Amazon's Supplier Factory Foxconn Recruits Illegally Interns Forced to Work Overtime

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Executive Summary



In 2018, China Labor Watch (CLW) conducted an investigation into Hengyang Foxconn. The investigation found the factory recruited a large number of dispatch workers, which was well over the legal limit, forced workers to work excessive overtime, among other rights violations. Amazon and Foxconn responded that they would make improvements to the factory's working conditions. However, CLW's 2019 investigation found that Foxconn's working conditions have deteriorated. Workers put in more overtime hours, wages decreased, and the factory illegally recruited a large number of dispatch workers and interns. Interns were forced to work overtime and night shifts. According to workers, the factory is preparing to move a production line to Vietnam in September.

Key issues in this year's investigation -

<u>Interns</u>

On July 26th, 2019, Foxconn already recruited 1581 interns from vocational schools, and the factory is currently recruiting more. The interns earned 1750 RMB/month (\$248), or 10.05RMB/hour (\$1.42/hour), when in 2018, they earned 1950 RMB (\$276). Compared with 2018, interns in 2019 did not receive living stipends and employment rewards, in addition to other bonuses. If interns put in 234 hours a month, then in 2018 the labor cost was 5186 RMB (\$735), but in 2019, this decreased to 3872.04 RMB (\$548). Schools sending interns to work at the factory included Sinosteel Hengyang Heavy Machinery Workers Technical College, Hengyang Technician College, Hengyang Vocational Secondary School, Hengyang Industrial Workers College, Hengnan County Technical School. Interns are required to work 10 hours a day, and this includes two hours of overtime, in addition to working six days a week. A number of interns were arranged to work night shifts. If interns were unwilling to work overtime or night shifts, the factory would arrange for teachers to pressure workers. For interns who refuse to work overtime and night shifts, the factory requests teachers from their schools to fire them. Teachers often physically and verbally attack interns, and on July 30, many workers witnessed a teacher hitting an intern. The teacher aggressively grabbed the intern by the ear, did not let him swipe out of work and scolded him. To coordinate with the factory's production, teachers who were assigned to the factory gave interns immense pressure. These teachers were also provided a 3000 RMB (\$425) subsidy from the factory. The school received 3RMB (\$0.42) for every hour an intern worked.





Interns outside Foxconn factory

Dispatch Workers

On July 26th, 2019, the factory had 2545 dispatch workers, which is 34.2% of the total number of workers. In 2018, CLW's report revealed that the factory had hired a high number of dispatch workers, violating Chinese labor law. Workers also put in excessive overtime hours. Amazon issued a response stating that after an initial investigation and audit, Hengyang Foxconn factory had violated Chinese labor laws, hiring a large number of temporary workers. However, after one year, there has yet to be any improvement to Foxconn's illegal recruitment practices. Currently, there are several dispatch companies such as Qizhong, Feihong, Huahuisheng, Ningbo Tiankun helping Foxconn recruit temporary workers. The dispatch workers pay rate is 14.50 RMB/hour (\$2.06/hour) this year, and for every hour they work at the factory, the dispatch company will receive a bonus of 3.5 RMB (\$0.50) from Foxconn.

Overtime Hours

The factory uses a two-shift system: a day shift and night shift. During off peak season, workers have to work between 60 to 80 overtime hours a month and receive one day off a week. During peak season, overtime hours were between 80 to 140 hours a month. Peak season begins in July every year. According to the Responsible Business Alliance, work hours should be limited to 60 hours per week, including overtime, and workers should have at least one day off a week. However, according to the information we received, in July 2019, there were 375 workers violating this overtime standard. The factory has to produce a large number of orders for Amazon in August, hence workers have been working overtime recently. Many production line workers have put in over 60 hours a week and do not receive a day of rest a week. In order to finish the production goal, some workers only had two days off for the entire month in July.

We found that some of the working conditions at Hengyang Foxconn remained the same. The factory deducts 400 RMB in social insurance fees from regular workers' wages every month, six workers share a dormitory room and workers are still unfamiliar with the labor union and do not know of any worker representatives.

CLW's Executive Director, Li Qiang, says: "Despite being illegal, Foxconn still recruits a high number of dispatch workers and interns as a means to cut labor costs. China's labor laws are also not strictly enforced."

Violations at Amazon's supplier factory Foxconn

- 1. Interns working night shifts: Although regular workers are working night shifts, Foxconn is still experiencing a labor shortage. Hence, interns are required to work night shifts. Some interns were unwilling to work overtime and night shifts. The night shift leaders and school teachers gave pressure to interns, and for those who still refused to work overtime and night shifts, teachers helped the factory fire the interns. (Picture 2,11 and 14 in report.) This violates Article 16 of "The Administrative Provisions On the Internships of Vocational School Students", which stipulates that "employers must not arrange overtime work and night shifts for students".
- 2. Interns working overtime: Interns will contribute to completing the production goal, as such, interns need to work overtime. A number of interns put in 10 hours a day, which includes eight regular work hours and two hours of overtime. (Picture 2 in report.) This violates Article 16 of "The Administrative Provisions On the Internships of Vocational School Students", which stipulates that "employers must not arrange overtime work and night shifts for students".
- 3. Intern wages have decreased: In 2018, the base wage was 1950 RMB (\$276), the employment bonus was 200 RMB/month (\$28/month), and the living stipend was 100 RMB/month (\$14/month); in 2019, the base wage for students was 1750 RMB (\$248) and they received less subsidies and bonuses compared to 2018.
- 4. Regular workers wages have decreased: In 2018, the base wage was 1950 RMB (\$276), there was a 200 RMB/month (\$28/month) recruitment bonus and a 100 RMB/month (\$14/month) living stipend; in 2019, regular workers' wages were 1750 RMB (\$248) and they received less subsidies and bonuses compared to 2018.
- 5. Proportion of dispatch workers exceeds legal limits: There are currently 7435 workers in total, which includes 2545 dispatch workers. Hence, dispatch workers make up 34.2% of the workforce. (Picture 25 in report). This violates Article 4 of the "Interim Provisions on Labor Dispatch", which states, "employers are to strictly control the number of dispatch workers they employ. The number of dispatch workers must not exceed 10% of the workforce".
- 6. Proportion of interns exceeds legal limits: There are currently 7435 workers in total, which includes 1581 interns. Interns make up 21.3% of the workforce. (Picture 25 in report). This violates Article 9 of "The Administrative Provisions On the Internships of Vocational School Students", which stipulates that "the number of interns shall not exceed 10% of the total number of employees in the company."
- 7. Teachers staying at the factory with students, cooperated with the factory to force interns to work overtime and night shifts, as the factory provides an additional 3000 RMB/month (\$425) subsidy to every teacher. (Picture 2 in report)
- 8. The school cooperated with the factory to deliver large numbers of interns, and ignored the fact that the factory was forcing interns to work overtime and night shifts. The factory paid an additional 3 RMB(\$0.42)/ hour/person subsidy to school, for three months in total. (Picture 11 in report)
- 9. Excessive overtime work without any rest days: The factory usually restricts work hours to 60 hours a week, including overtime. Workers will not be able to clock into work once they have recorded 60 work hours a week. However, when the factory receives a large number of orders, each department will remove this work hour restriction, and allow workers to clock in to work despite already putting in 60 hours that week. At the same time, 375 workers were asked to work overtime on Sunday and did not receive any rest days during the week. (Picture 25 in report). This violates Article 3 of the "Responsible Business Alliance", which stipulates that "total hours worked should not exceed local or national standards, or 60 hours per week, whichever is stricter. Workers need to have at least a scheduled day off in every 7 days"
- 10. Teachers verbally and physically attack student workers: To coordinate with the factory's production and regulation, on July 30, a teacher verbally abused and attacked a student worker in the factory. That teacher grabbed the intern by the ear, pushed him and threatened the intern verbally.

- 11. Amazon may have known about the issue regarding Foxconn's illegal recruitment of dispatch workers: According to an internal document, Foxconn mentions they will try to reach an agreement with Amazon about allowing dispatch workers exceed 10% of the workforce during peak season. If Amazon knew about this, then Foxconn and Amazon together, violated the standard regarding the proportion of dispatch workers. (Picture 2 in report). This violates Article 4 of "Interim Provisions on Labor Dispatch", which stipulates that "an employer shall strictly control the number of dispatched workers employed which shall not exceed 10% of the total number of its workers."
- 12. The local government intervened in the intern program at Hengyang Technical College: According to an internal document, Foxconn mentions they are hoping Hengyang Technical College will send 600 students as interns. Hengyang Technical College decided that they can send 600 students, but the students would only be able to work for two months (Mid-Sep. to Mid-Nov.). Foxconn would like to ask interns to stay for one more week and complete their internship at the end of November. The government negotiated with Hengyang Technical College, to ensure that students would be able to extend their internship for one additional week. (Picture 2 in report). This violates Article 9 of "The Administrative Provisions On the Internships of Vocational School Students", which stipulates that "any unit or department should not interfere with the arrangement and implementation of the student internship program in vocational schools, and may not force vocational schools to arrange students to intern at a specific work unit".
- 13. Interns have to keep their heads down at the workstation for an extended period of time and do repetitive motions. The frequency of their motions is more than 50 times per minute when they are at workstations. Our investigation found that interns were working at the same position as regular workers, including overtime and night shifts. The factory set production goals for interns everyday. These activities violate Article 3 of the "Provisions of Juvenile Worker Protection", which states that "Juvenile workers are not to engage in work positions that requires them to keep their heads down, backs bent, doings lifts or squats, etc. for a long period of time. The frequency of their motions cannot be more than 50 times per minute on the production line".





