

Environment Friendly





Environmental Protection Highlight



Environmental Management and Regulation Compliance

Our company is mainly engaged in IT services, no physical products have an impact on the environment, but we are still committed to improving the use of resources and reducing the impact of environmental burdens. In addition to formulating waste management strategies and measures, we also promote water and electricity conservation, and waste separation and disposal to our employees in the workplace. In 2019, there were no violations of environmental laws and regulations and no environmental violations or huge fines.

Energy Management



Wistron ITS is an information service provider and uses electricity as its primary energy source. The main source of greenhouse gas emissions is from Category 2 (purchased electricity).



2019 Internal Energy Consumption Statistics					Unit: GJ
Items			Taiwan	China	Total
Direct Energy Consumption (Category 1)	Non-Renewable Energy Fuel Type	a. Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00
		b. Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00
		c. Petrol Fuel	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Energy Consumption	Renewable Energy Fuel Type		0.00	0.00	0.00
Indirect Energy Consumption (Category 2)	e. Electricity (kWh)		278,856	678,434	957,290
	Total Energy Consumption (=a+b+c+d+e)		1,004	2,442	3,446
	Greenhouse Gas (CO ₂ e) emissions (Metric tons/year)		148.63	361.61	510.24

(Note 1) Energy consumption statistics are based on billing invoices from the power company.

(Note 2) 1 kWh = 1000Wh = 0.0036GJ (Referring to GRI G3.1 Energy Conversion Factor)

(Note 3) Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using the "Electricity Emission Factor" as announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs Energy Agency on December 26, 2019, which is 0.533 kgCO₂e/kWh for 2018.

(Note 4) Wistron ITS currently does not have upstream and downstream energy consumption data and therefore does not have external energy consumption data.



2019 Energy Consumption Intensity		Unit: GJ	
Items	Energy Consumption (Giga-Joule; GJ)		
	Taiwan	China	
a. Non-renewable energy	0	0	
b. Electricity (from non-renewable energy)	1,004	2,442	
Total Energy Consumption = a + b	1,004	2,442	
Energy Intensity (GJ/Billion NTD)	188.62	458.76	

(Note) Energy Intensity is calculated based on 2019 operating income (see Financial Performance Snapshot)

Compared to 2018, the 2019 Wistron ITS Taiwan energy saving and carbon reduction results are shown in the table below. In 2019, Taiwan's total energy consumption decreased by 101 GJ, or 9.1%, compared to 2018; greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 21.42 tonnes CO₂e, or 12.6%, compared to 2018, mainly due to the full use of LED energy-efficient lighting in newly purchased offices, environmentally controlled setting of lunch break time to turn off lights, and the use of high-efficiency central air conditioning systems. The electricity consumption in China increased during the renovation period due to the expansion of business locations and the establishment of Wistron ITS' new headquarters in Wuhan in 2019, plus the transition period of overlapping use of the old and new offices, resulting in a significant increase in electricity consumption in 2019 compared to 2018, thereby increasing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. In

the future, we will continue to strengthen the promotion of electricity conservation, strengthen electricity management, and continue to save energy and reduce carbon emissions.

Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction Achievements in Taiwan and China in 2019

Items	Taiwan	China
Reduce Energy Consumption (GJ)	101	-1368
Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	21.42	-204.11

(Note 1) Energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction coefficients are measured and theoretically calculated.

(Note 2) For GJ conversion, please refer to the "2019 Internal Energy Consumption" statistics.

Electricity Management

2018 Renewed Consumption Management Goal: Based on the 2018 electricity consumption, no more than 1% of the annual increase in electricity consumption due to business growth may occur.

The growth of the IT business and the increase in equipment construction have made it difficult to control the growth of equipment power consumption, but we are still committed to promoting energy saving measures and improving the energy efficiency of equipment to implement carbon reduction strategies:



- All new offices are equipped with energy-efficient lighting.
- The use of environmental control system with power timing control energy-saving measures to control the lights and air-conditioning switches to reduce unnecessary power wastage.
- Turn off the lights during lunch break.
- Prioritize the procurement of electricity equipment that meets the energy efficiency label.

Compared to 2018 electricity consumption, Wistron ITS' 2019 electricity consumption in Taiwan is 9.1% lower than 2018, which is better than the set target. However, electricity consumption in China increased by 127% over 2018, mainly due to the expansion of business offices in China in 2019 and the establishment of Wistron ITS' new headquarters in Wuhan, which resulted in an increase in electricity consumption during the renovation period, as well as a transition period of overlapping use of the old and new offices. As a result of the significant increase in electricity consumption in China in 2019 as compared to 2018, and due to the establishment of the headquarters in Wuhan, China in 2019 as a one-off, Wistron ITS will adjust its electricity consumption management objectives going forward as follows:

Wistron ITS' Renewed Consumption Management Goal henceforth: Based on the 2019 electricity consumption, no more than 1% of the annual increase in electricity consumption due to business growth may occur.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management

Updated 2018 GHG Emissions Management Goal: To keep the annual increase in GHG emissions due to business growth within 2%, based on 2018 GHG emissions

Wistron ITS identifies sources of significant greenhouse gas emissions according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Enterprise Accounting and Reporting Standard (EAR). As an information service provider, Wistron ITS uses electricity as the main source of energy for its operations. Therefore, the main source of greenhouse gas emissions comes from Scope 2 (purchased electricity). Wistron ITS focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through energy conservation and promoting employee awareness of energy conservation.

