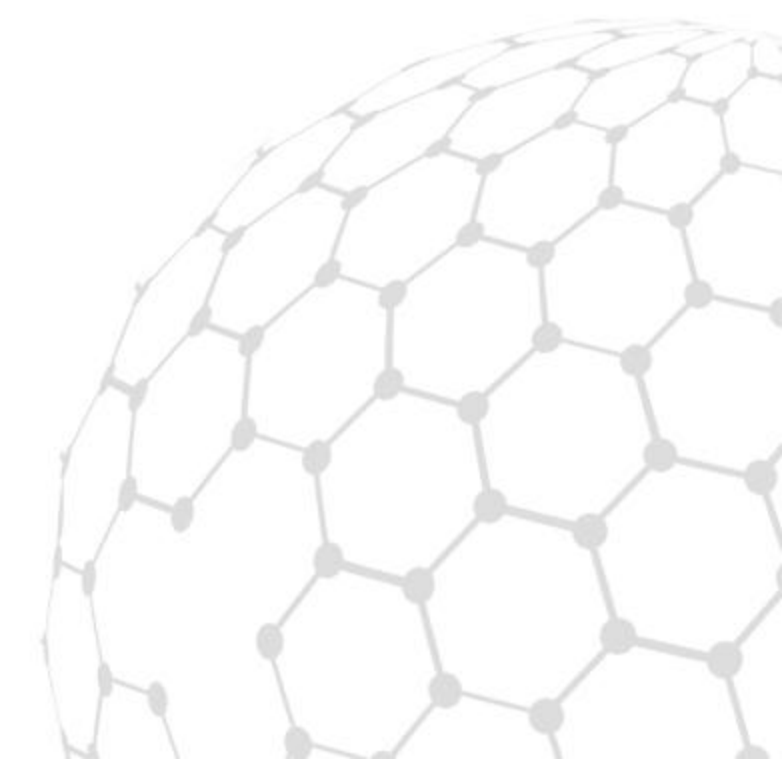




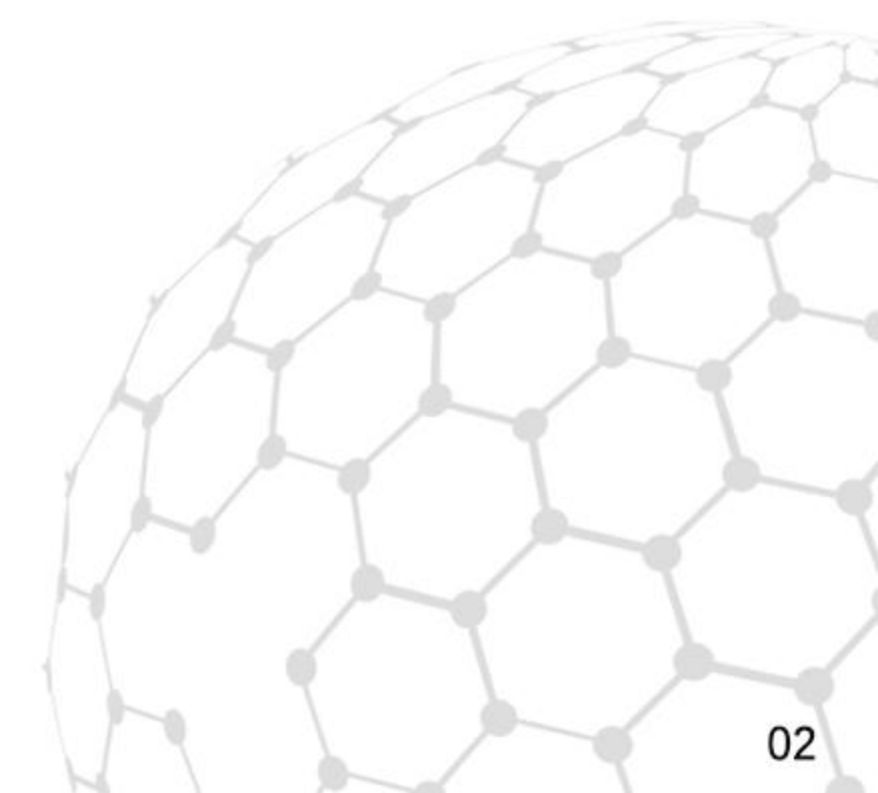
Vacuum New Material

2021 Sustainability Report



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Foreword

Introduction

"Sichuan Micolon Vacuum New Material Co., Ltd.", founded on January 11, 2017, is located in Dazhou, Sichuan, with a registered capital of 32.14 million yuan. It is mainly engaged in the R&D, production and sales of vacuum insulation panels, composite vacuum insulation materials, and vacuum insulation equipment. In 2019, Micolon was recognized as a high-tech enterprise, signed an industry-university-research agreement with Sichuan University and Shanghai Maritime University, and actively cultivated its own intellectual property rights. At present, the company has applied for a total of 40 patents, and has won the national title of "specialized and

Combination of production&research

special new little Giant", 6 invention patents and more than 30 utility model patents. The company has built an annual output of 5 million square meters VIP vacuum insulation board production line has been put into production, 2021 to achieve sales revenue of 340 million yuan, has become a leading company in the VIP industry. The company advocates the "people-oriented" management principle, provides a good working, learning and living environment for employees, actively creates conditions for the development and promotion of employees, and always adheres to the core values of "value-added services for customers and employees to create brilliance". Based on long-term, scientific development.

Social Responsibility

Micolon fully understand and actively fulfill their own responsibilities, in carrying out compliance operations, creating value returns at the same time, pay attention to fulfilling social responsibilities, consciously assume the responsibility for customers, employees and society and other stakeholders, to be a responsible, responsible new materials environmental protection enterprise.

Micolon has been "not to profit as the ultimate goal, focus on improving the value of organization management and management performance" as the business philosophy. Over the years, the company has made some beneficial attempts and innovations in actively fulfilling its social responsibilities.

Foreword





Profile



Profile

Micolon has an independent legal person status, and the unified social credit code is 91511722MA633Q4P8H. None of the investors in the company are engaged in the manufacture and trade of vacuum insulation products carried out by the company. The scope of business they engage in does not constitute any external Or internal factors interfere or affect the results of the company's exercise of social responsibility.



Micolon adheres to the working policy of fairness and accuracy, high quality and efficiency, honesty and truth-seeking, and standardized services.

High Quality and Efficiency

Standardized Services



Honesty and Truth-seeking

Fairness and Accuracy

Micolon has a group of experienced managers in VIP industry. All of the above-mentioned personnel have the necessary education, training, technical knowledge and experience suitable for the work they undertake.

