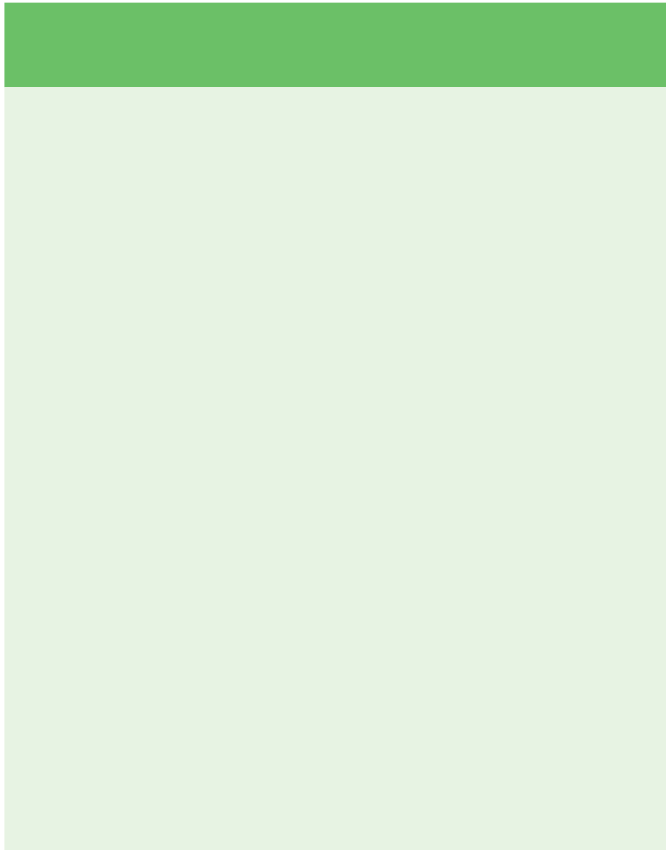
利益相關方	問卷發出總數量	問卷回收總數量	問卷回收比率	權重
Employees 員工	200	200	100%	65.6%
Customers 客戶	20	14	70%	6.6%
Suppliers 供應商	30	20	66.7%	9.8%
Investors 投資者	20	16	80%	6.6%
Government and regulatory bodies 政府及監管機構	15	12	80%	4.9%
The public/community 公眾 社區	15	15	100%	4.9%
Management 管理層	5	5	100%	1.6%

總計

Based on the results of the questionnaires, we have compiled the following matrix for assessing the materiality of the ESG issues.

根據問卷調查的結果，我們編製了以下重要性議題評估矩陣。





Based on the results of the materiality assessment matrix above, we have identified the three most important social, environmental and governance issues, namely food safety, production safety and compliance with laws and regulations relating to environmental protection, among the significant environmental, social and governance issues covering environmental, social and operational aspects. As our operations range from the breeding of broilers to the distribution and sales of chicken products, food safety and production safety are of particular importance to stakeholders. In our food production process, we pay close attention to environmental protection and the emission of air pollutants and greenhouse gases during the production process, and we comply with the environmental laws and regulations in China to develop our business without harming the environment.

Looking ahead, we will regularly review and revise ESG issues to ensure that they meet the stakeholders' expectations of our ESG reports and issues of concern to the community.

As an important member of the society, it is the commitment to social responsibility that makes us more competitive in the market. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provides a framework that calls on everyone to respond to the serious environmental and social challenges.

根據上圖重要性評估矩陣結果，我們就重大環境、社會及管治議題涵蓋環境、社會及運營方面，其中識別了3個最重要社會、環境及管治議題，即食品安全、安全生產及遵守環境保護相關的法律法規。由於我們的業務以肉雞養殖到雞肉製品分銷及銷售，因此各持份者均特別重視食品安全及安全生產。在我們的食品生產過程中，非常關注環境保護及生產過程中排放的空氣污染物、溫室氣體等，並遵守國內的環境法律法規，以發展業務而不損環境為原則。

展望未來，我們會定期審閱及修訂ESG議題，以確保符合各持份者對我們的環境、社會及管治報告的期望及社會關注的議題。

可持續發展目標

企業作為社會的重要成員，積極承擔社會責任才會令我們更具市場競爭力。聯合國制定了17個可持續發展目標(Sustainable Development Goals, 即SDGs)，呼籲大家應對環境及社會的嚴峻挑戰。

環境、社會及管治報告

We have integrated the SDGs into our daily operations to contribute to global sustainability. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, we have selected objectives relevant to the Company's operations in line with the SDGs. The following table shows our actions taken in response to the SDGs as well as the specific chapters in this report that address relevant SDGs.

	聯合國可持續發展目標	我們的行動	相關報告章節
	<p>SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being</p> <p>目標3： 良好健康與福祉</p>	<p>Provide healthy, safe and hygienic products for employees and consumers, promote physical and mental wellbeing</p> <p>為員工和消費者提供健康、衛生、安心的產品，促進身心健康</p>	<p>Food Safety Responsibility Innovation Responsibility Employment Responsibility Product Responsibility 食安責任築守安心品質 創新責任順應市場趨勢 員工責任專注共生共贏 產品責任奉獻優質服務</p>
			



本年度公司 表現摘要

We have made significant improvements in various ESG areas this year. The following is the ESG performance summary of the Company for the year:

Environment

As compared to 2021:

- Consumption of LPG decreased by approximately 70%.
- Consumption of packaging materials decreased by approximately 5% with the total intensity by approximately 13%.
- Consumption of refrigerants decreased by approximately 19% with the relevant carbon emissions by approximately 25%.
- Carbon emissions caused by staff air travel for business decreased by approximately 44%.
- Total air pollutant emissions decreased by approximately 11% with the total intensity by approximately 26%.
- Total non-hazardous waste decreased by 21% with the total intensity by approximately 31%.

Employees

- The Company currently has 3 female directors, accounting for 1/3 of the total number of directors, realising board diversity.
- Female employees account for approximately 50% of the total workforce.
- Employees with over 5 years of service account for about 56% of the total workforce, and employees with over 3 years of service account for about 73% of the total workforce.

我們本年度在各個ESG領域有顯著的改善情況，以下為本年度公司ESG表現摘要：

環境方面

與2021年度比較：

- 液化石油氣使用量減少約70%。
- 包裝材料使用總量減少約5%，總密度減少約13%。
- 制冷劑使用總量減少約19%，相關碳排放量減少約25%。
- 員工空載出行碳排放量減少約44%。
- 空氣污染物總排放量減少約11%，總密度減少26%。
- 無害廢棄物總量減少21%，總密度減少31%。

僱員相關方面

- 公司現時有3名女性董事，佔董事會總人數的1/3，實現董事多元化。
- 女性僱員佔總員工人數約50%。
- 工齡超過5年的員工佔員工總人數約56%，工齡超過3年的員工佔員工總人數約73%。

- The average monthly turnover rate decreased to 1.42%.
- Total training hours exceeded 200,000 hours.
- The number of work-related injuries further decreased to 33 persons, 13 cases less than the previous year.
- Lost days due to work injuries decreased to 2,645 days, with a decrease of 206 days.
- 月均平均人員流失率減少至1.42%。
- 實現培訓總時長超過20萬小時。
- 工傷人數進一步減少至33人，比上年度少13宗。
- 工傷損失天數減少至2,645天，減少206天。

Suppliers and Product Responsibility

- The Company currently has 1,435 suppliers, of which 816 are in Shandong Province and 619 are outside of it.
- There was 0 incident where the Company was punished or sued for food safety issues for the year.
- Customer complaints decreased to 28, with a decrease of 11 comparing to the previous year.

Corporate Governance and Anti-corruption

- There was 0 anti-corruption case reported for the year.
- There was 0 violation of regulations reported internally for the year.

Community Contribution

- The Company donated approximately RMB367,000 in aggregate during the year.
- The Company has shown its contribution to the development of Chinese sports by continuing to be designated as the provider of products for national team athletes by the General Administration of Sport of China, and serving as the official supplier and sponsor of the Beijing Guoan Football Club in the Chinese Football Association Super League.

供應商及產品責任方面

- 公司現有供應商1,435家，其中816在山東省內，619為山東省外。
- 公司本年度出現0宗因食品安全問題而遭受處罰或被訴訟的情況。
- 客戶投訴減少至28宗，比上年度減少11宗。

公司管治及反貪污方面

- 本年度出現0宗反貪污舉報案例。
- 本年度出現0宗內部舉報違反規章的案例。

社區參與

- 本年度捐贈總金額約為人民幣367,000元。
- 公司本年度體現對中國體育發展作出貢獻，繼續成為國家體育總局的國家隊運動員指定備戰保障產品，並成為中國超級足球聯賽北京國安球隊的官方供應商和贊助商。

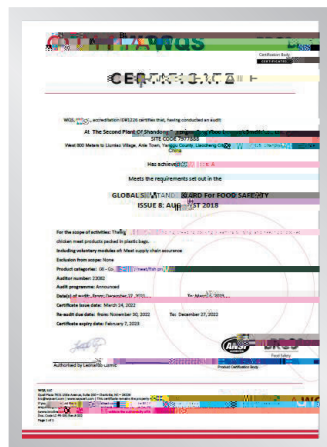
食安責任 築守安心品質

Food safety has always been one of the most important ESG issues for us and our stakeholders.

As a food processing company, we recognise that the safety and hygiene of our chicken meat products are crucial to the success of the Group. If we sell contaminated products to the public, the confidence of the consumers in our products will be seriously affected, which will in turn adversely affect our business. We therefore strictly comply with the Food Safety Law of the PRC and its implementing regulations. We have established a stringent and comprehensive quality management and food safety assurance system to ensure the quality of our chicken meat products. We are committed to delivering safe and quality products and ensuring the high standards of the raw materials we source for the production of feed, Parent Stock Day-Old Chicks, broiler eggs and chicken products. We have obtained ISO22000 (Food Safety) Certificate, ISO9001 (Quality) Certificate, GLOBALG.A.P. Global Good Agricultural Practices Certification, ISO14001 environmental management system certification, and HACCP Certification.

食品安全一直是我們和各持份者最關注的ESG議題之一。

作為食品加工企業，我們深知雞肉製品的安全及衛生對本集團的成功至關重要。若我們向公眾出售受污染產品，消費者對我們產品的信心將會受到嚴重影響，這反過來將對我們的業務產生不利影響。因此我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國食品安全法》及各項實施細則。我們已建立嚴格及全面的品質管理及食品安全保障體系，以確保雞肉製品的品質。我們致力於確保我們所生產的雞肉製品；及我們採購的用以生產飼料、父母代種雞苗、種蛋及雞肉製品的原材料的安全及品質方面達到高標準。我們已獲得ISO22000(食品安全)認證、ISO9001(質量)認證、全球良好農業操作規範認證、ISO14001(環境管理體系)認證、HACCP認證等。



We have established and maintained a quality control system covering each stage of our operations. In addition, we have also established a food safety control system covering issues related to our research and development, supplier certification and management, procurement, production, storage, transportation and sales and distribution activities, which primarily includes the following measures:

Food Labelling and Packaging

Our packaging must bear specific labelling and other information as may be required by law and by our customers. In addition, all our chicken meat products require careful protection against physical and biological irritants that may damage our products during storage, transportation and delivery to our customers. As such, we endeavour to carefully and thoroughly pack our products to ensure maximum freshness and quality, and to display the correct information for food safety reasons.

Targeted Disease Prevention and Vaccination

We have adopted a comprehensive set of disease prevention and vaccination measures, reinforcing any particular prevention measures against a specific disease. We conduct sample tests on our broilers, and provide our chicken breeds and broilers with appropriate vaccination based on their age and health condition in accordance with our internal guidelines. We conduct sample tests on live chickens on acceptance to ensure that they have been issued with the Animal Quarantine Certificate (動物檢疫合格證明), the Drug Residue Test Report (藥殘檢測報告) and the Poultry Farm Preparedness Diary (禽類備案飼養場日誌). We also checked the health condition of our live chicken flock at least twice a day. We disinfect all items, vehicles and personnel by spraying or UV light before they are allowed entry to our premises. To ensure the cleanliness of our broiler farms, we conduct rigorous cleaning and disinfection of the farm area at different times of the shelters emptying and raising periods. Our preventing system continuously monitors and reports outbreaks (if any) or epidemics as well as pest detection and management (including reporting to management of the Company, local disease control centre, customs authorities; taking measures such as isolation and containment, disinfection, trapping and killing to deal with the situation). We also regularly collaborate with the local National Animal Disease Surveillance Station and our professional independent third party to monitor and test our live chicken flock for any outbreaks or viral infections. Our disease epidemic prevention system is reviewed and audited annually by a professional independent third party.

食品安全管理體系

我們已制定並持續使用貫穿各個業務階段的質量控制系統。此外，我們亦建立了食品安全控制系統，以解決與研發、供應商認證及管理、採購、生產、儲存、運輸以及銷售與分銷活動有關的問題，主要包括以下措施：

食品標籤及包裝

我們的包裝須帶有特定標籤以及法律及客戶規定的其他信息。此外，我們所有的雞肉製品在儲存、運輸及交付予客戶的過程中須小心保護以防受到可能損壞產品的物理及生物刺激物影響。因此，出於對食品安全的考慮，我們力圖對產品進行細致完善的包裝，以最大程度地保持產品的新鮮度及品質並標示正確的信息。

有針對性的疾病預防與疫苗接種

我們已採取一套全面的疾病預防與疫苗接種措施，針對特定疾病加強特定預防措施。我們對肉雞進行抽樣檢測，並按照內部指引，根據雞苗及肉雞的年齡及健康情況對其進行適當的疫苗接種。我們會在接收活雞時進行抽樣檢測，確保活雞已獲取包括《動物檢疫合格證明》、《藥殘檢測報告》及《禽類備案飼養場日誌》。我們亦每天至少檢查兩次活雞群的健康情況。在所有物品、車輛及人員進入我們的場地之前均需經過噴霧或紫外線燈消毒。我們會在肉雞場空舍期、飼養期的不同時段對場區進行嚴格清洗及消毒，以確保養殖雞場清潔。我們的預防系統持續監控及報告疾病爆發(如有)或疫情以及害蟲發現及管理情況(包括上報公司管理層、當地疫病防控中心、海關部門；隔離封鎖、消毒、捕殺等措施處理方案)。本公司亦定期配合當地的國家動物疫情測報站及的專業的獨立第三方定期抽樣監督檢測，以檢查活雞群當中會否出現疫情或病毒感染，並由專業的獨立第三方每年檢查及審核我們的疫病防治系統。

Bacteria Control

In order to ensure the bacteria levels do not exceed the permitted standards under the relevant applicable laws, we have developed an internal control plan with corresponding control measures from raw materials, through processing and finished products. There is also strict temperature and time control at our processing facilities to maintain freshness of the chicken meat. Parameters measured throughout our premises include temperature, humidity and wind flow to ensure bacteria is discouraged from flourishing. We have an in-house laboratory for the detection of bacteria, and its equipment is regularly inspected and calibrated by external qualified personnel.

In order to better comply with the Group's internal control system and food safety requirements, we have developed the following traceability system which enables us to maintain traceability during the slaughtering and processing process, as further described below:

- Receiving of broilers: When broilers are received by our slaughtering and processing facilities, official veterinarian will issue a "Pre-slaughter Notice".
- Chicken hanging: Our staff responsible for chicken hanging shall, according to the "Pre-slaughter Notice", issue a "Chicken Source Transmission Sheet", which includes the name of the broiler farm, breeding number, time of hanging, and the beginning and end time of pre-cooling, and pass on the relevant information.
- Slaughtering: Our staff responsible for slaughtering are required to transmit information according to the "Chicken Source Transmission Sheet".
- Packaging: All our chicken meat products are required to be labelled with a product name, specification and production date in accordance with the information transmitted. The carton containing the relevant chicken meat products shall be labelled with information such as production date, expiry date and the relevant broiler farm identification number in accordance with our customer's requirements.

細菌控制

為確保細菌水平不超過有關適用法律規定的許可標準，我們已制定一份內部控制計劃，從原材料到加工及成品都有相應的控制措施。我們的加工設施亦設置嚴格的溫度和時間控制以保持雞肉的新鮮。在我們的場所內測量的參數包括溫度、濕度和風流動，以確保不易滋生細菌。我們設有一個內部實驗室用於檢測細菌，該實驗室設備由外部符合資格人員定期檢查並校準。

食品安全可追溯體系

為更好符合本集團的內控體系及食品安全要求，我們制定以下的可追溯體系，以能夠保證於屠宰加工過程中的可追溯性：

- 肉雞接收：當我們的屠宰加工設施收到肉雞時，官方獸醫同時開具《准予屠宰通知單》。
- 掛雞：掛雞負責人須根據《准予屠宰通知單》出具《雞源信息傳遞單》(包括肉雞場名稱、飼養編號、掛雞時間、進預冷時間及出預冷時間)，並傳遞相關信息。
- 宰殺：宰殺環節負責人須根據《雞源信息傳遞單》進行信息傳遞。
- 包裝：根據傳遞的信息，所有雞肉製品均需標明品名、規格和生產日期。在相關雞肉製品的外箱上，根據客戶要求標明生產日期、保質期、相關肉雞場標識編號等內容。

- Freezing: We require product tracing identification cards to be hung on refrigerated trucks, stating batch numbers at one-hour intervals. The time shall be recorded on the last truck during of each one-hour period. Our chicken meat products should also enter our freezer warehouses by fixed routes.
- Storage: We have implemented detailed warehousing operating procedures, such as timely record keeping, appropriate labelling and periodic stock taking. Our finished products are stored separately by categories, production dates and batches. Based on timely records of inventory intake and despatch, we can closely monitor and maintain traceability of products purchased by our customers to the relevant production facility.
- 速凍：我們要求在冷藏車上懸掛產品追溯標識牌，以每小時為間隔點標明產品批次，並在各小時段的最後一架車上標註時間。我們的雞肉製品亦須按照固定路線入速凍庫。
- 儲存：我們已實施詳細的倉儲操作程序，例如及時記錄、妥當貼標籤及定期盤存。我們的成品按品種、生產日期和批次分開碼垛。根據及時的入庫及出庫記錄，我們能夠密切監控及維持我們的產品從相關生產車間到我們客戶手中的可追溯性。

With increasing awareness of food safety among the general public, Fengxiang has adopted advanced technique monitoring the real-time status of farms and slaughterhouses, in order to detect and control the outbreak of epidemic diseases timely. A substantial amount of time and investments are required to establish a comprehensive monitoring system, this system also raises our technological barriers.

隨著公眾對食品安全意識的不斷提高，鳳祥股份採取先進技術監控養殖場和屠宰場的實時狀況，以便及時發現並控制生物疫情的爆發。建立綜合性監控系統需要大量的時間和投資，這同時提升了我們的技術壁壘。

質量管理

生物安全措施

Biosecurity Measures

Isolation of breeder and broiler farms
隔離種雞場及肉雞場

Biosecurity measures
生物安全措施

我們的種雞場及肉雞場位於遠離人類活動和公共機構的地區，且坐落於劃定的圍欄區以為種雞及肉雞的飼養提供最佳環境。此外，根據相關中國法規，我們的種雞場及肉雞場之間的距離不應少於500米。

進出我們生產設施受到控制。僅專業員獲准進入封閉場地。我們授權有工作任務的專業人員管理其位於種雞場及肉雞場的專用雞舍要求其住在其責任雞舍。所有有意進入雞舍的人員須完成若干衛生程序。



Sterilisation and recordkeeping
消毒與記錄

Hygiene measures
衛生措施

Proper medicinal procedures
適當的醫療程序

車輛、人員、參觀者及相關設備進出種雞場及肉雞場需進行消毒並記錄在案。

所有人員在進入種雞場及肉雞場所在封閉區域前均需穿上本公司提供的制服及鞋子。我們禁止員工將其制服帶離封閉場區以將由外部環境帶入細菌的機率降至最低。

根據中國及出口國相關法律法規的規定，我們必須採取免疫及醫療措施，並於整個飼養過程中嚴格遵守獸醫處方。

Quality Control over Breeders and Broilers

To ensure that the operation of our production facilities meets the Company's quality requirements, we have adopted various preventive and management measures including vacancy periods, sterilisation and disinfection, an "all-in-all-out" policy, disease prevention and vaccination. We raise our breeders and broilers in breeder and broiler farms that have been designed and constructed according to prescribed standards on temperature, humidity and ventilation, with details as described below:

種雞及肉雞品質控制

為確保各項生產設施的營運符合本公司的品質要求，我們已採取包括空置期、滅菌消毒、「全進全出」政策、疾病防控和疫苗接種等在內的各項防範和管理措施，並按照溫度、濕度及通風的規定標準設計及建造種雞場及肉雞場，以提供最佳飼養環境，具體如下：

監控項目	關注事項
Temperature 溫度	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check whether the temperature is ranged between our prescribed standards 檢查溫度是否在我們規定的標準範圍內
Humidity 濕度	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check whether the humidity is in line with our prescribed standards 檢查濕度是否符合我們的規定標準
Ventilation level 通風級別	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To observe whether there exists difference in the ventilation of breeder and broiler farms To measure wind velocity, carbon dioxide density (in winter) and ammonia density, etc. 觀察各種雞場及肉雞場通風是否存在差異 測量風速、二氧化碳濃度(冬季)及氨氣濃度等
Heating time 加熱時間	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To analyse the differences in heating time of each farm based on the records put on file by the head or deputy head of the farm before 20:00 every day 根據各雞場的場長或副場長於每天20時正前提交的記錄，對各雞場的加熱時間差異進行分析
Animal feeds and water supply system 供料及供水系統	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check whether the automated feeding system is functional To record the type and quantity of animal feeds and the volume of water consumed per breeder and broiler per day, and compare such information against our prescribed standards 檢查自動送料系統運行是否正常 記錄每隻種雞及肉雞每日進食的飼料種類及分量以及飲用水的分量，並與我們的規定標準相比較
State of breeders and broilers 種雞及肉雞狀態	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To observe the distribution and comfort of breeders and broilers To actively monitor the health of the breeders and broilers, for instance, by listening to the broilers' breathing and check whether they are panting, bawling or coughing 觀察種雞及肉雞分佈情況及舒適度 積極監測種雞及肉雞的健康狀況，例如，聆聽肉雞的呼吸聲，檢查其是否有喘氣、怪叫或咳嗽的情況

Quality Control over Animal Feeds

飼料品質控制



飼料檢查

We inspect animal feeds supplied to broilers with respect to appearance (including colour, humidity and chalking rate) in accordance with our internal animal feed quality control procedures. Any unsatisfactory animal feeds supplied must be rejected and reported to the manager in charge and the responsible feedmill.

