

# 2021 DCC ESG Appendix



## Appendix A

2021 Training Hours Received by Contractors - by Factory

Factory	Training Hours			No. of People at the End of the Year			Average Hours		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mailiao Factory	1,360	104	1,464	1,360	104	1,464	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dafa Factory	1,160	82	1,242	1,160	82	1,242	1.00	1.00	1.00
Kaohsiung Factory	428	41	469	428	41	469	1.00	1.00	1.00
DCCJS	727	65	792	727	65	792	1.00	1.00	1.00
CCDPJ	425	11	436	425	11	436	1.00	1.00	1.00
CCDSG	520	0	520	520	0	520	1.00	1.00	1.00
DCCM	230	9	239	230	9	239	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	4,850	312	5,162	4,850	312	5,162	1.00	1.00	1.00

Note 1: There are no female contractors in CCDSG.

Note 2: Contractor training hours of CCSG have been combined with CCDSG.

## Appendix B

### 2021 Statistics of Number of Environmental Violations and Fines - by Factory

(In 2021, DCC did not violate environmental regulations that resulted in a fine of more than NT\$100,000)

### 2021 GHG Emissions - by Factory

Unit: kt CO<sub>2</sub>e

GHG Type	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	116	94	21	51	51	66	3
Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)	806	794	62	220	419	242	5
Total Emissions	922	888	83	271	470	308	8

Note 1: GHG emissions in Scope 1 include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); no other gases were emitted.

Note 2: GHG emissions in Scope 2 include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O); no other gases were emitted.

Note 3: For data of overseas factories, only carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions were checked in China factories.

Note 4: The global warming potential (GWP) is based on the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (2013).

Note 5: GHG emission factor: The calculation for Taiwan factories is based on the latest data released by the EPA during inventory. Grid emissions for China were based on the local power grid, while the rest of the emission were calculated based on the "Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Petrochemicals Production Enterprises in China".

### 2021 SCOPE 3 GHG Emissions - by Category

Unit: kt CO<sub>2</sub>e

Category	Category 1 - Purchased Goods and Services	Category 3 - Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities	Category 4 - Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Category 5 - Waste Generated in Operations	Category 6 - Business Travel	Category 7 - Employee Commuting	Category 9 - Downstream Transportation and Distribution
DCC	2,030.094	681.014	60.037	0.424	0.001	0.827	69.351

Note: Scope 3 emissions cover factories in Taiwan. The category for the inventory includes 7 statistical categories: purchased goods and services, upstream transportation and distribution, downstream transportation and distribution, business travel, fuel and energy-related activities, waste generated from operations as well as employee commuting.

## 2021 Energy Consumption Statistics - by Factory

Unit: Gigajoule (GJ)

Item	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Externally purchased power	1,213,325	968,963	294,095	344,713	307,771	454,737	34,421
Diesel	575	1,387	1,055	670	275	521	26,687
Natural gas	-	801,553	295,582	357,522	398,651	-	-
Heavy oil/fuel oil	64,410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Externally purchased steam	4,526,563	5,388,172	192,445	1,130,816	2,196,974	1,657,436	-
Steam sold to external parties	-	-	-	-	-	40,652	-
Power sold to external parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-generated steam	-	-	-	420,633	168,069	430,526	18,610
Self-generated power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable energy consumption (including wind energy, solar energy, biomass, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	732	1,617
Renewable energy share	-	-	-	-	-	0.2%	4.7%
Grid power usage percentage	21%	14%	38%	19%	11%	22%	56%

Note 1: Total energy consumption = diesel + natural gas + heavy oil/fuel oil + coal + externally purchased power + purchased steam - sold electricity - sold steam.

Note 2: Heat value conversion factors are based on those released by each location.

Note 3: Renewable energy share = Renewable energy consumption (externally purchased power + self-generated power - sold power)

Note 4: Grid power usage percentage = Externally purchased power / total energy consumption usage

## 2021 Water Resources Statistics - by Factory

Unit : Megaliters

Item	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
(+)Tap water	-	2,312	513	628	793	1,633	99
(+)Reservoir water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+)River water	1,236	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+)Groundwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+)Rainwater	61	7	4	12	13	37	2
(+)Externally Purchased Pure Water	340	378	3	-	167	68	-
Total Water Withdrawal	1,637	2,697	520	640	973	1,738	101
Recycled Water							
Total Recycled Water	25,128	3,277	5,793	6,139	293	6,701	5,962
(+)Surface Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
(+)Seawater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+)Third-party Water	0	702	137	238	287	150	-
Total water discharge	0	702	137	238	287	150	14

Note 1: Total Water Withdrawal = tap water + Reservoir water + River water + Groundwater + Rainwater + Externally purchased pure water.