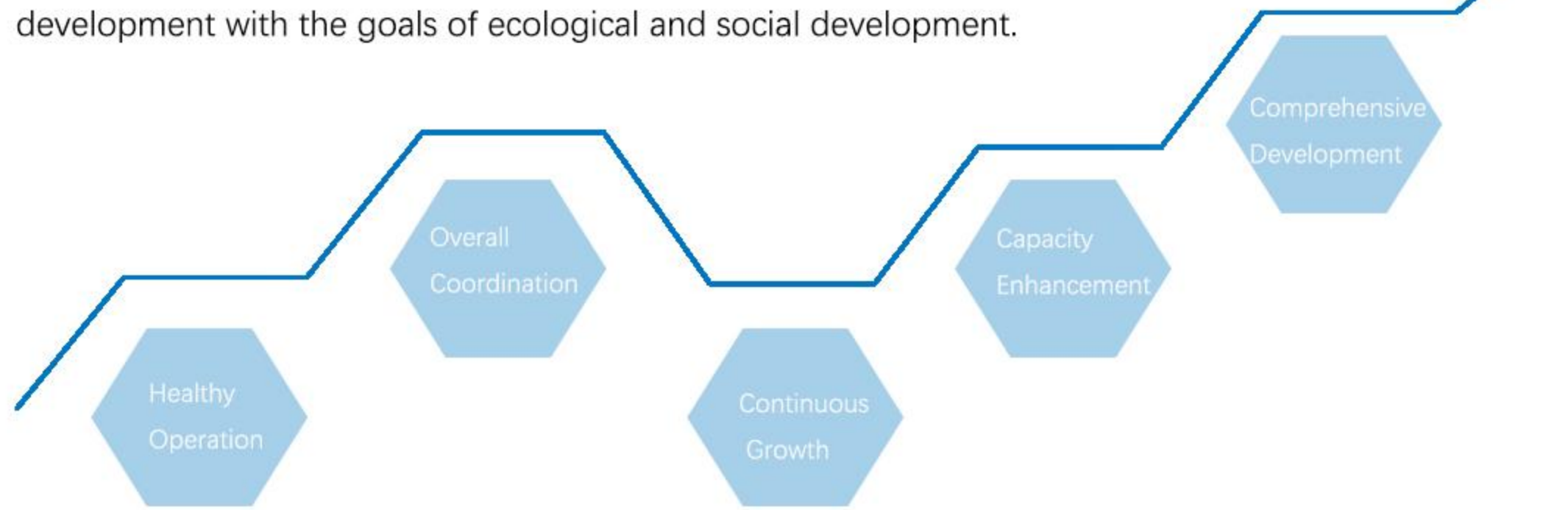
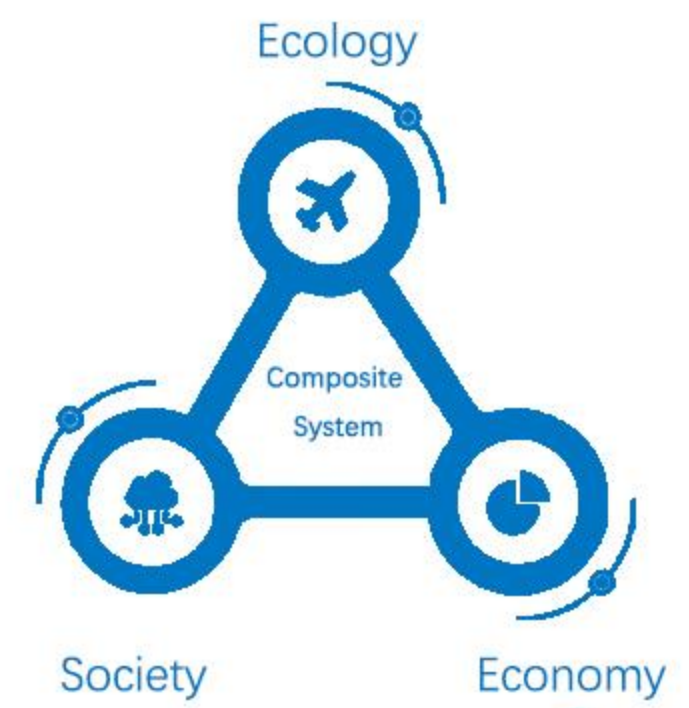
Micolon is authorized to carry out certification work in accordance with the relevant provisions of national laws and regulations and business scope, and strictly abides by the management regulations of VIP industry.





Sustainable Development

The sustainable development of enterprises refers to the evaluation of various factors and conditions of the "ecology-economy-society" composite system of enterprises in a long period of time, starting from all aspects related to the overall sustainable development of enterprises, making this system the planning and action process can ensure the healthy operation of the enterprise's economy, overall coordination, continuous growth, capacity enhancement, and comprehensive development, to achieve the lowest ecological and social costs of enterprise development, and to coordinate the goals of enterprise development with the goals of ecological and social development.



Enterprises must formulate sustainable development strategies that are in line with their development conditions according to their own actual conditions. The formulation of an enterprise's sustainable development strategy must follow two basic principles:

	Principle 1	Principle 2
Basic Principles	Not only to consider the current development status of the enterprise, but also to estimate the problems that the enterprise may face in the future development, which not only meets the needs of the contemporary people, but also does not affect future generations. The ability to meet its needs poses a threat to the development;	Not only to achieve the development of the enterprise itself, but also to be responsible for the country, society and natural ecology, and to have a long-term perspective to achieve sustainable development of the enterprise.