我們根據內部飼料質量控制程序檢查供應予肉雞的飼料的外觀（包括顏色、濕度及粉化率）。任何不符合要求的飼料將不予接收並上報給主管領導和相應的飼料加工廠。



營養飼料配方

We formulate animal feed formula based on the nutrition levels essential for broilers and produce animal feed through high-temperature processing.

我們根據肉雞所必需的營養水平制定飼料配方，並通過高溫加工生產飼料。



不添加生長促進劑

We do not add antibiotic growth promoters to animal feeds and refrain from using animal-based raw materials for our animal feeds.

我們不會在飼料中添加抗生素生長促進劑，亦不會在飼料中使用動物性原料。

Quality Control over Chicken Meat Products

In order to ensure that our chicken meat products are not contaminated, strict hygiene measures are implemented in our slaughtering and processing facilities, including: movement of our staff inside our slaughtering and processing facilities is restricted. In particular, our staff in the slaughtering section are not allowed to enter into our processing section. Facilities, equipment, tools and food contact surfaces in slaughtering and processing facilities are required to be cleaned and sterilised on a daily basis. Staff and other entrants entering our slaughtering and processing sections are required to undergo comprehensive hygiene procedures, including cleansing hands and wearing sterilised uniforms provided by the Group. We have also adopted the following control standards and procedures for the production of chicken meat products:

Centralised management

Our food safety control team oversees the Group's implementation of food quality control to ensure the quality and safety of our chicken meat products.

Tracing and record keeping

We record and trace each batch of our chicken meat products dispatched to our customers, and each batch of raw materials, ingredients and packaging materials used to produce our chicken meat products. Through our vertically integrated business model covering the entire white-feathered broiler industry value chain, we are able to control the source of our chicken meat products and effectively monitor and control all aspects of the breeding process, which effectively guarantees the safety and hygiene of our chicken meat products. We also have in place a product recall procedure, including conducting regular product recall drills testing from time to time to ensure our chicken meat products can be effectively recalled as and when necessary.

Testing centre

We have an independent testing centre with an established laboratory quality management system, which has been accredited by the China National Accreditation Service (“CNAS”) for Conformity Assessment. The testing centre batch-tests all outgoing chicken and its meat products that are to be sold domestically or abroad to ensure our products can fully meet the requirements of our customers and our exporting countries.

雞肉製品品質控制

為確保雞肉製品不受污染，我們在屠宰加工設施內實施嚴格的衛生措施，包括限制員工於屠宰加工設施內的走動範圍，尤其是屠宰區的員工不得進入加工區；屠宰加工設施內的設備、工具和食品接觸面必須每日清潔和消毒；凡進入屠宰加工區的員工及其他人員必須進行全面的衛生程序，包括清潔雙手及穿上本集團提供的經消毒制服。我們亦已就生產雞肉製品採納以下控制標準及程序：

集中管理

我們的食品安全控制團隊監督本集團食品質量控制的實施，以確保雞肉製品的質量及安全。

保持追蹤及記錄

我們記錄及追蹤每批運送至客戶的雞肉製品，及每批用於生產雞肉製品的原材料、配料及包裝材料。通過我們覆蓋整個白羽肉雞產業價值鏈的縱向一體化業務模式，我們可控制雞肉製品的來源及有效監控養殖過程的所有方面，這有效保證了雞肉製品的安全及衛生。我們亦已制定產品召回程序，包括不時進行常規產品召回演練測試，以確保在必要的情況下我們的雞肉製品可被有效召回。

檢測中心

我們擁有獨立的具備成熟實驗室質量管理體系的檢測中心，其已獲中國合格評定國家認可委員會（「CNAS」的認證）。檢測中心分批檢測將於國內或國外銷售的所有輸出雞肉及肉製品，以確保我們的產品可完全符合客戶的要求及出口的國家的要求。

標準化操作

我們的員工須遵循嚴格遵守HACCP及GMP

研發團隊

The Company has built and tailored a professional and efficient modern R&D team for each business channel. We have a dedicated R&D team, including more than 50 professional researchers. The team is responsible for the research of production process of chicken meat products and product development. Shandong R&D Centre was set up in its headquarters in Yanggu, Shandong, which is responsible for technology realisation and product implementation; Tokyo R&D Centre was set up in Tokyo, which introduces international R&D concepts, technical equipment and product ideas; Shanghai R&D Centre was set up in Shanghai, which makes full use of the talent centre, information centre, technology centre and resource centre of Shanghai as an international metropolis, thus forming a three-dimensional (3D) modern R&D system with both division of labour and collaboration.

Shandong R&D Centre relies on the Company's breeding and production base to provide comprehensive product support for B2B (Business-to-business), B2C (Business-to-customer), export and procurement channels, and promote the complete product implementation process from product development and process implementation to lean production, whole industry chain convergence and quality traceability system, which is an important part of the integrated chain of R&D and production.

本公司為各個業務渠道量身打造專業而高效的現代化研發團隊。我們的研發團隊包括50多名專業研發人員，負責對雞肉製品的生產過程及產品開發進行研究。我們在陽谷本部設立山東研發中心，負責技術實現和產品落地；在東京設立東京研發中心，導入國際化的研發理念、技術裝備和產品創意；在上海設立上海研發中心，充分利用上海國際大都市的人才中心、信息中心、技術中心、資源中心，由此形成既有分工又有協作的立體3D現代研發體系。

山東研發中心依託本公司養殖及生產基地，對B2B (Business-to-business)、B2C (Business-to-customer)、出口、集採等渠道提供全方位的產品支持，推進從產品開發、工藝落地、到精益生產、全產業鏈銜接及品質追溯體系的完整產品落地流程，是研發生產一體化的重要一環。

Picture of the front view of the Company's R&D Centre
本公司研發中心正面圖片

Tokyo R&D Centre has introduced a number of international top scholars to form a senior R&D team to conduct consumer research and product development for the entire Asian market by relying on Tokyo's research resources and cutting-edge intelligence. As the overseas R&D centre with the highest specification, the most complete functions and the most abundant research resources in China's chicken products industry, it boosts the Company's export and B2B and B2C business to grow continuously and rapidly.

東京研發中心引入多位國際頂尖學者組成資深研發團隊，依託東京的研究資源和前沿情報，面向整個亞洲市場進行消費者研究和產品開發。作為我國雞肉製品行業規格最高、功能最完整、研究資源最豐富的海外研發中心，助力本公司出口及B2B、B2C業務不斷高速增長。

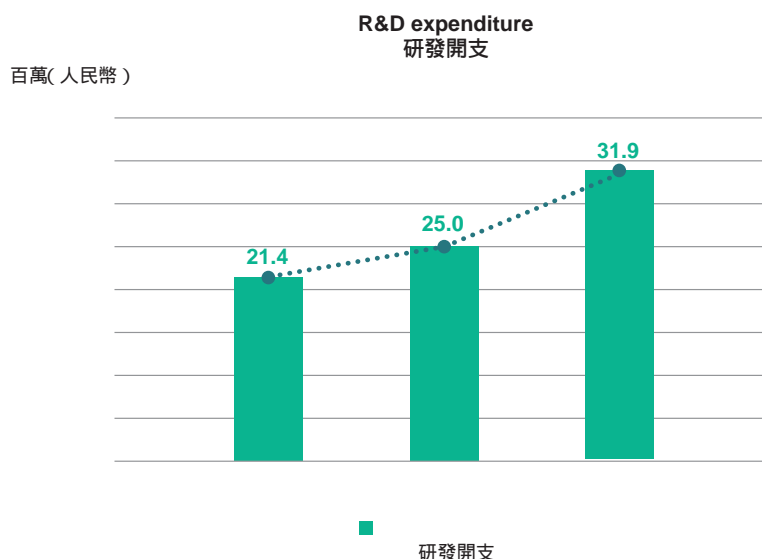
環境、社會及管治報告

Based on the resource advantages of Shanghai, Shanghai R&D Centre is close to key customers and the international city's large amount of internal and external resources, and its role as an "innovation hub" is becoming more prominent. Through the integration of industry resources, rapid response to key customers and efficient transformation of cutting-edge market intelligence, it boosts the Company's B2B key customers and B2C business to grow continuously and rapidly.

During the year, our R&D expenditure reached RMB31.9 million, an increase of 27.6% over the previous year (2021).

上海研發中心立足上海的資源優勢，貼近重點客戶與國際化都市的內外部海量資源，其「創新樞紐」的作用愈發突顯。通過整合行業資源、對重點客戶的快速響應及前沿市場情報的高效轉化，推動本公司B2B重點客戶及B2C業務持續快速增長。

本年度我們的研發開支達到人民幣31.9百萬元，較上一年度(2021年度)提升27.6%。



The acceleration of urbanisation has resulted in rising consumption awareness and level among the general public. Chicken meat products, as the representative of healthy meat products with lower calorie, lower fat and higher protein, have become increasingly popular, demonstrating revolutionary changes of the national nutritional diet structure. With the development of e-commerce such as Tiktok, Xiaohongshu and Kuaishou, interest in e-commerce has become another important marketing field outside the traditional e-commerce platform, and has been integrated with traditional e-commerce. The new e-commerce is refreshing the business pattern in the past and the consumer goods industry is also undergoing a new round of golden era of development; and along with the growth of the younger generation, their emphasis on health, recognition of brands, desire for a new lifestyle and the needs for all-rounded consumption have become the core driver for growth and development of quality consumer goods and excellent brands.

研發亮點 優形品牌產品矩陣升級

隨著城市化進程的加速，人民消費意識和水平的提高，以雞肉為代表的更低熱量更低脂肪更高蛋白質的健康肉製品，越來越受到歡迎，國民營養膳食結構正在發生革命性的變化。隨著抖音、小紅書、快手等興趣商成為企業在傳統電商平台以外的另一重要營銷領域，並與傳統電商相互融合，正在刷新過往商業格局，消費品行業迎來了新一輪黃金發展期；隨著新一代年輕人的成長，他們對於健康的重視，對於品牌的認可，對於全新生活方式的渴望，滿足他們的全場景消費需求，也成為優質消費品與優秀品牌成長發展的最核心源動力。

“鳳祥食品 (Fovo Foods)” was founded in 1991, whose notions of “green”, “healthy” and “quality-assured” have been well-recognised by the market. Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd., the core company, is a leading food production, processing and export enterprise with complete industrial chain in China’s broiler industry, and its export scale has been far ahead in the industry. It is the T1 (Tier One, the most advanced) supplier of a global high-end catering group in the domestic market, and a professional supplier for the major convenience chain stores such as RT-Mart, Lawson, and 7-Eleven. For more than 30 years, Fovo Foods has interpreted its commitment to “building quality-assured Fovo Foods for family sharing” with practical actions.

With the continuous expansion of the domestic market in recent years, Fengxiang has developed the “boiled chicken with green pepper” in order to better meet the needs of customers and create convenient and delicious products for customers. The “boiled chicken with green pepper” is made of the two tenderest pieces of chicken meat. Together with green pepper and chili sections, it highlights the characteristic flavour of chicken. The meat is fresh and tender with rich fragrance of green pepper, creating a mouth-watering spicy flavor, which makes people have a big appetite. Fengxiang’s outstanding R&D technology has been fully reflected in the “boiled chicken with green pepper”, which is suitable for stir-frying, frying, grilling, hot pot and other cooking methods, and is one of the representatives of Fengxiang’s new products.



iShape has already established its own “professional” and “delicious” product style, as well as “healthy” and “young” brand attributes, which have made it a leader in the field of ready-to-eat chicken breast segment, with considerable brand recognition and pioneer advantage; and focusing on the all-rounded consumption needs of our target customers, iShape products set foot on its chicken breast ingredients, targeting healthy meat products, commencing speedy development of new products and gradually expanding into new areas. At present, iShape products have already made achievements in the areas of meal replacement and meal supplement.

「鳳祥食品」始建於1991年，以其「綠色」、「健康」、「安心」的理念深入人心，核心公司山東鳳祥股份有限公司是我國肉雞行業中產業鏈完整、規模領先的食品生產加工出口企業，其出口規模在同行業中一直遙遙領先，在國內市場為其全球性高端餐飲集團T1(Tier One,最高級)供應商；是大型連鎖超市便利店：大潤發、羅森、7-11等企業專業供應商，三十多年來，鳳祥食品用實際行動詮釋了「安心鳳祥全家共享」。

近年來國內市場不斷的擴張，鳳祥為了更貼近客戶需求，為客戶創造便捷、美味的產品，開發了「青花椒油皇雞」。「青花椒油皇雞」甄選雞身上最嫩的兩塊肉，配合青花椒和辣椒段，更凸顯雞肉特色風味，肉質鮮嫩飽滿青花椒香味濃郁，造就垂涎欲滴的麻辣鮮香，令人胃口大開，食之口齒留香。鳳祥卓越的研發技術，在青花椒油皇雞上得到了充分的體現，青花椒油皇雞適合炒菜、油炸、燒烤、火鍋等多種烹飪方式，是鳳祥新產品代表之一。

優形已經樹立了自己「專業」、「美味」的產品調性，「健康」、「年輕」的品牌屬性，成為即食雞胸肉領域中的領先者，具備一定的品牌認可度與先發優勢；圍繞著目標客戶的全場景消費需求，優形產品立足於雞胸肉原料，鎖定於健康肉製品，快速開發新產品，逐步拓展新領域。就目前而言，優形產品在代餐佐餐領域已經開創局面。

環境、社會及管治報告

This year, we launched different new products, of which “tender feeling MIX chicken breast” is an innovative and improved product under iShape brand in 2022.

The name of “tender feeling MIX chicken breast” conveys the confidence of providing consumers with better products: the product adopts advanced meat mixing “MIX” technology, which makes the “fresh and tender feeling” of consumers more obvious than eating other chicken breast.

This MIX product of iShape aims to enable consumers to enjoy a healthy life while eating chicken breast in a happier way. Therefore, on the basis of ensuring low fat and high protein, we try to improve the taste of the product, especially adding cheddar cheese granules imported from Europe and traditional curry powder that has been popular in Japan for 49 years to produce cheese-flavored chicken breast and chicken breast in curry sauce.

At the time of gradual shortage of global resources, the optimisation of product process for MIX product of iShape can lead to the continuous improvement on efficiency of meat source and energy. The packaging continues to be made of classic transparent materials of iShape, so that consumers can buy and eat at ease.

本年度，我們推出不同的新產品，其中「嫩感MIX雞胸肉」是2022年「優形」品牌的創新升級產品。

「嫩感MIX雞胸肉」用名稱傳達了為消費者提供更好產品的信心：產品採用了先進的肉混合「MIX」工藝使得消費者吃起來的「鮮嫩感受」比其他雞胸肉更明顯。

優形MIX希望讓消費者能更快樂、更享受的食用雞胸肉、擁有健康人生。因此在保證低脂肪、高蛋白的基礎上，極力進行產品的味覺口感提升，特別添加歐洲進口切達芝士粒和暢銷日本49年的地道咖喱粉製作芝士雞胸肉和咖喱雞胸肉。

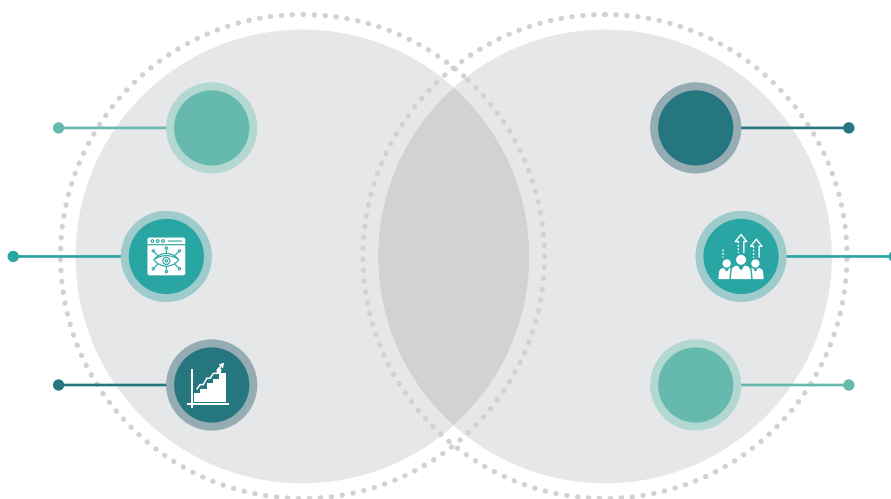
同時，在全球資源逐漸短缺的現在，優形MIX產品的工藝優化，使得肉源和能源使用效率持續提高，包裝繼續延續優形經典的透明材質，產品所見即所得，讓消費者買的放心，吃的安心。

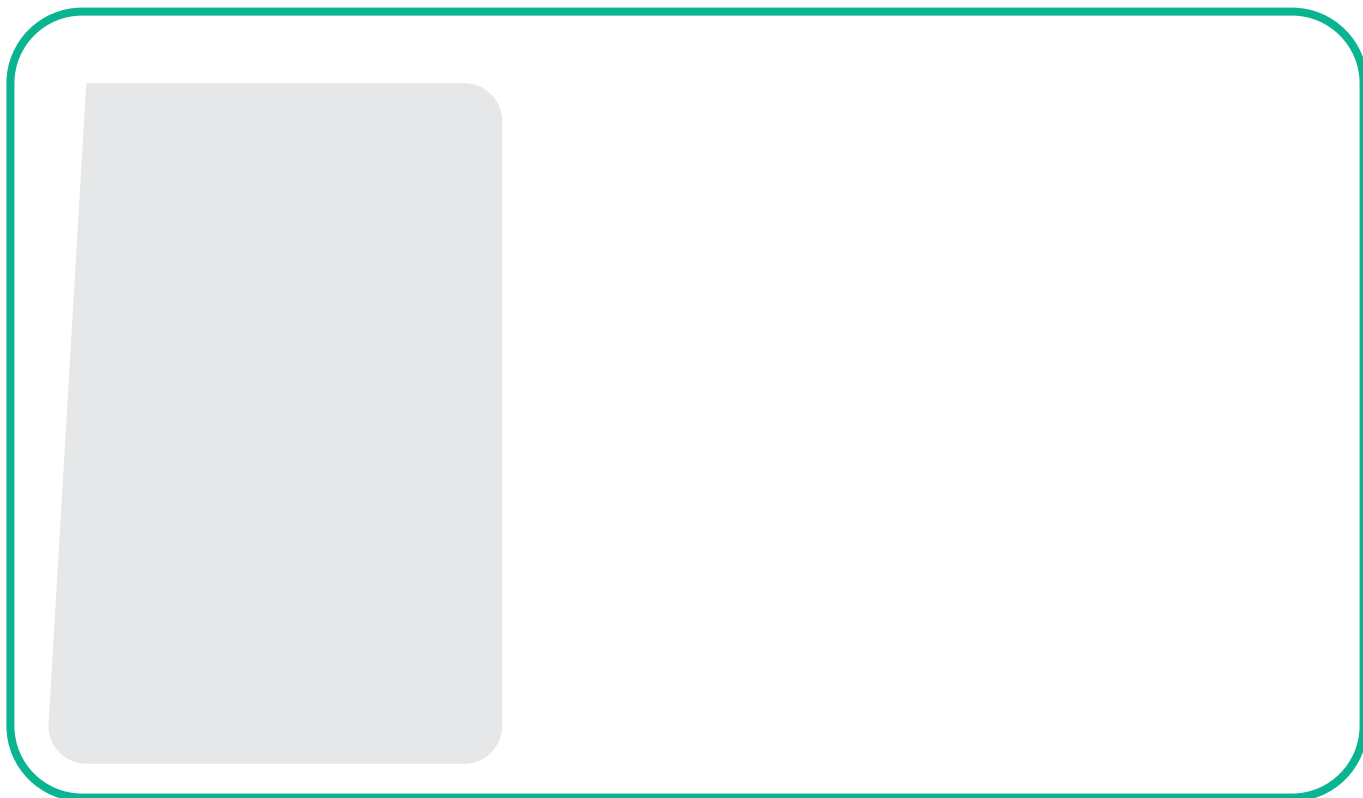




We have always lived up to the original intention of “developing the industry to repay our country and the society”. We closely follow the pace of the Communist Party and the pulse of the times, dedicating to developing in a green and high-quality way. We successfully won the national “Green Factory” honour on top of the municipal and provincial “Green Factories”.

