# **Chapter 3**

#### **Business Ethics and Social Responsibilities**

# **Social Responsibility**

What is social responsibility?

- O As a member of society, a firm has to accept its social **responsibility**.
- O Social responsibility is often used to describe a firm's responsibility to all **stakeholders**.
- O A stakeholder is a person or a party who affects, and can be affected by the firm's **decisions** and **behaviour**.
- O Who are the stakeholders of a firm?



- O A firm should socially responsible to its stakeholders
  - A firm's continuing operation needs the <u>support</u> of the community.
  - Enhance the firm's <u>image</u> and <u>reputation</u> as a good employer or responsible corporate citizen, which may help the firm attract more customer purchases.
  - If a firm implements policies that improve the staff's welfare and work environment, staff <u>morale</u> and <u>loyalty</u> can be enhanced. The firm's and its staff's <u>productivity</u> may increase.
  - If most firms are willing to adopt policies to protect workers and the environment, the government will not impose more stringent <u>laws</u> and regulations.
  - If a firm do not take up social responsibilities, the environment will deteriorate and people's health may be harmed. In the long run, investors and talent may leave for other countries with a better environment.

## **Owners or shareholders**

- O Why are owners and shareholders stakeholders?
  - The owners or shareholders have invested their **money** in the business and bear the financial **risks**.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to them?
  - They have to make decisions in the interests of making a profit of the owners and shareholders.

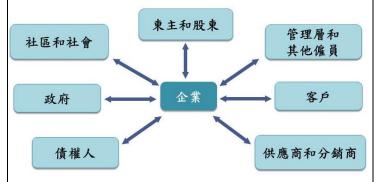
# 第3章

# 商業道德與社會責任

# 社會責任

## 甚麼是社會責任?

- O 作為社會的一分子,企業須履行一定程度的社會**責** 任。
- O 社會責任一般指企業對所有**持份者**的責任。
- O 持份者是指可以影響企業的<u>決策</u>和<u>行為</u>,同時受它們影響的人士和團體
- O 誰是企業的持份者?



- O 企業應對持份者履行社會責任
  - 企業能否持續經營,有賴社區的支持。
  - 塑造良好僱主和負責任的企業公民的<u>形象</u>,吸引 更多顧客光顧。
  - 假如企業的政策能夠提升僱員的<u>士氣</u>和對公司的 **忠誠度**,將有助增強員工和企業的**生產力**。
  - 假如企業自願推行保障員工權益和保護環境的政策,或可避免政府訂立和實施更嚴厲的**法規**。
  - 如果企業不履行社會企業責任,社區環境便會惡化,而且人們的健康也會受損。長遠而言,投資者和人才或會轉到其他環境較佳的國家投資和發展。

# 東主和股東

- 為甚麼東主和股東是企業的持份者?
  - 因為他們向企業投入<u>資金</u>,並承擔營商的財務<u>風</u> 險。
- 企業如何對東主和股東履行社會責任?
  - ●管理層在作出決策時,以為東主和股東賺取利潤 為依歸。

### Managers and other employees

- Why are managers and employees also stakeholders?
  - Managers are responsible for using a firm's <u>resources</u> to earn profits for its <u>owners</u> or <u>shareholders</u>.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to them?
  - A firm should provide a <u>safe</u> and <u>healthy</u> working environment for its staff.
  - To ensure that all employees are treated <u>fairly and</u> <u>equitably</u>, a good staff recruitment, development and appraisal system should be put in place.
  - Equal opportunities and no discrimination.
  - If a firm is not socially responsible to its employees,
    - ♦ high <u>staff turnover</u> and low <u>morale</u>
    - ♦ The performance and <u>productivity</u> of the firm will be adversely affected.

#### Customers

- O Why are customers stakeholders?
  - A firm has a basic responsibility to produce products or services to satisfy the <u>needs</u> of customers.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to customers?
  - It should provide good **quality** and reasonable **prices** products or services to the customers.
  - Assure the products or services have good and safety quality.
  - Provide good after-sales service

# Suppliers and distributors

- O Why are suppliers and distributors stakeholders?
  - Supplier: supply <u>inputs</u> (e.g. raw materials or semi-finished products) to firm
  - Distributors (e.g., wholesalers and retailers): distribute the firm's products to customers.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to?
  - Honour its <u>contracts</u> with suppliers and distributors
  - Supplying good quality products to its distributors.
  - Make the payment to the suppliers **on time**.

# 管理層和其他僱員

- 為甚麼管理層和其他僱員是企業的持份者?
  - 他們負責運用企業的<u>資源</u>,為<u>東主</u>或<u>股東</u>賺取利 潤。.
- 企業如何對管理層和其他僱員履行社會責任?
  - 企業應為員工提供<del>安全</del>和**健康**的工作環境
  - 要做到公平公正,企業應建立良好的員工招聘、 專業發展和評核制度。
  - 確保所有員工得到平等的機會,不被**歧視**。
  - 如果企業不能對僱員履行社會責任,便會引致
    - **♦ 員工流失率**偏高及工作**士氣**低落
    - ◆ 對企業的表現和生產力造成不良影響

# 客戶

- 為甚麼客戶是企業的持份者?
  - 企業的基本責任是生產產品或提供服務,以滿足 客戶的**需要**。
- 企業如何對客戶履行社會責任?
  - 企業應為客戶提供質素好,價格合理的產品或服務。
  - 確保產品或服務具有良好及安全的質素。。
  - 提供良好的售後服務

# 供應商和分銷商

- 為甚麼供應商和分銷商是企業的持份者?
  - 供應商:提供投入,如原材料、組件或半製成品
  - 分銷商 (例如批發商和零售商):把產品分銷到<u>客</u> 戶手中
- 企業如何對供應商和分銷商履行社會責任?
  - 企業應履行與供應商和分銷商簽訂的契約
  - 向分銷商提供質量好的產品。
  - 準時付款給供應商。