The Content of Sustainability








The Necessity of Sustainability



The Necessity of Sustainability

The enterprise sustainable development strategy is proposed under the premise of the national sustainable development strategy. Since the reform and opening up, my country's social economy has developed by leaps and bounds, but it is undeniable that social and economic development has also caused serious environmental problems. It is of great practical significance for our government to propose a sustainable development strategy under such circumstances. The sustainable development strategy not only emphasizes the sustainable development of natural resources, but more importantly hopes to realize the overall improvement of people's life quality and the harmonious development of man and nature. Specific to the sustainable development strategy of enterprises, its urgency and necessity are mainly reflected in the following three aspects:

- 01  The requirements of economic globalization
- 02  Requirements for protecting the ecological environment
- 03  Consumer Market Needs

The requirements of economic globalization

After my country's accession to the World Trade Organization, the exchanges between Chinese enterprises and the international community have become more and more frequent. In order to continuously adapt to the development trend of economic globalization, my country has also begun to learn from foreign advanced experience and strictly regulate enterprises in various laws, regulations and rules. Behavior, while ensuring the legitimate rights and interests of the enterprise, it places more emphasis on the sustainable development of the enterprise.



The development experience of foreign developed countries tells us that the development path of pollution first and then governance is unfeasible. In order to achieve healthy and long-term development of enterprises, it is necessary to change the development concept and development mode, adhere to the sustainable development strategy, and adapt to economic globalization. The tide of development, to achieve the harmonious development of man and nature.



Requirements for protecting the ecological environment


Our country's ecological environment problems are produced with our country's economic development, and must be solved in the process of economic development. There is no doubt that my country's social economy has achieved great development and prosperity in recent years, but problems such as resource depletion and environmental pollution have also followed. The most important thing is that it will endanger the quality of life and life safety of the people.

Consumer market needs

Therefore, enterprises must adhere to the sustainable development strategy, change the traditional development mode of high input, high consumption, high pollution, and low output, strive to develop an intensive and green economy with low input, high output, protect the ecological environment, and realize the The harmonious development of nature.



Strategy



With the development of social economy and the improvement of people's living standards and quality of life, people have higher and higher requirements for various production and daily necessities. Under the guidance of the government and the media, more and more consumers began to advocate green products with zero or less pollution to the environment.

Strategy



Facing the huge changes in the consumer market, enterprises must change their development strategies, take the road of sustainable development, and produce green products to meet the needs of consumers, increase the market share of their own products, improve the market competitiveness of enterprises, and finally realize the long-term development of enterprises develop.

Strategy of Sustainability

Enterprise energy consumption status

Since the establishment of the factory, the leaders of the company have been taking scientific development, harmonious development and sustainable development as the concept, attaching great importance to the protection and conservation of the environment and resources, insisting on equal emphasis on economic and social benefits, and always regard energy saving and consumption reduction as the core of the enterprise to become stronger and stronger.

The most effective way is to take the road of refined management, actively rely on scientific and technological progress to carry out energy-saving technical transformation, and adjust product technology in a timely manner. While the production efficiency is continuously improved, the scale of the enterprise is also rapidly expanding. The following content is the company's energy consumption statistics from 2020 to 2021:

Energy consumption statistics

Type	2020	2021
Electricity(KWh)	14311800	17130700
Diesel(Lt)	4051.78	18610.7
Energy consumption / Output value (TOE / Euro Turnover)	0.00002521	0.00002828
TOE / Number of Production	0.000112062	0.000129767
TOE	125	146
Amount of Energy Saving (%)	10	10
Hazardous Waste (Ton)	3.726	5.5695
Non-hazardous waste (Ton)	193.855	170.06
Packaging Waste (Ton)	335.833	307.04
Tonne / Product	0.000048	0.000042
Water use (m ³)	24204	54174.1
Water use (m ³ / Product)	0.00219757	0.00471038
Displacement (m ³)	3539.81	3539.81



Strategy of Sustainability



Future Forecast

Through environmental protection, strong partnerships and the application of technology, we have a long-term commitment to reducing the environmental impact of our business operations. We have also launched extensive cooperation with governments, enterprises, suppliers and other organizations to help other parties reduce their impact on the environment.