Standing at a new starting point, we will pay more attention to and actively respond to the national environmental-related policies. To achieve “carbon peaking” and “carbon neutrality” goals, we will start from the two aspects of “Resource Management” and “Emission Management” to constantly explore new paths of green science development.





During the reporting period, we have not violated any laws or regulations related to environmental protection. Besides, we have not received any administrative penalties for environmental protection or any environmental-related complaints.

在報告期間，本公司未發生環保行政處罰情況，未違反環保相關法律法規，亦未接到環境相關投訴。

During the reporting period, the Company and its subordinate Fengxiang Food Development and Fengxiang Industrial have successfully passed the certification audit of ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System. ISO14001:2015 System has helped us to assess environmental impacts. Its eco-design concept encourages us to use renewable energy and clean production processes. In this way, we are able to produce environmentally friendly, green and low-carbon products.

環境管理體系認證

本報告期間，公司及下屬鳳祥食品發展及鳳祥實業三家公司均順利通過ISO14001：2015環境管理體系的審核認證。ISO14001：2015體系幫助我們衡量環境影響，並通過生態設計，助力使用可再生能源和清潔生產過程，生產環保、綠色、低碳的產品。



Environmental Management System Certificate
環境管理體系認證證書

資源管理

We implement the concept of “Energy Conservation” to reduce the consumption of resources from the source. We advocate employees to save resource and optimise the structure and management of resource use. Meanwhile, we are constantly exploring new ways of resource recycling to improve the efficiency of resource use.

我們貫徹落實「節能」理念，倡導員工節約資源，優化資源使用結構，強化資源使用管理，從源頭減少資源消耗。同時，我們不斷探索資源循環使用新路徑，致力於提高資源使用效率。



Integrated Control Platform for Energy Management
安全能源一體化管控平台

安全能源一體化管控平台

We have established an integrated control platform for energy management. We have realised energy saving through real-time monitoring and managing of the resources. The platform can collect, statistic and analyse water, electricity, steam, natural gas and other resource consumption data in real time. Besides, it can visualise the analysis results of real-time monitoring, energy performance, early warning, energy consumption equipment, energy-saving space management and so on. In this way, the platform can help managers grasp the energy consumption accurately, formulate energy-saving plans scientifically and respond to abnormal energy consumption quickly.

我們已建立了安全能源一體化管控平台，通過對資源的實時監控管理，達到節能降耗的目的。該平台實時採集、統計和分析水、電、蒸汽、天然氣等資源消耗數據，並以可視化方式呈現實時監控、能源績效、能耗預警、能耗設備、節能空間管理等數據分析結果。平台高效幫助管理者準確掌握公司能耗情況，輔助其科學制定節能計劃，並快速響應異常能源消耗。

能源管理

Energy Management Targets

能源管理目標

能源管理目標



The society is increasingly concerned about sustainable development. In response to the vision of achieving carbon peak in 2030 and carbon neutrality in 2060, and the call of various regulatory agencies including the HKEX, the Company voluntarily set consumption reduction targets based on 2020 energy usage. We set consumption reduction targets in terms of consumption/income ratio.

社會對可持續發展日益關注，為響應我國2030年實現碳達峰，2060年實現碳中和的偉大願景，及包括香港聯交所在內各類監管機構的號召，公司自願以2020年的能源使用情況為基綫設立減耗目標。我們以耗量 收入的方式設立減耗目標。

Baseline and Background 基綫及背景



Cover all entities within the scope of the company's listing, including Fengxiang Co., Ltd., Fengxiang Industrial, iShape Food Technology, Fengxiang Food Development, Yucheng Fengming and Fengxiang Japan

涵蓋公司上市範圍內所有實體，包括鳳祥股份、鳳祥實業、優形食品科技、鳳祥食品發展、禹城鳳鳴及日本鳳祥

Entity Scope
實體範圍



Cover direct energy consumption and indirect energy consumption

涵蓋公司消耗的 direct 能源和間接能源

Energy usage Scope
能源使用範圍



Reduce energy use intensity* by 30% by target year

至目標年，能源使用密度* 減少30%

Expected Result
預期效果



In 2030
2030年

Target Time
達成時間

* Energy use intensity refers to consumption/income ratio
* 能源使用密度指能源耗量 收入比

Green Transformation of Energy Structure

Solar Collectors

The application of renewable energy helps us to implement the goal of “Carbon Peaking” and “Carbon Neutrality”. It is a green and low-carbon transformation. We actively promote the use of renewable energy to reduce the consumption of traditional energy. For example, we have installed 1,190 groups of solar energy heating system and use solar collectors to collect solar heat, which fully convert renewable light energy into heat energy. This application optimized the energy structure of our Company. Statistically, the system can produce 357 tons of hot water at 60°C per day, which can be used for the slaughtering and processing of broiler chicken and the cleaning of tools. The effective application of solar collectors can save more than 16,800 tons of steam and more than 2,800 tons of coal for the Company every year, and can reduce the sulfur dioxide emissions by approximately 67.2 tons and nitrogen oxide emissions by 19.6 tons per year, which creates great economic and social benefits for the Company.



Solar Collectors
太陽能集熱設備

能源結構綠色轉型

太陽能集熱設備

可再生清潔能源的使用有助於落實「碳達峰」、「碳中和」目標，實現綠色低碳轉型發展。我們積極推進可再生能源的使用，以減少傳統能源的消耗。我們共安裝太陽能集熱器1,190組，利用太陽能集熱設備採集太陽能熱量，將可再生光能充分轉化為熱能，優化公司能源使用結構。該系統可日產60°C的熱水357噸，產出的熱水用於公司肉雞的屠宰加工、工器具的清洗。太陽能集熱設備的有效應用每年可為公司節約蒸汽16,800餘噸，節約燃煤2,800餘噸，每年可減少二氧化硫排放量約67.2噸，減少氮氧化物排放量19.6噸，為公司創造了良好的經濟效益和社會效益。

Green Upgrade of Energy-Consuming Equipment

LED Lights

We have upgraded lighting systems to LED lights in our offices, factories and other areas. Compared with ordinary lights, LED lights have significant advantages, such as eco-friendly, energy saving and a longer life, which are the representative of "green lighting". The upgrade of lighting system can save electricity, which can protect the environment and reduce the cost of energy for the Group at the same time.

Boiler Heat Recovery Equipment

We have installed waste heat recovery devices on heat transfer oil boilers and steam boilers. Waste heat recovery is an important technology to improve energy efficiency and protect the environment. We use the temperature of the flue gas and heat transfer oil recovered by the devices to heat the water, which can greatly reduce the consumption of natural gas.



Green Transformation of Transport Vehicles

The diesel used by transport vehicles is our main energy consumption. As at December 31, 2022, we have 207 diesel trucks to transport our farmed chickens. In recent years, both the society and the country have promoted the green transformation of automobiles. The Company is also making efforts to respond to the replacement of diesel transport vehicles with more environmentally friendly new energy vehicles. We have replaced all the forklifts we used with electric forklifts to reduce air pollution to the society.

During the Year, we invested approximately RMB6,618,000 in upgrading our energy-consuming equipment. We hope our energy consumption will be reduced by investing more resources in equipment upgrades, thereby reducing our total annual air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions so that we can gradually move towards achieving our country's "Carbon Neutrality" vision for the future.

耗能設備綠色升級

LED燈

我們對公司辦公場所及各車間照明系統進行了節能改造。相較於普通照明設備,LED燈具有環保、節能、壽命長等顯著優勢,是「綠色照明」的代表。我們使用LED燈替代普通照明燈,可達至節省用電,踐行低碳環保的同時,也為集團降低了能源消耗的成本。

鍋爐餘熱回收設備

我們在導熱油鍋爐及蒸汽鍋爐上安裝了餘熱回收裝置。餘熱回收是提高能源利用率和保護環境的重要技術。我們利用餘熱回收裝置回收的煙氣及導熱油的溫度給水加溫,從而減少天然氣的使用。



運送車輛綠色轉型

運送車輛使用的柴油屬於我們主要的能源耗量,截至2022年12月31日,我們擁有207台柴油貨車以供運輸我們的養殖雞隻。近年社會和國家均推動汽車綠色轉型,公司也正在努力響應利用較環保新能源車替代柴油運輸車輛,我們已將所有使用的叉車全部換成電動叉車,從而減少對社會的空氣污染。

本年度,我們投入於耗能設備升級的金額大約人民幣6,618,000元。我們希望透過大力投放資源進行設備升級可使我們的耗能降低,從而降低公司年度的總空氣污染物及溫室氣體的排放量,以逐步邁向實現國家的未來「碳中和」憧憬。

Measures of Reducing Energy Consumption in Production

Electricity Saving Measures

In order to save electricity, we have combined the freezing room to reduce the number of compressor units running. We use the freezer system to accurately control the product temperature and shorten the starting time of the compressor. In addition, in order to enhance the cooling efficiency, we have increased the evaporator defrosting frequency. We have also rationalised the operation time of the machine units in line with the production and order requirements to increase productivity and minimise power consumption, thus reducing the burden of electricity and cost. Moreover, We have installed axial fans in the control room of the new cooked food factory to reduce the temperature of the control room and to reduce the use of air conditioning so as to save electricity.

Steam Saving Measures

In order to reduce the use of steam, our feather milling workshop will reuse the steam from the steam recovery machine, which will be recycled together with the residual heat from the protein milling workshop to the solar collector water tank to supplement the hot water in the solar tank for slaughtering and processing of broilers and cleaning of industrial appliances. We have also installed energy savers in our boilers. The water temperature will increase by about 5°C after the installation of the energy savers, thus reducing the use of natural gas.

減少生產能耗措施

節電措施

為節省電能使用，我們將速凍間合併，以減少壓縮機組運行數量。我們透過速凍系統精準管控產品溫度，縮短壓縮機開機時間。此外，為增強制冷效率，我們增加了蒸發器沖霜頻率。我們亦結合生產及訂單需求，更合理安排機組運行時間，以提高生產率並最大限度降低生產耗電情況，減低用電和電費負擔。而熟食新工廠制冷控制室亦加裝軸流風機換風，以減低控制室溫度，減少使用空調冷氣，以達至節約用電。

節蒸汽措施

為減低蒸汽使用，我們的羽毛粉車間會再次利用蒸汽回收機的蒸汽，與蛋白粉車間的餘熱共同回收到太陽能集熱水箱，以補充用太陽能水箱內的熱水用作肉雞的屠宰加工、工器具的清洗。而我們亦在我們的鍋爐加裝節能器，在加裝節能器後水溫會提升大約5°C左右，從而減少天然氣的使用。

Energy Planning

The “14th Five-Year” Plan for Energy Development of Liaocheng City (Draft for Comments) released by the Liaocheng City Development and Reform Commission clearly stipulates that Yanggu County will implement “Photovoltaic +” projects. The project requires to carry out photovoltaic pilot work in the whole county. Compared with traditional thermal power generation systems, photovoltaic has a short construction cycle without risk of depletion and air pollution emissions, and is a high-quality clean energy. We actively respond to the “14th Five-Year” Plan. We are discussing and preparing for construction of photovoltaic power generation equipment to reduce the consumption of fossil energy and the emission of various air pollution and greenhouse gases. In recent years, we have continuously adjusted the energy structure, hoping to feed back the surplus power to the community grid through its own new energy generation to promote sustainable development. The Company expects that if the solar photovoltaic power generation project is implemented, the installed capacity of the park and each chicken farm will be about 147 MW. If all the power generation equipment is installed, the annual capacity of power generation will be 162,000,000 kWh. If the installed capacity reaches 40%, it is expected to reduce energy consumption intensity by approximately 9.9% and greenhouse gas emission intensity by 12.8%.

能源規劃

聊城市發展和改革委員會發佈的聊城市能源發展「十四五」規劃(征求意见稿)明確了在陽谷縣因地制宜,實施「光伏+」工程,開展整縣光伏試點工作。光伏發電建設周期短,相較於傳統火力發電系統,沒有枯竭的風險且無污染排放,是高質量清潔能源。公司將積極響應「十四五」規劃,公司正在討論和計劃籌建光伏發電設備,以減低對化石能源的使用和各種空氣污染物與溫室氣體的排放,不斷調整能源結構,並希望透過自身新能源發電將多餘電力回饋社區電網,助力可持續發展。公司預計如投入實施太陽能光伏發電項目,園區及各雞場裝機容量約147 MW,如果按容量全部安裝發電設備可供年發電量162,000,000 kWh。如按照40%裝機量,預計可減少能耗密度約9.9%,減少溫室氣體排放密度12.8%。

List of Energy Consumption

能源耗量數據列表

能源耗量	單位	年	年	變動
直接能源耗量				
Gasoline ¹	Liters	4,123	0	-100%
汽油 ¹	公升			
Diesel ²	Liters	1,769,895	1,718,820	-3%
柴油 ²	公升			
LPG ²	Kilogram	5,980	1,810	-70% ⁷
液化石油氣 ²	千克			
Natural Gas ²	Cubic meters	19,110,234	26,030,403	+36% ⁸
天然氣 ²	立方米			
間接能源消耗量				
Electricity Purchase ²	'000 kWh	212,338	217,281	+2%
電力購入 ²	千個千瓦時			
Total Direct Energy Consumption ²	'000 kWh	218,889	290,659	+33%
直接能源消耗量 ²	千個千瓦時			
Total Indirect Energy Consumption ²	'000 kWh	212,338	217,281	+2%
間接能源消耗量 ²	千個千瓦時			
Total Energy Consumption ⁴	'000 kWh	431,227	507,940	+18%
能源消耗量 ⁴	千個千瓦時			
Total Energy Consumption Intensity ⁵	'000 kWh/million RMB in revenue ⁹	98	100	+2%
能源消耗密度 ⁵	千個千瓦時 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ⁹			

Notes for the above table:

- The significant decline in gasoline usage during the reporting period was attributable to the fact that the Company currently did not have any gasoline vehicles.
- The Company reviewed and adjusted some data in 2021, and revised the calculation and data acquisition method to ensure comparability with that for 2022. Therefore, the data has changed compared with the ESG report in 2021.
- The main form of indirect energy consumed by the Company is external electricity purchase.
- Energy consumption is based on direct and indirect energy consumption amount obtained. And, it is calculated according to conversion equivalents in Appendix III of the "Energy Data Manual issued by the International Energy Agency".

上述表格註：

- 本報告期間，汽油使用量的大幅下降原因是公司目前未擁有任何汽油車輛。
- 公司對2021年部分數據進行了覆核與調整，並對計算方法及數據採集方法進行了修訂，以確保與2022年數據之可比性；因此，數據較2021年ESG報告發生了變更。
- 本公司消耗的間接能源主要形式為外購電力。
- 能源消耗量根據獲取的直接能源、間接能源耗量及《國際能源署發出的能源數據手冊》附錄三單位及轉換當量計算。

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>5. The "Intensity" ratio in this report choose "000 kWh/million RMB in revenue for the reporting period" as an indicator.</p> <p>6. The Company will explain the reasons for the difference of more than 20% between the 2022 data and the 2021 data.</p> <p>7. The difference in LPG consumption compared with 2021 was mainly due to the reduction in LPG consumed by the canteen due to fewer production days in 2022 as a result of the epidemic control measures in Yucheng City in 2022.</p> <p>8. The difference in natural gas consumption compared with 2021 was mainly due to the chicken breeding and increased processing volume.</p> <p>9. The sales revenue of the Group for 2021 was RMB4,416,764,000 and that for 2022 was RMB5,085,790,000.</p> | <p>5. 本報告中「密度」比率均選用報告期間「人民幣每百萬元收入」作為指標。</p> <p>6. 本公司會就2022數據與2021年數據差異變動超過20%的解釋原因。</p> <p>7. 對比2021年度出現液化石油氣使用量差異的主要原因是由於2022年受禹城市疫情封控措施，2022年度生產天數減少，導致食堂的液化石油氣使用量減少。</p> <p>8. 對比2021年度出現天然氣使用量差異的主要原因是公司白羽雞飼養及加工量增加所致。</p> <p>9. 集團2021年度銷售收入為人民幣4,416,764,000元，而2022年度銷售收入為人民幣5,085,790,000元。</p> |
|---|---|

Comparison of the Implementation of Energy Management Targets

In our 2021 ESG report, we explained that the Company voluntarily set consumption reduction targets with a baseline of the energy use in 2020. Each year, we compare the actual energy intensity of the reporting year with the energy intensity of the baseline year in real time, so that we can make corrections in real time. Please refer to the chart below for details:

能源管理目標實施情況對比

我們在2021年度的ESG報告中說明，公司自願以2020年的能源使用情況為基線設立減耗目標。我們每年度將實時對報告年度實際能源使用密度與基線年度的能源使用密度進行對比，以便我們能實時進行修正工作，詳情請參考下列圖表：

能源耗量 (年排放量)減耗目標	與基線 單位	年	年	變動
Total Energy Consumption 能源消耗量	'000 kWh 千個千瓦時	443,208	507,940	+15%
Total Energy Consumption Intensity 能源消耗密度	'000 kWh/million RMB in revenue ¹ 千個千瓦時 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ¹	114	100	-12%

Note:

1. Sales revenue of the Company increased from RMB3,901,615,000 in 2020 to RMB5,085,790,000 in 2022.

註：

1. 本公司2020年度銷售收入由人民幣3,901,615,000元增至2022年度人民幣5,085,790,000元。

Going forward, we will continuously monitor our energy management targets to ensure that we can achieve the target percentage reduction as expected within the timeframe we set.

展望未來，我們將持續對能源管理目標進行監控，以確保我們能維持在設定的達成時間可完成設定預期目標的減量百分比。

水資源管理

Water Resource Management Targets

水資源管理目標

水資源管理目標



The society is increasingly concerned about sustainable development. In response to the vision of achieving carbon peak in 2030 and carbon neutrality in 2060, and the call of various regulatory agencies including the HKEX, the Company voluntarily set consumption reduction targets based on water usage in 2020. We set consumption reduction targets in terms of water consumption/income ratio.

社會對可持續發展日益關注，為響應我國2030年實現碳達峰，2060年實現碳中和的偉大願景，及包括香港聯交所在內的各類監管機構的號召，公司自願以2020年的水資源使用情況為基綫設立減耗目標。我們以耗量 收入的方式設立減耗目標。

Baseline and Background 基綫及背景



Cover all entities within the scope of the Company's listing, including Fengxiang Co., Ltd., Fengxiang Industrial, iShape Food Technology, Fengxiang Food Development, Yucheng Fengming and Fengxiang Japan.

涵蓋公司上市範圍內所有實體，包括鳳祥股份、鳳祥實業、優形食品科技、鳳祥食品發展、禹城鳳鳴及日本鳳祥

Entity Scope
實體範圍



Cover the water consumption of all entities within the Company

涵蓋公司實體範圍內所有用水

Water Resources Scope
水資源範圍



Reduce water consumption intensity* by 30% by target year

至目標年，水資源用密度*減少30%

Expected Result
預期效果



In 2030
2030年

Target Time
達成時間

*Water consumption intensity refers to water consumption/income ratio
*水資源使用密度指水資源耗量 收入比

Strengthen Water Use Management

We advocate our employee to save water and put up water-saving posters in water-using and public areas. During the reporting period, we strengthened the supervision of water use and conducted regular assessments of water use in each unit. Then, we would carry out corresponding rectification or rewards according to the assessment results to motivate employees to save water spontaneously.

