CCPG 2021
ESG Appendix

Appendix A

In order to protect and reduce the safety and health risks of operations, services and activities within the company, prior to the delivery of contracted operations, we will convene a consultative organization meeting to formulate the contractor's environmental, safety and health management procedures as required by law. At the meeting, we discuss and communicate with contractors and inform them of the working environment and the hazards of operations, such as fire, elevated operations, moving operations that promote repeated musculoskeletal disorders. Contractors and employers are urged to provide a health examination and health management measures to their workers based on the operational risks. We also plan safety and health education courses and promote safety awareness to workers employed by contractors. In 2018, we introduced automated mechanical packaging machines in packaging working area that pose high-risk musculoskeletal hazards to prevent musculoskeletal injuries to contractors.

2021 CCP 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
Hsinchu Factory	1,202	95	1,297	1,202	95	1,297	1.00	1.00	1.00
Changpin Factory	278	21	299	278	21	299	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mailiao Factory	561	42	603	561	42	603	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dafa Factory	1,072	78	1,150	1,072	78	1,150	1.00	1.00	1.00
Kaohsiung Factory	867	47	914	867	47	914	1.00	1.00	1.00
CCJS	8,069	200	8,269	8,069	200	8,269	1.00	1.00	1.00
CCZZ	633	25	658	633	25	658	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	12,682	508	13,190	12,682	508	13,190	1.00	1.00	1.00

2021 CCPC 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
Miaoli Factory	1,625	212	1,837	1,625	212	1,837	1.00	1.00	1.00
Changpin Factory	1,861	113	1,974	1,861	113	1,974	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mailiao Factory	1,035	79	1,114	1,035	79	1,114	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dafa Factory	60	4	64	60	4	64	1.00	1.00	1.00
CCPJ	2,121	118	2,239	2,121	118	2,239	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	6,702	526	7,228	6,702	526	7,228	1.00	1.00	1.00

2021 DCC 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 CCP Statistics of Number of Environmental Violations and Fines - by Factory
(In 2021, CCP did not violate environmental regulations that resulted in a fine of more than NT$100,000)

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

Unit: NT$10,000

Item	Miaoli Factory		Mailiao Factory		Panjin Factory	
	No. of Cases	Amount	No. of Cases	Amount	No. of Cases	Amount
Air pollution	-	-	1	22.5	-	-
Water pollution	2	48.9	-	-	-	-
Waste pollution	-	-	-	-	1	465.465

Note 1: The incidents disclosed here are mainly deficiencies with fines over NT$100,000.
Note 2: The remaining pollutants not listed in the table represent no violations in the year.
Note 3: There were no violations with fines over NT$100,000 for Taipei Company, Dafa Factory and Changpin Factory.

2021 DCC 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)

CCPG's 2019-2021 Environmental Protection Related Expenditure - by Company

Unit: NT$ million

Item	CCP			CCPC			DCC		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Pollution prevention	104.50	123.06	113.32	111.83	124.82	173.36	61.73	184.76	248.90
Waste management	389.02	407.95	383.57	282.06	240.44	205.61	87.99	78.07	105.73
Other environment protection	93.85	64.95	50.44	84.19	72.42	77.05	82.04	123.80	27.86
Total	587.37	595.96	547.33	478.08	437.68	456.02	231.76	386.63	382.49

CCP 2021 GHG Emissions - by Factory

Unit: kt CO_2e

GHG Type	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Dafa Factory II	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	377	53	0	362	83	86	999	35	12
Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)	18	33	51	237	366	30	642	21	111
Total Emissions	395	86	51	599	449	116	1,641	56	123

CCPC 2021 GHG Emissions - by Factory

Unit: kt CO_2e

GHG Type	Miaoli Factory	Miaoli Factory II	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	1,415	41	21	25	625	571
Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)	42	1,321	8	497	11	39
Total Emissions	1,457	1,362	29	522	637	610

DCC 2021 GHG Emissions - by Factory

Unit: kt CO_2e

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_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); no other gases were emitted.

Note 2: GHG emissions in Scope 2 include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O); no other gases were emitted.

Note 3: For data of overseas factories, only carbon dioxide (CO_2) 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_2e

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
CCP	2,410.796	195.393	74.049	2.682	0.002	1.852	105.618
CCPC	1,877.705	635.692	84.476	0.445	0.005	1.582	36.541
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.