The strategic direction of our medium-term goal of 2025 and long-term goal of 2030 is also in response to the call for "taking more urgent action". volume, further reducing absolute carbon emissions while significantly expanding manufacturing capacity. The following is a comparison of the company's 2022 goals, medium-term goals for 2025, and long-term goals for 2030:

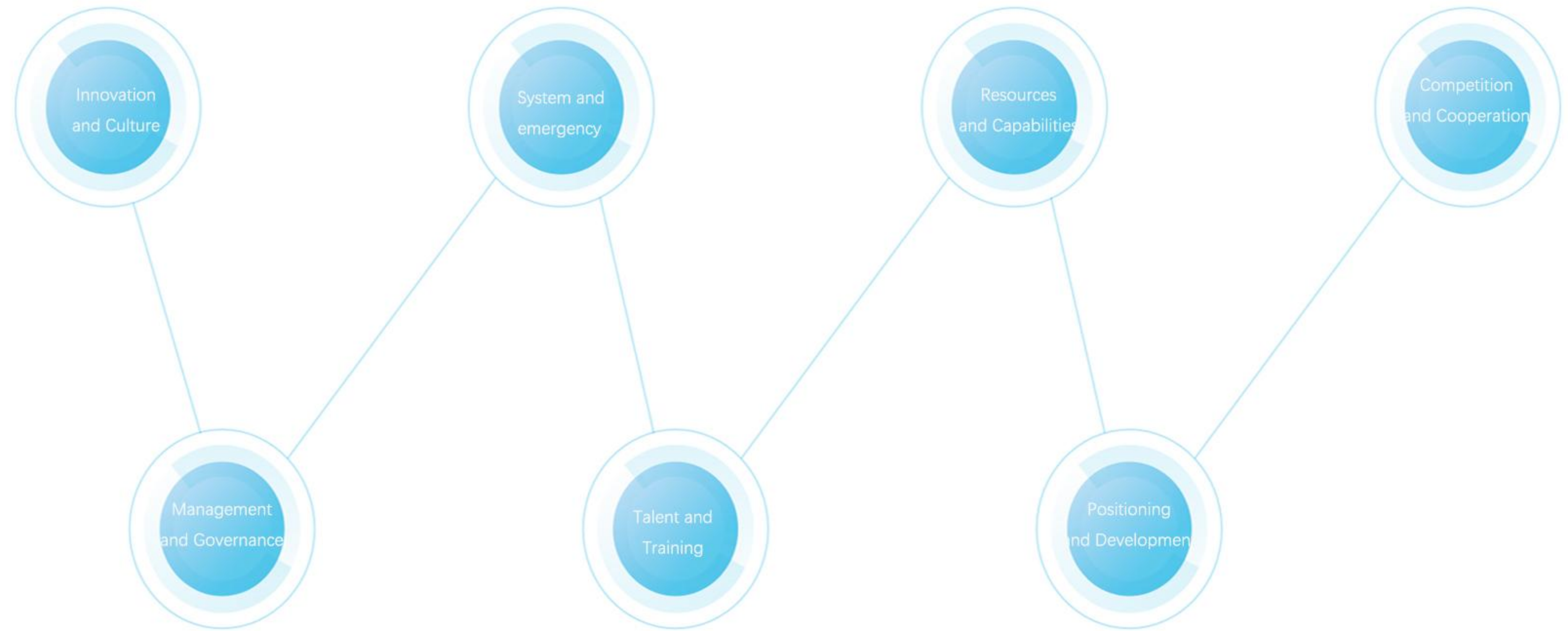
Energy consumption statistics

Type	2021	2022	2025	2030
Electricity(KWh)		22269900		
Diesel(Lt)		24193.9		
TOE / Euro Turnover		0.000026867		
TOE / Number of Production	0.000129467	0.000138264	0.00012887	0.00014176
TOE		166		
Amount of Energy Saving (%)		9		
Hazardous Waste (Ton)		6		
Non-hazardous waste (Ton)		180		
Packaging Waste (Ton)		350		
Gross waste tonne / Product	0.000042	0.000042	0.00004826	0.00005309
Water use (m ³)		70426.3		
Water use (m ³ / Product)	0.00471038	0.00503045	0.00541692	0.00595862
Displacement (m ³)		4582		



