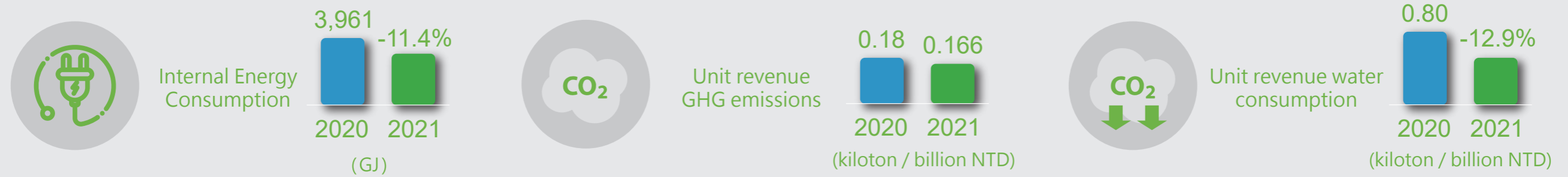




Eco-Friendly



Key Environmental Indicators



Environmental Management and Regulation Compliance

Our company is mainly engaged in information 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 2021, there were no violations of environmental laws and regulations and no environmental violations or large fines.

Energy Management

As an information service provider, Wistron's main source of energy is electricity, which is 100% generated from the power grid of the power company and does not use renewable energy. Greenhouse gas emissions are mainly from Category 2 (Purchased Electricity).

2021 Internal Energy Consumption Statistics					Unit: GJ
Category	Items		Taiwan	Mainland China	Total
Direct Energy Consumption (Scope 1)	Non-Renewable Energy Fuel Type (Unit: GJ)	a. Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00
		b. Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00
		c. Petrol Fuel	16.14	0.00	16.14
Other Energy Consumption	d. Renewable Energy Fuel Type		0.00	0.00	0.00
Indirect Energy Consumption (Scope 2)	e. Electricity (kWh) Energy Consumption (Unit: GJ)		159,325	969,901	1,129,226
			574	3,492	4,066
Total Energy Consumption (Unit: GJ) (=a+b+c+d+e)			590.14	3,492	4,082

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

(Note 2) Unit heat value conversion coefficient: Ministry of Economic Affairs, Bureau of Energy: Electricity 860 Kcal/kWh; Gasoline 7800 Kcal/L; 1 Kcal= 4.187 KJ.

(Note 3) (Electricity/Gasoline) Energy Consumption = (Electricity/Gasoline) Usage x Unit Heat Value Conversion Factor x 4.187x10⁻⁶(GJ/KJ)

2021 Energy Consumption Intensity			Unit: GJ
Items	Energy Consumption (Giga-Joule; GJ)		
	Taiwan	Mainland China	
a. Non-renewable energy	16.14		0.00
b. Electricity (from non-renewable energy)	574		3,492
Total Energy Consumption = a + b	590.14		3,492
Energy Intensity (GJ/Billion NTD)	95.52		565.23

(Note) Energy Intensity is calculated based on 2021 operating income (see Financial Performance Snapshot)

Energy Saving Management and Effectiveness

Wistron ITS' electricity consumption management goal: to reduce annual average electricity consumption by 2 % based on 2020 electricity consumption.

Wistron ITS continues to implement energy-saving measures within our company and increase the energy usage efficiency of our facilities. These include: using eco-friendly and energy-saving LED lights in all offices, setting the environment control system to turn off all lights during lunch hour, activating motion sensors for lighting after work hours to save electricity, as well as using a high-efficiency central air conditioning system for our office building.

In the future, we will continue to implement various energy-saving measures, increase energy usage efficiency of our facilities, and improve management of electricity usage, in order to reduce unnecessary waste and consumption of energy resources, as well as lower greenhouse gas emissions, so as to achieve the ultimate goal of energy conservation/carbon reduction and reducing the impact of climate change.

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 achieve carbon reduction:

- All 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.

Energy consumption in Taiwan was reduced by 76 GJ, or 11.4%, in 2021 compared to 2020. In 2021, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, Taiwan adopted home to work prevention measures, in addition to energy conservation control measures, which resulted in a relative reduction in electricity and energy consumption. Compared to 2020, Wistron ITS' electricity and energy consumption in Taiwan decreased by 85 GJ or 13% in 2021, while energy consumption in China increased by 443 GJ compared to 2020, due to the expansion of office locations and headcount.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management

Wistron ITS' greenhouse gas emissions management target: 2% reduction in annual average emissions based on 2020 greenhouse gas emissions.