Left: Dorm room; Right: Dorm bathroom





Factory cafeteria





Left: Workers on break; Right: Workers swiping into work

Worker Stories

Xiao Fang is a student from a vocational high school. She is 17 years old and majors in computing. At the beginning of July, she started working at Hengyang Foxconn. Prior to working at the factory, Xiao Fang was told by her teacher that she would be working five days a week and eight hours a day. At the start, she was working the day shift and there wasn't much overtime. From July 22nd, she started working two hours of overtime a day, and was working six days a week. She worked on the production line assembling the Echo. Her work every day was to stick a protective film over the echo dot, and she had to work on 3000 Echo dots a day. The position requires her to wear antistatic gloves. She says the lights in the workshop are very bright, so it gets really hot. In the beginning, she wasn't very used to working at the factory, and now, after working for a month, she has to reluctantly adapt to the work. But working 10 hours a day every day is very tiring. Xiao Fang tried telling the manager of her line, that she didn't want to work overtime. But the manager notified her school's teacher. The teacher went to speak to Xiao Fang and said that if she doesn't work overtime, she can't intern at Foxconn and this will affect her graduation

and scholarship applications at the school etc. With no choice, Xiao Fang could only endure this. Although there is a lot of pressure at work, there was nothing she could do. She will go back to school in two months. Several of her classmates who started working at the factory at the same time as her, said that the work was too tiring and resigned. The teacher also told Xiao Fang that there were students who were uncooperative during the internship last year and did not graduate. Xiao Fang said that she reluctantly accepted the regular eight hour shifts, but doing overtime work was too tiring. At the moment, the factory has not arranged for her to work night shifts. If she has to work night shifts, she will probably resign.

Xiao Chen is an 18 year old student from a vocational high school, and this is his second time interning at Foxconn. In September 2018, the school organized them to intern at Foxconn for three months. At that time, the school suspended classes and everyone went to Foxconn to intern. There were students who reported the school to the Hengyang Education Bureau for forcing students to intern. They heard that the Education Bureau conducted an investigation but did not come to a conclusion. This time, Xiao Chen came to Foxconn to intern voluntarily. He came to work at Foxconn to pay back his student fees. He is working the night shift at the moment and also manufactures the Echo. He puts in 10 hours a day and works six days a week. He doesn't understand how the wages are calculated. He says his school is terrible and has low standards.

物質学校	9月輸送目標	已协调人數	已輸送	待翰送	\$102×85(67)	78EMM
中铜衡重學校	200	200		200	9月初	0
物阳技师学院	600	400	0	400	9月中	140
使阳市职业中专	200	200	0	200	9月中	35
工業職工大學	100	100	0	100	9月中	0
衡南县职业中专	100	0	0	0		60
TTL	1200	900	0	900		235

Partnership Schools	Dispatch Goals in September	Number of people arranged to work at factory	Number of people sent	Number of people waiting to be sent	Dispatch Time	Number of workers dispatched in July
Sinosteel Hengyang Heavy Machinery Workers Technical College	200	200		200	Beginning- Sept.	0
Hengyang Technician College	600	400	0	400	Mid-Sept.	140
Hengyang Vocational Secondary School	200	200	0	200	Mid-Sept.	35
Hengyang Industrial Workers College	100	100	0	100	Mid-Sept.	0
Hengnan County Technical School	100	0	0	0		60
Total	1200	900	0	900		235

A list of schools that collaborated with Hengyang Foxconn on the factory intern program

e.	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Title III I III III III III III III III III
	1. 西Stude - Donat · Copular整查和Painc容量 · 8月集1 · 2周和9月集2 · 3周人力需求集中 · 人力供應數以滿足人力需求 2.7月指導專用 工業中提股 · 其中590人在8月第3周 · 200人在9月第2周延於 · 導致人力需求的增加 · 加數人 力供給的執口	I 提前1-2周個個人力 2 核維市場行情、人力缺口、人力招募的緊急程度維持調整征李澄影数徵 3.確當收稅消息工化例
2	1.希望新興技能學純時供600人實習生 2個月·從9月中旬實質至11月中旬·希望實質至11月父日	政府出面協調學校提供600人實營生,并將實營期延長一灣至11月30日
2	证率派遣工程10%的用工比例	允許311月源達工比例超過10%最好與客戶達成共識)
4	影響工學正式工性指收費標準不一致	1.游像工作有核一由蘇務射振物等管理。費用分級正式工物費標準(在信養。約累管理 2.原像工作宿費由公司付款給白沙役。費用從支付給源據公司的舞蹈費中工会
-	佐《集團實習生招募及使用作業管理模定》、駐桑老師管理補助2500元/月、學校長映畫院 駐房老師管理業點數其他公司法,老師駐房意順不高。	建議院駐蘇希語管理補贴由2500元/月越高至3000元/月
6	語英度探比例,微加大廣告投入	E申請謝招·公眾就費用。加大雅賽力度 員工司未把賴等張點,給予德點宣傳單員工時金
2	症季基礎人力提展一年比一年国難、招募成本越來越高,雖議長取激勵政策,提升效率。 進少人力指募	由正、经管、税达部門共興推動效率提升,減少人力使用,與審約的人力級本的一定 員
	實際生不與上來性和政策	1. 翻绘于正式工上统证为勤龄会。但标法规决会部套甚至上在班局理,有某些场面更上 2. 實甚生不加的與多名產能外,但影響實發生實習可以,實質生產者2008

	解決對策
,人 「暑期 U劇人	1.提前1-2間储備人力 2.根據市場行情、人力缺口、人力招募的緊急程度連時調整旺季激勵 3.連當放寬派進工比例
音音	政府出面協調學校提供600人實習生,并將實習期延長一周至11月30日
	允許8-11月派遣工比例超過10%(最好與客戶達成共識)
	1。派遣工住宿統一由廠務對接物業管理,費用參超正式工收費標準(2.派遣工住宿費由公司付款給白沙投,費用從支付給派遣公司的勞務
衝陽	建議將駐廠老師管理補贴由2500元/月提高至3000元/月
	1.申請網招、公眾號費用,加大推廣力度 員工周未返鄉等張貼,給予張貼宣傳單員工獎金
丰,	由正、經管、製造部門共同推動效率提升,減少人力使用,將節約的員
	1.雖給予正式工上晚班激励發金,但無法解決全部實習生上夜班問題 2.實習生不加班除影響產能外,還影響實習生實習意願,實習生需要

Picture 2 Enlarged: Foxconn planned to communicate with Amazon first about employing large numbers of dispatch workers for their peak season*

Number	Problems	Solutions
1	 Due to the production increase of Stark, Donut, Cupcake, and Radar, there is a labor shortage during the first two weeks of August and the second and third week of September. All summer Interns who were hired in July will go back to school. 550 students need to return to school on the 3rd week of August and 200 students need to return on the 2nd week of Sep. Thus, it worsens the labor shortage for August and September. 	 Start the hiring process 1-2 weeks ahead. Adjust the peak season bonus policy according to market conditions, labor shortage and urgency of labor recruitment Loosen the standard on the proportion of dispatch workers.
2	 Hoping Hengyang Technician College will provide 600 interns Students from Hengyang Technician College can only intern for two months(Mid- Sept. to Mid-Nov.). Hope they can stay until the end of November. 	The local government will intervene and help negotiate with Hengyang Technician College to provide 600 interns, who will all work until November 30th.
3	During peak season, the number of dispatch workers used will exceed 10 percent of the total number of workers.	Allowing the number of dispatch workers to exceed 10 percent of the total number of workers from August to November. (It will be better to reach this agreement with clients)
4	Differences in accommodation fees between dispatch workers and regular workers.	 Dispatch workers' accommodation fees are managed by the factory administration team as well as the property management department. The fee shall be paid the same as the regular workers' accommodation fees. Dispatch workers' accommodation fees shall be paid to Baishazhou Development Construction Investment Ltd,.Co. by the factory. The expenses shall be deducted from the services fees paid to the dispatch company.
5	According to "Company's Intern recruitment and management rules", teachers who stay and are based at the factory with interns can receive a 2,500 RMB/ month subsidy. Hengyan Technician College reported that the subsidy here was lower than other companies, so teachers did not really want to stay with interns at the factory.	Suggest to increase the teachers' monthly subsidies from 2,500 RMB/ month to 3,000 RMB/ month.
6	Need to increase the advertisement cost if the company wants to increase the percentage of direct recruitment.	Apply for the budget of internet recruitment and official account management.