Sustainable Development Strategy

To establish a comprehensive corporate sustainable development plan, it is necessary to first analyze the connection and difference between the growth of certain elements of the company and the development of the company. The development of the company is more manifested in the improvement of the company's ability to transform resources and add value as a whole. The improvement of this ability has both quantitative and qualitative changes. In practice, it is more common that the sustainable development of the company is realized in the way of "adjustment". During the adjustment process, the changes in the company's resources, technology, organizational structure and other factors are all guided by the improvement of the company's profitability and the maximization of the company's future interests. The company's sustainable development should be a "gradual" reform strategy, and this "gradual" strategy has its realistic acceptance and operability in the current company.



Innovation and Culture

Innovation is the fundamental driver for companies to remain dynamic and competitive. Innovation in management, market and organization is the driving force and achievement symbol of the company's development. Technological innovation is the core task of the company, and management innovation and system innovation are guarantee and service. Innovation is the continuous negation of existing things,

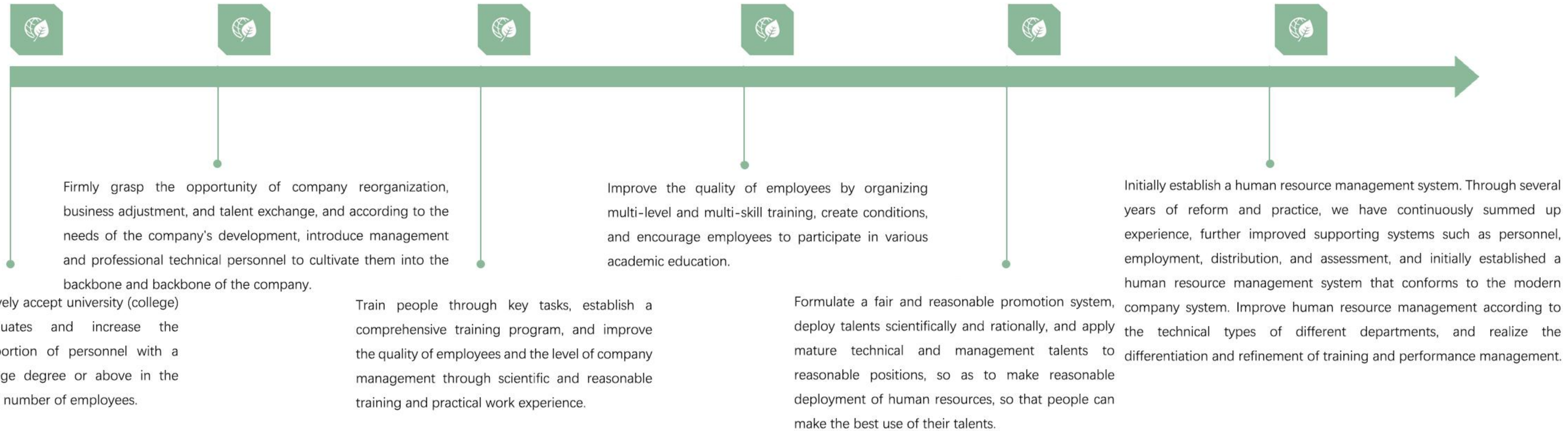
while culture is the accumulation and solidification of the past and the present. To correctly handle the relationship between innovation and culture is to properly handle the relationship between inheritance and development, tradition and new life, persistence and change, so as to prevent Handan learning to walk or improperly mastering metabolism, causing organizational chaos and dysfunction, and even triggering some crises that threaten the company survival

and development. In terms of the company's philosophy and purpose, the principle of the importance and priority of dealing with internal and external affairs, the basic principles and style of employees, the basic management system, and the construction of the environment and style, we will refine, catalyze, and consolidate the benefits of the organization bit by bit. Corporate culture is one of the key elements for a company to cultivate its core competitiveness and sustainable development capabilities.