CCP 2021 Energy Consumption Statistics - by Factory

Unit: Gigajoule (GJ)

Item	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Externally purchased power	127,104	229,856	124,618	656,470	244,170	1,954,144	178,130	47,192
Diesel	-	1,796	1,142	3,914	3,626	8,329	2,135	-
Natural gas	-	270,236	-	149,827	483,436	810,618	112,457	-
Heavy oil/fuel oil	39,566	-	-	19,896	-	19,077	2,449	-
Coal	4,340,332	-	-	4,146,279	-	13,196,085	-	-
Externally purchased steam	-	-	188,086	4,126,859	252,004	1,454,951	-	898,727
Steam sold to external parties	115,155	-	-	2,115,436	-	-	-	-
Power sold to external parties	679	-	-	198,334	-	-	-	-
Self-generated steam	3,449,597	230,656	-	2,032,037	-	9,594,992	80,428	-
Self-generated power	590,450	-	-	451,783	-	1,579,437	-	-
Renewable energy consumption (including wind energy, solar energy, biomass, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable energy share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grid power usage percentage	3%	46%	40%	10%	25%	11%	60%	5%

CCPC 2021 Energy Consumption Statistics - by Factory

Unit: Gigajoule (GJ)

Item	Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Externally purchased power	2,820,832	54,494	1,047,928	10,391	180,573
Diesel	11,870	-	-	2,504	4,573
Natural gas	28,304	376,194	-	-	172
Heavy oil/fuel oil	103,330	-	-	26,889	29,258
Coal	17,488,290	-	-	7,382,875	7,902,122
Externally purchased steam	-	-	2,181,178	-	-
Steam sold to external parties	-	-	-	3,452,526	2,196,974
Power sold to external parties	-	-	-	1,045,478	239,015
Self-generated steam	9,119,171	389,628	-	2,505,795	5,757,959
Self-generated power	3,116,115	-	-	239,760	1,093,846
Renewable energy consumption (including wind energy, solar energy, biomass, etc.)	9,290	-	-	-	-
Renewable energy share	0.2%	-	-	-	-
Grid power usage percentage	14%	13%	32%	0.4%	3%

DCC 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.

CCP 2021 Water Resources Statistics - by Factory

Unit: megaliters

Item		Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Water Withdrawal	(+)Tap water	1,440	359	-	5,310	204	98	180	248
	(+)Reservoir water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(+)River water	-	-	143	-	-	5,603	-	-
	(+)Groundwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(+)Rainwater	30	6	16	122	10	411	10	12
	(+)Externally Purchased Pure Water	-	-	80	-	16	-	-	-
	Total Water Withdrawal	1,470	365	239	5,432	230	6,112	190	260
Recycled Water	Total Recycled Water	10,977	3,930	11,013	11,790	4,858	37,308	1,199	194
Water Discharge	(+)Surface Water	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-
	(+)Seawater	-	-	1,321	-	-	-	-	-
	(+)Third-party Water	727	109	-	1,516	-	2,025	78	23
	Total water discharge	727	109	1,321	1,516	78	2,025	78	23

CCPC 2021 Water Resources Statistics - by Factory

Unit: megaliters

Item		Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Water Withdrawal	(+)Tap water	42	229	-	1,246	1,769
	(+)Reservoir water	2,833	-	-	-	-
	(+)River water	7,129	-	1,110	-	-
	(+)Groundwater	230	-	-	-	-
	(+)Rainwater	38	-	34	10	52
	(+)Externally Purchased Pure Water	-	-	307	531	-
	Total Water Withdrawal	10,272	229	1,451	1,787	1,821
Recycled Water	Total Recycled Water	56,051	1,410	3,250	22,100	23,518
Water Discharge	(+)Surface Water	3,166	-	-	-	-
	(+)Seawater	-	-	-	-	-
	(+)Third-party Water	-	45	0	282	1,137
	Total water discharge	3,166	45	0	282	1,137

DCC 2021 Water Resources Statistics - by Factory

Unit: megaliters

Item		Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCCJS	CCD PJ	CCDSG	DCCM
Water Withdrawal	(+)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
Water Discharge	(+)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 CCPG water withdrawal items; all water withdrawal items are freshwater with total dissolved solids ≦ 1,000 mg/L.