Wistron ITS has established a phased greenhouse gas inventory task force to compile annual greenhouse gas emission figures. According to the international standard "ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory", we identified the greenhouse gas emission situation and significant emission sources as shown in the table below. In order to expand the scope of greenhouse gas emissions inventory, all parent and subsidiary companies of the Company from 2020 onwards, in addition to Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Category 1) and Energy Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Category 2) inventories, added the inventory Other Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Category 3), to better understand the emissions of employee commute and business travels, this has been verified by a third party organization (BSI).

2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Category		Total (metric tons CO2e/year)
Type 1 (Category 1) Greenhouse Gas Emission (metric tons CO2e/year)	Fixed combustion emissions	
	Mobile combustion emissions	1.1641
	Production emissions	
	Fugitive emissions	13.5130
	Land use change and forests	
Type 2 (Category 2) (metric tons CO2e/year)	Energy Indirect Emissions	1,015.2881
	(Electricity)	

Category		Total (metric tons CO2e/year)
Type 3 (metric tons CO2e/year)	Emissions from upstream transportation and distribution of goods	
	Emissions from downstream transportation and distribution of goods	
	Emissions from staff commuting	1,444.6973
	Emissions from client and visitor transportation	
	Emissions from business travel	245.6209
Type 4 Interconnected greenhouse gas emissions of products used by the organization (metric tons CO2e/year)	Emissions from procured goods	
	Emissions from capital goods	
	Emissions from solid and liquid waste treatment	104.6445
	Emissions from asset usage	
	Emissions from the use of services not described in the above subcategories (counseling, cleaning, maintenance, postal, banking, etc.)	115.3833
Type 5 Emissions of indirect greenhouse gases generated by the use of the organization's products (metric tons CO2e/year)	Emission or removal of product use phase	
	Emissions from downstream leased assets	
	Emissions at the end of product life	
	Emissions from investments	
Type 6 Emissions of indirect greenhouse gases from other sources (metric tons CO2e/year)	No	
Total Emission (metric tons CO2e/year)		2,940.3112

(Note 1) Greenhouse gas emissions covers all parent and subsidiary companies

GHG Emissions Comparison			
Year	Scope 1 (Metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e)	Unit turnover emissions (kiloton CO2e/ billion NTD)
2020	13.1021	907.3664	0.18
2021	14.6771	1,015.2881	0.166

(Note 1) Scope covers all parent and subsidiary companies

As an information service provider, Wistron ITS' main GHG emissions come from Category 2 (Electricity Operation Use). Wistron ITS reduces greenhouse gas emissions through energy management and promotes awareness of energy conservation among employees to reduce GHG emissions by an average of 2% per year. Emissions per unit turnover in 2021 was 0.166 kiloton CO2e per billion NTD, a 7% reduction from 0.18 in 2020, the future plan is set to achieve a carbon neutral pathway, demonstrating the Company's vision for a better environment.

Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction Achievements in Taiwan and China in 2021		
Items	Taiwan	Mainland China
Reduce Electricity Energy Consumption (GJ)	85	-443
Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (metric tons CO2e)	11.84	-61.81

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

(Note 2) For GJ conversion, please refer to the statistics of the Energy Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Compared to 2020, Wistron Taiwan has reduced its electricity and energy consumption by 85 GJ or 13% in 2021, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 11.84 metric tons of CO2e or 12.9% compared to 2020. In the future, we will focus more on reducing energy consumption in Greater China region.