		2. Ask workers to post posters when they go home on weekends and pay them bonuses as rewards.
7	It is harder and more expensive to recruit new workers during peak season. Suggest to implement policies with incentives to improve current workers' efficiency instead of recruiting new workers.	IE, management and production team will implement this policy together to increase the working efficiency and decrease the hire of new workers.
8	Interns can't do night shifts or work overtime.	 Though regular workers received night shift bonuses, it could not solve the problems that interns still needed to have night shift work. Interns who don't work overtime will not only affect the production goal but also affect their willingness to work. Interns need to work overtime

Problems and Solutions for Hengyang Foxconn Recruitment Procedure

-		2018年基礎人力招募	政策規劃	1000
	Mary A	J* 80195 ;		
	1611		AI	
中介輸送	延去工+ 短順工	1. 該動人力中介輸送人力。納輸送人力工作簽滿一個月給予中 介推輔轉金,發致三個月; 2.7号推輔轉金為30元/月。8.10月推補轉金為50元/月 上間輸送人力超過到人(以上班滿一間的人數為3)。推翻跨金增 加100元/人/月 4.需要通過富支高付款的。由人力中介承擔2站的稅整 5公司為人力中介申請政府補贴	1.7月份入職為一個月、経資調整為1次元,經予額人 入職跨金100元/月、給三個月1 2.8-10月份入職、入職終後1次/元/月、為一個月絕子/ 人職時20元、給三個月	
经可自用	正式工。		1.7月份入職為一個月,解資調整為1950元,經予額人 入職與全100元/月,經三個月; 28-10月份入職,入職解資1950元/月,滿一個月經予期 人職與200元,結三個月	
MIRALEI	源量工	2月給源德公司300元、8-9月60元报嘉楠贴,派德工情格按 19.74(金紀)	7月份入職派建工按1960元支付報資,\$10月份入職資 建工,公司額外支付1元//特入環境	
章校	直び生		1.實習生比與2-10月入職的正式工驗或 2.實習生不上被班,給予上被班正式工600元/月被結構 發	第25年7年上 18月1日日 - 本は 18月1日日 - 本は 18月1日日 - 本は

2018 Labor Recruitment Plan

Methods of Recruitment	Type of workers	Incentives	Remark
Recruitment	workers	Company Staff	
Agency	Regular and short-term workers	1. Encourage agencies to send labor forces to work, and reward agencies bonuses when workers from their agencies stay and work at the company for every one month. The bonuses will be paid for three months (per worker); 2. Recommendation bonus for July will be 300 RMB, and 500 RMB for August to October. 3. If agencies send over 30 workers or above per week to work, agencies will be rewarded an additional 100 RMB bonus/ worker/ month (based on those who stay and work for at least a week). 4. Pay bonuses via a money transfer application. Dispatch company will undertake 2% of the tax; 5. The company will apply for government subsidies for agencies.	
Company's direct recruitment	Regular and short- term workers	1. Workers who have been working for a month in July will have their wages adjusted to 1950 RMB and will receive a 100 RMB new worker's bonus	

			total. 2. Worker their we August will have wages a RMB/1 after the work at compar month, receive RMB neworker per month.	rs who start ork from to October ve their as 1950 month, and ey stay and to the they can they	
Dispatch companies	Dispatch workers	300 RMB recruitment subsidies for dispatch companies in July, and 600 RMB in August and September. The hiring price of dispatch workers is 19.74 RMB (tax included).	who sta in July their wa 1950 R month. workers from A Octobe compar give a 1	Dispatch s who start ugust to er, the ny will l nour bonus	
Schools	Interns	The company will pay schools 500 RMB as subsidies for each month interns stay and work at the company.	the sam regular who state from Ju Octobe 2. Interns work not Regular will receased addition RMB/p as their	workers' art working aly to	Interns cannot have night shifts and overtime work because of the risk of violating relevant laws and media reporting.

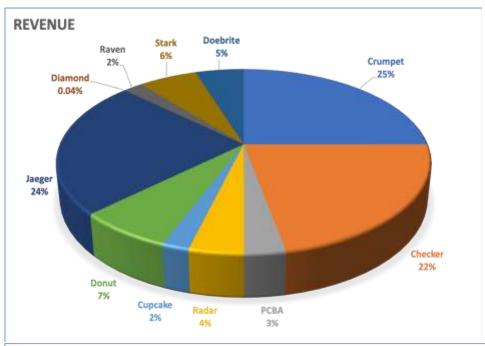
Hengyang Foxconn Entry-level Labor Recruitment Plan in 2018 (including incentive policies)

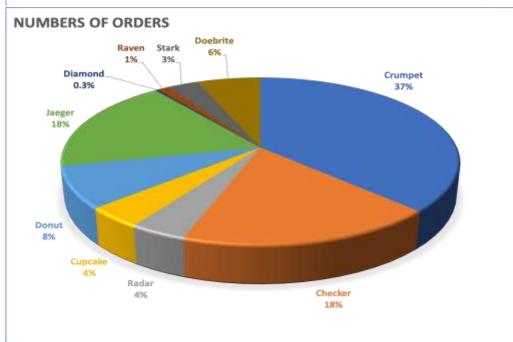


See picture 20



2019 Work Prospect and Business Objectives





Main production in 2019:

Speaker: Donut, Cupcake, Radar, Checker, Crumpet, Doebrite

e-Book: Jaeger

SMP: Stark, Raven

Others: Diamond

Category/ Item	Numbers	Percentage %	Price Amount	Percentage %
Echo	19,244	77%	808,257	69%
SMP	1,089	4%	90,087	8%
e-Book	4,480	18%	277,760	24%
Others	84	0%	462	0%
Total	24,897	100%	1,176,566	100%

Manufacturing and Production Goals in 2019

						7/11		1515	
				WK4	WINT	MKS			
_		and the same of th		5/24	7/1	778	7/15	7/12	
-		人力需求计划 人力供給计划 人力需求與供给Gap		287	724	140	64	114	479
2				996	663	264	228	720	277
3				182	121	245	409	606	404
4	规	短期工在职人数		238	238	238	238	238	238
5		替换人数		0	0	118	120	0	0
6	3	累计替换人数		0	0	118	238	238	238
7		創億	57	0	0	28	29	0	0
8		飛宏	46	0	0	23	23	0	0
9	BOND !	泰合	41	0	0	20	21	0	0
10	短期工	華傑	31	0	0	15	16	0	0
11		企眾	34	0	0	17	17	0	0
12	SHAR	天坤	16	0	0	8	8	0	0
13		单舞升	13	0	0	7	6	0	0
14	승하	The second second second second	238	0	0	118	120	0	0

2019年短期工替换计划将按以下步骤进行:

- 1.将短期工在职名单发送至各部门予以确认:
- 2.人资组织会议与各派遗公司确认短期工名单,并商议人员替换方案;
- 3.人资组织会议与生管及制造部商议短期工替换计划,确保计划不影响生产排配:
- 4.从7/8-7/20进行短期工替换,在两周内完成238人的替换计划;
- 5.从部门收集不在名单内的短期工人员信息,防止存在遗漏人员,确保短期工全部替决。

2019 Short-term Worker Substitution Plan

* Note: This plan was to replace current short-term workers at the factory by newly recruited short-term workers.

							m Worke	er Substi	tution
Number	,	tems					Plan		
Nullibel	1	tems	WK4	WK1	WK2	WK3	WK4	WK5	
				6/24	7/1	7/8	7/15	7/22	7/29
1	Labor Demand Plan	1		287	724	140	64	114	479
2	Labor Supply Plan		996	663	264	228	720	277	
3	Gap between Labor	182	121	245	409	606	404		
4	Number of Short-te	238	238	238	238	238	238		
5	Number of Short-te	rm Worker		0	0	118	120	0	0
	Substitution	ation							
6	Total Number of Sl	nort-term Worker		0	0	118	238	238	238
	Substitution								
7		Chuangyi	57	0	0	28	29	0	0
8		Feihong	46	0	0	23	23	0	0
9	C1 (4	Taihe	41	0	0	20	21	0	0
10	Short-term Workers	Huajie	31	0	0	15	16	0	0
11	WOIKEIS	Qizhong	34	0	0	17	17	0	0
12		Tiankun	16	0	0	8	8	0	0
13		Huahuisheng	13	0	0	7	6	0	0
14	Total		238	0	0	118	120	0	0

2019 Short-term Worker Substitution Plan. Substitute 238 workers in the WK2-WK4 of July.

2019 Short-term Worker Substitution Plan will be rolled out by following steps:

- 1. Send out the name list of current short-term workers to each department for confirmation.
- 2. Human Resources department will confirm the list of names of short-term workers with dispatch companies and negotiate the substitution plan with them.
- 3. Human Resources department will arrange meetings with production and management teams to negotiate the plan of short-term worker substitution and ensure the plan will not affect the production schedule.
- 4. The plan will be effective on 8th July. Short-term workers will be substituted between 7/8-7/20, and the plan for 238 workers' substitution will be completed within two weeks.
- 5. Collect information of short-term workers who are not in the name list from each department. In order to avoid missing any workers, make sure all the short-term workers will be substituted.

人力需	求(7.4版本)	0	54	194	21	146	121	536
	正式工	2	0	4	5	1	4	16
田寨	工载派	40	27	70	38	41	42	258
100	直習生	201	1 -	1	181	81	266	731
	1 491	245	28		224	123	312	1005
	正式工	0	0	2	4	3	1	10
分裂	版建工	35	0	55	54	33	35	212
	實習生	0	201	0	0	173	80	454
	分群	35	201	57	58	209	116	676
	MANAP	35	182	45	82	145	140	140

Itar				WK	27			Total
Iter	IIS	June 28th	June 29th	July 1st	July 2nd	July 3rd	July 4th	
Labor Forces Demand (July 4th version)		0	54	194	21	146	121	536
	Regular	2	0	4	5	1	4	16
Recruitment	Dispatch	40	27	70	38	41	42	258
Recruitment	Intern	201	1	1	181	81	266	731
	Total	243	28	75	224	123	312	1005
	Regular	0	0	2	4	3	1	10
Assismment	Dispatched	35	0	55	54	33	35	212
Assignment	Intern	0	201	0	0	173	80	454
	Total	35	201	57	58	209	116	676
Differen	ce Gap	35	182	45	82	145	140	140

Current Recruitment Plan (July 2019) including labor shortage, positions open and positions filled