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

Note 5: Wastewater that meets the discharge standards: wastewater of CCP Hsinchu Factory, CCPG Changpin Factory, DCC Kaohsiung Factory, CCPG Dafa Factory, CCP Changshu Factory, CCZZ, CCPG Panjin Factory, DCCJS, and CCPG Singapore Factory is discharged to a sewage treatment plant; wastewater of CCPC Miaoli Factory is discharged into Houlong River; wastewater of CCPG Mailiao Factory is discharged into the Taiwan Strait; wastewater of CCP Kaohsiung Factory is discharged into Houjin River; while DCCM is discharged into Kim Kim River.

CCP 2021 Air Pollutant Emissions - by Factory

Unit: Tons

Item	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	170	25	-	222	24	236	13	0.1
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	146	3	1	39	1	83	-	-
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	58	25	14	104	106	237	-	-
particulate matter (PM)	7.3	0.7	-	6.9	3.6	6.6	-	0.1

CCPC 2021 Air Pollutant Emissions - by Factory

Unit: Tons

Item	Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	689	1	5	244	103
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	473	1	1	43	69
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	253	12	33	-	3
particulate matter (PM)	68	0.04	0.4	4	6

DCC 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

CCP 2021 Waste Statistics - by Factory

Unit: Tons

Item	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Total General Business Waste	28,669	436	1,617	25,356	2,085	102,285	2,363	-
Total Recycled General Business Waste	26,123	209	63	23,663	826	101,587	1,839	-
Total Incinerated General Business Waste	338	6	620	368	782	691	-	-
Total Buried General Business Waste	2,078	112	933	609	477	7	525	-
Total General Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods	130	109	-	716	-	-	-	-
General Waste Recycling Rate (%)	91%	48%	4%	93%	40%	99%	78%	-
Total Hazardous Business Waste	909	44	-	9	2	19,838	331	8
Total Recycled Hazardous Business Waste	777	-	-	-	-	1,723	278	-
Total Incinerated Hazardous General Business Waste	133	44	-	9	1	17,899	53	-
Total Buried Hazardous Business Waste	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	8
Total Hazardous Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hazardous Business Waste Recovery Rate (%)	85%	0%	-	0%	0%	9%	84%	0%
Recycled Waste Generation	26,900	209	63	23,663	826	103,310	2,116	-
Non-recycled Waste Generation	2,678	271	1,553	1,701	1,262	18,813	578	8
Total Waste Generation	29,578	479	1,617	25,365	2,088	122,123	2,694	8
Waste Recycling Rate (%)	91%	44%	4%	93%	40%	85%	79%	0%

CCPC 2021 Waste Statistics - by Factory

Unit: Tons

Item	Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Total General Business Waste	134,938	91	15,342	38,535	86,669
Total Recycled General Business Waste	96,112	59	14,958	38,068	46,176
Total Incinerated General Business Waste	36,068	-	304	21	-
Total Buried General Business Waste	1,448	-	44	39	40,493
Total General Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods	1,310	32	36	407	-
General Waste Recycling Rate (%)	71%	65%	97%	99%	53%
Total Hazardous Business Waste	4,979	-	-	-	2,108
Total Recycled Hazardous Business Waste	592	-	-	-	-
Total Incinerated Hazardous General Business Waste	4,387	-	-	-	2,004
Total Buried Hazardous Business Waste	-	-	-	-	104
Total Hazardous Business Waste Treated Through Other Methods	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous Business Waste Recovery Rate (%)	12%	-	-	-	0%
Recycled Waste Generation	96,704	59	14,958	38,068	46,176
Non-recycled Waste Generation	43,213	32	384	467	42,601
Total Waste Generation	139,917	91	15,342	38,535	88,777
Waste Recycling Rate (%)	69%	65%	97%	99%	52%

DCC 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 Ratio of Members and Workers of the Occupational Safety and Health Committee