Specific Water-saving Measures

We pay attention to major water usage and water equipment in real time, and rapidly respond to abnormal situations, so as to reduce water waste. Meanwhile, we continue to actively carry out water-saving upgrading of production equipment that consumes water to improve the efficiency of water utilisation. For example, we have built a new wastewater treatment tank for our new cooked-food factory to recycle and reuse wastewater, thereby reducing the pollution to environment caused by wastewater. The thawing of our products is now switched from thawing tanks to bubble thawing machines, which has reduced the consumption of thawing in tons by about 20%. We also changed the rinse water from reverse osmosis water to raw water in our cooked-food factory, while renovated the pipeline of rinse return water in the quick-freezing room to reduce water consumption. We gradually use lake water for cooling in respect of refrigeration and evaporative cooling. Our farms were retrofitted with wet curtain wells in summer to reduce use of groundwater.

加強用水監管

我們培養員工的「節水」理念，在用水設備及公共區域張貼節水宣傳海報。本報告期間，我們加強用水監管力度，對各單位用水情況進行定期考核，並根據考核結果進行相應整改或給予獎勵，激勵員工自發節水。

具體節水措施

我們實時關注重點用水環節、用水設備，對異常情況進行快速響應，減少水資源浪費。同時，我們不斷積極地對用水環節的生產設備進行節水改造，以提高水資源的利用效率。例如，我們熟食新工廠方面已新建設廢水處理池，進行廢水回收再利用，以減低廢水對環境造成污染。我們產品化凍現時由化凍槽改用氣泡解凍機，化凍噸耗減少約20%。我們在熟食工廠將沖霜水由反滲透水改為原水，而速凍間沖霜回水管道改造，以減低水資源耗用量。制冷蒸發冷逐步使用湖水進行冷卻降溫。我們的養殖場在夏季完成濕簾井改造，以減少地下水的使用量。

Case: Key Processes Control — Thawed Water 案例：重點工序的管控 – 化凍用水

In terms of the high per consumption of thawed water problem in the Second Workshop of the First Production Department, the Equipment Department held an on-site meeting with the First Production Department. They decided to try pre-cooled machine thawing scheme. They used the hoist loading to test the thawing effect and water consumption of the scheme to analyse the feasibility.

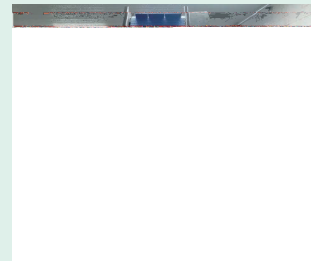
針對生產一部二車間化凍用水單耗較高的問題，設備部組織生產一部召開現場會議，擬使用預冷機化凍方案。我們利用提升機上料，測試該方案的化凍效果及耗水量，並分析該方案的可行性。



安排組織對標學習



設備部組織會議



提升機已安裝完成

Water Source Planning

We have 14 water source wells at present. In order to implement the “Shandong Province Groundwater Over-exploitation Area Comprehensive Improvement Implementation Plan”, which aims to strengthen the management of groundwater resources, the Company has already shut down some deep groundwater wells, with 5 water source wells shut down in 2022. The Company plans to seal all deep groundwater wells in the fiscal year of 2025. The Company intends to use surface water to meet production needs and third-party water supply (including municipal water supply) to meet the living needs of employees. Fengxiang Industrial, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired the relevant facilities of the Yanggu No. 2 Sewage Treatment Plant to treat the sewage from the broiler breeding, cleaning and processing links. The facilities can convert the sewage into bio-sludge and pure water, which minimise the Company’s impact on the environment.

水源規劃

公司現有14口水源井，為貫徹落實《山東省地下水超採區綜合整治實施方案》，加強地下水資源管理，公司已逐步關停部分地下深水井，在2022年度已封停5口水源井，公司計劃於2025財年封停所有地下深水井。公司擬利用地表水滿足生產需求，利用協力廠商供水(包括市政供水)滿足員工生活需要。子公司鳳祥實業收購了陽谷縣第二污水處理廠相關設施資產，以便專門處理本集團肉雞飼養、清潔及加工環節的污水，使污水轉化為生物污泥和純淨水，盡可能降低本公司環境造成的影響。



Automatic Integrated Water Purifier
全自動一體化淨水器



Reservoirs Proposed to Be Use
擬利用水庫化淨水器



The Company's Water Source
Wells Being Closed
公司水源井封井

The comparison chart for annual water consumption is as follows:

以下為年度耗水量對比表格：

年度耗水量	單位	年	年	變動
Total Water Consumption 總耗水量	tonnes 噸	1,894,344	2,653,581	+40% ¹
Total Water Consumption Intensity 總耗水密度	tonnes/million RMB in revenue ² 噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ²	429	522	+22%

Notes:

註：

- The increase in water consumption compared with 2021 was mainly due to the chicken breeding and increased processing volume.
- The sales revenue of the Group for 2021 was RMB4,416,764,000 and that for 2022 was RMB5,085,790,000.

- 對比2021年度出現耗水量上升的原因主要是公司白羽雞飼養量及加工量增加所致。
- 集團2021年度銷售收入為人民幣4,416,764,000元，而2022年度銷售收入為人民幣5,085,790,000元。

Comparison of Water Resources Management Implementation

As stated in our 2021 ESG report, the Company has voluntarily set a reduction target with a baseline of the water consumption in 2020. Each year, in order to determine any necessary adjustments, we will compare the actual water consumption intensity of the reporting year with the energy use intensity of the baseline year, details of which is presented in the following chart:

水資源耗量 (年排放量)減耗目標	與基線 單位	年	年	變動
Total Water Consumption 水資源消耗量	tonnes 噸	1,683,717	2,653,581	+ 58%
Total Water Consumption Intensity 水資源消耗密度	tonnes/million RMB in revenue ¹ 噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ¹	431	522	+ 21%

Looking forward, we will monitor our water management targets to ensure that we maintain targeted percentage of reduction which we can achieve within the given time.

Note:

- The sales revenue of the Company increased from RMB3,901,615,000 for 2020 to RMB5,085,790,000 for 2022.

水資源管理實施情況對比

我們在2021年度的ESG報告中說明，公司自願以2020年的水資源使用情況為基線設立減耗目標。我們每年度將實時對報告年度實際水資源使用密度與基線年度的能源使用密度進行對比，以便我們能實時進行修正工作，詳情請參考下列圖表：

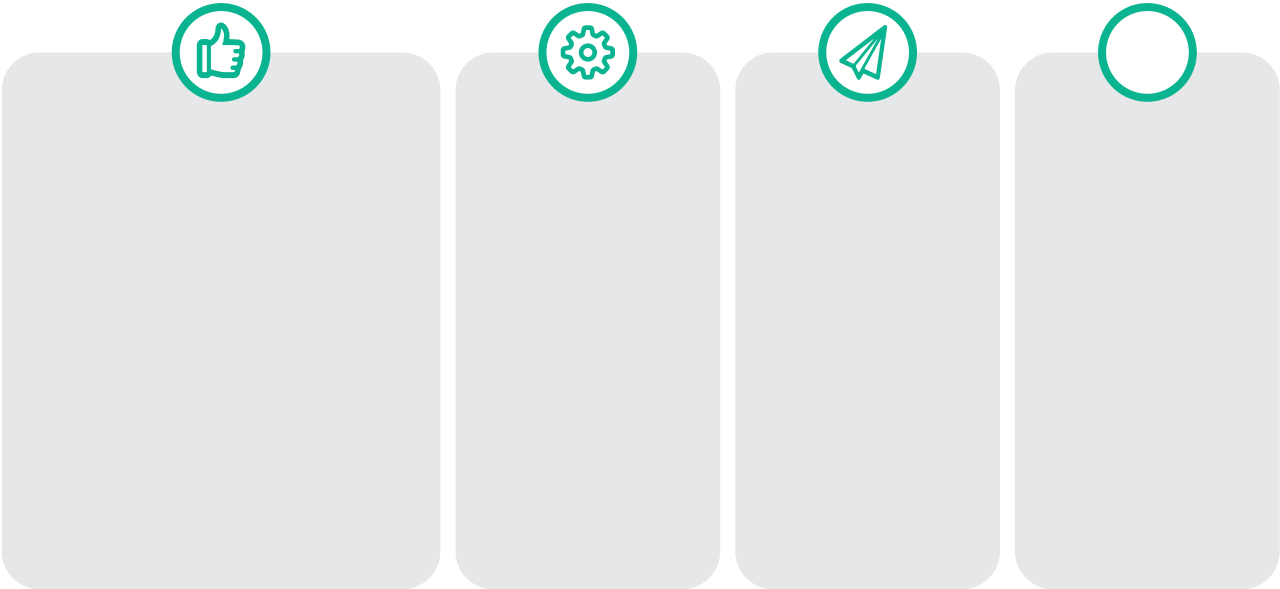
展望未來，我們將持續對水資源管理目標進行監控，以確保我們能維持在設定的達成時間可完成設定預期目標的減量百分比。

註：

- 本公司2020年度銷售收入由人民幣3,901,615,000元增至2022年度人民幣5,085,790,000元。

We are committed to reducing the negative impact of our production processes on the environment and climate. To reduce the generation of waste gases, greenhouse gases and other wastes from the source, we constantly explore new ways to reduce emissions. At the same time, we pay attention to the treatment and disposal of emissions to ensure that national emission standards are met.

Emission Targets



Reduce Emissions from Fuel Combustion

Our emissions of waste gases and greenhouse gases are mainly due to the combustion of fuels during production and the use of vehicles. The effective application of renewable energy reduces the consumption of traditional fuels. In this way, it greatly reduced the emissions of waste gases and greenhouse gases. We continue to promote the green transformation of the energy structure. According to statistics, the use of the solar thermal equipment can reduce the sulfur dioxide emissions by 67.2 tons and nitrogen oxide emissions by 19.6 tons per year.

Reduce Emission from Fuel Vehicles

We encourage employees to travel with low carbon, take public transportation such as shuttles, and reduce air travel. We check the Company's vehicle emissions every year. Besides, the vehicles that have reached the end of their life will be scrapped. Diesel used in vehicles is our major energy consumption. As of the Year, we had 207 diesel trucks in use for chicken transportation. China has been promoting the green transformation of vehicles across the whole country in recent years, and the Company also responded to such calls by replacing diesel vehicles with environmental-friendly new energy vehicles. All forklifts in use have been replaced with electric forklifts to reduce air pollution to the society. We have introduced new energy equipment such as electric forklifts to replace traditional fuel vehicles within the area. In terms of product logistics, the Company adheres to the principle of "Nearby Warehouse Delivery" and concentrates resources through third-party logistics companies, optimises routes and reduces the exhaust emissions during the product delivery.



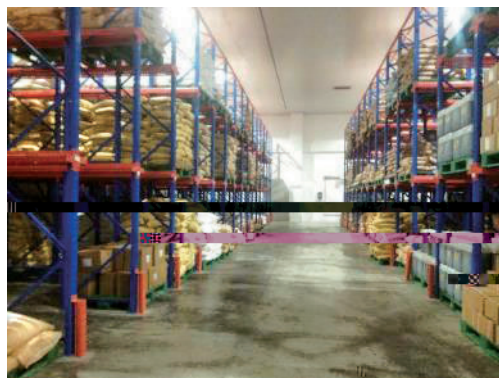
Forklift Charging Room
叉車充電間

降低傳統燃料燃燒排放

本公司的廢氣與溫室氣體的排放主要來源於生產時燃料的燃燒及車輛的使用。公司對可再生清潔能源的有效應用，在減少傳統燃料消耗的同時，大大降低了廢氣及溫室氣體的排放。我們不斷推進能源結構綠色轉型，據統計顯示，公司太陽能集熱設備的使用，每年減少二氧化硫排放量67.2噸，減少氮氧化物排放量19.6噸。

減少傳統燃料車使用

我們鼓勵員工低碳出行，乘坐班車等公共交通工具，減少空載出行。我們每年檢查公司車輛排放環保情況，將達到報廢年限的車輛進行報廢處置。運送車輛使用的柴油屬於我們主要的能源耗量，截至本年度，我們擁有207台柴油貨車以供運輸我們的養殖雞隻。近年社會和國家均推動汽車綠色轉型，公司也正在努力響應利用較環保新能源車替代柴油運輸車輛，我們已將所有的使用的叉車全部換成電動叉車，從而減少對社會的空氣污染。在園區內，我們引進電動叉車等新能源設備，取代傳統燃油車輛的使用。產品物流運輸方面，公司秉持就近倉庫發貨原則，並通過第三方物流公司集約資源，優化路線，減少產品運輸過程產生的尾氣排放。



Warehouse
倉庫

Green Office

To achieve the “30 • 60” goal, we implement the concept of “Low Carbon” and take multiple measures. We advocate our employees to print on both sides. Besides, we install large printers in common office areas to replace the smaller printers and set printing limits for each department. Compared with small printers, large public printers are less consumable, prints faster and are easier for management, which could effectively reduce paper waste. Besides, we use ammonia to provide cooling air to our plants and offices, as the global warming potential of ammonia refrigerants is extremely low. During the Year, we also installed axial fans in the refrigeration control room within the area to lower down the temperature thereof to save electricity consumption. In addition, our facility management department also fine-tuned the management of the refrigeration system in the cold storage plant, and all these measures had enabled us to reduce refrigerant consumption. We achieved a downward trend in ammonia refrigerant usage and thus recorded a decrease of approximately 19% in electricity consumption for the Year, with carbon emissions decreased by approximately 25% from 110,153 tonnes to 83,142 tonnes. Due to the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in 2022, we encouraged employees to meet online and reduced the frequency of employees traveling for business. During the Year, the air travel for business reduced over 50%, leading relevant carbon emission decreased by approximately 44% from 101 tonnes to 56 tonnes. We planted more than 600 large trees within the plants and around the office buildings to reduce carbon dioxide.

綠色辦公

我們貫徹「低碳」理念，多措並舉，致力實現「30 • 60」目標。我們倡導員工雙面打印，在公共辦公區域安裝大型打印機取代小打印機，並設置各部門打印限額。相較於小打印機，公共大打印機耗材少、打印速度快且更便於管理，有效減少紙張浪費。我們使用氨氣為廠區、辦公區提供冷氣，氨氣制冷劑的全球變暖潛能極低。我們在本年度更於廠區內的制冷控制室加裝軸流風機換風，通過降低控制室溫度以節約用電量。此外，我們的設備管理部門亦對冷藏廠制冷系統進行精細化管理，上述措施均使我們減少了制冷劑的消耗。我們使用氨氣制冷實現下降的趨勢，本年度錄得用量減少約19%，使相關碳排放由110,153噸減少至83,142噸，總量減少約25%。由於在2022年度受到持續的新冠疫情影响，我們鼓勵員工線上會議，減少員工出外公幹頻率，本年度的空載出行公幹減少超過一半，導致相關碳排放由101噸下降至56噸，減少約44%。我們在廠區及辦公大樓種植了600餘棵大樹，以此減少空氣中的二氧化碳。



Printers in Common Office Areas
公共辦公區域打印機

Emission Treatment

We pay great attention to the relevant laws and regulations of the country and put emphasis on emission treatment to ensure that the waste gases and sewage discharged by the Company meet the national emission standards. In this way, we could minimise the adverse impact on the environment. We have promoted a pipe network system for the diversion of rainwater and sewage. Recently, all plants have obtained the permits of the processing of sewage. We treat key areas of sewage generation to meet the national sewage discharge standards. Each unit conducts daily inspections of the wastewater pipe network in the unit to ensure that the wastewater is not drained away. Besides, we regularly carry out sewage cleaning work to ensure that there is no floating matter on the upper layer of the wastewater drain line, no agglomeration on both sides, and no more sediment at the bottom.

排放物治理

我們時刻關注國家相關法律法規，重視排放物的治

Case: Key Sewage Treatment Link — Slaughtering and Processing 案例：重點污水治理環節 — 屠宰加工

Slaughtering and processing is a key area of our wastewater treatment. In order to meet the relevant standards of national sewage discharge, we have installed a sewage treatment system in the slaughtering and processing plant, which filters sewage before treatment. Besides, the system is connected to the designated sewage treatment network of the local government. Meanwhile, we regularly clean the sludge of the sewage tank and sewage grain line to keep unobstructed. In this way, we could prolong the life of the sewage grain line and avoid the deterioration of wastewater, which would do harm to the environment.

屠宰加工是我們污水管理點關注的環節，為達到國家污水排放相關標準，我們在屠宰加工工廠安裝了污水處理系統，污水處理系統可於處理前過濾污水，該系統亦與當地政府的指定污水處理網絡連接。同時，我們定期對污水池及污水管網進行污泥清理，保持污水管網暢通，從而延長污水管及污水池的使用壽命，避免廢水水質惡化污染環境。



污水池的廢氣處理設備 — 處理污水臭味

We also focus on the treatment of waste gases. The security and environment protection department had developed and implemented a self-monitoring scheme to achieve strict management, and inspect, repair, maintain and upgrade waste gas treatment equipment, pipelines, valves and other equipment on quarterly basis. Moreover, the Company also stresses the transparency and management of the monitor information and maintains self-monitoring records for examination of all parties. In order to comply with the requirements of the permits of the processing of sewage, we also arrange qualified third-party institutions to test the waste gases and issue relevant reports. If there is any abnormality, we will find the cause in time and take corresponding treatment measures to ensure that the waste gas meets the standard.

我們重視廢氣的治理，安環部編製並實施自行監測方案，嚴格自行監測管理，在每季度組織對廢氣處理設備、管道、閥門等進行檢查、維修、保養和升級改造。同時，公司重視監測信息公開管理執行情況，並建立全自行監測檔案，以便各方核查。為符合排污許可證辦理要求，我們定期安排有資質的第三方機構對產生的廢氣進行檢測，並出具相關報告。如果出現超標現象，及時查找原因，採取相應的治理措施，確保廢氣達標排放。

Case: Key Waste Gas Treatment — Packing Plant 案例：重點廢氣治理 — 包裝廠

The packing plant is a key area of exhaust gas treatment. We have retrofitted its waste gases treatment equipment. Based on the original high efficiency water shower, low temperature plasma and oxidation bed to treat, we installed an organic waste gas catalytic combustion purification device. The device uses three combined processes of activated carbon adsorption concentration, hot air desorption and catalytic combustion to purify organic gases, which further reduces the emission of volatile organic gases (VOCs).

包裝廠是我們廢氣治理的重點區域，我們對其尾氣處理裝置進行了改造。我們在原有的高效水淋、低溫等離子和氧化床的基礎上，安裝了有機廢氣催化燃燒淨化裝置。該裝置採用活性炭吸附濃縮、熱空氣脫附和催化燃燒三種組合工藝淨化有機氣體，進一步降低了廢氣中揮發性有機氣體(VOC)的排放。



有機廢氣催化燃燒淨化裝置

Emissions Data List

排放物數據列表

排放物統計	單位	年	年	變動
主要空氣污染物排放統計				
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	tonnes	43.02	38.65	-10%
氮氧化物(NO _x)	噸			
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	tonnes	0.03	0.02	-33%
硫氧化物(SO _x)	噸			
Particulate Matters(PM)	tonnes	1.97	1.52	-23%
顆粒物(PM)	噸			
Total Emissions	tonnes	45.02	40.19	-11% ⁴
總排放	噸			
Total Emissions Intensity	Tonnes/million RMB in revenue	0.010	0.008	-20%
總排放密度	噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入			
溫室氣體排放統計				
Scope 1: Direct Emissions ²	tonnes	73,744	82,570	+12% ⁵
範圍一：直接排放 ²	噸			
Scope 2: Energy Indirect Emissions ²	tonnes	130	126	-3% ⁶
範圍二：能源間接排放 ²	噸			
Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions ²	tonnes	1,532	1,895	+24% ⁷
範圍三：其他間接排放 ²	噸			
Total Emissions	tonnes	75,406	84,592	+12%
總排放	噸			
Total Emissions Intensity	tonnes/million RMB in revenue ⁸	17.1	16.1	-3%
總排放密度	噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ⁸			

Notes:

- To fully show the greenhouse gas emissions of the Company, we divide greenhouse gas emissions into the following three scopes according to Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules:
 - “Scope 1” — Direct emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the Company;
 - “Scope 2” — “Energy indirect” emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased or acquired electricity; and
 - “Scope 3” — All other indirect emissions that occur outside the Company, including disposal of paper waste and business travel by employees;
- Scope 1 greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). Scope 2 and 3 greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- The Company reviewed and adjusted some information in 2021 and revised the calculation method and information access method to ensure the comparability with the information in 2022; Therefore, the data has changed compared with the ESG report in 2021.
- The decrease in air pollutant emissions compared with 2021 was mainly due to the Company's refined control of vehicles and reduction of vehicle diesel consumption.
- The increase in Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions compared with 2021 was mainly due to increased natural gas energy consumption as a result of the Company's increased white-feathered chicken rearing and processing; and more use of diesel fuel for transportation and power generation in the Company's farms.
- As for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, due to the Company's review and adjustment for the data in 2021 and the revision of the calculation factors, the disclosure data has been changed from the 2021 ESG report.
- The increase in Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions compared with 2021 was mainly due to the increase in water consumption as a result of the increase in white-feathered chicken rearing and chicken meat processing.
- The sales revenue of the Group for 2021 was RMB4,416,764,000 and that for 2022 was RMB5,085,790,000.