#### **Creditors**

- O Why are creditors stakeholders?
  - A firm may borrow money from <u>banks</u> or issue <u>bonds</u> on the market. Banks and bondholders then become <u>creditors</u> of the firm.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to creditors?
  - Pay <u>interest</u> and principal to creditors on time
  - Provide <u>accurate</u> financial information to creditors because this helps them assess <u>risk</u>
  - Not <u>exaggerate</u> its financial position and its ability to repay debts

#### The government

- O Why is the government a stakeholder?
  - The government can introduce **policies** that affect business operations.
  - The government's finances are affected by <u>tax</u> payments that firms make.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to them?
  - Comply with the <u>laws</u> and <u>regulations</u> imposed by the government
  - Pay <u>taxes</u> promptly and honestly

# **Community and society**

- O Why are the community and society stakeholders?
  - A firm provides <u>employment opportunities</u> and supplies goods and services to a community.
  - A firm may cause <u>pollution</u> and <u>traffic congestion</u> during the production process.
- O How can a firm be socially responsible to them?
  - Adopt production methods that <u>minimise</u> damage to the environment and implement policies to protect the environment
  - Pay <u>compensations</u> to those adversely affected by their operation, even though this may not be required by law.
  - Organising and supporting a wide range of <u>charitable</u> activities and <u>volunteer</u> work Examples include:
    - → implementing tree planting programmes
    - ♦ providing free meals for poor families
    - ♦ sponsoring educational programmes

## 債權人

- 為甚麼債權人是企業的持份者?
  - 企業向銀行借款或在市場上發行債券,所以銀行和債券持有人便成為企業的債權人。
- 企業如何向債權人履行社會責任?
  - 企業準時支付利息和清還本金給債權人
  - 企業應向債權人提供<u>準確</u>的財務資料,這有助債權人準確地評估貸款風險。
  - 不應誇大企業的財務狀況和還款能力

# 政府

- 為其麼政府是企業的特份者?
  - 政府推行的政策可影響企業的營運
  - 企業繳付的稅款也會影響政府的財政狀況
- 企業如何向政府履行社會責任?
  - 企業有責任遵守政府訂立的法規
  - 按時和誠實地繳交**稅款**

# 社區和社會

- 為甚麼社區和社會是企業的持份者?
  - 為普羅大眾創造**就業機會**及提供所需的<u>商品和服務。</u>
  - ◆ 企業在生產過程中,可能會產生<u>污染物</u>和引致<u>交</u>通堵塞,破壞環境。
- 企業如何對社區和社會履行社會責任?
  - 企業應採用恰當的生產方法,盡量<u>減輕</u>對環境的破壞,並實行保護環境的措施。
  - 若有人因企業的營運和生產活動受到負面影響, 即使法律沒有相關規定,企業亦應向受影響人士 作出<u>賠償</u>。
  - 組織並支持各種<u>慈善</u>活動及**義務**工作 例子:
    - ◆ 舉辦植樹計劃
    - ◆ 向貧窮家庭提供免費膳食
    - ♦ 贊助教育活動

### **Business ethics**

- O Business ethics involve a set of <u>moral</u> principles and <u>social rules</u> which guide a firm in making business decisions.
- O Business ethics are the rules or standards that govern the **conduct** of a firm.
- O A socially-responsible firm should not just obey the law, but also follow the **ethical** standards of society when making business decisions.

### Importance of business ethics

- O If a firm is involved in illegal or unethical actions,
  - this may damage the <u>image</u> and <u>reputation</u> of a firm.
  - it may lose <u>credibility</u> and the <u>trust</u> of other stakeholders, including customers, employees and creditors.
  - In the worst scenario, <u>customers</u> may stop buying from the unethical firm.
  - The government may impose <u>fines</u> or <u>penalties</u> against the firm.
  - It may face business <u>suspension</u> if its stock price drops and banks are not willing to offer loans to the firm.

# Ways of enhancing awareness of business ethics

- O Emphasising the importance of business ethics when recruiting
- O Compiling a code of ethics for all staff to follow
- O Providing education and training courses on business ethics
- O **Rewarding** ethical practices and **punishing** unethical practices
- O Senior management demonstrating commitment to ethical practices
- O Taking part in activities organised by the **Hong Kong Ethics Development Centre**, which is an organisation under the ICAC.

# 商業道德

- O 商業道德是企業作出商業決策時要參照和遵守的一 套**道德**原則和**社會規範**。
- O 商業道德是規管一個企業行為的規則或標準。
- O 一家履行社會責任的企業在作出商業決策時,除了 要守法外,還應遵從社會的**道德**標準。

# 商業道德的重要性

- 〇 假如管理層參與非法或不道德的行為,
  - 會令企業的**形象**和**聲譽**受損
  - ◆ 企業因公信力受損而失去持份者(包括客戶、僱 員和債權人)的信任和支持。
  - 在最壞的情況下,客戶會拒絕光顧這些企業
  - 政府則向企業施以<u>罰款</u>或其他<u>懲罰</u>
  - 它的股價或會下跌,銀行也可能不願向企業提供 商業貸款,令企業須要**停業**。

# 如何提高員工的商業道德意識

- O 在招聘員工時以商業道德作為重要的考慮和評核準 即
- O 就**專業操守**編製守則,讓所有員工遵守
- O 提供有關商業道德的教育和培訓
- O **獎勵**員工的道德行為,**懲罰**員工的不道德行為
- O 高級管理層以身作則,重視商業道德
- O 參加廉政公署轄下的**香港道德發展中心**舉辦的活動