Factory	Operating Location	Total number of Safety and Health Committees	Workers of the Committee	Ratio of the Workers of the Committee
CCP	Taipei Company	13	9	69%
	Hsinchu Factory	29	15	52%
	Changpin Factory	11	4	36%
	Mailiao Factory	16	6	38%
	Dafa Factory	26	12	46%
	Kaohsiung Factory	23	9	39%
CCPC	Taipei Company	13	9	69%
	Miaoli Factory	42	14	33%
	Mailiao Factory	24	8	33%
	Dafa Factory	26	12	46%
DCC	Taipei Company	13	9	69%
	Mailiao Factory	16	6	38%
	Dafa Factory	24	9	38%
	Kaohsiung Factory	17	6	35%

Overseas Operations	Total number of Safety and Health Committees	Workers of the Committee	Ratio of the Workers of the Committee
CCJS	107	106	99%
CCZZ	41	24	59%
CCSG	23	13	57%
CCPJ	15	14	93%
DCCJS	30	18	60%
CCDPJ	14	13	93%
CCDSG	24	5	21%
DCCM	10	9	90%

CCP 2021 Work-related Injury Statistics - by Factory

Factory		Taipei Company	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG	Total
Work-related Injury	Male	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	7
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Traffic Accident	Male	0	1	1	2	2	7	2	0	0	15
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Incident Rate (IR)	Male	0.00	0.27	0.59	3.03	0.41	2.00	0.24	0.26	0.00	0.49
	Female	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.27
Absentee Rate (AR)	Male	0.16%	3.52%	0.09%	0.45%	0.77%	0.21%	0.10%	0.01%	1.93%	0.75%
	Female	0.18%	0.58%	0.07%	3.14%	0.20%	0.02%	0.14%	0.20%	0.31%	0.18%
Lost Day Rate (LDR)	Male	0.00	832.38	2.96	7.57	153.88	10.89	7.65	0.00	0.00	156.24
	Female	0.00	95.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
Total number of hours worked	Male	229,776	1,458,234	338,236	132,124	978,716	900,259	4,145,610	756,954	71,143	9,011,051
	Female	174,356	98,495	10,738	7,838	18,734	98,112	1,614,706	208,781	15,333	2,247,093
No. of high-consequence work-related injuries	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Recordable work-related Injuries	Male	0	2	1	2	2	9	5	1	0	22
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
No. of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	Male	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Female	0	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	0.00
	Female	0.00	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	0.27	0.59	3.03	0.41	2.00	0.24	0.26	0.00	0.49
	Female	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.27
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	Male	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CCPC 2021 Work-related Injury Statistics - by Factory

Factory		Taipei Company	Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ	Total
Work-related Injury	Male	0	10	0	1	2	2	15
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Accident	Male	0	11	2	3	0	1	17
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incident Rate (IR)	Male	0.00	0.97	0.91	1.47	1.42	0.50	0.91
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Absentee Rate (AR)	Male	0.08%	0.31%	1.50%	1.86%	0.17%	0.12%	0.45%
	Female	0.23%	0.44%	0.34%	1.17%	0.00%	0.40%	0.38%
Lost Day Rate (LDR)	Male	0.00	24.80	347.36	287.40	7.10	22.36	63.17
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total number of hours worked	Male	228,726	4,346,010	438,232	543,490	281,513	1,210,547	7,048,518
	Female	169,164	77,721	16,690	18,539	4,101	281,458	567,673
No. of high-consequence work-related injuries	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Recordable work-related Injuries	Male	0	21	2	4	2	3	32
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	Male	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries	Male	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rate of recordable work-related injuries	Male	0.00	0.97	0.91	1.47	1.42	0.50	0.91
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	Male	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.06
	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

DCC 2021 Work-related Injury Statistics - by Factory

Factory		Taipei Company	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	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
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 injury	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) of CCPG 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

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

Category	Taipei Company	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Management Role	98.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Non-management Role	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Category	Taipei Company	Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Management Role	95.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Non-management Role	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

DCC 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 manager (inclusive) and above; Non-management Role - general employee.