註：

- 為了更全面的展示公司溫室氣體排放的情況，我們根據《主板上市規則》附錄二十七將溫室氣體排放劃分為以下三個範圍：
 - 「範圍1」 — 涵蓋由公司擁有或控制的業務直接產生的溫室氣體排放；
 - 「範圍2」 — 涵蓋來自公司內部消耗(購買回來的或取得的)電力；及
 - 「範圍3」 — 涵蓋公司以外發生的所有其他間接溫室氣體排放，公司涉及棄置到堆填區的廢紙、僱員乘坐飛機出外公幹
- 範圍一溫室氣體包括二氧化碳(CO₂)、甲烷(CH₄)、氧化亞氮(N₂O)。範圍二及三溫室氣體為二氧化碳(CO₂)。
- 公司對2021年部分數據進行了覆核與調整，並對計算方法及數據採集方法進行了修訂，以確保與2022年數據之可比性；因此，數據較2021年ESG報告發生了變更。
- 對比2021年度出現空氣污染物排放下降的原因主要是公司對車輛進行精細化管控，減少車用柴油消耗量。
- 對比2021年度出現範圍一溫室氣體排放上升的原因主要是公司白羽雞飼養及加工量增加導致天然氣能源耗用量增加所致；公司的養殖場均使用更多的柴油用作運輸與發電所導致。
- 範圍二溫室氣體由於公司對2021年進行了覆核與調整，並對計算系數進行了修訂；因此，披露數據較2021年ESG報告發生了變更。
- 對比2021年度出現範圍三溫室氣體排放上升的原因主要是因白羽雞飼養量，雞肉加工量增加導致水資源使用出現增加情況。
- 集團2021年度銷售收入為人民幣4,416,764,000元，而2022年度銷售收入為人民幣5,085,790,000元。

Implementation of emission targets

We stated in our ESG report for 2021 that the Company voluntarily set reduction targets with a baseline of the air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. Each year, we will immediately compare the actual air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions intensity during the reporting year with the energy use intensity for the baseline year so that we can make amendments in time. For details, please refer to the following chart:

排放量 (年排放量)減耗目標	與基線 單位	年	年	變動
空氣污染物排放量對比				
Air Pollutant Emissions	tonnes	27.37	40.19	+47%
空氣污染物排放量	噸			
Air Pollutant Emissions Intensity	tonnes/million	0.007	0.008	+14%
空氣污染物排放量密度	RMB in revenue ¹ 噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ¹			
溫室氣體排放量對比				
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	tonnes	186,120	84,592	-55%
溫室氣體排放量	噸			
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity	tonnes/million	47.7	16.6	-65%
溫室氣體排放量密度	RMB in revenue ¹ 噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ¹			

Looking forward, we will continue to monitor the air pollutant emissions management target to ensure that we can maintain the percentage of reductions required to meet the set target within the set achievement time.

Notes:

- The Company's sales revenue for 2020 increased from RMB3,901,615,000 million to RMB5,085,790,000 for 2022.
- The change in the above table was mainly due to the Company's revision of the data collection method, which resulted in a difference between the Group's total emission data for 2022 and that for 2020.

排放量目標實施情況

我們在2021年度的ESG報告中說明，公司自願以2020年的空氣污染物和溫室氣體排放量情況為基線設立減耗目標。我們每年度將實時對報告年度實際空氣污染物和溫室氣體排放密度與基線年度的能源使用密度進行對比，以便我們能實時進行修正工作。詳情請參考下列圖表：

展望未來，我們將持續對空氣污染物排放量管理目標進行監控，以確保我們能維持在設定的達成時間可完成設定預期目標的減量百分比。

註：

- 本公司2020年度銷售收入由人民幣3,901,615,000元增至2022年度人民幣5,085,790,000元。
- 出現上述表格變動的原因主要是本公司的對數據採集方法進行了修訂，使集團2022年的總排放量數據與2020年度出現差異情況。

We uphold the principle of “Classified Collection, Comprehensive Utilisation and Proper Disposal” for the treatment of solid waste. We set up “recyclable” and “non-recyclable” garbage cans in the production, office and living area. Waste residues that contain special hazardous substances, highly toxic substances and radioactive wastes shall be placed in a specific storage place and marked with warning signs.

Waste Reduction Targets

減廢目標



The society is increasingly concerned about sustainable development. In response to the vision of achieving carbon peak in 2030 and carbon neutrality in 2060, and the call of various regulatory agencies including the HKEX, the Company voluntarily set emission reduction targets based on 2020 waste emission. We set emission reduction targets in terms of emission/income.

社會對可持續發展日益關注，為響應我國2030年實現碳達峰，2060年實現碳中和的偉大願景，及包括香港聯交所在內的各類監管機構的號召，公司自願以2020年的廢棄物的排放情況為基綫設立減排目標。我們以排放/收入的方式設立減排目標。

Baseline and Background 基綫及背景

Cover all entities within the scope of the company's listing, including Fengxiang Holdings, Fengxiang Industrial, iShape Food Technology, Fengxiang Food Development, Yucheng Fengming and Fengxiang Japan

涵蓋公司上市範圍內所有實體，包括鳳祥股份、鳳祥實業、優形食品科技、鳳祥食品發展、禹城鳳鳴及日本鳳祥

Cover emission of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste

涵蓋公司排放的有害廢物和無害廢費廢棄物

Reduce waste emission intensity* by 30% by target year

至目標年，廢棄物排放密度*減少30%

Hazardous Waste

We set up hazardous waste garbage cans in each factory area. Each unit should contact with responsible department to entrust qualified institutions to deal with the hazardous waste generated in the production process. They also should report to the department of Safety & Environmental Protection Department and track the disposal process to ensure that the treatment of hazardous waste is legal. Our hazardous waste management plan for the year has been reported in the hazardous waste information management system and dynamically controlled.

Non-Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous waste from our operations mainly include waste plastic paper, waste cartons, waste layered cloth, waste woven bags, scrap iron and others. We classify and treat waste. Besides, we combine “Source Reduction” and “Waste Transfer” to reduce the impact of non-hazardous waste on the environment. In order to treat non-hazardous waste from the source, we post posters such as “Save Paper” and “Clear Your Plate” in public areas to promote the rational use of resources. We strengthen resource procurement and management to reduce the unnecessary waste of resources.

Our plant construction uses durable, recyclable and eco-friendly materials, such as high-strength steel and 316L stainless steel, to reduce the generation of construction waste. We carry out strict classification of decoration waste and old decoration materials. The construction waste that no longer be used will be recycled by qualified companies. During the year, construction waste was generated due to the renovation project of chicken farms, but since only a small amount of construction waste was generated by the relevant renovation project, and the relevant construction waste was used by the surrounding villages and towns for recycling, the construction waste had less impact on our non-hazardous waste generation and we did not make specific statistics on the amount of relevant construction waste discarded.

We sort solid waste. We recycle waste as much as possible and dispose non-recyclable waste by qualified companies. We also standardise the management of solid waste production and storage sites in accordance with the national requirements for standardised management of solid waste and the inspection requirements of environmental protection departments at all levels; The administrative departments of each business department are responsible for the compliance transfer and disposal of solid waste to ensure that the disposal unit has the qualification and capacity to dispose of. The safety and environmental protection department of the company shall inspect the management of solid waste on a monthly basis, and the inspection results shall be included in the assessment.

有害廢棄物

我們在各個廠區設立危廢垃圾桶。生產過程中產生的有害廢棄物由業務部門委託有處理資質的單位進行處理，並向安全環保部報備，各單位監督有害廢棄物的處置，確保有害廢棄物合法處理。我們在本年度公司危險廢物管理計劃並在危險廢物信息管理系統進行申報，並動態管控。

無害廢棄物

我們在營運過程中出現的無害廢棄物主要包括廢棄塑料紙、廢紙箱、廢分層布、廢編排袋及廢鐵等。我們對垃圾進行分類處理，採用「源頭減廢」和「廢物轉移」相結合的方式減少無害廢棄物對環境產生的影響。為從源頭治理無害廢棄物，我們在公共區域張貼「節約用紙」、「光盤行動」等宣傳海報，倡導員工合理使用資源。我們加強資源採購、資源使用管理，減少不必要的資源浪費。

我們的廠房建設選用高強度鋼材、316L不銹鋼等耐用、可回收利用的環保材料，減少了建築垃圾的產生。我們對裝修廢料、老舊裝修材料進行嚴格的分類處理，對於不能再利用的建築垃圾交由有資質的公司回收處理。本年度因雞場改造工程產生了建築垃圾，但由於相關改造工程只產生少量的建築垃圾，而相關建築垃圾被周邊的村鎮二次利用，相關建築垃圾對我們的無害廢棄物產生量造成較少影響，所以我們沒有就相關建築垃圾廢棄量進行具體統計。

我們將固體廢棄物進行分類處理，可回收的廢棄物盡可能回收再利用，不可回收的廢棄物交由有資質的公司處置。我們亦按照國家固體廢物規範化管理要求，結合各級環保部門檢查要求，規範固體廢物產生、貯存場所管理；而各事業部行政部門負責合規轉移處置固體廢棄物，確保處置單位具備處理資質和處理能力。公司安環部每月對固體廢棄物管理情況開展檢查，檢查結果納入考核。

Waste Data List

廢棄物數據列表

年度廢棄物統計	單位	年	年	變動
Hazardous Waste ¹	tonnes	60 ³	67	+12%
有害廢棄物 ¹	噸			
Hazardous Waste Intensity	tonnes/million RMB in revenue ⁶	0.014 ³	0.013	-7%
有害廢棄物密度	噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ⁶			
Non-Hazardous Waste ²	tonnes	3,895	3,094	-21% ⁵
無害廢棄物 ²	噸			
Non-Hazardous Waste Intensity	tonnes/million RMB in revenue ⁶	0.882	0.608	-31%
無害廢棄物密度	噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ⁶			

Notes:

註：

- The Company's hazardous wastes mainly include breeding epidemic prevention equipment, laboratory waste liquid, waste oil barrels, waste activated carbon, waste refrigeration oil;
- The Company's non-hazardous waste can be divided into office and ordinary household garbage, kitchen waste, construction waste and other non-hazardous waste. Other non-hazardous wastes include sewer silt, sedimentation pond sludge, waste layered cloth, cartons, woven bags, scrap iron, etc. Because waste plastic paper, waste paper box, waste layered cloth, waste woven bag and waste iron are easier to count, while office and ordinary garbage, kitchen waste and other non-hazardous waste are more difficult to count, so non-hazardous waste in this year does not include office and ordinary garbage, kitchen waste and other non-hazardous waste.
- The Company has reviewed and adjusted some of the 2021 data and revised the data collection method to ensure comparability with the 2022 data; as a result, the data has changed from the 2021 ESG report.
- The Company will explain the reasons for any variation of more than 20% in the 2022 data from the 2021 data.
- The decrease in non-hazardous waste emissions compared with 2021 was mainly due to the Company's reduction in the use of packaging materials in 2022 and the refined management for the use of packaging materials, resulting in a decrease in the use of non-hazardous waste.
- The sales revenue of the Group for 2021 was RMB4,416,764,000 and that for 2022 was RMB5,085,790,000.

- 本公司的有害廢棄物主要包括養殖防疫器具、化驗室廢液、廢油桶、廢活性炭、廢冷凍機油；
- 本公司的無害廢棄物可分為辦公及普通生活垃圾、廚餘垃圾、建築廢棄物及其他無害廢棄物。其他無害廢棄物中包括下水道淤泥、沉澱池污泥、廢分層布、紙箱、編織袋、廢鐵等。由於廢塑料紙、廢紙箱、廢分層布、廢編織袋及廢鐵等較容易統計，而辦公及普通垃圾、廚餘及其他無害廢棄物較難統計，所以本年度無害廢棄物未有包括辦公及普通垃圾、廚餘及其他無害廢棄物。
- 公司對2021年部分數據進行了覆核與調整，並對數據採集方法進行了修訂，以確保與2022年數據之可比性；因此，數據較2021年ESG報告發生了變更。
- 本公司會就2022數據與2021年數據差異變動超過20%的解釋原因。
- 對比2021年度出現無害廢棄物排放量下降的原因主要是本公司在2022年減少包裝材料的使用，並在包裝材料使用過程中進行精細化管理，導致無害廢棄物使用量減少。
- 集團2021年度銷售收入為人民幣4,416,764,000元，而2022年度銷售收入為人民幣5,085,790,000元。

Implementation of waste reduction goals

We stated in the ESG report 2021 that the company is willing to set consumption reduction goals by regarding the waste emissions in 2020 as a baseline. We will immediately compare the actual waste emission intensity of the reporting year with the energy use intensity of the baseline year annually, so that we can make corrections promptly. For details, please refer to the following chart:

廢棄物排放量 (年排放量)減耗目標	與基線	單位	年	年	變動
Hazardous Waste Emission 有害廢棄物排放量		tonnes 噸	3.9	67	+1,618%
Hazardous Waste Emissions Intensity 有害廢棄物排放量密度		tonnes/million RMB in revenue ¹ 噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ¹	0.001	0.013	+1,200%
Non-Hazardous Waste Emission 無害廢棄物排放量		tonnes 噸	319	3,094	+870%
Non-Hazardous Waste Emissions Intensity 無害廢棄物排放量密度		tonnes/million RMB in revenue ¹ 噸 人民幣 每百萬元收入 ¹	0.082	0.608	+641%

Notes:

- The sales revenue of the Company in 2020 increased from RMB3,901,615,000 to RMB5,085,790,000 in 2022
- The change in the above table was mainly due to the Company's revision of the data collection method, which resulted in a difference between the Group's total emissions data for 2022 and 2020, and the management and the Board of Directors will review whether to use the data for 2020 as the baseline.

Looking forward, we will continue to monitor the waste emission management objectives to ensure that we can maintain the reduction percentage, required to meet the set expected objectives within the set time.

廢棄物減廢目標實施情況

我們在2021年度的ESG報告中說明，公司自願以2020年的廢棄物排放情況為基線設立減耗目標。我們每年度將實時對報告年度實際廢棄物排放密度與基線年度的能源使用密度進行對比，以便我們實時進行修正工作，詳情請參考下列圖表：

註：

- 本公司銷售收入由2020年度人民幣3,901,615,000元增至2022年度人民幣5,085,790,000元。
- 出現上述表格變動的原因主要是本公司的對數據採集方法進行了修訂，使集團2022年的總排放量數據與2020年度出現差異情況，本公司將由管理層和董事會進行檢討是否使用2020年度的數據作基線。

展望未來，我們將持續對廢棄物排放量管理目標進行監控，以確保我們能維持在設定的達成時間可完成設定預期目標的減量百分比。

Environmental Risk Assessment

We adhere to the risk management principle of “Prevention first, rapid response, coordinated linkage”. We assess the possibility and impact of environmental change on the Company’s business. Besides, we take timely countermeasures to reduce the losses caused by environmental risks.



		Impact/ Consequence 影響/結果	
		LOW 低	HIGH 高
Likelihood 可能性	HIGH 高	↓ Reduce 降低	⊘ Avoid 避免
	LOW 低	✓ Accept 接受	↻ Transfer 轉移

Environmental Risks and Measures

環境風險及措施

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
實體風險 Acute Physical Risks	<p>The Company is mainly located in Liaocheng City, Shandong Province. Liaocheng is located in the Luxi Plain, which belongs to the Haihe River Basin. Affected by the comprehensive influence of climate and geographical conditions, Liaocheng is susceptible to natural disasters, such as floods, storms, heavy rains, high temperature and drought. Natural disasters and extreme weather can cause power outages, gas shortages, water shortages, which will damage production and processing facilities and warehouses. Besides, it will also disrupt the transportation channels, which may interrupt our operations seriously and cause huge economic losses to the Company.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With reference to relevant laws and regulations, we have formulated the Special Emergency Plan for Natural Disasters and established four emergency rescue teams, namely emergency coordination team, emergency evacuation team, medical rescue team and communication and supporting team, to be fully responsible for the extreme weather disasters response;• Purchase disaster emergency materials, equipment and so on in advance;• We regularly carry out emergency knowledge publicity and emergency drills for extreme weather disasters to improve employees' awareness of prevention and ability to avoid risk.
急性實體風險	<p>公司主要位於山東省聊城市，聊城位於魯西平原，屬海河流域。受氣候與地理條件的綜合影響，聊城易受洪澇、暴風、暴雨、高溫乾旱等自然災害影響。自然災害和極端天氣會造成斷電、缺氣、缺水、生產及加工設施及倉庫損壞或運輸渠道中斷，均有可能導致我們的經營嚴重中斷，給公司造成巨大經濟損失。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 我們參照相關法律法規，制定了《自然災難專項應急預案》，成立了搶險調度、應急疏散組、醫療救護組和通訊後勤組4支應急救護隊伍，全面負責極端天氣災害的應對工作；• 提前購置災害應急物資、設備等；• 我們定期開展應急知識宣傳、極端天氣災害應急演練，提高員工防範意識和避險能力。

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
Chronic Physical Risks	<p>Poultry is very sensitive to challenging environments, such as high temperatures and high humidity, which is referred to as heat stress. Heat stress can lead to reduced feed intake, decreased immunity, abnormal behaviour in poultry. Liaocheng has a temperate monsoon climate, which is both hot and rainy in summer. Coupled with global warming, heat stress occurs frequently in poultry breeding, which seriously affect the economic benefits of poultry farming.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We established an advanced intelligent three-dimensional breeding plant for broiler chicken. The temperature and humidity of the plant are managed by the AC2000 environment controller, which can automatically control the intake, waste of wind and heating system of the plant; • Through the real-time monitoring platform of the plant, we can monitor key production indicators such as temperature, humidity, feed intake, and drinking water all the time. In this way, we can realise abnormal situations and deal with them in time;
慢性實體風險	<p>家禽對挑戰性環境非常敏感，例如高溫高濕，通常稱為熱應激。熱應激會導致家禽採食量減少、免疫力下降、行為異常、易發消化道疾病等。聊城屬溫帶季風氣候，夏季高溫多雨，雨熱同季，加之全球氣候變暖，熱應激在家禽養殖中頻繁發生，嚴重影響家禽養殖的經濟效益。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipped with purification facilities and equipment, clean, and conduct disinfection and sterilization regularly; • Adjust daily nutrition dairy and feed scientifically. • 建立先進的智能化立體養殖肉雞廠，雞舍的溫度、濕度通過雞舍內的AC2000環境控制器，自動控制雞舍的進風、排風以及加熱系統，進而調節雞舍內的溫度、相對濕度； • 通過養殖遠程控制中心的養殖場實時監控平台，24小時實時監測雞舍內的溫度、濕度、採食量、飲水量等生產關鍵指標，在異常情況發出預警並及時處理； • 配備淨化設施設備，定期對雞舍清洗消毒； • 調整日常營養，科學飼養。

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
Policy Risks	<p>In order to slow down the pace of global warming, coupled with the sharp increase in the cost of coal, the policy of “dual control of energy consumption” has been frequently introduced in various places. As a result, the pressure on power supply in some areas has increased. In the summer of 2022, power curtailment measures had been adopted, requiring different companies in the province to stagger their power consumption. We anticipate that the power curtailment policy may be implemented at different times in the future, which may lead to product deterioration and production stoppage. It is possible to affect our production capabilities and therefore may adversely affect our business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company actively promotes the green transformation of the energy structure. We try to reduce energy consumption and explore the possibility of new energy use: • Install solar collector equipment to reduce energy consumption; • Use steam produced by biomass power plants as a backup energy source; • The Company plans to build photovoltaic power plants to supply electricity, and currently the plan has not been completed.
政策風險	<p>In addition, the PRC government claims to reach carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060, and may introduce different new policies such as carbon credits in the future. Failure to comply with the relevant laws and regulations and significant carbon emissions in the Company, it may cause economic losses to the Company and even damage its reputation.</p> <p>為減緩全球變暖步伐，煤電成本驟增等因素，各地有關「能耗雙控」政策頻出，局部地區電力供應壓力升高。國家曾於2022年夏天採取限電措施，要求省內不同公司錯峰用電。我們預計未來限電政策或會在不同時段推行，可能導致產品變質或損壞，停工停產等。這可能對我們的生產能力產生不利影響，從而給公司造成經濟損失。</p> <p>此外，國家目標在2030年達至碳達峰及2060年達至碳中和，國家或在未來推出不同的新政策例如碳排放權等。如公司未能遵守相關法律法規及有大量碳排放情況，或會給公司造成經濟損失，甚至使商譽受損。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company continues to pay attention to the latest national environmental protection-related policies (including carbon emission rights, etc.), and formulates different strategies to meet the national development requirements. • 公司積極推進能源結構綠色轉型，降低能耗，探尋新能源使用可能性； • 安裝太陽能集熱設備，降低能耗； • 將生物質電廠生產的蒸汽作為備用能源； • 將考慮未來規劃建設光伏發電廠，利用清潔能源供電，現行亦未完成規劃； • 持續關注國家最新環保相關政策(包括碳排放權等事宜)，並制訂不同的策略以配合國家發展要求。