In 2019, Wistron ITS' total GHG emissions increased by 56% compared to 2018, and further analyzed by region, total GHG emissions in Taiwan decreased by 12.6% in 2019 compared to 2018, which is better than our set control target. However, GHG emissions in China increased by 129.6% over 2018, mainly due to the expansion of business offices in China in 2019 and the establishment of Wistron ITS' new headquarters in Wuhan, which resulted in an increase in electricity consumption thus increasing GHG emissions during the renovation period, as well as a transition period

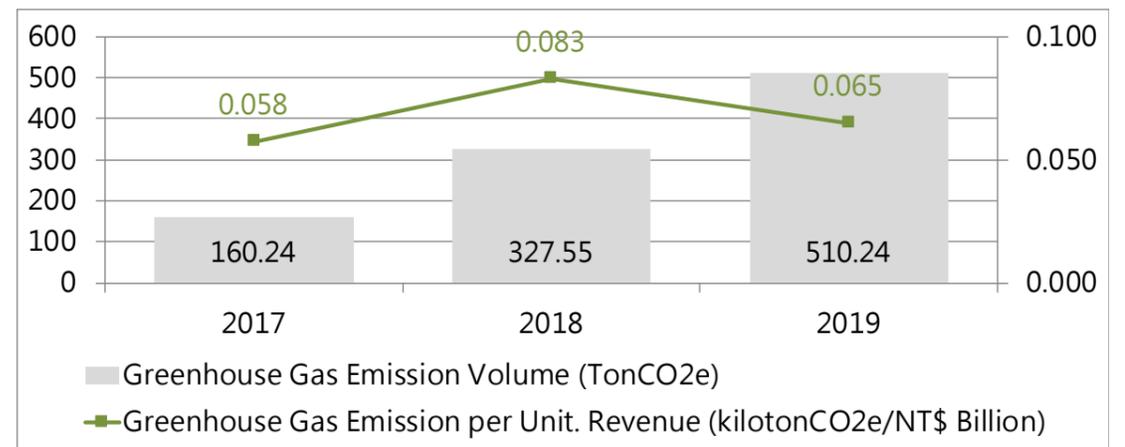
of overlapping use of the old and new offices. As a result of the significant increase in electricity consumption in China in 2019 as compared to 2018, and due to the establishment of the headquarters in Wuhan, China in 2019 as a one-off, Wistron ITS will adjust its GHG emission management objectives going forward as follows:

Wistron ITS' future GHG Emissions Management Goal: To keep the annual increase in GHG emissions due to business growth within 2%, based on 2019 GHG emissions.

2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Statistics Unit: metric tons CO2e			
Items	Taiwan	China	Total
Category 1	0	0	0
Category 2	148.63	361.61	510.24
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	148.63	361.61	510.24

(Note) Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using the "Electricity Emission Factor" as announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs Energy Agency on December 26, 2019, which is 0.533 kgCO2e/kWh for 2018.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity Statistics



Water Resource Management

Water conservation and care of water resources is one of the important responsibilities of a company. No groundwater or other sources of water are used in the operation. No additional wastewater is generated other than general sewage.

Water Resources Management Plans and Measures

Renewed water management target for 2018: based on water consumption in 2018 (5,298 m3), the increase in emissions due to business growth is kept within 2% per year.

Water resources in 2019 are 11% higher than the 2018 water use benchmark, exceeding the control targets we set. Further analyzing by region, Taiwan's water consumption in 2019 was 12.1% less than in 2018, which is



better than the control target we have set. Water consumption in China, on the other hand, increased by 16.5%, mainly due to the expansion of business locations in 2019 and the establishment of Wistron ITS' new headquarters in Wuhan, which resulted in increased water consumption during the renovation period, as well as a transition period of overlapping use of the old and new offices, resulting in an increase in water consumption in China in 2019 as compared to 2018.

In terms of water consumption per unit of revenue, water consumption per unit of revenue in 2019 was 17% less than in 2018, indicating that water conservation is still having some effect. In the future, we will continue to actively promote water conservation and remind our employees to turn off water when possible in order to achieve our control targets. The approach is as follows:

- To educate employees on the concept of water conservation and on the practice of turning off water when appropriate.
- Set up a notification mechanism and contact the maintenance personnel immediately when water supply equipment is found to be damaged to avoid long time wastage of water.
- Regularly inspect and maintain drinking water equipment and replace filter materials to improve the efficiency of water equipment.