CCPG 2021 Manpower Composition - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Contract Type		Region	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Fixed-term Contract Contract Employees	Part-time employees, contract drivers, consultants	Taiwan	26	14	84	20	9	5
		Overseas and expatriates	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Subtotal	26	14	84	20	9	5
Non-fixed term Contract	Other employees	Taiwan	1,831	205	2,743	138	844	72
		Overseas and expatriates	1,662	684	550	135	542	136
		Subtotal	3,493	889	3,293	273	1,386	208
Group Total			3,519	903	3,377	293	1,395	213

CCPG 2021 Employee Age Distribution - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Region	Age Distribution	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
		Management	Non-management	Management	Non-management	Management	Non-management
Taiwan	Under 30 years old	0	325	0	920	0	94
	30-50 years old	87	1,100	103	1,597	63	635
	Over 50 years old	96	468	72	293	42	96
Overseas	Under 30 years old	12	475	0	251	1	103
	30-50 years old	209	1,599	40	386	46	489
	Over 50 years old	28	23	7	1	13	26
Group Total		432	3,990	222	3,448	165	1,443

CCPG 2021 Age Distribution of New Employees - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Age Distribution	Region	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 30 years old	Taiwan	96	20	324	26	15	9
	Overseas	145	45	144	18	21	4
30-50 years old	Taiwan	51	2	85	5	7	0
	Overseas	66	92	56	20	11	8
Over 50 years old	Taiwan	0	0	8	0	0	1
	Overseas	0	0	0	0	3	2
Group Total		358	159	617	69	57	24

CCPG 2021 Age Distribution of Employee Departures - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Age Distribution	Region	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 30 years old	Taiwan	42	7	90	12	9	2
	Overseas	110	42	77	11	21	2
30-50 years old	Taiwan	45	4	70	3	16	2
	Overseas	69	70	33	12	23	7
Over 50 years old	Taiwan	28	4	23	2	10	0
	Overseas	0	0	0	0	1	0
Group Total		294	127	293	40	80	13

Note: The number of employee departures includes retirements, redundancies, deaths, part-time workers/consultants without renewal of contracts, and inter-company transfers within the Group.

CCPG 2021 Employee Rank Distribution - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Rank	Region	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Executive	Taiwan	2	0	6	3	4	0
	Overseas	13	0	3	0	5	0
Senior manager	Taiwan	20	0	12	1	13	0
	Overseas	9	3	3	0	9	1
Mid-level manager	Taiwan	40	2	52	2	28	1
	Overseas	29	4	6	0	12	3
Junior manager	Taiwan	106	13	86	13	50	9
	Overseas	168	25	29	6	25	5
General employees	Taiwan	1,689	204	2,671	139	758	67
	Overseas	1,443	652	509	129	491	127
Group Total		3,519	903	3,377	293	1,395	213

Note 1: Ratio of female senior managers: 6.4% at CCP, 14.3% at CCPC and 3.1% at DCC.
Note 2: Ratio of female senior managers = (number of female senior managers + number of female executives)/(number of senior managers + number of executives).

CCPG 2021 Unpaid Parental Leave Analysis in Taiwan - by Company

Item	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of employees eligible for parental leave for the year	271	15	535	11	164	10
Number of employees applying for parental leave for the year	3	1	12	1	0	3
Number of employees reinstated after parental leave for the year	2	3	9	1	1	2
Number of employees applying for reinstatement for the year	2	3	9	1	1	2
Reinstatement rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of employees reinstated in the previous year	0	1	3	2	0	0
Number of employees reinstated in the previous year and has been a full year	0	1	2	1	0	0
Retention rate	-	100%	66.7%	50.0%	-	-

Note 1: Reinstatement rate = Number of employees applying for reinstatement for the year/Number of people reinstated after parental leave for the year.
Note 2: Retention rate = Number of employees reinstated in the previous year and has been a full year / Number of people who have been reinstated in the previous year.

CCPG 2021 Unpaid Parental (Maternity) Leave Analysis in Overseas - by Company

Item	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of employees eligible for maternity leave for the year	67	122	30	12	17	7
Number of employees for maternity leave for the year	67	122	30	12	17	7
Number of employees reinstated from maternity leave for the year	66	21	28	8	13	4
Number of employees applying for reinstatement for the year	66	21	28	8	13	4
Reinstatement rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of employees reinstated in the previous year	50	28	24	3	28	6
Number of employees reinstated in the previous year and has been a full year	50	28	19	3	28	6
Retention rate	100%	100%	79%	100%	100%	100%

Note 1: Reinstatement rate = Number of employees applying for reinstatement for the year/Number of people reinstated after maternity leave for the year.
Note 2: Retention rate = Number of employees reinstated in the previous year and has been a full year / Number of people who have been reinstated in the previous year.