Talent and Training

People are the first element of the company's operation, so human resource management has become the top priority of the company's management, mainly focusing on the company's salary design, performance appraisal, job analysis, quality model, incentives and constraints, competition and elimination, recruitment introduction, training In terms of development and other aspects, the main purpose is to fully mobilize the enthusiasm, cohesion and centripetal force of employees. First of all, it is necessary to adjust the talent introduction policy, actively introduce talents through various channels, use policies to attract talents, and supplement human resources.



Resources and Capabilities

Among the two basic theories of core competence, one is resource theory and the other is learning theory.

The main point of the former is that the core competitiveness of the company comes from the resources the company possesses. The more scarce the resources and the more the company owns, the stronger the core competitiveness of the company will be. You can't make something out of nothing. If there is no raw material, if you buy it at a high price or simply cannot buy it, then naturally you will not be able to produce products or products with competitive prices. The latter emphasizes the company's ability to focus on learning. Only by constantly learning new things

and learning faster and better than others, can the company achieve what others do not have, excel what others have, and specialize when others excel. The learning here is actually the various capabilities of the company, the response to environmental changes, the absorption and development of new technologies, the transformation of management systems and mechanisms, the integration of processes and resources, the establishment of a learning organization and the continuous improvement of employee quality, culturally adjustments, strategic contingencies, etc.



Positioning and Development

Nothing is isolated, generally there are groups that belong to the same or similar and related to themselves. The influence an individual has on other individuals in a group establishes the individual's status in the group. The three positions we focus on in the corporate strategy are to analyze the strategic advantages and disadvantages, and they are the static positioning of the company at a specific point in time.

The business is in the company, the company is in the industry, and the industry is in the national economy. The clarification of these three relationships is closely related to the competition strategy and the overall strategy. Strategy is planning for the future, and the future of the company is basically the performance of the company's growth. The status reflects the company's past accumulation and current strength, and the growth is based on the status and the best trend.



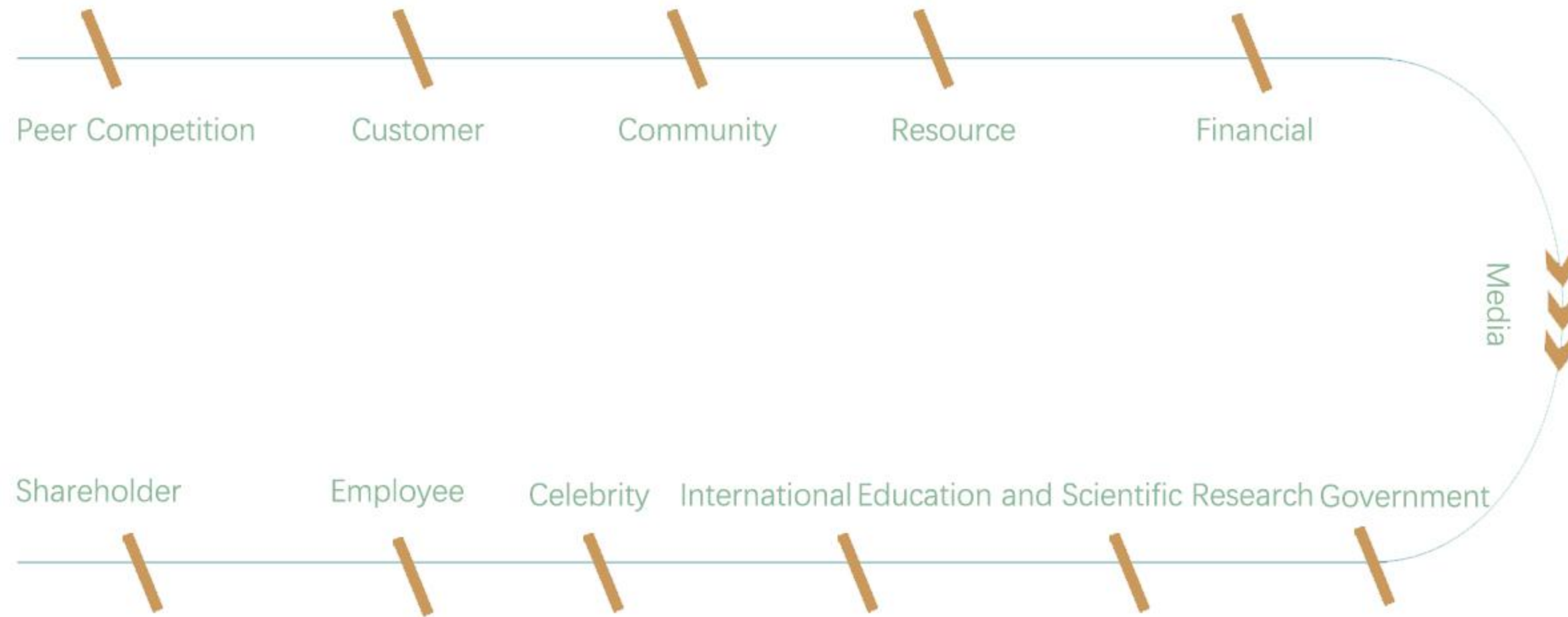
The status is generally reflected by the importance of main indicators, such as output accounting for industry output, market share, product differentiation and uniqueness, etc. Growth is judged by growth, such as revenue growth, profit growth, asset growth, equity growth, sales growth etc. The consideration of growth needs to integrate many factors such as the growth rate of the national economy, the speed of regional economic and industry development, and the specific situation of the company. It is an important indicator of predictability and value judgment.