Key Work of Human Resources and Staff Relationship for this week

Work 1	Items	Description	DRI	Dat e	Completio n Rate	Statu s	Remark
	Labor Force Status	Number of workers currently: 6887(Regular: 3328; Dispatch: 2501; Intern: 1058) Dispatch proportion: 36.3%)	All	7/5	100%	Good	
Human Resources of	Resignation Status	This week: 212 (Regular: 30; Dispatch: 155; Intern: 27), Resignation rate:2.9%	Baoling Liu	7/4	100%	Good	
Administratio n	Salary	Report of June Salary	Xiaolin g Feng	7/5	100%	Good	
	Attendance & Performanc e	Report of the attendance status and exception handling in June	Ling Peng Jun Zeng	7/1	100%	Good	
	5 Social Insurance Categories and Housing Provident Fund	Apply via the Poverty Alleviation Base website	Lile Yang	7/4	100%	Good	Waiting for confirmatio n from Social Insurance Bureau
	Work Injury	Work injury/Treatme nt and recovery period /Insurances files	Yi Xie	7/4	100%	Good	
Staff Relationship	Physical Examinatio n	New staff physical examination: Supposed to be checked: 998; Actual check: 952; Pass: 942; Fail:10	Xinpu Liu Ziru Wang	7/4	100%	Good	
	Staff Abnormalit y	Regular: 2 Dispatch: 8 Intern: 14	Yi Xie	7/4	100%	Good	
	Intern Managemen t	Rate of absence: <5%	Yi Xie Ziru Wang	7/4	100%	Good	

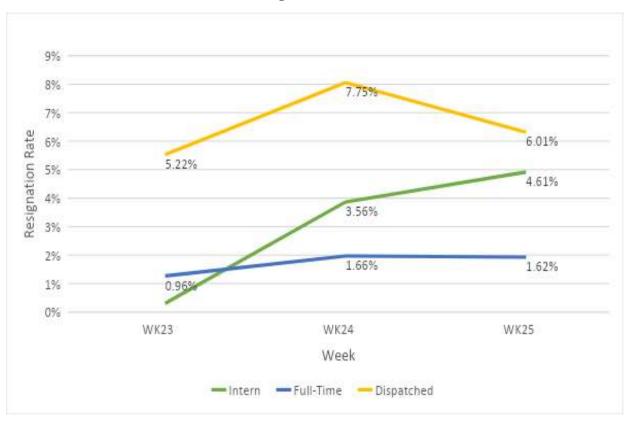
Key work of Human Resources and Staff Relationship for WK1 of July



2019 FATP Resignation Numbers

Week		WK23			WK24			WK25	
Number of workers currently	Regular	Dispatch	Intern	Regular	Dispatch	Intern	Regular	Dispatch	Intern
	1559	1800	0	1567	2001	225	1541	1846	217
Number of workers resigned	15	94	0	26	155	8	25	111	10
Resignation rate	0.96%	5.22%	N/A	1.66%	7.75%	3.56%	1.62%	6.01%	4.61%

2019 FATP Production Line Turnover/Resignation Rate



B次集團iDX衡陽廠區基礎人力招募政策申請

一、背景說明:

- 1. 依生管提供之人力需求,今年4-10月基礎人力需求7000余人,目前iDX衡陽廠區自主招聘正式工能力平均 30人/周,擾通過實施中介輸送方案提高正式工招聘能力。
- 2. 為滿足人力缺口、同時降低用工成本,擬加強校企合作提高學校輸送人數,特規劃基礎人力招募政策。

二、申請事項:

		招募政策成本											
担募集	銀項	銀項 正常用工 成本	400 MF 104 AN	230	招募人數								人均用工 成本
			招募政策	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10 月	小計	招募政策成本	170.72
EKT	中介輸送	17.67 元/H	2.5元/H招募 植品,共文付3 個月	56	127	120	120	120	120	120	783	1, 236, 749	20.17
食養生	季校補貼	13.48 元/H	3元/旧招募補 贴,共支付3個 月,2%轉帳手 續費由公司承 擔	0	0	400	700	0	200	500	1900	3, 601, 260	16.54 R.T
		合計		56	127	520	820	120	320	620	2583	4, 838, 009	

2. 學校費用結報依據以往實習生費用結報模式,公司付款給潔遺公司后,由派遺公司代付給學校,產生的 25. 可抵扣)和2%手續費由公司承擔。

3.中介最近食用產生的投點由公司承接(可抵扣)、非使團今核但維持的由各種等數也立大會與其一

Application of Regular Worker Recruitment Policy in Foxconn B Group iDX (Hengyang)

June 22nd, 2019

- 1. Background description:
 - Per the labor forces request from the production and management team, the factory needs around 7,000 workers from April to October this year. Currently, the factory can recruit average 30 workers per week through factory's direct recruitment, and we are planning to cooperate with agencies/ dispatch companies to increase the labor recruitment capacity.
 - To fulfill the shortage of the labor forces and lower the cost of labor recruitment, we would like to cooperate with local schools to recruit interns, and plan the basic recruitment policy.
- 2. Application Item:
 - Recruitment policy and fee application

		Normal			The Cost of Recruitment Policy								
Details		Labor Recruitment Cost	Policy of recruitment	Recruitment numbers								The cost of recruitment policy	
				April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Total		
Regular	Dispatch Companies	17.67RMB /hour	2.5RMB/hour as subsidy, 3 months in total	56	127	120	120	120	120	120	783	1,236,749	20.17RMB/hour
Intern	Schools	13.48RMB /hour	3RMB/hour as subsidy, 3 months in total. 2% handling fees undertaken by company	0	0	400	700	0	200	500	1800	3,601,260	16.54RMB/hour
		Total	-	56	127	520	820	120	320	620	2583	4,838,009	

• The salary of interns will be paid based on the model used for previous intern's salary payment. We will firstly pay to dispatch companies and the dispatch companies will help us transfer the money to schools. The 2% handling fee will be undertaken by us.

An overview of labor recruitment policies and monthly budget planning

-	美主教院	1950	833	1750	7.48	200100	0.85	
15	TOTAL	1233	527	1106	4.73	126.68	0.54	
	入职院金	200	0.85	0	0.00	200.00	0.85	
1	型活升贴	100	0.43	0	0.00	100.00	0.43	
	工廠保险	28	0.12	28	0.12	0.00	0.00	
	工会费用	57	0.24	57	0.24.	0.08	0.00	
武马生	住宿折點	110	0.47	110	0.47	0.00	0.00	
10000	表班补贴	104	0.44	104	0.44	0.00	0.00	
	学校补贴	①99人以下 4元小时 2000-199人 5元小时 ②200人以上 6元小时	6.00	3元/小时招襲計 貼,共支付3个月 2%手续喪	3.06	687.96	2.94	
	444	22 16		16.54	Company of the Compan	1314.64	5.62	英习生
	基本薪资	1958	8.33	1750	7.48	200.00	0.85	月份开始
100	To 67 W	1233	5.27	1106	4.73	127.00	0.54	招舞
	人朝菜至	200	0.85	0	0.00	200.00	0.85	
100	生活补贴	100	0.43	0	0.00	100.00	0.43	
	五階一重	895	3.82	894.81	3.82	0.19	0.00	
	持续服务奖	73	0.31	73	0.31	0.00	0.00	2
B1002352	工会费用	62	0.26	62	0.26	0.00	0.00	
正式工	年标业	146	0.62	146	0.62	0.00	0.00	
	夜班补贴	104	0.44	104	0.44	8.00	0.80	
	中介费用	①99人以下4元小时 ②100-199人5元小时 ②200人以上6元八时	6.00	2.5元小时招募补 贴,共支付3个月	2.50	819.00	3.50	
	小计	26.35		28.17	No.	1446.19	6.18	

Comparison of the Recruitment Policy between 2018 & 2019

	Items	201	18	201	9	Differences betw	veen 2018 and 2019	Remarks
		Fee(RMB/Month)	Cost(RMB/Hour)	Fee(RMB/Month)	Cost(RMB/Hour)	Total Fee (RMB/Month)	Cost(RMB/Hour)	Intern recruitment
Intern	Base Salary	1950	8.33	1750	7.48	200	0.85	starts in June
	Overtime	1233	5.27	1106	4.73	126.68	0.54	
	Employment	200	0.85	0.00	0.00	200	0.85	
	Bonus							
	Living Subsidy	100	0.43	0.00	0.00	100	0.43	
	Insurance	28	0.12	28	0.12	0.00	0.00	
	Union Fee	57	0.24	57	0.24	0.00	0.00	
	Accommodation Subsidy	110	0.47	110	0.47	0.00	0.00	
	Night Shift Work Subsidy	104	0.44	104	0.44	0.00	0.00	
	School Subsidy	Under 99 people: 4RMB/hour 100-199 people: 5RMB/hour Over 200 people: 6RMB/hour	6.00	3RMB/hour as subsidy, for 3 months in total; 2% handling fee charge.	3.06	687.96	2.94	
	Total	22.16		16.54		1314.64	5.62	
Regular	Base salary	1950	8.33	1750	7.48	200	0.85	
	Overtime	1233	5.27	1106	4.73	127	0.54	
	Employment Bonus	200	0.85	0	0.00	200	0.85	
	Living Subsidy	100	0.43	0	0.00	100	0.43	
	5 Insurances and 1 Fund	895	3.82	894.81	3.82	0.19	0.00	
	Continuous Service Award	73	0.31	73	0.31	0.00	0.00	
	Union Fee	62	0.26	62	0.26	0.00	0.00	
	Annual Bonus	146	0.62	146	0.62	0.00	0.00	

Night Shift Work	104	0.44	104	0.44	0.00	0.00	
Subsidy							
Dispatch	Under 99 people:	6.00	2.5 RMB/hour as	2.50	819	3.50	
Company Fee	4RMB/hour		subsidy, for 3 months				
	100-199 people:		in total.				
	5RMB/hour						
	Over 200 people:						
	6RMB/hour						
Total	26.3	35	20.17	7	1446.19	6.18	

Conclusion: Cost of 1,800 interns in 2019 is cheaper than 2018, and the amount is $1,800 \times 1,314.64$ / per month x 3 months = 7,099,056 RMB.