CCPG 2021 Employee Diversity Distribution - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Diversity	CCP		CCPC		DCC	
	Management	Non-management	Management	Non-management	Management	Non-management
People with disabilities	0	18	0	21	1	3

CCPG's employee benefits

"Bonus" Benefits

Bonuses for festivals	Special subsidies	Related allowances for expatriates
1. Bonuses for 3 major holidays - Mid-Autumn Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, and Labor Day 2. Red envelope for the start of Lunar New Year 3. Red envelope for working during Lunar New Year 4. Dividend 5. Year-end bonus 6. Annual pay rise 7. Position rotation allowance 8. Allowance for emergency recall of employees	1. Overtime fees are better than the provisions stipulated in the Labor Standards Act 2. A gold coin given to employees who have served for more than 20 years 3. A gold coin given to retiring employees 4. A full-month wage as a wedding present 5. Employee birth incentive and childcare subsidy 6. Bereavement benefit payment for employees or their families 7. Emergency interest-free salary advance for employees 8. The Self-appropriation of 6+1 New Pension System Reward Program 9. Rural area subsidy	1. Subsidies for expatriates 2. Education subsidy for children of expatriates 3. Allowance for expatriates on long-term assignment

"Non-bonus" Benefits

Healthcare	Job benefits	Self-growth
1. Labor insurance coverage levels and pension contribution levels are calculated based on full wage 2. Group insurance for employees 3. Free annual health examination 4. Regular special health examination 5. CCPG Good Mood hotline consultation and 2 free annual professional counseling sessions 6. Employees are entitled to paid vaccination leave 7. Occasional stress relief and fitness courses 8. Employee overseas emergency support service 9. 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.	1. Subsidies for equipment for employee canteen 2. Free employee uniform and protective equipment 3. Free meals in China factories 4. Overseas training personnel provided with free accommodation and flights to Taiwan 5. Employment priority given to children of employees	1. Group's internal diverse training 2. External professional training 3. Cadre training for expatriates 4. Free online English and Japanese course 5. Online course for internal lecturers 6. Course for the mentorship system 7. Online course for digital teaching material producers 8. Presentation production course 9. CCPG EMBA magazine online courses

Parent-child		Life enrichment
1. CCPG family sports day 2. CCPG ball competitions 3. CCPG Running Together for Good Health activity 4. CCPG hand in hand for beach cleanups 5. Painting CCPG - Parent-child Painting activity	6. Contracted kindergarten discounts 7. CCPG parent-child education seminars 8. Unpaid parental leave	1. Formed Employee Welfare Committee and welfare funds allocated 2. 2-day travel leave with pay per year 3. Subsidies for various types of employee sporting events and activities 4. Subsidies for various types of club activities 5. 5. Subsidies for (retired) employees' social activities

Health Management Measures of CCPG Factories

Badge of Accredited Healthy Workplace – Health management measures of CCPC Dafa Factory, DCC Dafa Factory

Since 2016, CCPG Dafa Factory has been proactively facilitating workplace health and hygiene. In 2021, CCPG Dafa Factory obtained the triennial "Badge of Accredited Healthy Workplace" extension from the HPA. The annual focus is to promote a worker physical fitness and weight loss to increase the willingness of employees to promote workplace health and enhance their physical fitness concepts and awareness. Through working with the resources of the HAP and National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology, we have put together physical fitness course. By organizing a physical fitness campaign, we enable employees and contractors to take part together, creating a friendly and healthy corporate organization.

In light of the increasing age of our colleagues and their increasing emphasis on life and health, we continue to provide health examinations and health data analysis. This year, the central aim for health was "body shape and weight" and a weight loss campaign was organized in conjunction with the health and physical fitness program of the Sports Administration, the Ministry of Education. The physical fitness professor of the National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology was invited to the factory to give guidance. In addition to weight loss, approaches on "how to move correctly to lose weight" were also taught, increasing the effect for employees to lose weight.