Note 2: Total water discharge = Surface water + Seawater + Third-party Water.

Note 3: There is no seawater in DCC water withdrawal items; all water withdrawal items are freshwater with total dissolved solids  $\leq$  1,000 mg/L.

Note 4: There is no groundwater in DCC water discharge items; all water discharge items are freshwater with total dissolved solids  $\leq$  1,000 mg/L.

Note 5: Wastewater that meets the discharge standards: wastewater of Mailiao Factory, Kaohsiung Factory, Dafa Factory, DCCJS, CCDPJ and CCDSG is discharged into a sewage treatment plant; while DCCM is discharged into Kim Kim River.

## 2021 Air Pollutant Emissions - by Factory

Unit: Tons

Item	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	33	51	5	47	21	0.2	-
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	1	3	2	2	2	-	-
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	61	69.3	13	146	4.3	-	0.3
particulate matter (PM)	1	4	2	-	2	0.2	1

## 2021 Waste Statistics - by Factory

Unit: Tons

Item	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Total General Business Waste	484	964	485	546	47	187	17
Total Recycled General Business Waste	82	207	227	546	47	4	6
Total Incinerated General Business Waste	303	325	246	-	-	182	-
Total Buried General Business Waste	46	277	12	-	-	-	11
Total General Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods	53	154	-	-	-	-	-
General Waste Recycling Rate (%)	17%	22%	47%	100%	100%	2%	35%
Total Hazardous Business Waste	12	-	-	3,314	7,710	329	242
Total Recycled Hazardous Business Waste	-	-	-	25	23	76	41
Total Incinerated Hazardous General Business Waste	12	-	-	3,284	7,663	253	111
Total Buried Hazardous Business Waste	-	-	-	5	24	-	90
Total Hazardous Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Hazardous Business Waste Recovery Rate (%)	0%	-	-	1%	0.3%	23%	17%
Recycled Waste Generation	82	207	227	571	70	80	47
Non-recycled Waste Generation	414	757	258	3,289	7,687	435	211
Total Waste Generation	496	964	485	3,860	7,757	516	258
Waste Recycling Rate (%)	17%	22%	47%	15%	1%	16%	18%

Note 1: Total General Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods: Heat treatment, solidification treatment, physical treatment, chemical treatment

Note 2: Total Hazardous Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods: Heat treatment and high-temperature wet oxidation treatment.

## Appendix C

### 2021 Employee Completion Rate on Education and Training on Human Rights - by Factory

Category	Taipei Company	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Management Role	97.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	100%
Non-management Role	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Management role - entry-level managers (inclusive) and above; Non-management role - general employees.

### Employee Benefits

“Bonus” Benefits		
Bonuses for festivals	Special subsidies	Related allowances for expatriates
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bonuses for 3 major holidays - Mid-Autumn Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, and Labor Day</li> <li>Red envelope for the start of Lunar New Year</li> <li>Red envelope for working during Lunar New Year</li> <li>Dividend</li> <li>Year-end bonus</li> <li>Annual pay rise</li> <li>Position rotation allowance</li> <li>Allowance for emergency recall of employees</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overtime fees are better than the provisions stipulated in the Labor Standards Act</li> <li>A gold coin given to employees who have served for more than 20 years</li> <li>A gold coin given to retiring employees</li> <li>A full-month wage as a wedding present</li> <li>Employee birth incentive and childcare subsidy</li> <li>Bereavement benefit payment for employees or their families</li> <li>Emergency interest-free salary advance for employees</li> <li>The Self-appropriation of 6+1 New Pension System Reward Program</li> <li>Rural area subsidy</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidies for expatriates</li> <li>Education subsidy for children of expatriates</li> <li>Allowance for expatriates on long-term assignment</li> </ol>
“Non-bonus” Benefits		
Healthcare	Job benefits	Self-growth
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labor insurance coverage levels and pension contribution levels are calculated based on full wage</li> <li>Group insurance for employees</li> <li>Free annual health examination</li> <li>Regular special health examination</li> <li>CCPG Good Mood hotline consultation and 2 free annual professional counseling sessions</li> <li>Employees are entitled to paid vaccination leave</li> <li>Occasional stress relief and fitness courses</li> <li>Employee overseas emergency support service</li> <li>Aside from the existing life insurance, accident insurance and occupational accident insurance, employees and their families are covered with medical hospitalization and cancer group insurance in 2022.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidies for equipment for employee canteen</li> <li>Free employee uniform and protective equipment</li> <li>Free meals in China factories</li> <li>Overseas training personnel provided with free accommodation and flights to Taiwan</li> <li>Employment priority given to children of employees</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group’s internal diverse training</li> <li>External professional training</li> <li>Cadre training for expatriates</li> <li>Free online English and Japanese course</li> <li>Online course for internal lecturers</li> <li>Course for the mentorship system</li> <li>Online course for digital teaching material producers</li> <li>Presentation production course</li> <li>CCPG EMBA magazine online courses</li> </ol>
Parent-child		Life enrichment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCPG family sports day</li> <li>CCPG ball competitions</li> <li>CCPG Running Together for Good Health activity</li> <li>CCPG hand in hand for beach cleanups</li> <li>Painting CCPG - Parent-child Painting activity</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contracted kindergarten discounts</li> <li>CCPG parent-child education seminars</li> <li>Unpaid parental leave</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formed Employee Welfare Committee and welfare funds allocated</li> <li>2-day travel leave with pay per year</li> <li>Subsidies for various types of employee sporting events and activities</li> <li>Subsidies for various types of club activities</li> <li>Subsidies for (retired) employees’ social activities</li> </ol>