Comparison of the labor recruitment policy between 2019 and 2019, including salary, subsidies, insurance details and the difference in recruiting cost

Picture 12 - Picture 13

公司简介。

衡阳富士兼位于白沙洲工业园区、公司主要法人为。衡阳富泰宏精密工业有限公司(以下简称"衡阳富泰左")及衡阳胜禄精密电子有限公司(以下简称"衡阳胜禄")。公司下辖两个生产厂区。第二创业园及第三创业园区区、其中第二创业园占地面积55亩、第三创业园为新建园区、首期工程将建成厂房面积88,000 平米,BI 栋厂房已经于7 月底正式投入生产。公司主要为世界著名的美国亚马逊公司提供便携式电子书浏览器、智能无线音箱、平板计算机等产品及其零配件的生产,公司现有成品组装生产线39 条和电路板制造生产线19 条。。

裁公司自进驻衡阳以来、秉承"立足衡阳、深耕衡阳、发展衡阳"的理念,一直致力发展、扩大生产规模、公司先后引进电子书、平板计算机、智能无线音箱、智慧问答机、自动贴片设备等生产线。公司在湖南省、衡阳市、自沙洲管委会等各级政府及市商粮局大力支持下,公司业绩稳步增长。2013年出口数量 360万台,进出口额 6.56亿美元,员工数量 1300人。至 2017年,公司实现出口数量 3136万台,实现进出口 USD 30.2亿美元(全省单体企业排名第一),员工数量 8000人。

原營公司在2017年取得了非凡的成绩,但2018年受到中美贸易战等诸多因素影响,公司发展存在较多困难。。 1. 制造成本显著增加。。

- 。)。作为以加工贸易为核心业务的企业。2018年中美贸易摩擦升温对我司进出口活动影响深远。造成原材料成本 上升。。
- b) 2018年福工级其困难, 造成人工成本显着增加,2018年成本增加 4000 万元;
- 2. 部份订单流失。。

2018年受到中美贸易战等诸多因素影响,导致2018年部分订单流失。

受以上诸多问题影响。公司 2018 年经营业绩明显下滑。 1~9 月份实现进出口 13.72 亿美元。相比去年间期下降 33%。 查对国际大环境的影响。公司将积极应对。同时希望市委市政府制定系列激励措施。协助落实相关补贴政策。 整数企业终过难关。。

企业的发展离不开政府的关心与支持,我们愿意在衡阳市委、市政府、市人大的英明领导下。在自沙湖营委会的大力支持下,如快企业转型及技术升级、大力发展实体经济、承接产业转移,助力衡阳经济大发展。共创中国 发表为25大业。

衡阳富泰宏精密工业有限公司 2018年10月12日。

Company Introduction

Hengyang Foxconn is located in Baishazhou Industrial Park. The business entity is Hengyang Fu Tai Hong Precision Industry Co., Ltd (hereinafter called Hengyang Fu Tai Hong) and Hengyang Sheng Tian Precision Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called Hengyang Sheng Tian). The company has two production factories: The second venture park and E zone of the third venture park. The second venture park covers an area of 36,666.85 square meters. The third venture park is new, and the first phase of the factory project will be 88,000 square meters. Zone E has been officially utilized for production at the end of July. The company mainly produces kindle, Amazon Echo, tablets and other components for the world well-known U.S. company, Amazon. The company has 39 assembly lines for finished products assembly and 19 for circuit board production.

Since our company was established in Hengyang, we always adhere to the idea of "Help and Develop Hengyang", and to expand our production scale. We imported the assembly lines of Kindle, Amazon Echo, tablets and other components. With the help from Hengyang authorities, the company performance is growing steadily in recent years. In 2013, the export number reached 3.6 million and the total import and export number was 696 million US dollars with 1,300 staff members. Till 2017, the company's export number reached 31.36 million and the total export and import number was 3.02 billion US dollars (rank No.1 in Hunan Province) with 8,000 staff members.

Though our company achieved prominent achievement in 2017, we were affected by several factors such as the US-China trade war in 2018, and the development of the company was facing difficulties. For example:

- 1. The production cost significantly increased:
- A. As our company's main business relies on processing trade, the intensifying trade war between China and the USA has affected the company's import and export, and the cost of raw materials increased.
- B. It was extremely hard to recruit new workers in 2018, and this significantly increased the labor cost by 40 million RMB.
- 2. Partial loss of orders:

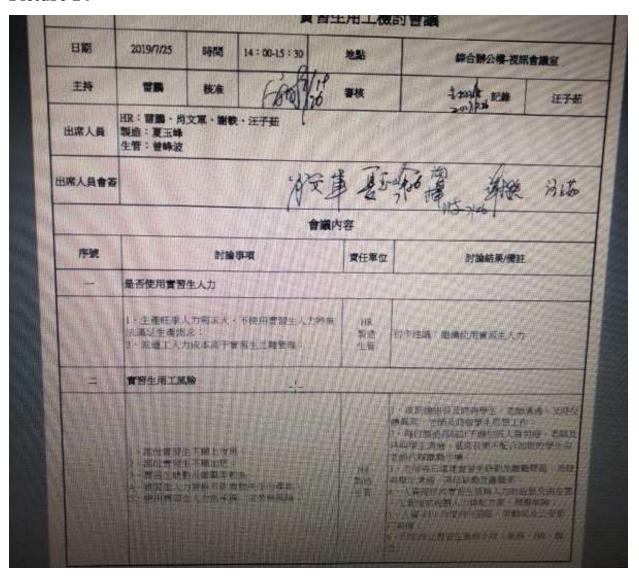
Due to the trade war and some other factors, the company lost some orders in 2018.

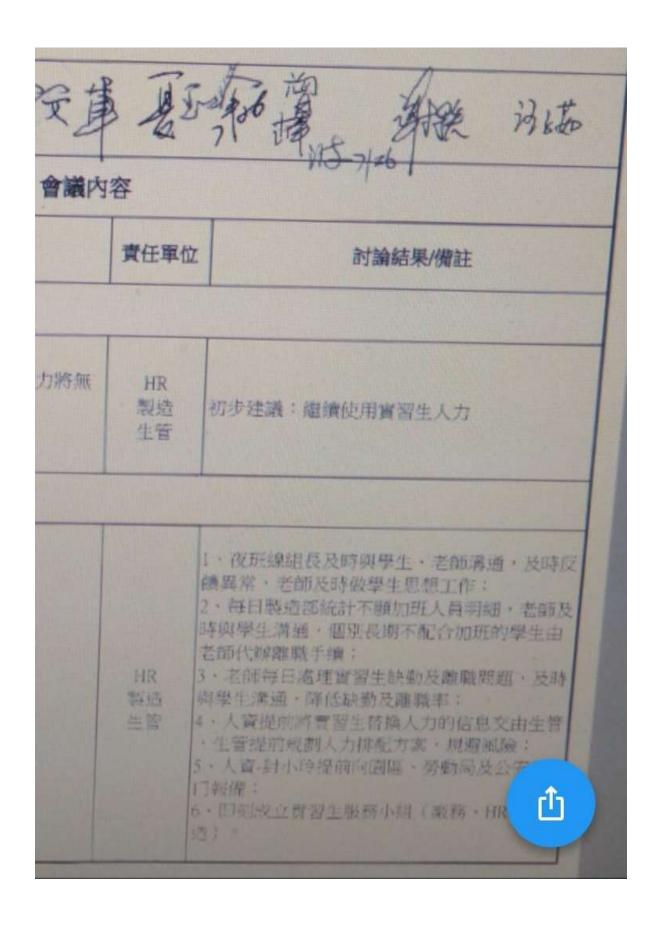
Due to the issues mentioned above, the sales revenue of our company declined in 2018. From January to September, we only reached 1.372 billion US dollars of our export and import business, which was 33% lower than last year. Due to challenges from the global environment, our company will be well-prepared and hope the authority can make incentive and subsidy policies to support companies to overcome these challenges.

A company cannot be well-developed without the support and solicitude from the government authority. We are willing to speed up our industrial transformation and technological updates, and help the development of the Hengyang economy and fight for *Made in China 2025* under the leadership of Hengyang authorities.

Hengyang Fu Tai Hong Precision Industry Co., Ltd 10/12/2018

Hengyang Foxconn's company overview





	Intern Recru	itment Revie	w Meeting				
Date	2019/7/25	Time	14:00- 15:30	Location	Multif Room		lding - Video
Moderator	Peng Lei	Approval		Review	R	ecording	Ziru Wang
Attendees	HR: Peng Le Production C			e, Ziru Wang	Manufa	cturing: Yufe	ng Xia
Attendees Signature							
			Meeti	ng Minutes			
Number	Discussion in	tems		Responsible Unit	Discus	ssion Results/	Remarks
1	Whether to r	ecruit interns	5				
	1. There is an during the per Thus, if the stany interns of it might not the production time. 2. The cost of dispatching interns, and to manage.	eak season exfactory doesn luring the peable to colon goal durin of recruiting tworkers is his	rery year. I't recruit has season, mplete g that he gher than	Human Resource, Manufacturing and Production Control Department		Suggestion: Itment progran	_
2	Risk of recru	uiting interns					
	worl 2. Som worl 3. High resig 4. Migi prod the r subs inter 5. Cert	ain amount o es with recru	ift. villing to sence or g interns. ity during od of f risk	Human Resource, Manufacturing and Production Control Department	2.	should cominterns and often, and reachers can students to shifts and o Manufactur should recowho are unvovertime, and teachers to with those stimely manustudents who don't coope teacher should resignation of the stude Teachers should reachers should recompany to the stude to the stude of th	municate with teachers more eport back any tuation so that a persuade work night vertime. ing department rd any interns willing to do and work with communicate students in a ner. For those to frequently erate, their ald file a form on behalf ants.

				to reduce the absence rate and turnover rate. HR department should transfer interns replacement info to Production Control Department in advance. Production Control Department should plan ahead the student worker replacement plan to minimize the risk of higher labor costs. HR(Xiaoling Feng) should report to the factory, labor department and police department first. (HR, PC and Manufacturing department)Launch the interns service group, effective immediately.
--	--	--	--	---

Meeting minutes of HR, Production Control and Manufacturing Department. The meeting was arranged to discuss whether the factory should keep recruiting interns.