DCC Kaohsiung Factory – Employee Weight Loss Campaign

In 2021, DCC Kaohsiung Factory held a BMI>35 employee weight loss campaign. From the results of the annual health examinations, we found that the percentage of overweight employees (BMI>24) was as high as 64.7%. According to medical statistics, the heavier the person, the more likely it is to develop chronic diseases and the higher the mortality rate. A weight loss campaign was organized in an effort to prevent employees from developing chronic diseases attributable to obesity. Employees with BMI>35 or above had their weight recorded each month and were given e-health education By doing this, we hope to develop higher self-discipline and self-awareness of employees' health. A total of 5 employees took part in the campaign, with their weight improved by 20% (BMI<35).

DCCM – Expanded Heart Health Test Project

Employees over the age of 40 participated in the exercise stress test. This test involves walking on a treadmill with electrocardiography (ECG) and blood pressure monitoring. This test shows whether the blood supply to the heart arteries has decreased, giving us an idea of the heart's overall systolic force and its perfusion rate at extreme pressure.

Through this test, employees are able to effectively treat the detected symptoms in order to prevent any future heart problems.

In 2021, a total of 39 employees took part in the treadmill stress test. The results of 7 employees were positive, meaning their heart muscle did not receive enough oxygenated blood during the stress period. Seven employees had positive results, which means that they did not receive enough oxygenated blood to their heart muscle during the stress period. Employees with a positive result will be monitored in 2022 for improvement.

An exercise stress test is a simple and effective tool used for:

- Diagnosis of coronary artery disease
- To evaluate for symptoms that may be heart-related, such as chest pain, shortness of breath, or dizziness
- To identify the person's level of safe exercise
- To determine the effectiveness of the coronary circulation treatment process in patients with coronary artery disease
- To predict the risk of dangerous heart-related diseases, such as heart disease (risk assessment).

2021 DAIREN CHEMICAL (M) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE LIST

NO.	EMP NO.	NAME	Dept	Year Examination	Physical Examination	Treadmill Stress Test (HSC) (FOR >40 years)
1			MDR	2	✓	✓
2			MDR	20	✓	✓
3			MEN	20	✓	✓

Education and training on CPR and AED for CCPG factories

CCP Hsinchu Factory – improving CPR/AED

In 2019, CCP Hsinchu Factory attained the certification of AED Safe Areas; in 2020, education and training on CPR/AED is continued to be carried out, with a qualification rate of >80% for the entire factory. The factory has purchased a CPR Annie, and the CPR/AED skills of colleagues are regularly tested. Competitions are organized and prizes awarded. In 2021, the Little Anne QCPR was used for scenario simulation. A CPR competition was carried out by dividing all departments into 6 groups (150 participants in total), and the average score was 97. This shows that these employees were skilled in CPR and AED operation steps and methods. The top 3 groups were given a reward (a total of NT$9,000) for encouragement.

CCZZ Collaborated with Zhangzhou Red Cross to Teach First Aid to Longchi Community while Training Colleagues to Attain CPR Certification

In 2021, Zhangzhou Red Cross was invited to provide emergency first aid training to colleagues in the factory. Two sessions were successfully carried out, training 78 people (65 people were newly certified and 13 retrained). The results achieved a factory-level coverage range of 40%, greatly improving the emergency first aid capabilities of colleagues.

In September 2021, CCZZ invited Zhangzhou Red Cross and residents of Longchi Community to "learn first aid to save lives" as the theme for World First Aid Day. This first aid knowledge promotion attracted the residents of more than 20 communities. The instructor taught first aid techniques of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the Heimlich maneuver. By doing this, we are able to increase people's self-rescue awareness and popularize rescue knowledge so as to further understand the true meaning of "saving lives and reducing disabilities."

CCPG 2021 Health examinations for operations with special hazards - by Company

Unit: Number of People

Operations for Special Physical Examinations	CCP	CCPC	DCC
Working with Dimethylformamide (DMF)	106	9	12
Working with formaldehyde	433	17	5
Working with dust	593	186	18
Working with ionizing radiation	53	39	12
Working in a noisy environment	383	416	421
Working with tetrachloroethane	7	-	-
Working with n-Hexane	11	12	14
Working with chromic acid	95	110	-
Working with benzene	349	49	245
Working with nickel	40	10	39
Working with chromium	93	-	19
Working with manganese	-	13	3
Working with mercury	17	-	19
Working with carbon disulfide	-	10	-