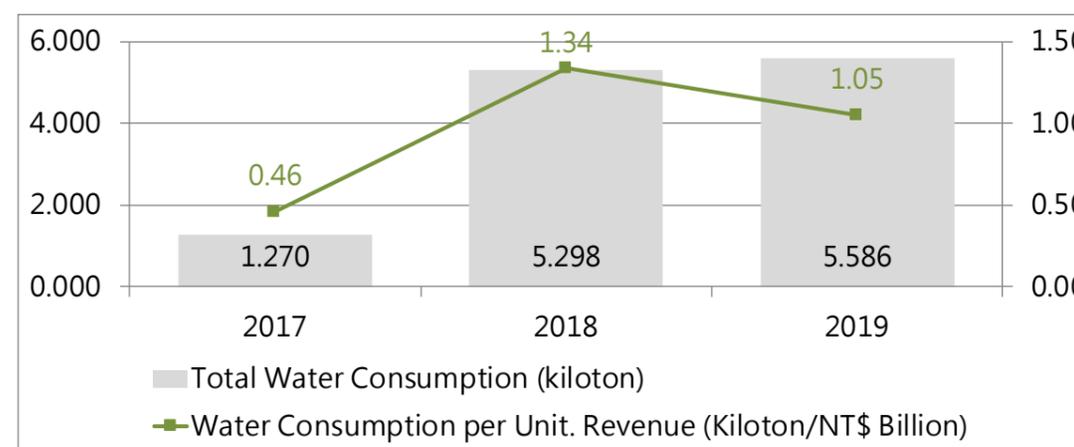
Since the establishment of the Wuhan headquarters in China in 2019 is a one-off reason, Wistron ITS will adjust the future water resources management goals as follows:

Wistron ITS' future water management target: based on water consumption in 2019 (5,586 m3), the increase in emissions due to business growth shall be kept within 2% per year.

Water Usage Statistics 2019			Unit: cubic meter
Items	Taiwan	China	Total
(a) Groundwater	0	0	0
(b) Underground Water	0	0	0
(c) Rainfall	0	0	0
(d) Tap water	912	4,674	5,586
Total water intake (m3/year) =(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)+(e)	912	4,674	5,586

(Note) Data source: Water bill and water meter information

Water Resources Statistics





Waste Management

Our company mainly provides IT services and software outsourcing services, and the main wastes are general wastes and resource wastes.

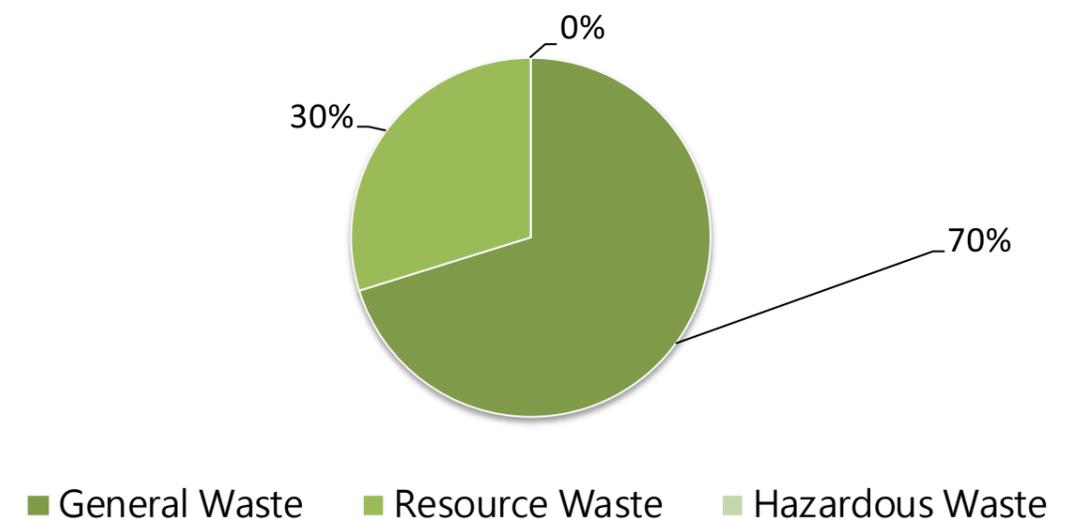
Wistron commissions a professional waste disposal company to deliver the general waste to a landfill or incinerator for incineration. Recyclable waste is properly sorted and handed over to qualified recycling companies for disposal. In 2019, Wistron ITs relocated its headquarters from Neihu to Xizhi, and also established its China headquarters in Wuhan, Hubei. The large-scale office relocation resulted in an increase in waste compared to 2018; Wistron ITS thoroughly separated its waste and recycled its resources, resulting in an increase in the waste recycling rate from 5.88% in 2018 to 29.8% in 2019.

2019 Waste Weight Statistics			Unit: metric tons	
Items		Taiwan	China	Total
General Waste	Incineration	3.4	0	10.6
	Landfill	0	0	
	Other	0	7.2	
Resource Waste	Reuse	1.7	0	4.5
	Recycled	1.8	1	
Hazardous Waste	Direct Disposal by the Organization	0	0	0
	Disposal by Waste Disposal Contractors	0	0	
Waste Total		6.9	8.2	15.1
Waste Recycling Rate%		50.7%	12.2%	29.8%

(Note 1) Waste Recycling Rate: Amount of recycled waste/total waste

(Note 2) The waste disposal method is information provided by the contractor

Percentage of Waste





2019 Waste Intensity Statistics