Hengyang Factory Recruitment Channels

Types of workers	Delivery Goal	Memo
Regular Workers	8-10 people/week	
Dispatch Workers	200 people/week	7 dispatch companies
Interns	1800 people	

Note: The dispatch company delivering regular workers 70 people/month.

An overview of Hengyang Foxconn Factories recruitment channels, types of workers and recruitment goals



Intern Recruitment Performance Review (May-July)

Month			M	ay			Ju	ne		Ju	lly	Total Number	AverageNumber	Peak Season has no specific recruitment policy, the performance	
Number of W	eeks	WK19	WK20	WK21	WK22	WK23	WK24	WK25	WK26	WK27	WK28	rumber		goal of the recruitment during the peak season is 80%.	
Labor Demand		208	273	383	295	377	549	255	469	647	316	3772	377		
Number of wor	Number of workers recruited		364	346	310	293	356	304	299	272	261	3162	316		
Number of	Regular Worker	46	22	18	17	11	27	20	12	10	10	193	19	15	
people delivered by dispatch	DispatchWorker	157	248	365	278	254	278	208	256	177	250	2471	247	198	
companies	Subtotal	203	270	383	295	265	305	228	268	187	260	2664	266		
GAP	•	-5	-3	0	0	-112	-244	-27	-201	-460	-56	-1108	-111		
Improvement measures	Student Worker	5	3	0	0	112	244	27	201	460	56	1108	111	Recruit interns to fill the labor shortage.	

Notes: 1. There is a labor shortage of 1108 workers during the month of June and July. Based on the agreement, for dispatch companies that haven't achieved the delivery goals on time, they would be fined 300 RMB for every person they didn't send, but they still fail to finish the goal. The factory ended up recruiting interns to fill the labor shortage.

2. 7/25 Intern Recruitment Review Meeting held by FATP Manufacturing Department, Production Control Department and HR Department has reached an agreement that we can recruit interns in large numbers. They advised to recruit interns to resolve the labor shortage problem during peak season.

May – July 219 Intern recruitment status, including labor shortage status, actual recruiting numbers and recruiting policies



Cost Analysis between Interns and Dispatch Workers (From Jan - Jun)

Types of	Types of Workers (RMB/hr)			Cost (Pro	ovided t	oy Finan	ice Man	agemen	t team)	Temporarily lower the UPH for 10 intern assembly lines from 410 to 390		
WOIKEIS	(KIVII	5/ III)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Avg.	Effectiv e Usage Rate	Overal 1 Cost (RMB/ hr)	
Interns	16.:	54	0	17.2 8	16.9 3	16.9 2	14.7	16.9 8	16.9 4	95%	17.39	
Dispatch workers	First 3 month s	18.7	16.7 4	18.4	19.0 0	18.9 7	18.5 8	20.3	19.0 8	100%	18.73	
Differenc e	2.19		16.7 4	1.13	2.08	2.05	3.86	3.32	2.14	5%	1.35	

Explanation:

- 1. The typical cost difference between interns and dispatch workers= 18.79 16.54 = 2.19 RMB/ hr.
- 2. The real cost difference between interns and dispatch workers = 16.94 19.08 = 2.14 RMB/ hr.
- 3. The typical cost difference after lower UPH = 18.73 17.39 = 1.35 RMB/ hr.

Cost Analysis between interns and dispatch workers from Jan – June 2019



1. Why Should We Recruit Interns?

	Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Avg	Remark
	Labor Dem	and	345	1490	625	435	1223	1650	1928	1218	1446	2755	994	0	14109	1176	
		Subtotal	20	143	128	142	167	70	48	77	95	94	40	0	1024	85	
	Regular workers Dispatch		20	102	39	38	10	19	48	38	43	51	34	0	442	37	
	workers	Dispatch companies	0	0	0	56	131	41	0	24	32	26	0	0	310	26	
Constant		Internal referral	0	41	89	48	26	10	0	15	20	17	6	0	272	23	
Supply of labor	Interns		0	95	0	0	8	584	1124	145	189	600	0	0	2745	229	Recruit interns to fulfill the shortage of labor forces in the peak seasons of June to July.
	Dispatch	workers	325	1252	497	293	1048	996	779	1060	1161	1975	954	0	10340	862	
	Total		345	1490	625	435	1223	1650	1951	1282	1445	2669	994	0	14109	1176	
Proportions of each type	Regular Workers		6%	10%	20%	33%	14%	4%	2%	6%	7%	4%	4%	0%	7%		
of worker	Interns		0%	6%	0%	0%	1%	35%	58%	11%	13%	22%	0%	0%	19%		

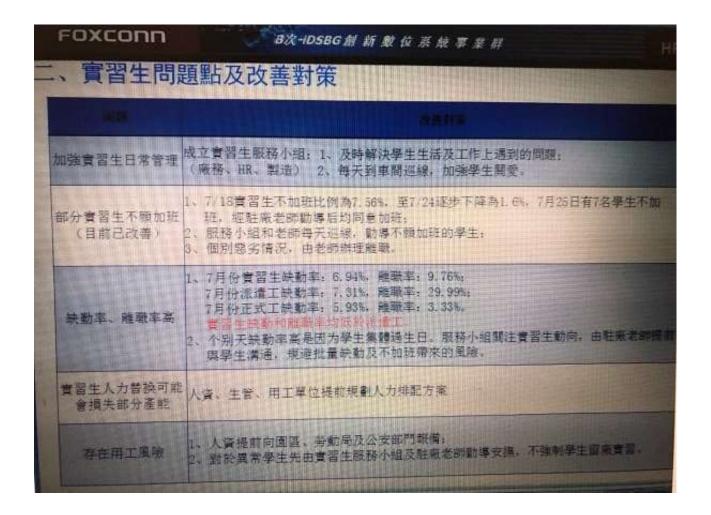
Dispatch Workers	94%	84%	80%	67%	86%	60%	40%	83%	80%	74%	96%	0%	73%	

Conclusion:

1. Suggest to keep recruiting interns!

- 2. The shortage of labor during the peak season of June to July was 1708, and we used interns to fulfill the gap. HR had sent a recruitment goal to dispatch companies, and those companies who didn't achieve the goal would be fined by 300 RMB/ppl (the fine in total was 64200 RMB), but the recruitment goal was still not achieved.
- 3. 7/25 HR team arranged meetings with production FATP and production control team to discuss whether we should keep recruiting interns and we came up with the same conclusion that we should keep recruiting them.
- 4. The advantages of recruiting interns: Low labor cost, can hire a large amount of labor at once, easier to reassign additional workers to other positions, strong ability to learn new things.

An overview of intern recruitment status and the explanation of why the factory should keep recruiting interns



2. Intern Issues and Improvement Policies

Intern Issues	Improvement Policies
Strengthen the daily management of interns	Form an intern service group to help interns (management, HR and production): 1. Resolve interns' living and working issues in a timely manner. 2. make more frequent rounds to workshops and show more care to students.
Part of the interns were not willing to work overtime (has improved recently)	 7/18 the rate of interns who refused to have overtime work was 7.56%; 7/24 the rate was 1.6%; 7/25 only 7 students refused to work overtime, and they agreed after being persuaded by teachers. The teachers and service group would make rounds everyday and persuade students who do not wish to work overtime. Teachers would arrange resignation procedures for students who refused to work overtime.
The rate of absence of work and resignation were high	 The absence rate of interns in July: 6.94%; the resignation rate: 9.76%. The absence rate of dispatch workers in July: 7.31%; the resignation rate: 29.99%. The absence rate of regular workers in July: 5.93%; the resignation rate: 3.33% Both the absence and resignation rate of interns were lower than the dispatch workers'. The day with significantly high absence rate was because students took leave to celebrate their birthday together. The service group would pay more attention to students and school teachers would communicate with students to avoid the risk of group absence and refusal of overtime work.
The substitution of interns might lead to a loss of productivity (* note: replace original interns with new interns or other workers.)	HR, production and control and recruitment team would make labor force arrangements in advance.
The risk of intern recruitment	 HR team needs to inform and negotiate with the company, police department, and labor department. The service group and school teachers needs to persuade students who are uncooperative with patience and care. Do not force students to stay at the factory for internships if they continue to be uncooperative.