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
Legal Risks	<p>If the pollutants, such as dead chicken, eliminated broiler chicken, sewage, and manure produced in the poultry breeding process, are not treated scientifically and centrally, it will have a serious impact on the ecological environment and even threaten human health. The Environmental Protection Tax Law of the PRC was implemented in 2018, to regulate the discharge of pollutants. Failure to comply with such laws and regulations may bring us serious consequences, including administrative, civil and criminal penalties, damage liability and negative.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All dead chicken, eliminated broiler chicken should do harmless treatment; • The sewage generated in the production process is transported to the Company's sewage treatment plant by tank truck for processing, and then reused by other companies in the industrial park. The sewage is not discharged in the whole process; • All manure is recycled and disposed by the organic fertiliser plant; • The Company monitors pollutant emissions and appoints third-party qualified certification institutions to assist in testing the waste gas and other emissions generated.
法律風險	<p>家禽養殖過程產生的死雞、淘雞、污水、糞便等污染物若無科學、集中處理，會對生態環境造成嚴重影響，甚至威脅人類的健康。國家已於2018實施《中華人民共和國環境保護稅法》以規管污染物排放情況，若未能遵守該等法律及法規可能會給我們帶來嚴重後果，包括行政、民事及刑事處罰，損害賠償責任以及負面報導。倘嚴重違反，中國政府可能會暫停或關閉任何業務。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 對所有死雞、淘雞進行無害化處理； • 生產過程產生的污水通過罐車運往公司的污水處理廠加工後，由所在工業園區其他公司再利用，全過程污水不對外排放； • 所有糞便由有機肥廠回收處置； • 監控污染物排放，並委任第三方有資質證明機構協助對產生的廢氣及其他排放物進行檢測。

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
Technology Risks	<p>“Vegetarian meat” is popular abroad. Such products have also appeared in the domestic market in recent years. It is known for its high protein, low fat, no cholesterol and other advantages. Besides, it will not cause animal suffering due to appetite. In the future, if the research and development of vegetarian meat products can make the price significantly lower than real meat, the taste good enough and the additive content lower, which like natural food, coupled with the enhancement of the consumption concept of environmental protection, health and animal care, it may have an impact on the traditional poultry breeding industry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Company will promote the diversification of products to meet the different needs of consumers;• The Company will increase investment on the R&D to create vegetarian meat products that are suitable for the tastes of the Chinese and are healthy and environmentally friendly.
技術風險	<p>「素肉」食品在歐美盛行，近年來國內市場也陸續出現此類產品。素肉具有高蛋白質、低脂肪、不含膽固醇等優點，且不會因口腹之欲而造成動物的痛苦。未來，若素肉類產品研發能夠使價格大幅低於真肉、口味足夠好、添加劑含量小，接近於天然成品，加之環保、健康、關愛動物的消費理念不斷增強，可能對傳統家禽養殖行業造成沖擊。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 推進產品多元化發展，以滿足消費者的不同需求；• 推進素肉類產品的研發，打造適合國人口味、健康環保的「素肉」製品。

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
Market Risks	<p>With the continuous emphasis on sustainable development in international and domestic societies, consumers tend environmentally friendly enterprises. At the same time, various regulatory agencies have increased their requirements for energy consumption and emissions. As a result, business customers have turned to enterprises with low impacts on climate change to build green supply chains. If the enterprise cannot meet the relevant emission and energy consumption standards, it may lose some customers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company pays attention to laws and regulations related to environmental protection. We also constantly explores new paths for energy conservation and emission reduction; • The Company requires the National V environmental protection list for logistics vehicles to enter the Company's territory to reduce waste emissions; • The Company will strive to reduce the use of packaging materials while packaging products and materials; • The Company will establish a comprehensive supplier management system and incorporate sustainable development into the dimensions of the Company's supplier assessment, and obtain their supplier sustainability report; • Through the ESG report, the Company facilitates various stakeholders, including customers and investors, to view the Company as an environmentally friendly enterprise.
市場風險	<p>隨著國際、國內社會對「可持續發展」的不斷重視，消費者傾向於環境友好型企業。同時，各類監管機構對能耗、排放的要求不斷提高，業務客戶轉向對氣候變化影響低的企業，從而構建綠色供應鏈。企業若不能達到相關排放、能耗標準，可能造成部分客戶流失。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 公司關注環境保護相關法律法規，不斷探索節能減排新路徑； • 公司要求具有國五環保清單的物流車輛進入公司範圍，以減少尾氣的排放； • 公司會在包裝產品及物料時，會努力減少使用包裝物資； • 公司全面構建供應商管理體系，將可持續發展納入公司供應商考核的維度，並獲取他們的可持續發展報告； • 公司透過ESG報告以增強不同持份者，包括客戶及投資者，將公司視為環境友好型企業。

風險類別	風險描述	應對措施
Reputation Risks	<p>Shandong Province is a groundwater over-exploitation area. Groundwater over-exploitation will cause a series of ecological and environmental problems, such as groundwater level falling, aquifers drying, ground settlement, deterioration of water quality, and intrusion of sea (brackish) water. If we do not promote the treatment of groundwater over-extraction, it will have a destructive impact on the environment and may cause an irreversible negative impact on the corporate image.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In response to the “Implementation Plan for the Comprehensive Improvement of Groundwater Overexploitation Areas in Shandong Province”, the Company has sealed 5 groundwater wells during the year and currently has 14 groundwater wells remaining to be sealed and expects to complete the sealing of all groundwater wells by 2025;• The Company uses third-party water supplies (including municipal government water supplies) to meet our employees' basic needs and production demand.
聲譽風險	<p>山東省為地下水超採區，地下水超採會造成地下水水位連續降低、含水層疏乾、地面沉降、水質變差、海(鹹)水入侵等一系列生態與環境問題。若不推進地下水超採的治理工作，對環境造成破壞性影響，可能會對企業形象造成難以逆轉的負面影響。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 積極響應《山東省地下水超採區綜合整治實施方案》，公司本年度已封存5口地下深水井，現時本公司尚餘14口地下深水井未封存，並預計在2025年完成封存所有地下深水井• 公司利用第三方供水(包括市政府供水)滿足員工生活需要及滿足生產需求。

Note:

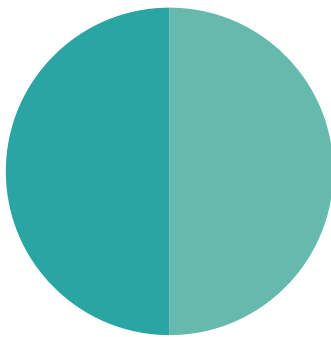
1. This KPI risk category can be Annex to the TCFD Recommendations

員工概況

We strive to promote equal employment without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, age, nationality, social or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, gender, marital status, pregnancy, disability or political orientation. During the year, Fengxiang had 7,202 employees (2021: 7,524) from 12 ethnic groups, including Han, Hui, and Manchu etc. Details of the number of employees for the year are as follows:

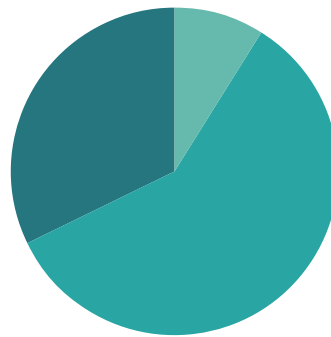
我們著力推行平等就業，不因種族、宗教信仰、年齡、國籍、社會或種族起源、性取向、性別、婚姻狀況、懷孕、殘疾或政治取向而歧視員工。本年度鳳祥股份共有來自包括漢族、回族、滿族等12個民族的僱員7,202人(2021: 7,524人)。本年度僱員人數詳細情況如下：

By Gender
(number of employees)
性別



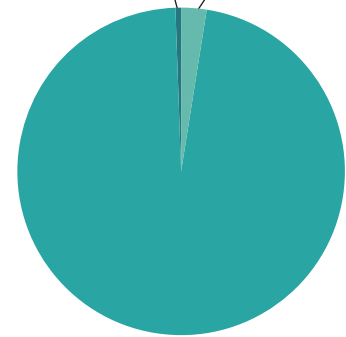
■ 男性員工
■ 女性員工

By Age
(number of employees)
年齡區間



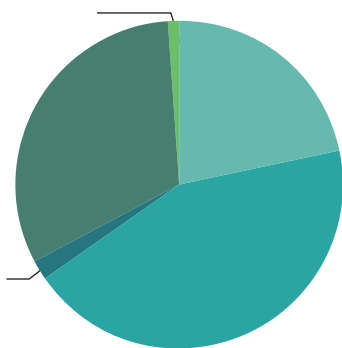
■ 30以下
■ 31-44
■ 45以上

By Management
(number of employees)
管理層級



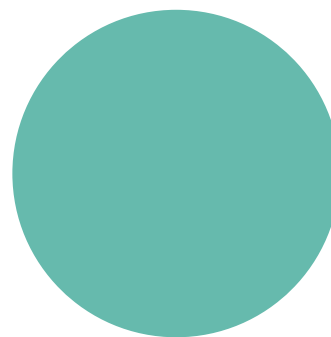
■ 高層
■ 中層
■ 基層

Area
(number of employees
by business entity)
地區
(按實體劃分)



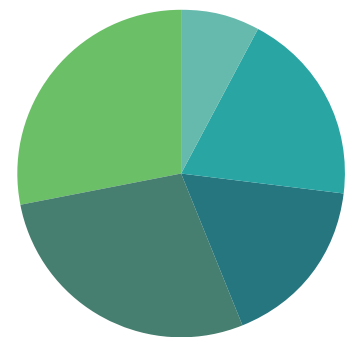
■ 鳳祥股份
■ 鳳祥實業
■ 鳳祥食品發展
■ 禹城鳳鳴
■ 優形食品科技
■ 日本鳳祥

By Employment Type
(number of employees)
僱傭類型
(按實體劃分)



■ 全職
■ 兼職

By Years of Service
(number of employees)
工齡劃分
(按實體劃分)



■ 一年以下
■ 1年
■ 2年
■ 3年
■ 超過十年

* The number of employees in Fengxiang Japan is 4.

* 日本鳳祥僱員人數為4人。

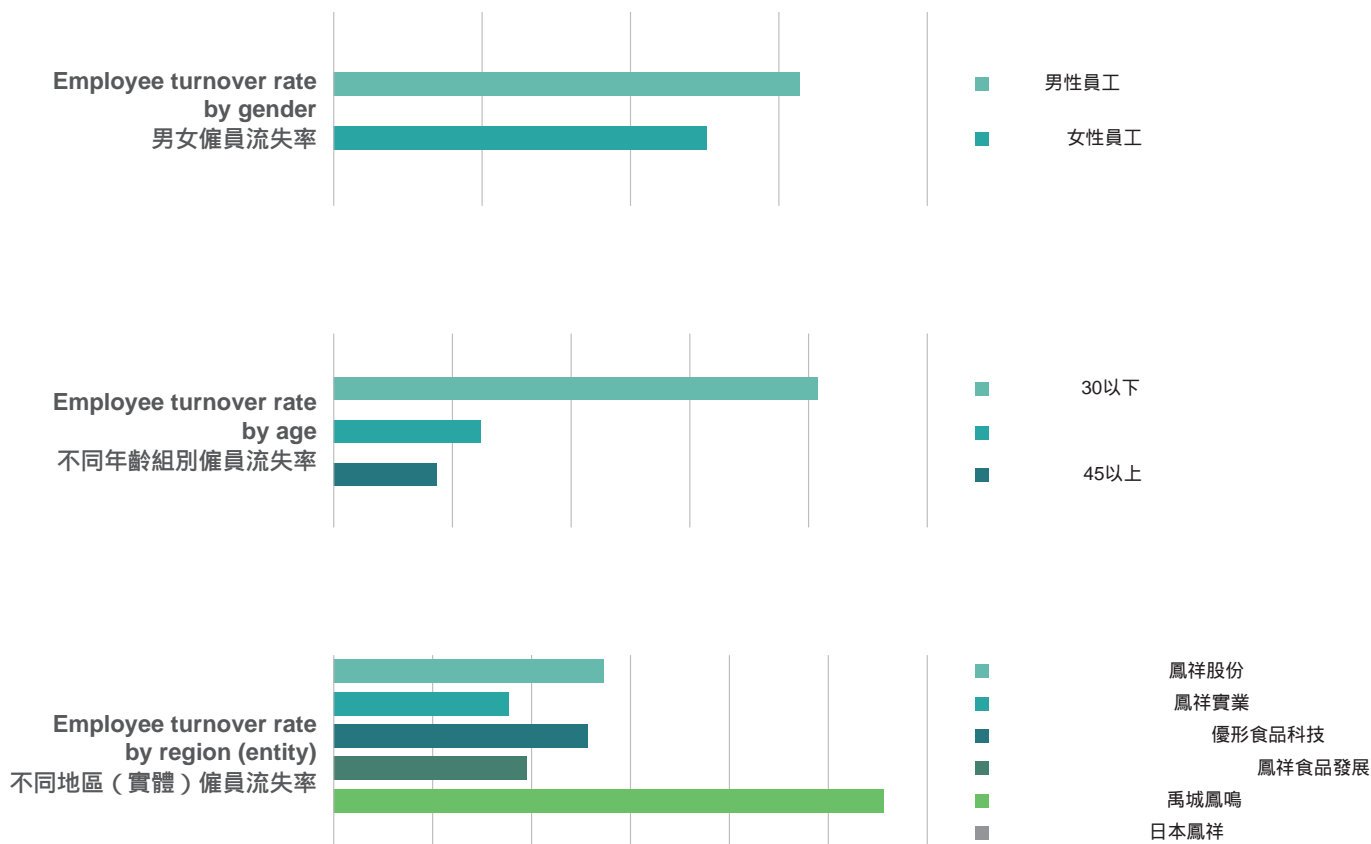
We have established the “Employee Transition Management System”, which regulates the Company’s policies and procedures for the employment termination. At the same time, we have sorted out the “Employee Behavior Standards” in the “Employee Handbook” and established the “Employee Behavior Red Line”. If an employee violates the work rules, Fengxiang will examine the relevant situation in accordance with the process, and only when the employee touches the “Behavior Red Line” will we consider the termination of the labour contract for punishment. We also respect the employee’s willingness for self-development, and the employee may voluntarily terminate the labour contract.

The monthly average employee turnover rate was 1.42%, and details of the monthly average employee turnover rate by category are as follows:

離職解僱

我們建立了《員工異動管理制度》，規範了公司在離職解僱方面的政策及措施。同時，我們在《員工手冊》中梳理了「員工行為規範」並建立了《員工行為紅線》，如員工違反工作紀律，鳳祥股份將按流程審核相關情況，只有在員工觸碰「行為紅線」的情況下才考慮以解除勞動合同的方式進行處分。我們亦尊重員工自我發展意願，員工可自願解除勞動合同。

本年度月均僱員流失率為1.42%，各類別月均流失率詳細情況如下：



* The monthly turnover rate calculating formula: Number of employees leaving of a month ÷ (Number of employees of the month + Number of employees enrolled of the month) × 100% (The number of employees in the category leaving in each month should be added up and divided by 12 months.)

* 月均流失率計算方法：該類別僱員當月離職人數 ÷ (該類別僱員當月總人數+期間入職僱員總人數) × 100% (需加總每個月的該類別當月離職人數，再除以12個月。)

In 2022, the total remuneration of our employees is on an upward trend. We have established a “Remuneration Management System” and offer market competitive wages to our employees in accordance with the “External Competitiveness Principle”.

We have also improved the “Attendance and Leave Management System”: employees not only enjoy all the statutory holidays stipulated by the government, but we also provide a variety of flexible leave benefits including maternity leave, breastfeeding leave, paternity leave, family visit leave, 5–15 days annual leave, work injury leave of absence, bereavement leave, marriage leave, etc. In addition, we pay social insurance for all employees in accordance with the Social Insurance Law of the People’s Republic of China and make contribution to the housing provident funds for some of our employees in accordance with the Regulations on Management of Housing Provident Fund.

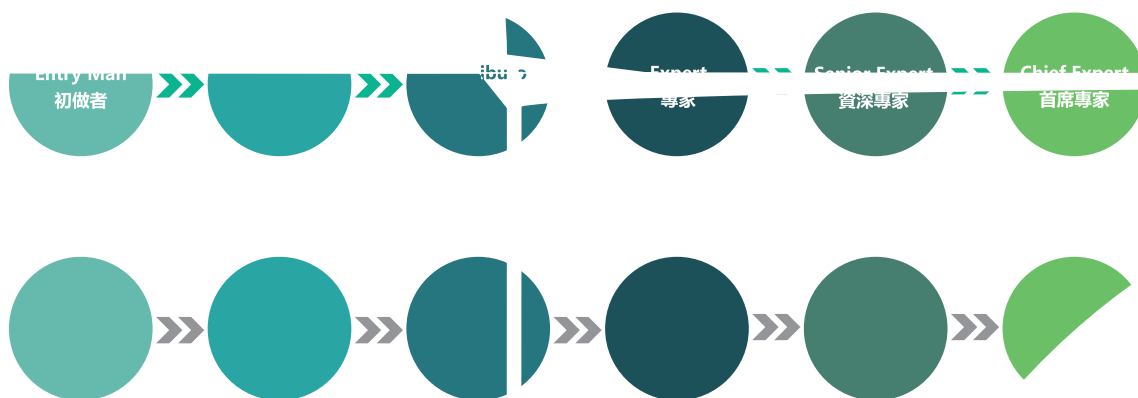
We are always concerned about the physical and mental health of our employees. We organise regular medical check-ups and provide free psychological counseling sessions for our employees. In order to further strengthen the physical fitness of our employees and enrich their spare time, we provide free open gym, organise regular group activities and competitions, and carry out different leisure activities, such as annual activities, various cultural festivals and skill or technical competitions for our employees, in favor of increasing the employees’ cooperation and their sense of belonging.

薪酬及福利待遇

2022年度，我們員工總體薪酬呈上漲趨勢。我們建立了《薪酬管理制度》，並依照「外部競爭性原則」為我們的員工提供具有市場競爭力的薪酬。

同時，我們還完善了考勤與假期管理制度：員工可以不僅享有國家規定的所有法定假期，我們還提供了包括生育假、哺乳假、陪護假、探親假、5–15天年休假、工傷停工留薪期、喪假、婚假等多種靈活休假福利。此外，我們亦為所有員工按《中華人民共和國社會保險法》繳納社保及《住房公積金管理條例》為部分員工繳納住房公積金。

我們始終心繫員工的身心健康。我們定期為員工組織體檢，並提供免費心理諮詢講座。同時為了進一步加強員工的身體素質並豐富員工業餘生活，我們為員工提供了免費開放的健身活動場地並定期組織團建活動及比賽，舉辦不同的員工工餘活動例如年會活動、



Employees' health and safety is always our primary priority, and it is also one of the most important ESG issues for us and our stakeholders. We strictly comply with national laws and regulations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Production Safety, and the Regulations on the Reporting and Investigation of Production Safety Accidents. We have also established 15 safety management-related systems and monitored the safety processes in accordance with the requirements of these systems, in a bid to create a safe working environment to protect our employees from occupational hazards.

促進安全生產

員工的健康與安全是我們貫徹始終的首要目標，亦是我們和各持份者最重視的ESG議題之一，我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《生產安全事故報告和調查處理條例》等國家法律法規，同時建立了15項安全管理相關制度，並按照制度要求監管各項安全流程，傾力打造安全的工作環境以保障我們的員工免受職業性危害。

工傷及其他安全關鍵績效指標

This year, Fengxiang continuously implemented the "Dual Prevention System of Safety Management", which is a parallel system of "Risk Classification and Control System" and "Hazard Investigation System". In the "Risk Classification and Control System", we have mapped out the safety risk points and evaluated their risk levels according to two major categories: "Equipment Facilities" and "Operation Activities". Meanwhile, we set the inspection cycle according to the importance of the risk level, and clarified the responsible persons for each safety risk point. The Safety and Environment Department of the Company has launched a key inspection on such aspects as electrical safety, fire safety, ammonia-related refrigeration, occupational health, flood control, dust and explosion, special equipment, and new construction etc.