Water Resource Management

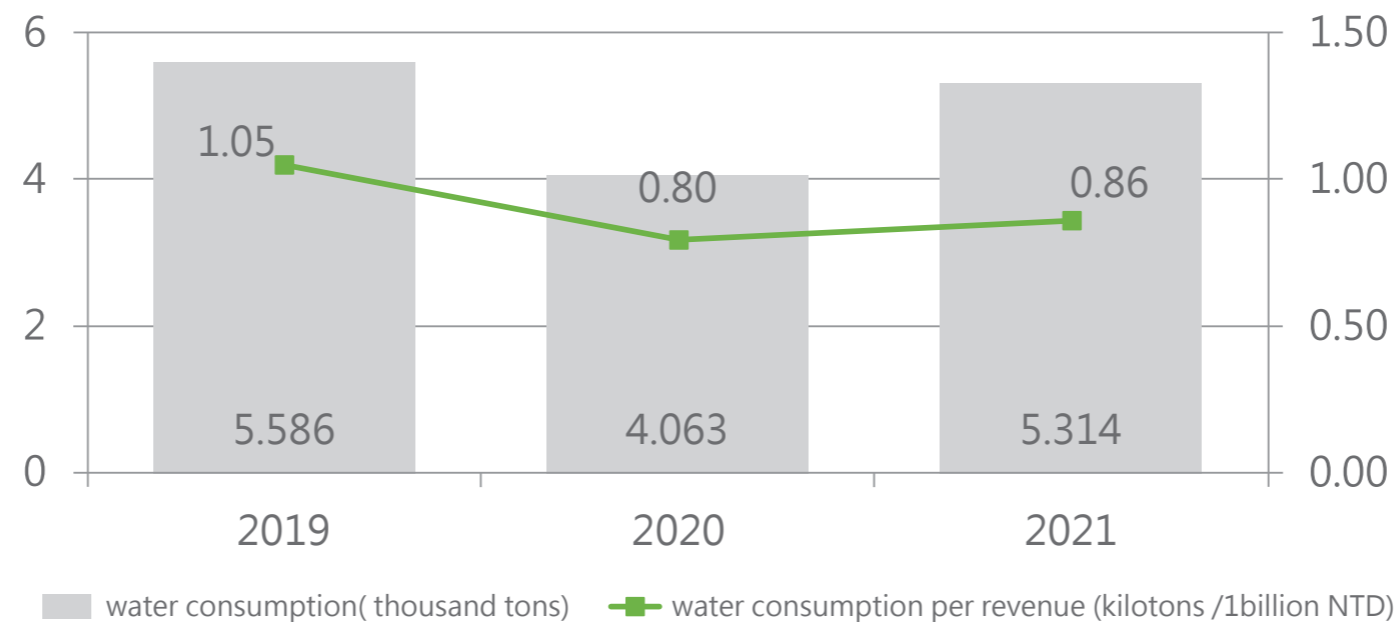
Water conservation and care of water resources is one of the important responsibilities of a company. No groundwater or other sources of water are used in the operation. No additional wastewater is generated other than general sewage.

Water Resource Management Measure and Result

Our water usage in Taiwan is mainly affected by the entire office building's communal water usage, of which we share a portion, and therefore is more difficult to control. In 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we consumed more water than in the previous year. We will continue to actively promote water conservation and turn off water as we go, and we have set a mid-term goal of reducing water consumption by 1% per year on average per unit of turnover, with 2020 as the base year. Specific measures are 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.
- Use automatic sensor water taps, adjust toilet flushing volume, and use sanitation facilities with a water efficiency label, in order to conserve water

Historic Water Intake and Intensity Statistics



Waste Management

Wistron ITS mainly provides information services and software outsourcing services, and mostly generates general office waste and toxic waste. Waste sorting and recycling is enforced at our offices, and general waste is delivered to a landfill or incinerator by a professional waste disposal company. Recyclable waste is properly sorted and transferred to a qualified recycling company for disposal.

2021 Waste Weight Statistics				Unit: metric tons
Items		Taiwan	Mainland China	Total
General Waste	Incineration	5.46	21.542	27.002
	Landfill	0.00	0.00	
	Other	0.00	0.00	
Resource Waste	Reuse	0.00	0.48	1.606
	Recycled	0.523	0.603	
Hazardous Waste	Direct Disposal by the Organization	0.00	0.00	0.015
	Disposal by Waste Disposal Contractors	0.00	0.015	
Waste Total		5.98	22.64	28.62
Waste Recycling Rate%		8.74%	4.78%	13.52%

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

Waste Management Measures and Results

The Company is focused on source reduction and management of general waste and toxic waste. We have set a mid-term target of reducing waste volume by 1% per year on average per unit of turnover, with 2020 as the base year. Specific measures are as follows:

- Promote the concept of domestic waste reduction and recycling to employees. Such as: reduce the amount of disposable products, bring your own tableware and tea utensils, and reduce the use of disposable tableware and paper cups.
- We require our employees to sort garbage and recycle all kinds of resources, and to do environmental protection on the go.

The weight of waste increased from 22.2 metric tons in 2020 to 28.62 metric tons in 2021. The increase in general waste is mainly due to the fact that in order to reduce the risk of employees contracting the new coronavirus by eating out, employees are encouraged to order lunch boxes for delivery, and as more people ate in the office, the amount of waste increased. In addition, due to the pandemic in Mainland China, the number of workers at the office decreased in 2020 due to the diversion of work, and the amount of waste decreased accordingly; in 2021, the amount of general waste increased due to the absence of this situation and the expansion of the number of office locations.

Statistics of waste production and intensity over the years