Interns' frequent issues, including refusal of night shift work and overtime work and improvement policies

	77	工时按234小时/月计	2019年
	基本薪资	1950元/月	2019年 算(正常-174日・G1-20日・G2-40日)
	加班费	1233元/月	1750元/月
	入职奖金	200元/月	1106元/月
	生活补贴	100元/月	
实习生	工商保险	28元/月	
月份开始招募)	工会费用	57元/月	28元/月
	住宿补贴	110元/月	57元/月
	夜班补贴	104元/月	110元/月
	招募补贴	6元小时(1404元/月)	104元/月
	小计	5186元/月(22.16元/小时)	3元小时+2朱事续费(3.06元/小时)
	差异		3871.04元/月(16.54元/小时)
		1514.90	元/月(5.62元州)
	劳务数	19.74元/小計	第三个月:18.20元/4时
	视班孙贴	104元/月(0.44元/18十)	三个月后:1974元内时
	入职奖	234元/月	194元/月(0.44元/567)
工意派	招募补贴	3.5元/5时(約9元/月)	
	小计	5776.16元/月(24.68元/H)	前三个月:4382.82元/月(18.73元/小时) 三个月后:4722.12元/月(20.18元/小时)
	奎 穿	前三个月:1397 三个月后:1084	34元/月(5.95元/小州) 34元/月(4.50元/小州)

Comparison of the Recruitment Policy between 2018 & 2019

Items	s	2018	2019
		Hours are calculated according	
		174 hours; G1 = 20 h	
Intern	Base Salary	1950 RMB/month	1750 RMB/month
(Start recruiting in	Overtime	1233 RMB/month	1106 RMB/month
June)	Employment	200 RMB/month	-
	Bonus		
	Living Subsidy	100 RMB/month	-
	Insurance	28 RMB/month	28 RMB/month
	Union Fee	57 RMB/month	57 RMB/month
	Accommodation Subsidy	110 RMB/month	110 RMB/month
	Night Shift Work Subsidy	104 RMB/month	104 RMB/month
	Recruitment subsidy	6 RMB/hour (1404 RMB/month)	3 RMB/hour + 2% service fee (3.06 RMB/hour)
	Total	5186 RMB/month (22.16	3871.04 RMB/month (16.54
	D • 66	RMB/hour)	RMB/hour)
	Difference	1314.96RMB/mont	
Dispatch workers	Service fee	19.74 RMB/hour	First three months: 18.29
			RMB/hour
			After three months: 19.74 RMB/hour
	Night shift	104 RMB/month (0.44RMB/hour)	104 RMB/month (0.44
	subsidy	104 KWB/IIIOIIII (0.44KWB/IIOII)	RMB/hour)
	Employment	234 RMB/month	KWIB/IIOui)
	Bonus	234 KIVID/IIIOII(II	-
	Recruitment	3.5 RMB/hour (819 RMB/month)	_
	subsidy	3.3 Kirib/flour (617 Kirib/fliofitif)	_
	Total	5776.16 RMB/month (24.68	First three months: 4382.82
	2 0 0 0 0	RMB/hour)	RMB/month (18.73RMB/hour)
		,	After three months: 4722.12
			RMB/month (20.18RMB/hour)
	Difference	First three months: 1393.34 R	
C 1 :		After three months: 1054.4 R	

Conclusion:

1. In 2019, we recruited 1800 interns for three months

In 2018, the amount saved in labor costs by recruiting interns instead of dispatch workers = 1800 workers * (24.68 - 16.54)RMB/hour * 234 hours/month * 3 months = 10,285,704 RMB

In 2019, the amount saved in labor costs by recruiting interns instead of dispatch workers = 1800 workers * (18.73 - 16.54)RMB/hour * 234 hours/month * 3 months = 2,767,284 RMB

2. Each dispatch company only sent 200 workers/week. Starting in May, will regulate and ask dispatch companies to send workers every week. To implement this, will deduct 300 RMB/workers for those who do not meet send the required number of workers.

Comparison of the recruitment policy between 2018 & 2019 including wages and bonuses



Item		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	May				June				July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
		WK1	WK1	WK1	WK1	WK1	WK2	WK3	WK4	WK5	WK1	WK2	WK3	WK4	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Workers currently employed	Regular workers DL	2883	2924	2867	2869	2897	2874	2850	2829	2825	2807	3089	3068	3047	2966	2986	3005	3035	3004	2974	63478
	Regular workers IDL	456	475	485	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	504	505	506	507	508	509	10807
	Dispatch Workers	314	458	1474	1444	1241	1287	1455	1694	1876	2010	1717	1841	1853	1918	3119	3374	4180	4621	4436	32089
	Interns	0	0	95	86	79	82	84	82	80	79	420	412	403	910	892	1070	1049	1028	1007	1936
	Subtotal	3653	3857	4921	4899	4717	4744	4889	5105	5282	5396	5726	5820	5804	6298	7501	7955	8770	9161	8927	108310
Dispatch work					29							300									161
Regular Work percentage	cers	91%	88%	68%	69%	72%	71%	69%	65%	63%	61%	63%	61%	61%	55%	47%	44%	40%	38%	39%	15
Dispatch Wor	kers	9%	12%	30%	29%	26%	27%	30%	33%	36%	37%	30%	32%	32%	30%	42%	42%	48%	50%	50%	7
Intern percent	age	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	7%	7%	7%	14%	12%	13%	12%	11%	11%	0

Monthly employment status categorized by regular workers, dispatch workers and interns



	Month	Feb		March			April			May		
Types of Workers		No. of workers resigned	Resignation rate	No. of workers at the end of the month	No. of workers resigned	Resignation rate	No. of workers at the end of the month	No. of workers resigned	Resignation rate	No. of workers at the end of the month	No. of workers resigned	Resignation rate
Dispatch Company	QiZhong	46	19.7%	200	70	25.9%	209	59	22.0%	303	70	18.8%
	FeiHong	67	33.2%	56	51	47.7%	152	51	25.1%	220	53	19.4%
	HuaHuiSheng	11	13.4%	157	20	11.3%	59	6	9.2%	94	16	14.5%
	NingBo TianKun	20	17.1%	87	27	23.7%	89	7	7.3%	120	21	14.9%
	HuaJie	51	16.5%	285	75	20.8%	298	56	15.8%	390	104	21.1%
	TaiHe	98	34.3%	191	61	24.2%	194	38	16.4%	313	55	14.9%
	ChuangYi	100	23.8%	370	92	19.9%	343	80	18.9%	516	118	18.6%
	Subtotal	393	23.8%	1346	396	22.7%	1344	297	18.1%	1956	437	18.3%
Total		600	11.3%	4768	592	11.0%	4808	445	8.5%	5327	631	10.6%

Monthly resignation status of dispatch workers, categorized by their dispatch companies



Name list of dispatch workers from dispatch companies in 2019/06

Dispatch companies: FeiHong, TianKun, ZhengLian, QiZhong, HuaJie, HuaHuiSheng, ZhiSheng, TaiHe, RongFeng, XinZhong, ChuangYi

Employment Date	Recruitment Channel	Dept	Resignation Date	Resignation Reason	Settlement Date (3 months)	Days of Attendance	Project Subsidy (Tax Included)	Project Subsidy (Tax Excluded)	Working Hours Subtotal
							Employment Allowance: Hr/RMB	Employment Allowance: Hr/RMB	
		SMT			2019/7/22	20	477.75	455	182
		SMT	2019/6/13	Self Resignation	2019/6/13	5	94.5	90	36
		FATP	2019/6/11	Self Resignation	2019/6/11	2	42	40	16
		FATP	2019/6/24	Self Resignation	2019/6/24	6	115.5	110	44
		FATP	2019/6/28	Resignation	2019/6/28	19	434.6	410	164
		FATP	2019/6/21	Self Resignation	2019/6/21	8	194.25	185	74
		FATP			2019/7/23	20	464.63	442.5	177
		FATP	2019/6/28	Resignation	2019/6/28	19	467.25	445	178
		FATP			2019/7/23	20	464.63	442.5	177
		FATP			2019/7/23	15	365.36	344.68	137.87
		SMT	2019/6/17	Self Resignation	2019/6/17	4	73.5	70	28

		FATP			2019/7/24	20	464.44	442.33	176.93
		FATP			2019/7/24	19	422.63	402.5	161
		FATP			2019/7/24	19	427.98	403.75	161.5
		SMT			2019/7/24	18	422.63	402.5	161
2019/4/25	TaiHe	SMT	2019/6/17	Self Resignation	2019/6/17	4	73.5	70	28
2019/4/25	ChuangYi	SMT	2019/6/6	Resignation	2019/6/6	3	63	60	24
2019/4/25	FeiHong	SMT			2019/7/24	20	458.06	436.25	174.5
2019/4/25	HuaJie	SMT			2019/7/24	18	430.42	409.93	163.97
2019/4/29	ChuangYi	FATP	2019/6/21	Self Resignation	2019/6/21	9	182.44	173.75	69.5
2019/4/29	ChuangYi	FATP	2019/6/17	Self Resignation	2019/6/17	5	94.5	90	36
2019/4/29	ChuangYi	FATP	2019/6/13	Self Resignation	2019/6/13	5	99.75	95	38
2019/4/29	TaiHe	Engineering	2019/6/6	Resignation	2019/6/6	2	47.91	45.63	18.25

Names, Start and Ending dates, and other details of dispatch workers in June 2019