雙重預防體系

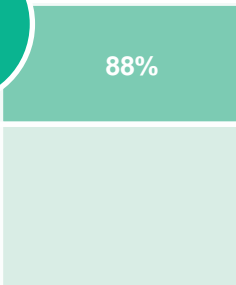
本年度，鳳祥股份持續推行「風險分級管控體系」與「隱患排查體系」並行的「安全管維舉鈺湧」，實現隱患排在庸蟻



安全、專業技能培訓

During the year, the Safety and Environment Department of the Company launched various safety and occupational health trainings on fire safety, emergency drills, electrical safety, special equipment, dust and explosion, confined space, special operations, traffic safety, etc. At the same time, we organised safety manager to conduct safety professional training examinations to improve their professional level and motivated all safety manager to take the Certified Safety Engineer certification examination.

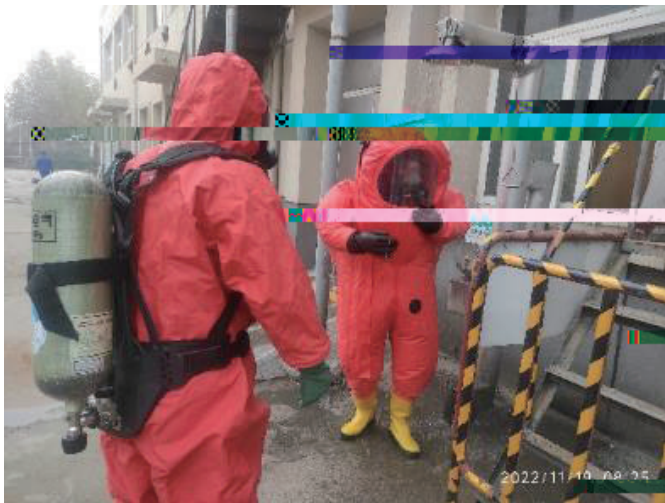
本年度，公司安環部圍繞消防安全、應急演練、電氣安全、特種設備、粉塵涉爆、有限空間、特種作業、交通安全等方面開展各類安全、職業衛生培訓，培訓後考試成績全部合格；同時，我們組織安全管理人員開展安全專業培訓考試，提高安全管理人員專業水平，推動全體安全管理人員參與註冊安全工程師取證考試。



應急演練

During the year, we organised 73 (2021: 40) emergency drills in strict compliance with our plans and national safety laws and regulations, including 58 (2021:30) “on-site disposal drills” (“mechanical injury accidents”, “high fall accidents”, etc.); “special emergency drills” (“fire and explosion accidents”, “boiler accidents”, etc.); and “comprehensive plan emergency drills”.

本年度，我們嚴格遵照計劃與國家安全法律法規規定組織開展了共73次(2021：40次)各類應急演練，其中58次(2021：30次)現場處置演練(「機械傷害事故」、「高出墜落事故」)等次「應急專項演練」(「火災爆炸事故」、「鍋爐事故」)等次「綜合預案應急演練」。



We value great importance to the health and safe working environment for our employees. During the year, we established a sound occupational hazard prevention and control responsibility system in the feed and breeding business department, and set up a leading group for occupational hazard prevention and control to strengthen the occupational disease prevention and control work of the business department. The leading group of occupational hazard prevention and control has established internal monitoring systems and policies related to occupational hazard prevention and control as well as standardised occupational health management and made detailed provisions, thereby developing a set of appropriate rules and regulations for occupational disease prevention and control. In addition, we have also followed the Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases to intensify the promotion and the education. Through various occupational disease prevention and control knowledge bulletin boards and trainings, we strengthened employees' knowledge of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases and relevant laws and regulations, enhanced employees' awareness of safety protection, improved the Company's safety, environment, occupational health, which is in line with the sustainable development requirements for the Company. We arranged all departments to carry out emergency drills such as environmental and natural disasters, occupational health emergencies, fire prevention, confined space, mechanical injury, emergency evacuation and liquid ammonia leakage during the year, so that employees may cope with emergencies as planned. The Company will engage an external qualified occupational health inspection agency to assist in the annual occupational health inspection to check whether the employees' work posts will damage their health, such as being affected by noise, harmful and harmless gases and dust, and the occupational health inspection agency will issue the annual occupational health inspection results report.

年度健康和安全生产工作

我們非常重視員工的健康和安全生产工作環境。本年度，我們在養殖和育種事業部門建立一套健全職業危害防治責任制，並設立職業危害防治工作領導組，以加強事業部的職業病防治工作。職業危害防治工作領導組建立有關職業危害防治相關內部監控制度與政策規範職業衛生管理工作做了詳細規定，為職業病防治工作設立一套合適的規章制度。此外，我們亦貫徹實施職業病防治法，加強宣傳教育力度。透過不同的職業病防治知識宣傳欄及培訓學習，加強員工對《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》和相關法律、法規的知識，增強員工安全防護意識，提升公司安全、環境、職業健康、滿足公司可持續發展的要求。我們組織各部門在本年度進行環境自然災害、職業健康突發事件、消防、有限空間、機械傷害、應急疏散和液氨泄漏等應急演練工作，使各員工更容易應對突發事件的情況。公司會委託外部有合格資質的職業健康檢查機構協助進行年度職業健康檢查，以檢查各員工工作崗位會否有損害員工健康情況，例如受到噪聲、有害及無害氣體、粉塵影響，並由職業健康檢查機構出具年度職業健康檢查結果報告。

未來健康和安全生产工作

Since the health of employees and safety work environment are our most important property, our future goal is to strengthen the maintenance and ensure the health and safety work of employees. We will strengthen the internal troubleshooting and rectification of occupational health and safety production. We also will strengthen the follow-up work on the problems found in the annual occupational health inspection results report issued by external occupational health inspection agencies, and conduct careful analysis and figure out solutions to ensure that a comfortable and safe work environment is provided to employees. In addition, we plan to increase the knowledge and understanding about the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases and relevant laws and regulations among employees and strengthen their occupational safety awareness. We also plan to introduce advanced occupational health protection technology and facilities to improve the prevention and control of occupational health hazards continuously, therefore creating a good work environment in line with occupational safety and health standards, improving the health of employees, and thus creating a better corporate image.

由於員工健康及安全工作環境是我們最重要的財產，我們未來目標是加強維護及滿足員工健康和安全生产工作。我們會加強內部對職業健康和生產工作的排查隱患及整改工作，並加強就外部職業健康檢查機構出具的年度職業健康檢查結果報告發現的問題跟進工作，認真分析、研究和解決，以確保提供舒適及安全的工作環境給予員工。此外，我們計劃增加就《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》和相關法律法規的知識和理解，強化員工的職業安全意識。我們亦計劃引進先進的職業健康防護技術設施，不斷提升職業健康危害防治水平，創造良好的符合職業安全衛生標準的工作環境，提高職工健康水平，從而塑造更好的企業形象。

During the year, we continuously implemented the operation of the “Dual Prevention System”, based on which we centralised the control of data uploading, supervision and early warning by means of information technology. The online inspection and evaluation of the System met all the standards. At the same time, Fengxiang and its subsidiaries successfully passed the “Safety Standardisation Expiration Assessment” and “ISO45001 Occupational Health and Safety System Supervision Audit”.

本年度，我們持續推行「雙重預防體系」，在此基礎上我們通過信息化手段對數據上傳、監督、預警等各環節進行集中化管控，公司「雙重預防體系」網上巡查評估全部達標；同時，鳳祥股份及附屬公司順利通過了「安全標準化到期評審」及「ISO45001職業健康安全體系監督審核」。

體系管理



We insist on the talent development strategy with the goal of “cultivating international professionals” and strives to build a professional and occupational talent team with international vision, international leadership knowledge of the industry, cross-cultural communication skills and innovative ideas.

We have built multiple types of training and learning platforms for employees in different positions, levels and business areas, including occupational health training, production safety training and fire safety training. During the year, we provided all of our employees across all business lines with more than 200,000 hours (2021: 580,000 hours) of training and learning, with an average of more than 32 hours (2021: 78 hours) of training per employee, a decrease of about 59% year-on-year, mainly due to the continuous impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2022, especially the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic at the end of 2022.



超過 200,000 萬小時以上的總培訓學習

幫助員工發展

公司堅持以「培養國際化專業人才」為目標的人才發展策略，致力打造一支擁有國際化視野、掌握行業國際領先知識、具有跨文化溝通能力和創新意識的專業化、職業化人才隊伍。

我們持續為不同崗位、不同層級和不同業務領域的員



員工平均受訓時長超過 32 小時

Due to the turnover of employees, the training data are rolling statistics. During 2022, the total number of trainees was 6,368 (including resigned employees) (2021: 7,535), representing approximately 88% (2021:100%) of the total number of employees as of December 31, 2022.



因員工存在流動性，培訓數據均為滾動統計。本年度的總培訓人數為6,368(包括已離職員工)(2021: 7,535)，佔截至2022年12月31日的全體員工總人數約88%(2021: 100%)。



Based on the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors, the Regulations on the Prohibition of Child Labor, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Labor Contracts and other laws and regulations as well as the requirements of the supervisory authorities, Fengxiang has established a sophisticated labour system and strictly complies with the Convention on Minimum Age, the Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor, the Convention on Forced Labor and other international conventions related to human rights.

We have zero tolerance towards forced, exploitative and child labour. If our employees, suppliers and all walks of life discover relevant problems, they can report to the company's management through multiple channels such as telephone and email, and relevant departments will investigate and deal with them in a timely manner.

During the year, the Company did not engage in child labour or forced labour.

We have paid social insurance and housing provident funds for all employees in accordance with the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China and Regulations on the Management of Housing Provident Funds. We have also prepared labour contracts in accordance with the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China to protect the rights of employees.

保障員工權益

鳳祥股份基於《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》、《禁止使用童工規定》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》等各項法律法規及監管部門的要求建立了完善的勞動用工制度，並嚴格遵守《最低年齡公約》、《最惡劣形式的童工勞動公約》、《強迫勞動公約》等與人權有關的各項國際公約。

我們有對有強迫和剝削性質的勞工行為以及使用未達法定年齡的童工等行為採取「零容忍」，我們的員工、供應商及社會各界若發現相關問題，可通過電話、郵箱等多渠道向公司管理層舉報反映，相關部門會及時進行調查處理。

本年度，公司未發生使用童工或強迫勞工的情況。

我們按《中華人民共和國社會保險法》及《住房公積金管理條例》為所有員工繳納社會保險及住房公積金。我們亦按照《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》編製《勞動合同》，以保障員工之權益。

The Company is always dedicated to building a long-term win-win relationship with suppliers from all over the world. We strictly abide by the laws and regulations such as the Tender Law of the People's Republic of China, the Government Procurement Law of the People's Republic of China and the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China. We have also established a comprehensive internal supplier management mechanism: through the Purchasing Control Procedures, the Supplier Management System and the Tender Management System to promote the development of the cooperative ecology.

We are committed to diversifying our supply chain. Over the years, we have insisted on cooperating with suppliers from different regions, nationalities, cultures and backgrounds. We also focus on local suppliers to reduce logistics costs and improve energy efficiency while promoting local economic development.

During the year, we have established partnerships with 1,435 suppliers (2021: 1,323) in 28 provinces (2021: 29) and countries, including 816 suppliers (2021: 760) in Shandong Province and 619 suppliers (2021: 563) outside Shandong Province.

We have setup a scientific supplier access procedure, identified a list of qualified suppliers, signed quality assurance agreements with selected suppliers, and established a supplier management information system. We will focus on supplier credit, production process, quality control, cost efficiency, supply channels and other key information for investigation, verification and rating before supplier access. We also conduct on-site inspections of suppliers to understand whether the size of the enterprise and the production management system meet our requirements for products, review the product inspection reports provided by suppliers, and fill out the "Basic Supplier Survey Form" together with relevant departments. At the same time, our procurement centre will also send the procurement information to the relevant inspection institutions for sampling and inspection from time to time.

合作責任 攜手共創非凡

公司始終致力於與來自各地的供應商共同打造互惠共贏的長久合作關係。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國招投標法》、《中華人民共和國政府採購法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等法律法規，並建立了完善的內部供應商管理機制：通過《採購控制程序》、《供應商管理制度》、《招標管理制度》等制度以促進合作生態的良好發展。

打造多元合作生態

我們力爭實現多元化供應鏈，多年來，我們堅持與不同地域、不同民族、不同文化、不同背景的供應商開展合作。同時我們也注重與本地供應商的合作，在推動本地經濟發展的同時降低物流成本，提高能效。

本年度，公司共與28個(2021年：29個)省份和國家地區的1,435家(2021年：1,323家)供應商建立合作關係，其中山東省供應商816家(2021年：760家)，山東省外供應商619家(2021年：563家)。

強化供應鏈管理

我們建立了科學的供應商准入程序，確定合格供應商清單，與選定的供應商簽訂質量保證協議，建立供應商管理信息系統。我們在供應商准入前會重點對供應商資信、生產工藝、品質控制、成本效率、供貨渠道等關鍵資訊進行調查驗證及評分。我們亦會對供應商開展實地考察，深入了解企業規模及生產管理體系等方面是否符合我們對產品的要求，並審核供應商提供的產品檢驗報告，與相關部門共同填寫《供應商基本情況調查表》。同時我們的採購中心也會不定期地將採購物資送至相關檢驗機構抽樣檢查。

Each year, we will evaluate and score the overall performance of suppliers in six dimensions: quality, price, delivery, service, technology and risk. Those with scores of 95 and above are excellent suppliers and can increase procurement amount and priority payment; those with scores between 85 and 95 are qualified suppliers and can be purchased normally; those with scores between 60 and 85 are still qualified suppliers, but need to be counseled, reduced or suspended from procurement; those with scores below 60 are unqualified suppliers and will be eliminated directly.

We have added “Sustainability Dimension” to the original six evaluation dimensions. We regularly request sustainability and social responsibility reports from suppliers or conduct sustainability evaluations of suppliers on a regular basis. We judge whether suppliers’ products are more suitable for recycling, made with more recycled materials, have less packaging and are more durable; meet higher energy efficiency requirements; use environmentally friendly technologies and/or less polluting fuels; reduced water consumption; and less irritating or toxic emissions during installation through surveys, site visits, etc. At the same time, we increased the weighting of sustainability assessment scores in the overall assessment performance score to increase the priority of suppliers that perform well in the sustainability assessment.

Deeply engaged in the industry for 30 years, Fengxiang has become a global benchmark in white feather meat farming. We strictly comply with the Laws of the People’s Republic of China on Product Quality, Food Safety Law, Advertising Law, Trademark Law, Consumer Rights Protection Law, and Secrecy Law in all aspects of production and sales, and establish internal management procedures to create quality products and services with the spirit of “craftsmanship”. We are committed to providing quality products and services while protecting the rights of consumers in all aspects.

The safety and quality of products are crucial to our success. Fengxiang has built a food safety and quality control system for the whole industrial chain from “farm to table”. The three modules of biosecurity measures, product traceability and quality control system are used to systematically monitor the overall production process to ensure that the safety and quality of our products meet the standards.

每年我們會從「質量、價格、交期、服務、技術、風險」這六大範疇對供應商全年整體表現進行評估。評分在95分及以上的為優秀供應商，可加大採購量，優先付款；評分在85分到95分之間的為合格供應商，可正常採購；評分在60分到85分之間的仍為合格供應商，但需要進行輔導、減少或暫停採購；評分低於60分的為不合格供應商，直接予以淘汰。

我們在原有六大評估範疇中加入「可持續發展範疇」：定期要求供應商提供可持續發展及社會責任報告或定期對供貨商進行可持續發展評估；通過調研、實地考察等方式對供應商的產品是否更適合循環再用、採用更多可再生材料製造、較少包裝和更持久耐用；符合更高能源效益要求；採用環保技術及或低污染燃料；減少耗水量；安裝或使用時排放較少刺激性或有毒物質等方面進行判斷。同時，我們增加了可持續發展評估分數佔總體評估表現分數的比重，提高在可持續發展評估中表現優秀的供應商的優先次序。

產品責任 奉獻優質服務

深耕行業30年，鳳祥股份已經成為全球白羽肉雞養殖標杆。我們在生產、銷售等各環節嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國產品質量法》、《中華人民共和國食品安全法》、《中華人民共和國廣告法》、《中華人民共和國商標法》、《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》、《中華人民共和國保密法》等法律法規，同時建立各項內部管理程序，以「匠心精神」打造優質產品及服務，全方位守護消費者權益。

嚴控安全品質

產品的安全品質對我們的成功至關重要。鳳祥打造了「從農場到餐桌」全產業鏈食品安全衛生體系及質量控制系統，圍繞「生物安全措施」、「產品可追溯體系」、「質量控制體系」三大模塊系統性監督整體生產過程，以保證我們的產品安全品質符合標準。

我們設有質量控制小組，負責我們產品的質量，包括制定質量標準及控制措施。該小組由近90名成員組成，部分成員受過與生物學、食品科學及禽畜獸醫學等有關的高等教育，且在食品檢驗及研究方面富有經驗。我們的產品符合中國農業部及國家食品藥品監督管理總局要求的標準，並已通過與獸藥或違禁化學物有關的檢測。我們生產的用於出口的產品也均滿足出口國的相關檢測要求。

我們會嚴格地對原輔料進行檢驗驗收，包括對活雞進行批次抽樣藥殘檢測，並獲取具有官方開具的《動物檢疫合格證明》，並確保用藥和檢疫檢測結果均為合格才進行檢收；就其他產品原材料則根據輔料驗收標

提升產品服務

We have built the Customer Service Management System and incorporated the concept of “Customer First” into our daily management. We divided our main customers into two categories of “distributors” and “direct customers”. “Distributors” include channels of convenience store catering, supermarkets, group catering (catering channels of dining rooms of various government departments, enterprises and institutions, various schools from primary school to college, group meetings, and various restaurants). “Direct customers” refer to the end customers in delivery channel and e-commerce channel. We insist on listening to the voices of different customers and taking their opinions seriously. We have set up a professional customer service team to collect complaints and handle different types of complaints accordingly.

During the year, we received 28 (2021: 39) complaints from various channels, with the main types of complaints being product quality, product publicity, product validity and label, etc. There were no complaints due to material health and safety issues. Specific complaint-related data are as follows:

我們建立了《客服管理制度》，將「客戶為先」的理念融入日常管理中。我們將主要客戶分為「分銷商」與「直接客戶」兩大類，「分銷商」包括便利店餐飲渠道、商超渠道、團體膳食渠道(各類機關單位、企事業、大中小學校食堂類用餐渠道、團體類會議、各款餐廳)等；「直接客戶」指的是向終端客戶的外賣渠道和電商渠道等，同時堅持傾聽不同客戶聲音，正視客戶意見，設立專業客服團隊對客戶提出的投訴進行收集，並對不同的投訴類型進行相應處理。

本年度，我們各投訴渠道累計收到投訴28次(2021年：39次)，主要投訴類型集中為「產品質量」、「產品宣傳」、「產品效期和標籤」等，並未發生因嚴重食品健康和安全所導致的投訴。具體投訴相關數據如下：

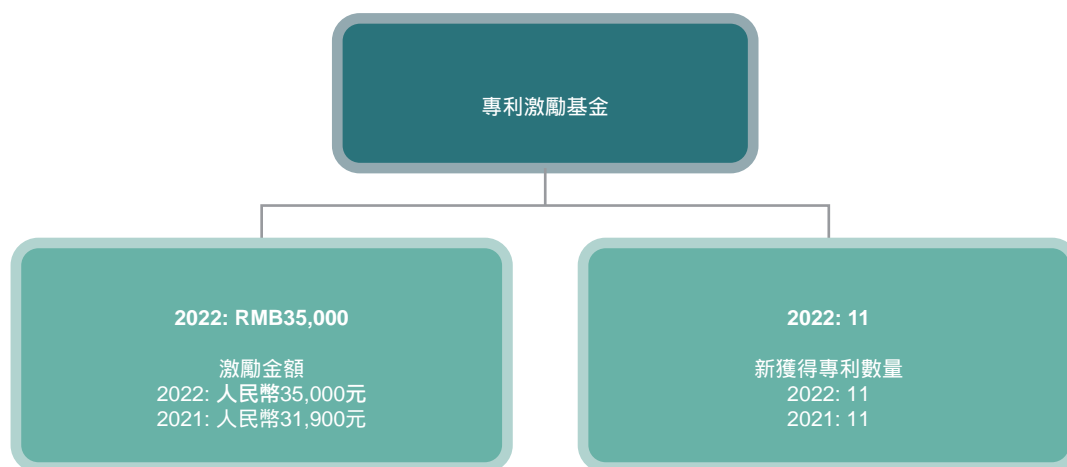


We have implemented all-round control and management of intellectual properties, and strictly comply with the People's Republic of China Trademark Law, the People's Republic of China Patent Law, the People's Republic of China Copyright Law, the People's Republic of China Anti-Unfair Competition Law and other related laws. We have formulated relevant management systems within the Company to clarify the requirements of intellectual property management. At the same time, we encourage technological innovation and have established the "patent incentive fund" to reward individuals or teams who apply for new patents.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has been granted 142 (2021: 123) patents and registered 181 (2021: 162) trademarks.