It involves specific financing, investment, human resources, and marketing. Specific functional strategies such as deployment, and scientific and reasonable growth judgments are one of the keys to researching corporate strategies. Another important point in the judgment of growth is the consideration of its cycle. The economic cycle, industry cycle or product cycle, and company cycle affect the growth of the company to a large extent.



Competition and Cooperation

A company is a profit-oriented economic organization, and various internal and external relationships can be classified into two categories. One category is beneficial factors, a cooperative relationship in which common interests are obtained through cooperation; the other category can be attributed to unfavorable factors,



which essentially compete for interests, that is, competitive relationships in which respective interests are realized through mutual exclusion and confrontation. To handle the relationship between competition and cooperation well is to handle the company's public relations well. A company is the sum of all kinds of social relations. A company will have various internal and external relationships such as peer competition, customer relationship, community relationship, resource relationship, financial relationship, media relationship, government relationship, education and scientific research relationship, international relationship, celebrity relationship,

employee relationship, shareholder relationship, etc. Different relationship aspects for the public with different characteristics, it is necessary to use different management functions and communication channels and means to straighten out the relationship and grasp the scale of competition and cooperation. In reality, there is more of a cross-relationship between competition and cooperation, and the coexistence of advantages and disadvantages. Properly handling competition and cooperation is not only a basic strategic issue, but also a flexible and diverse business management art that keeps pace with the times.

System and Emergency

The system is the concrete manifestation of the company's management and the foundation of the company's operations. A good and comprehensive institutional system can reasonably allocate and manage various resources of the company and ensure the normal operation of various tasks. Therefore, improving the existing system

and adjusting the institutional system according to the development status and future development plan are important for the sustainable development of the company component. A good system should include internal management, personnel management, company operations, workflow management, information management, market management,



customer management, financial management, etc. Each aspect should establish an independent management process and system documents, so that daily work can be based on evidence. In addition, from the perspective of the company as a whole, the general rules of the company's system management should be comprehensively formed for all aspects, and the main program and main content of all company behaviors and work models should be determined, so as to form a unified management concept and ensure the normal development of the company. In addition, the system should also include an emergency response system to determine the handling methods and workflows in case of emergencies or emergencies in various aspects, so as to ensure that the company can manage in an orderly manner in the face of emergencies.



Conclusion

Social Responsibility

From the perspective of the future development of enterprises, the sustainable development of enterprises involves the strengthening of various factors, such as corporate culture, technological innovation, management of internal employees and corporate cohesion, etc. It is hoped that more companies can clarify their own social responsibility issues, and do their best to maintain and protect sustainable development in the course of social development.

Conclusion