2019	年5月4	月份?	習生月度	工時報表	AY	AZ	B	B	B. I. Ba		D B	I B	Z I E	BIB		B				4	
序號	IÆ	姓名	入韓日期	毕业学校	670	6/11	612	61	614	62	6/16	61	6/13	649	600	Ties	W2	1	1 43	T.	
-					王明-	星期	※調:	Suc	T THE	S.D.	446	18 Ki	0 15	m es-	2000		A STATE OF				2
6			2019.685	新聞技師學院	8	8	8	1						111			PE.	PP :		EX.	
			2019/6/6	衝隊技師學院	2	2		10	10	1		10	9		10	10	1	No.	- PAR		E
			2019/6/6	新開技術學院	8		8	10	10	8	1000	8	8	100	*	8		100		100	E
			2019/6/6	使用器技術學院	8	8	8	10	10	8		*		8	4	+		1	11		
			2019/6/6	謝陽技師學院	8	8	8	10	10	8		2	8	*	8	8	3	1		05	
			2019/6/6	衝閥技能學說	8	8	8	10	10	8		1	*	9		*	1	1	4	1	2.0
			201966	被揭技術學院	8	8	2	10	20	8		8	*	8	8	1	1				
		100	201966	網線技術學院	3	8	8.	10	10							-	+	1100	M WAY		
			201966	面陽技師學院	8	8	8	20	10					8	1 23		1	12			
			2019/56	面视技術學院	,	*	7.94	10	10	×					To resi				100		
			2019/6/6	衝夠技師學院	8	8	8	10	10	*		8	8 1	100	1 :				100		Ħ
			2019/5/5	金四月586年10	2	8	8	10	8			8 0	1	1 4	1 0				10.0	F	
			200966	电路技能學院	K.	*	*	10	10	*				1.8				201		E	
			201966	使现货运输	8	-8	8	to	10	* [100	13	10		1 4	101	1	4	10		1
			2019846	使现代新年程	8.	28	3	10	10	Marie Control		1	8	1 1/1	1		No.	4			1
			3010KE	新建物等等		8	8	10	10		1 8	100	1 3	0			100	± 1	- 11	-111	

Interns' Monthly Working Hour Record (2019. 05- 06)

Order	Factory	Name	Employment	School	6/10	6/11	6/12	6/13	6/14	6/15	6/16	6/17	6/18	6/19	6/20	6/21	6/22	6/23	6/24	6/25
	No		Date		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	8	8	8		10	9	8	10	10	8		10	10
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8		8	8	8	8	8			4	10
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8		8	8	8	8	8			3.5	
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8		8	8	8	8	8			4	10
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8		8	8	8	8	8			4	
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8		8	8	8	8	8			4	10
			2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8		8	8	8	8	8			4	10
			2019/6/6	Hengyang	8	8	8	10	10	8	-	8	8	8	8	8			4	10

	Technician College														
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	7.97		4	
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	7.94	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	7.97			10
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8			10
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			10
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8		4	10
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8		4	10
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8		4	10
2019/6/6	Hengyang Technician College	8	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8		4	10

May – June 2019 Monthly Working Hour Report of Hengyang Technician College Interns



Key Work of Human Resources of Administration and Staff Relationship for this week

Wo	ork Items	Description	DRI	Date	Completion Rate	Status	Remark
	Labor Force Status	Number of workers currently: 7435(Regular: 3309; Dispatch: 2545; Intern: 1581) Higher level regular worker: 418, proportion: 5.6% (Level 4 and above: 136, proportion: 1.8%). Lower level regular worker: 2891, proportion: 38.9%. Dispatch workers: 2545, proportion: 34.2% Intern: 1581, proportion: 21.3%. DL: 6903, proportion: 92.8% IDL: 532, proportion: 7.2%	All	7/26	100%	Good	
	Resignation Status	This week: 155 (Regular: 19; Dispatch: 117; Intern: 19), Resignation rate: 2%	Boaling Liu	7/25	100%	Good	
Human Resources Administration	Salary	Report of July Salary	Xiaoling Feng	7/26	100%	Good	
Administration	Allowance	Report of July Allowance (work injury, special work, high temperature allowance)	Baoling Liu	7/31	80%	Medium	
	Attendance & Performance	Stop limiting overtime work for each department & start the overtime work project on Sunday (*Note: Previously, workers who have put in 60 hours a week would not be able to clock in to work and Foxconn implemented this system to control work hours. However, now, the factory has stopped limiting overtime work, and workers can now swipe in even on Sundays to work.)	Ling Peng Jun Zeng	7/31	85%	Medium	375 workers in the Sunday overtime work project
	5 Social Insurance Categories and Housing Provident Fund	Budget planning for social insurance and housing provident fund in July	Lile Yang	7/24	100%	Good	
	Work Injury	Work injury/Treatment and recovery period /Insurances files	Yi Xie	7/25	100%	Good	
Staff Relationship	Physical Examination	New staff physical examination: Supposed to be checked: 275; Actual check:249; Pass: 236; Fail:12	Xinpu Liu Yi Xie	7/25	100%	Good	
	Staff Abnormality (Workers who refuse to	Regular: 2 Dispatch: 11 Intern: 3	Yi Xie	7/25	100%	Good	

work overtime or night shifts etc.)						
Intern Management	Rate of absence: 3.05% Resignation: 19 applicants; 16 already resigned; 3 in progress	Yi Xie Ziru Wang	7/25	100%	Good	
Dispatch Worker Management	Rate of absence: 3.42% Resignation: 113	Yi Xie Lili Hua	7/25	100%	Good	

An overview of WK4 of July about human resources and staff relationship, including labor force status, resignation, salary and other labor issues



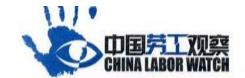
Interns' name list of the 7th intern recruitment

Order	Factory Number	Name	Gender	Age	Ethnicity	Uniform Size	Shoe Size	Dormitory Residence	Dormitory	Remark
			Male	16	Han	XXL	42	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16	Han	L	43	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16	Han	M	36	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16.3	Han	L	42	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16.3	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16.3	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16.4	Han	L	42	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16.4	Han	L	39	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Male	16.4	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Female	16.4	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
			Female	16.4	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)

	Male	16.5	Han	L	42	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.5	Han	L	42	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.5	Han	S	34	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.5	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.5	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.5	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.6	Han	XL	42	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Female	16.6	Han	L	40	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.6	Han	XXL	43	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.6	Han	L	40	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.6	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Female	16.6	Han	L	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)
	Male	16.7	Han	XL	42	Yes	Fu Jin	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary

							Apartment	School)
	Male	16.7	Han	XL	41	Yes	Fu Jin Apartment	Intern (Hengyang Vocational Secondary School)

The name list of interns, including age, gender and ethnicity, etc.



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Mr. Jeffrey P. Bezos Chairman, President & CEO Amazon.com, Inc. 410 Terry Ave. N. Seattle, WA 98109

August 8th, 2019

Dear Mr. Bezos,

In 2018, China Labor Watch released a report on Hengyang Foxconn, an Amazon supplier factory. Following the release of the report, Amazon responded that a recent audit revealed issues regarding the high number of dispatch workers and the underpayment of overtime wages.

Our recent follow-up investigation shows that working conditions at Hengyang Foxconn have deteriorated, violating several Chinese labor laws. Rights violations we found include:

- Interns working overtime and night shifts. Some interns put in 10 hours a day, which includes eight regular work hours and two hours of overtime. This violates Article 16 of "The Administrative Provisions On the Internships of Vocational School Students", which stipulates that "employers must not arrange overtime work and night shifts for students".
- Forcing interns to work overtime and night shifts. Some interns were unwilling to work overtime and night shifts. The night shift line leaders and schoolteachers gave pressure to interns, and for those who still refused to work overtime and night shifts, teachers would help the factory fire the interns.
- Intern wages have decreased. In 2018, the base wage was 1950 RMB for interns. In 2019, the base wage decreased to 1750 RIMB and interns received less bonuses and subsidies compared to 2018.
- Regular workers' wages have decreased. In 2018, the base wage was 1950 RMB for regular workers. In 2019, the base wage decreased to 1750 RMB and regular workers received less bonuses and subsidies compared to 2018.
- Proportion of dispatch workers exceeds legal limits. There are currently 7,435 workers in total, which includes 2,545 dispatch workers. Dispatch workers make up 34.2% of the workforce. This violates Article 4 of the "Interim Provisions on Labor Dispatch", which states "the number of dispatch workers must not exceed 10% of the workforce".
- Proportion of interns exceeds legal limits. There are currently 1,581 interns, making up 21.3% of the workforce. This violates Article 9 of "The Administrative Provisions On the Internships of

Vocational School Students", which stipulates that "the number of interns shall not exceed 10% of the total number of employees in the company."

- Teachers staying at the factories with students cooperated with the factory to force interns to
 work overtime and night shifts, as the factory provides an additional 3000 RMB/month subsidy
 to every teacher.
- The school cooperated with the factory to deliver large numbers of interns, and ignored the fact that the factory was forcing interns to work overtime and night shifts. The factory paid an additional 3 RMB/ hour person subsidy to the school, for three months in total.
- Excessive overtime work without any rest days: When the factory receives a large number of orders, each department will remove the 60-hour work hour restriction implemented previously, and allow workers to clock in to work despite already putting in 60 hours during the week. At the same time, 375 workers were asked to work overtime on Sunday and many workers did not receive any rest days during the week. This violates Article 3 of the "Responsible Business Alliance", which stipulates that the "total hours worked should not exceed local or national standards, or 60 hours per week, whichever is stricter. Workers need to have at least a scheduled day off every 7 days"
- According to information we obtained, Foxconn communicated with Amazon about allowing dispatch workers exceed 10% of the workforce during peak season.
- The local government intervened in the intern program at Hengyang Technical College.

We urge you to work with your supplier factories to improve the current working conditions at Hengyang Foxconn. China Labor Watch is willing to cooperate with Amazon to ensure that workers at the factory are receiving fair treatment.

Sincerely,

Li Qiang

Executive Director

China Labor Watch