

4.3 Water Resource Management

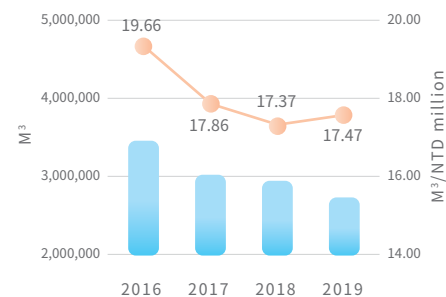
4.3.1 Water Resource Conservation

LITE-ON builds its water resource management system on ISO 14001 standards. A central control system monitors factory data in real-time, and tracks water management performance at main operation sites around the world. LITE-ON is constantly trying to implement more water resource conservation measures. These measures include replacement and update of old water pipes, spot check of water outlets, routine inspection of water usage, and implement water recycling and reuse projects. LITE-ON also strengthens daily management practices, such as implement an internal training to influence employees' behavior of water use and put the water cost into an internal management system, to reduce water consumption in plant facilities. In 2019, the total water consumption was 2,792,176 tonnes, and the intensity of water consumption was 17.47 m³ per NTD million. The water use was 246,941 tonnes (8.13%) lower than in 2017 base year. The total volume of wastewater discharged, based on China's Code for urban wastewater and stormwater engineering planning, is estimated at 2,373,350 tonnes.

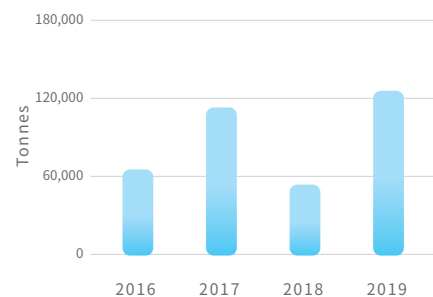
4.3.2 Wastewater Treatment and Resourcization

Water consumption at LITE-ON plants was sourced 100% from the local water system (i.e. tap water) and used primarily for employees' life-sustaining needs and for plant equipment. All wastewater produced is either properly treated or discharged into water treatment plants as required by law. A small amount of industrial wastewater is treated by the wastewater treatment facilities inside the plants (by methods such as sedimentation or chemical coagulation), and discharged when the treated wastewater meet the local regulatory requirements. The discharge of water should have no significant impact on the water body. To ensure effective wastewater treatment and resourcization, LITE-ON has been adding facilities for recycling and reuse of air conditioning condensation water and RO wastewater, recycling and reuse of pure water from facilities, and rain water recycling. The total volume of water recycled in 2019 was 126,337 tonnes, which was 1.48 times more than in 2018.

Water consumption and intensity in 2016-2019



Water recycling 2016-2019



4.4 Waste Management, Recycling and Reuse

LITE-ON follows the ISO 14001 procedures and install full-time units to be responsible for efficiently monitoring and managing waste production by source. To achieve effective management and waste reduction, LITE-ON adopts the principles of minimum waste and maximum recycling and reusing, and selects qualified recycling service providers equipped for waste treatment. Total waste generated was 20,207 tonnes in 2019, 3,534 tonnes (14.89%) less than in 2017 base year. The amount was 2,911 tonnes (12.59%) less than in 2018. The waste intensity fell by 10.34%.

2016-2019 Total waste by category

| Year | General industrial waste (incineration) | General industrial waste (landfills) | Hazardous industrial waste | Waste from resources | Total waste |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 2016 | 239 | 4,098 | 1,492 | 19,850 | 25,679 |
| 2017 | 264 | 3,793 | 1,172 | 18,512 | 23,741 |
| 2018 | 300 | 3,900 | 1,613 | 17,305 | 23,118 |
| 2019 | 280 | 3,590 | 2,005 | 14,332 | 20,207 |

2016-2019 Total waste by processing method (tonnes)

| Year | Landfill | Recycling and reuse* | Total waste |
|------|----------|----------------------|-------------|
| 2016 | 4,098 | 21,581 | 25,679 |
| 2017 | 3,793 | 19,948 | 23,741 |
| 2018 | 3,900 | 19,218 | 23,118 |
| 2019 | 3,590 | 16,618 | 20,207 |

Note: Processed by recycling and reuse = General industrial waste by incineration (recycling) + Hazardous waste (recycling) + Waste from resources (recycling and reuse).

Total waste and waste intensity 2016-2019

