Largan Precision Co. Ltd.

TICKER
TAI:3008

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
US$18 billion

HEADQUARTERS
Taiwan

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

TARGETS
None

OVERALL RANKING
47 out of 49
(2018 Rank: 40 out of 40)

OVERALL SCORE
3 out of 100

SUMMARY
Largan Precision Co. Ltd. (Largan Precision), which manufactures lenses for electronic devices and is a supplier to Amazon and Apple, ranks 47th out of 49 companies. The company discloses significantly less information on its forced labor policies and practices than its peers. Compared to 2018, the company's score increased from zero to three points, as the company disclosed an employee handbook and management mechanisms to prevent forced labor. It also disclosed a commitment to following labor regulations. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure across all themes, in particular Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Recruitment.

THEME-LEVEL SCORES

Research conducted through October 2019 or through January 2020, where companies provided additional disclosure or links. For more information, see the full dataset here. For information on a company's positive and negative human rights impact, see the Business & Human Rights Resource Centre website.
KEY DATA POINTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPLIER LIST</th>
<th>NO-FEE POLICY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVERAGE SUPPLIER SCORE</td>
<td>REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAINS WORKERS</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
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HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES
Likely from Malaysia and/or China

LEADING PRACTICES
None.

NOTABLE FINDINGS
Commitment: Largan Precision states that it is “committed to following all labor regulations and protecting employee rights.” It reports that it has published an Employee Work Handbook and management mechanisms for the “prevention of non-voluntary labor ... in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition [now the Responsible Business Alliance].” This includes the prohibition of forced labor.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT
Commitment & Governance: The company is encouraged to develop and disclose a supplier code of conduct that includes the ILO core labor standards, which include the elimination of forced labor. It is further encouraged to establish responsibilities and accountability for the implementation of such a standard and train internal staff and suppliers on this standard.

Traceability and Risk Assessment: To demonstrate a strong understanding of its supply chains, the company may consider disclosing the names and addresses of its first-tier suppliers, the countries in which its below-first-tier suppliers operate, the countries from which it sources raw materials at high risk of forced labor, and several data points on its suppliers’ workforce. The company is further encouraged to assess forced labor risks across its supply chains and disclose the risks identified.

Recruitment: To address the risk of exploitation of migrant workers through recruitment agencies in its supply chains, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are not charged fees during any recruitment-related process. The company may further consider taking steps to ensure that such fees are reimbursed to the workers and/or provide evidence of payment of recruitment-related fees by suppliers if it discovers that fees have been paid by workers in its supply chains. The company is also encouraged to take steps to ensure that the rights of workers in vulnerable conditions, such as migrant workers, are respected (e.g., to verify workers’ passports and other personal documents are not retained).

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN
No.
Most electronic devices are produced at least in part in China and/or Malaysia, two countries where electronics may be produced using forced labor. KnowTheChain (June 2020), “2020 KTC ICT Benchmark Report.”