## 2021 Health examinations for operations with special hazards

Unit: Number of People

Operations for Special Physical Examinations		Operations for Special Physical Examinations		Operations for Special Physical Examinations	
Working with Dimethylformamide (DMF)	12	Working with chromium	19	Working with allyl alcohol	27
Working with formaldehyde	5	Working with manganese	3	Working with vinyl chloride	8
Working with dust	18	Working with mercury	19	Working with carbon monoxide	-
Working with ionizing radiation	12	Working with carbon disulfide	-	Working with hydrogen sulfide	-
Working in a noisy environment	421	Working with 4.4 Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	2	Working with acetic acid	37
Working with tetrachloroethane	-	Working with sulfuric acid	52	Working with tetrahydrofuran	27
Working with n-Hexane	14	Working with sodium hydroxide	30	Working with phenols	-
Working with chromic acid	-	Working with methanol	29	Working with hydrochloric acid	-
Working with benzene	245	Working with hydrogen peroxide	21	Total	1,040
Working with nickel	39				

## 2021 Indicators for Work-related Injuries - by Factory

Factory		Taipei Company	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCC DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM	Total
Work-related Injury	Male	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	9
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Traffic Accident	Male	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Incident Rate (IR)	Male	0.00	1.77	0.30	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.71
	Female	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.36	0.00	1.43
Absentee Rate (AR)	Male	0.32%	0.41%	0.46%	0.07%	0.07%	0.00%	1.36%	0.25%	0.38%
	Female	0.21%	0.01%	0.59%	0.00%	0.75%	3.36%	0.52%	0.11%	0.60%
Lost Day Rate (LDR)	Male	0.00	13.11	3.93	17.33	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	5.75
	Female	18.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.99	0.00	11.18



Factory		Taipei Company	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCC DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM	Total
Total number of hours worked	Male	157,321	564,517	661,342	415,361	606,894	215,194	350,812	124,308	3,095,750
	Female	99,371	13,983	14,814	14,946	163,202	20,982	45,908	45,085	418,291
No. of high-consequence work-related injuries	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of recordable work-related injuries	Male	0	5	1	4	0	0	1	0	11
	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
No. of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries	Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rate of recordable work-related injuries	Male	0.00	1.77	0.30	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.71
	Female	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.36	0.00	1.43
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note 1: As there were no occupational disease incidents in 2021, the occupational disease rate (ODR) is 0.

Note 2: Incident Rate (IR) = Number of work-related injuries / Total number of hours worked × 200,000\*.

Note 3: Absence Rate (AR) = (hours of injury leave + sick leave hours) / Total number of hours worked × 100%.

Note 4: Lost Work Day Rate (LDR) = Lost Work Days / Total number of hours worked × 200,000\*.

Note 5: Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injury = No. of fatalities as a result of work-related injury / Total number of hours worked × 200,000\*.

Note 6: Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) = No. of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) / Total number of hours worked × 200,000\*.

Note 7: Rate of recordable work-related injuries = No. of recordable work-related injuries / Total number of hours worked × 200,000\*.

\* : Refers to the rate per 100 employees for 50 weeks per year with 40 working hours per week.

## Appendix D

2021 Employee Completion Rate on Legal Compliance and Anti-corruption Training - by Factory

Category	Taipei Company	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Management Role	97.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	100%
Non-management Role	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Management Role - entry-level manager (inclusive) and above; Non-management Role - general employee.