Operations for Special Physical Examinations	CCP	CCPC	DCC
Working with 4.4 Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	-	-	2
Working with sulfuric acid	-	-	52
Working with sodium hydroxide	-	-	30
Working with methanol	457	-	29
Working with hydrogen peroxide	-	-	21
Working with allyl alcohol	-	-	27
Working with vinyl chloride	-	-	8
Working with carbon monoxide	40	-	-
Working with hydrogen sulfide	44	-	-
Working with acetic acid	-	-	37
Working with tetrahydrofuran	-	-	27
Working with phenols	332	-	-
Working with hydrochloric acid	15	-	-
Total	3,068	871	1,040

Appendix E

Legal Compliance and Anti-corruption Education and Training - Course Topics:

- Chang Chun Group Code of Conduct
- Compliance - Non-violation of Laws
- Maintain a Fair Competition Environment - No Concerted Behavior and Abuse of Dominant Position, Compliance Measures for Competition Law
- Anti-bribery and Anti-corruption - All Forms of Corruption are Strictly Prohibited
- Confidential Information Protection Standards - Trade Secrets, Data Security, and Personal Data Protection, and Strict Compliance with Confidential Information Protection Regulations
- Investor Protection - Norms to Ban Insider Trading
- Conflicts of interest and Money Laundering Prevention

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

Category	Taipei Company	Hsinchu Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	CCJS	CCZZ	CCSG
Management Role	98.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Non-management Role	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Category	Taipei Company	Miaoli Factory	Changpin Factory	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	CCPJ
Management Role	95.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Non-management Role	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Category	Taipei Company	Mailiao Factory	Dafa Factory	Kaohsiung Factory	DCC Jiangsu Factory	CCDPJ	CCDSG	DCC Malaysia Factory
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.

Appendix F

List of CCPG Participation in Trade Unions/ Associations (Non-important Roles)

Other Associations	Industry Associations
The Third Wednesday Club	Taipei Chemical Suppliers Association
Chung-Hua Association for Financial and Economic Strategies	Taiwan Flat Panel Display Materials & Devices Association
Renwu Industrial Park Manufacturers Association	Taiwan Nanotechnology Industry Development Association
Taiwan Japan Association for Business Communication	Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association
Importers and Exporters Association of Taipei	Taiwan Printed Circuit Association
Taiwan Cogeneration Association	Taiwan Battery Association
Cross-Strait CEO Summit	Chinese Industrial Machinery Association
Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce, Taiwan	Japan Chemical Innovation and Inspection Institute
Taiwan Safety Council	Taiwan Wind Industry Association (TWIA)
Miaoli County Industrial Association	Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers
Miaoli Association of Industrial Relations	Malaysian Petrochemical Association
Importers and Exporters Association of Miaoli	Malaysian Chamber of International Trade and Industry
Kaohsiung County Industrial Association	Malaysian Chemical Industry Council
Yunlin Hsien Industrial Association	Singapore Business Federation
Hsinchu Industrial Park Association	Jiangsu Chemical Industry Association
Hsinchu County Industrial Association	Changshu Heat and Power Industry Association
Changhua County Industrial Association	Suzhou Safety Production Management Association
Changhua Coastal Industrial Park Association	Changshu Safety Production Management Association
Occupational Hygiene Association of Taiwan	China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation

Other Associations	Industry Associations
West Pier Area Manufacturer Association of Port of Taichung	China Electronics Materials Industry Association
TASS-Taiwan Alliance for Sutainable Supply	China Epoxy Resin Industry Association
Taiwan Business Council for Sustainable Development	China Phenolic Resin Industry Association
Daishe Industrial Park Manufacturers Association	China Electronic Materials Industry Association of Copper Clad Laminate Materials Branch
Pressure Vessel Association	
Taiwan Halal Integrity Development Association	
Taipei Investor's Association in Malaysia	
Yangzhou Human Resources Association	
Jiangsu Metrology Association	
Jiangsu Customs Brokers Association	
China Chemical Industry Information Association	
Jiangsu Association of Circular Economy	
Changshu Port Association	
Jiangsu Port Association	
Changshu Industrial Economic Federation	

R&D Associations and Academic Societies	
Chinese Chemical Society	The Chinese Institute of Environmental Engineering
Polymeric Foam Technology Alliance of Taiwan Tech	Suzhou Environmental Science Society
Industrial Safety and Health Association of the R.O.C.	