知識產權建設

我們對知識產權實施全方位的控制和管理，在生產經營活動中嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國商標法》、《中華人民共和國專利法》、《中華人民共和國著作權法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等相關法律，並在公司丹鉞歎肉 紆焜仙鱗蒸 肅在吋芑莖軒 叩叱



Fengxiang values the protection of our customers' privacy and information security. Our information centre strictly followed information security procedures to centrally manage and fully protect the information of our customers. For distributor customers, both parties have signed a confidentiality agreement and the access was strictly limited to the required departments and personnel. For direct customers, all data was managed by the third party platform and we are not able to obtain or use the data.

廉潔責任 堅守德行標準

We strictly comply with the Anti-Corruption and Bribery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws and regulations, which expressly prohibit corrupt practices such as corruption and bribery. To prevent fraud, strengthen corporate governance and internal control, reduce corporate risks, standardise business practices and protect the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders, we have developed the "Employee Behavior Red Line" and "Employee Non-Compliance Management System" in accordance with the listing rules published by the HKEX, the regulations and requirements of the security exchange markets and regulatory agencies and combined with the actual conditions of the Company, which clearly define the violations, types of penalisation, principles of penalisation, investigation of violations and management of penalisation files.

In 2022, there were no cases of corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering-related litigations involved the Company or its employees (2021: Nil).

By formulating rules and regulations such as "Corporate Culture Outline", "Employee Behavior Guidelines", "Non-compliance Management System" and "Red Line for Employee Behavior", the Company clearly defines the high-pressure line for commercial bribery, fraud and other non-compliant behaviors for all employees and creates a positive management culture. At the same time, the Company has drafted the "Report Management Regulations" to clarify the procedures for the investigation of reports and the obligations of the whistle-blower and the rights of the reported person. We have established smooth and convenient internal and external reporting channels, including dedicated telephone numbers and mailboxes for receiving reports, and publicised them to suppliers, customers and employees through channels such as suppliers' inquiry and quotation platforms, bidding sites and the intranet. The Company's Audit Department is responsible for receiving internal and external complaints and reporting to the Company's management after investigation.

我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國反貪污賄賂法》、《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》等法律法規，明令禁止貪污、賄賂等貪腐行為。我們為防止舞弊，加強公司治理和內部控制，降低公司風險，規範經營行為，維護公司和股東合法權益，根據香港聯交所公佈的上市條例、證券交易市場和監管機構的規定和要求，結合公司實際情況，制定了《員工行為紅線》和《員工違規行為管理制度》，明確了違規行為、處罰類型、處罰原則、違規行為調查、處罰檔案管理等方面。

於2022年，未發生針對本公司或員工的貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等相關訴訟案件(2021年：無)。

建設投訴舉報程序

公司通過制定《企業文化大綱》、《員工行為規範》、《違規行為管理制度》、《員工行為紅線》等規章制度，給全體員工清晰地劃定商業賄賂、舞弊及其他違規行為的高壓線，塑造風清氣正的管理文化。同時，公司制定了《舉報管理辦法》明確舉報調查程序和舉報人及被舉報人的權利義務，並建立暢通、便捷的內外部舉報渠道，包括用於接收舉報的專用電話和郵箱，並通過供應商詢報價平台、招投標現場、內網等渠道向供應商、客戶、員工公示。公司的審計部會負責接收公司內部及外部的投訴舉報事宜，並由審計部向公司管理層進行調查匯報工作。

我們除對接收的內外部舉報進行甄別分析、按程序調查外，在計劃內審計工作中對舞弊風險高的業務環節進行重點監控分析，同時持續主動聯繫供應商、客戶、一線員工，調研公司流程效率、窗口部門服務意識、個人廉潔情況。

於2022年，本公司各舉報渠道共接收舉報10項（2021年：15項），主要為員工反映內部管理不良現象，其中5項（2021年：5項）經調查屬實，已按制度進行處理。上述舉報事項中，未有收到針對本公司或員工的貪污、賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等相關舉報。

關注生態廉潔管理

鳳祥股份始終秉承誠實公正、廉潔透明的原則。與我們合作的所有供應商需簽署《廉潔承諾書》，同時我們在合同中加入了「廉潔條款」，以合約形式強化約束各方行為；我們亦在每年年初發佈《致合作夥伴廉潔告知》，提醒並強調我方原則，預防謀取不正當利益的違法違紀行為的發生，保護雙方的合法權益以及健康穩定的合作關係。

開展反貪污培訓

我們在入職培訓時對新員工進行反貪污相關法律法規的宣講，同時對現有僱員定期開展反腐敗培訓，提高員工的商業道德意識。公司亦會定期向我們的員工進行廉潔及合規運營、反詐騙等的培訓，以加強員工維持廉潔及堅守德行標準。

慈善責任 傳遞愛與溫暖

蘇持兜 高滯 庫咨薛 提錡祀傑 丐規毫 在 前 植提菰淵茶 于 祁項

Over the years, Fengxiang has strongly supported the national sports industry. Since 2018, our food products, as the guarantee products for the Chinese national team athletes, have provided the athletes with nutritional support, witnessed every moment they devote to their dreams, and provided protection for their competition. During the year, we continued to serve as the authorized company and its subsidiaries to the Training Bureau of the General Administration of Sport of China to provide the Chinese national team athletes with designated guarantee products for preparing competition. During the year, the Company further demonstrated its goal of supporting the development of the national sports industry. Our iShape products was selected as the official supplier of Beijing Guoan Football Club, a member of Chinese Football Association Super League, in mid-2022, providing more comprehensive and high-quality nutritional support for football players of Beijing Guoan, which was an important milestone in our support for national sports development. In addition to the above support for Chinese national team athletes and Beijing Guoan Football Club, we also support the development of the youth sports industry. We have supplied chicken products for baseball youth teams' players for their growth and nutritional supplementation support for 5 consecutive years.

體育投資

多年來，鳳祥股份大力支持國家體育行業的發展。我們的食品自2018年起作為中國國家隊運動員「備戰保障產品」，為運動員們提供營養支持，見證他們為夢想付出的每個時刻，為他們征戰賽場提供保障。本年度我們繼續成為國家體育總局訓練局授權公司及附屬公司成為國家隊運動員指定備戰保障產品。本年度公司進一步體現對國家體育行業發展的目標，我們旗下的「優形」產品在2022年年中成為中國超級聯賽足球球隊北京國家足球俱樂部的官方供應商，為北京國安的運動員提供更全面和高品質的營養支持，是我們對國家運動發展的重要里程碑。除上述支持中國國家隊運動員和北京國安足球隊以外，我們也非常支持青少年運動行業的發展。我們在本年度為棒球青少年球隊連續5年提供雞肉產品作成長和營養補充的支持。



Giving back to the society is our unchanging original intention. Fengxiang insists on the charity concept of “systematization + professionalization + sustainability”, and always actively participates in social charity and assumes corporate responsibility. We actively participate in charity activities, such as the donation of anti-pandemic items and food to the COVID-19 pandemic prevention and control department in Xi'an, donations to Shandong Police Preferential Treatment Foundation, China Social Assistance Foundation, Shenzhen Voluntary Service Foundation and Ronald McDonald House respectively. The donations added up to approximately RMB367,000 (2021: approximately RMB700,000) for the year.

公益活動

回饋社會是我們不變的初心，鳳祥股份堅持「系統化+專業化+可持續」的公益理念，始終積極投身社會公益中，承擔企業責任。我們積極參與公益活動，包括向西安市新冠疫情防控部門捐贈抗疫物品和食品、捐助山東省公安民警優撫基金會、中華社會救助基金會、深圳市志願服務基金會及麥當勞叔叔之家，本年度累計捐贈金額約人民幣367,000元(2021年：約人民幣700,000元)。

附錄：報告索引

		頁碼		
環境	排放物	Information on:	P. 59–70	
		(a) the policies; and		
		(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.		
		有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的：		
		(a) 政策；及		
		(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		
		KPI	A1.1 The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	P. 59–66
		關鍵績效指標	A1.1 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	
		KPI	A1.2 Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	P. 59–66
		關鍵績效指標	A1.2 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	
		KPI	A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	P. 67–70
		關鍵績效指標	A1.3 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	
		KPI	A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	P. 67–70
		關鍵績效指標	A1.4 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	
		KPI	A1.5 Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	P. 59–66
		關鍵績效指標	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。	
KPI	A1.6 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	P. 67–70		
關鍵績效指標	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。			

		Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	P. 47–58
資源使用		有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	
	KPI	A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	P. 47–53
	關鍵績效指標	A2.1 按類型劃分的直接及或間接能源(如電、氣或油)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)。	
	KPI	A2.2 Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	P. 54–57
	關鍵績效指標	A2.2 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	
	KPI	A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	P. 47–53
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
	KPI	A2.4 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	P. 54–57
	關鍵績效指標	A2.4 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題,以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	
	KPI	A2.5 Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	P. 58
關鍵績效指標	A2.5 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。		
環境及天然資源		Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	
		減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	
	KPI	A3.1 Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	P. 43–46
	關鍵績效指標	A3.1 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	

		Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 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. 71–78
氣候變化	KPI	A4.1 Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	P. 71–78
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
社會	僱傭	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. 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.78–82
	KPI	B1.1 Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	P.78–79
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
	KPI	B1.2 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	P.80
	關鍵績效指標	B1.2 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	
健康與安全		Information on: (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. 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.83–87
	KPI	B2.1 Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	P. 83
	關鍵績效指標	B2.1 過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	

KPI

B2.2 Lost days due to work injury.

P. 83

	KPI	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.	P. 90–91
	關鍵績效指標	B5.2 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	
	KPI	B5.3 Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	P. 90–91
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
	KPI	B5.4 Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	P. 90–91
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
產品責任	Information on:		P. 91–94
	(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.		
		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。	
	KPI	B6.1 Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	P. 91–92
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
	KPI	B6.2 Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	P. 93
	關鍵績效指標	B6.2 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	
	KPI	B6.3 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	P. 94
	關鍵績效指標	B6.3 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	
	KPI	B6.4 Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	P. 91–92
	關鍵績效指標	B6.4 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	

	KPI	B6.5 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	P. 94
	關鍵績效指標	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。	
反貪污	Information on:		P. 95–96
	(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.	
		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。	
	KPI	B7.1 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	P. 95
	關鍵績效指標	B7.1 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	
	KPI	B7.2 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	P. 95–96
	關鍵績效指標	B7.2 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	
	KPI	B7.3 Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	P. 96
	關鍵績效指標	B7.3 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	
社區投資		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.	P. 97–98
		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。	
	KPI	B8.1 Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	P. 97–98
	關鍵績效指標	B8.1 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	
	KPI	B8.2 Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	P. 97–98
	關鍵績效指標	B8.2 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	

附錄 數據統計
 環境數據

年

年

Energy Consumption
能源耗量
Direct Energy Consumption
直接能源耗量

Gasoline	4,121 liters	0 liter
汽油	4,121 升	0 升
Diesel	1,769,894 liters	1,718,820 liters
柴油	1,769,894 升	1,718,820 升
Natural Gas	19,110,234 cubic meters	26,030,403 cubic meters
天然氣	19,110,234 立方米	26,030,403 立方米
LPG	5,980 kilogram	1,810 kilogram
液化石油氣	5,980 千克	1,810 千克

Indirect Energy Consumption
間接能源耗量

Electricity Purchase	212,338 '000 kWh	217,281 '000 kWh
電力購入	212,338 千個千瓦時	217,281 千個千瓦時
Total Direct Energy Consumption	218,889 '000 kWh	290,659 '000 kWh
直接能源總耗量	218,889 千個千瓦時	290,659 千個千瓦時
Total Indirect Energy Consumption	212,338 '000 kWh	217,281 '000 kWh
間接能源總耗量	212,338 千個千瓦時	217,281 千個千瓦時
Total Energy Consumption	431,227 '000 kWh	507,940 '000 kWh
能源總耗量	431,227 千個千瓦時	507,940 千個千瓦時
Total Energy Consumption Intensity	98'000 kWh/million RMB in revenue	100'000 kWh/million RMB in revenue
能源總耗密度	98 千個千瓦時 人民幣 (每百萬元收入)	100 千個千瓦時 人民幣 (每百萬元收入)

Emissions Data
排放物
Air Pollution Emission
空氣污染物排放

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	43.02 tonnes	38.65 tonnes
氮氧化物(NOx)	43.02 噸	38.65 噸
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	0.03 tonnes	0.02 tonnes
硫氧化物(SOx)	0.03 噸	0.02 噸
Particulate Matters (PM)	1.97 tonnes	1.52 tonnes
顆粒物(PM)	1.97 噸	1.52 噸
Total Emissions	45.02 tonnes	40.19 tonnes
總排放	45.02 噸	40.19 噸
Total Emissions Intensity	0.010 tonnes/million RMB in revenue	0.008 tonnes/million RMB in revenue
總排放密度	0.010 噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)	0.008 噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)

年

年

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

溫室氣體排放

Scope 1 — Direct Emissions	73,774 tonnes	82,571 tonnes
範圍一—直接排放	73,774噸	82,571噸
Scope 2 — Energy Indirect Emissions	130 tonnes	126 tonnes
範圍二—能源間接排放	130噸	126噸
Scope 3 — Other Indirect Emissions	1,532 tonnes	1,895 tonnes
範圍三—其他間接排放	1,532噸	1,895噸
Total Emissions	75,406 tonnes	84,592 tonnes
總排放	75,406噸	84,592噸
Total Emissions Intensity	17.1 tonnes/million RMB in revenue	16.6 tonnes/million RMB in revenue
總排放密度	17.1噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)	16.6噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)

Packaging Material Consumption

包裝材料

Total Packaging Material Consumption	6,771 tonnes	6,434 tonnes
包裝材料使用總量	6,771噸	6,434噸
Total Packaging Material Consumption Intensity	1.5 tonnes/million RMB in revenue	1.3 tonnes/million RMB in revenue
包裝材料使總密度	1.5噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)	1.3噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)

Water Consumption

耗水量

Total Water Consumption	1,894,344 cubic meters	2,653,581 m ³
總耗水量	1,894,344立方米	2,653,581立方米
Total Water Consumption Intensity	429 cubic meters/million RMB in revenue	522 cubic meters/million RMB in revenue
總耗水密度	429立方米 人民幣(每百萬元收入)	522立方米 人民幣(每百萬元收入)

Waste Disposal

廢棄物

Total Hazardous Waste	60 tonnes	67 tonnes
有害廢棄物總量	60噸	67噸
Hazardous Waste Intensity	0.014 tonnes/million RMB in revenue	0.013 tonnes/million RMB in revenue
有害廢棄物密度	0.014噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)	0.013噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)
Total Non-Hazardous Waste	3,895 tonnes	3,094 tonnes
無害廢棄物總量	3,895噸	3,094噸
Non-Hazardous Waste Intensity	0.882 tonnes/million RMB in revenue	0.608 tonnes/million RMB in revenue
無害廢棄物密度	0.882噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)	0.608噸 人民幣(每百萬元收入)

社會數據

	年	年
Employment Data		
僱員數據		
僱員總人數	7,524	7,202
<i>Gender</i>		
<i>性別</i>		
Male	3,764	3,635
男		
Female	3,760	3,567
女		
<i>Age</i>		
<i>年齡</i>		
Under 30	842	648
30以下		
30–45	4,035	4,257
30–45之間		
Above 45	2,647	2,297
45以上		
<i>Education</i>		
<i>學歷</i>		
PhD	1	1
博士		
Master	39	37
碩士		
Undergraduate	543	550
本科		
Junior college	1,139	1,169
大專		
High school and below	5,802	5,445
高中以下		
<i>Employment Type</i>		
<i>僱傭類型</i>		
Full-time	7,524	7,202
全職		
Part-time	0	0
兼職		
Temporary workers	0	0
臨時人員		

	年	年
<i>Region</i>		
<i>地區</i>		
Inside Shandong 山東省內	7,337	7,019
Outside Shandong (including foreign employees) 山東省外(包括國外員工)	187	183
<i>Management Levels</i>		
<i>按管理層級</i>		
Senior level 高層	25	26
Mid-level 中層	179	196
Entry level 基層	7,320	6,980
<i>Years of Service</i>		
<i>工齡劃分</i>		
Less than one year 一年以下	937	594
1-3 years 1-3年		1,341
3-5 years 3-5年	6,587	1,190
	(包括1-3年、3-5年、5-10年及 超過10年的僱員)	
	(including employees with service of 1-3 years, 3-5 years, 5-10 years and over 10 years)	
5-10 years 5-10年		2,061
Over 10 years 超過10年		2,016
<i>Turnover Rate of Employees</i>		
<i>員工月均流失率</i>		
Monthly Average 員工月均流失率	1.52%	1.42%
<i>By Gender</i>		
<i>性別(流失率)</i>		
Male 男	1.71%	1.57%
Female 女	1.33%	1.26%

	年	年
<i>By Age</i>		
年齡(流失率)		
Under 30 30以下	3.21%	4.08%
30-45 30-45之間	1.3%	1.24%
Above 45 45以上	0.93%	0.87%
<i>By Region (Entity)</i>		
地區(按實體)(流失率)		
Fengxiang 鳳祥股份	1.83%	1.82%
Fengxiang Industrial 鳳祥實業	1.29%	1.18%
iShape Food Technology 優形食品科技	2.04%	1.71%
Fengxiang Food Development 鳳祥食品發展	1.54%	1.30%
Yucheng Fengming 禹城鳳鳴	2.30%	3.71%
Fengxiang Japan 日本鳳祥	2.78%	0%
Employee Training Data		
員工培訓人數數據		
Total Number of trained staff 員工培訓總人數	7,535	6,368
Trained staff percentage 培訓人數佔比	100%	88%
<i>By Gender</i>		
性別		
Male 男	3,265	3,243
Female 女	4,270	3,125
<i>By Employee Type</i>		
人員類別		
Senior level 高層	89	26
Mid-level 中層	177	94
Entry level 基層	7,269	6,248

	年	年
Average hours of Staff Training 員工培訓時長		
Total Training hours 總培訓時長	Not disclosed 沒有披露	205,244
Average Training hours 平均培訓時長	78	32
<i>By Gender</i> 性別		
Male 男	78	30
Female 女	78	27
<i>By Employee Type</i> 人員類別		
Senior level 高層	77	29
Mid-level 中層	120	15
Entry level 基層	89	35
Employee Health and Safety Data 員工健康與安全數據		
Deaths Due to Work 因工亡故人數		
In 2020 2020年	4	N/A 不適用
In 2021 2021年	0	N/A 不適用
In 2022 2022年	N/A 不適用	1
Lost Working Days Due to Work Injuries 因工傷損失工作日數	2,851	2,645
Number of Work Injury 工傷人數	46	33

	年	年
Vendor Distribution		
供應商分佈		
Total Number of Vendor 供應商總數	1,323	1,435
Domestic 國內	99.92%	99.79%
Abroad 國外	0.08%	0.21%
Production Responsibility Data		
產品責任數據		
Total Number of Products Recalled Due to Safety and Health-related Issues 因安全和健康而召回的產品總數量	0	0
Total Number of Client's Complaints 客戶投訴總數量	39	28
Complaint Handling Rate 投訴處理率	100%	100%
Compensation Amount (RMB) 賠償金額(人民幣)	RMB26,346.40 26,346.40元	RMB108,177.83 108,177.83元
Total Patent Registered 總專利註冊量	123	142
Total Trademark Registered 總商標註冊量	162	181
Additional Trademark Registered for the year 年度新增專利註冊量	11	19
反貪污相關數據		
Time of Anti-Corruption Training 反貪污培訓時長	24	0
Number of Anti-Corruption Trainees 反貪污培訓參與人數	12	0
社會公益數據		
Total Amount of Donations (RMB) 社會捐款總金額(人民幣)	Over RMB700,000 超過700,000元	Over RMB367,466 超過367,466元
Number of Participants in Charity Activities 公益活動參與人數	0	0
Participation hours of Charity Activities 公益活動參與時數	0	0

