Chapter 4
Our Commitment to Climate Action

Climate change has become a global issue. In particular, the rapid evolution of domestic regulations and market dynamics has made it an unavoidable systemic risk for the Company, posing significant impacts on ecosystems, human society and the Company's viability, as well as challenges in formulating corresponding response strategies.

In the fields of consumer electronics, business operations, healthcare, and education, BenQ enhances and enriches human life through superior products, systems, and solutions. The Company's greenhouse gas emissions originate primarily from purchased electricity required for operations. Therefore, the Company proactively identifies, develops, and implements actions to mitigate climate change. At the same time, we leverage our leadership role to promote collabouration across the value chain, addressing risks and opportunities related to climate change and continuously strengthening organisational resilience.

In response, BenQ adopts the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework as its methodology for climate action. The Board of Directors and senior executives direct operational strategy and drive initiatives to respond to identified climate-related risks and opportunities. The Company regularly monitors targets, enhances transparency in climate governance disclosures, and engages with stakeholders proactively to foster sustainable development.

4.1 BenQ's Climate Governance

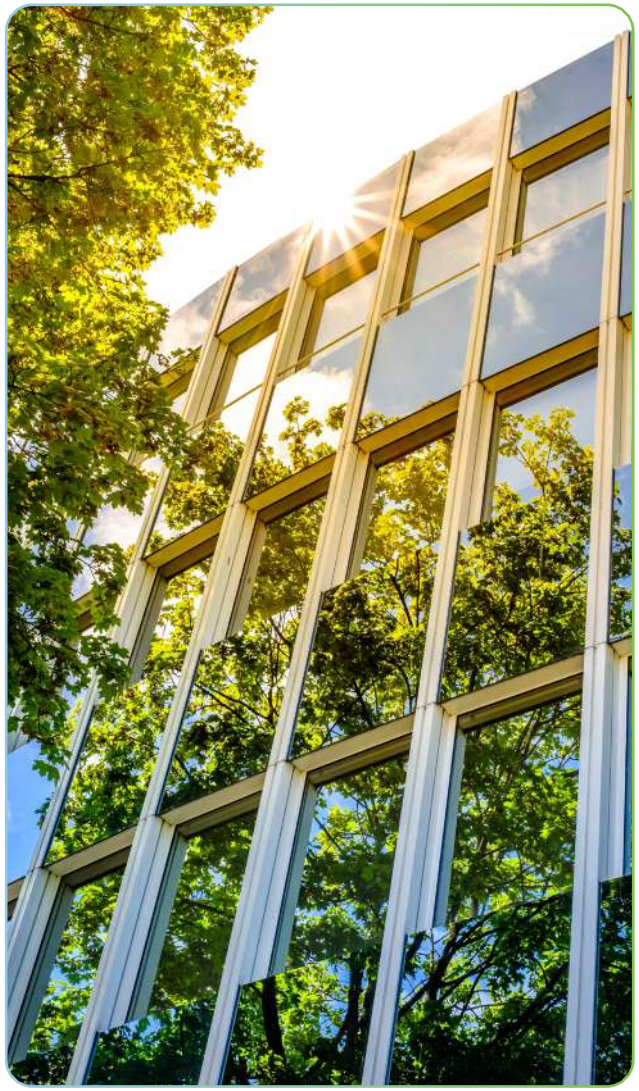
Climate change has emerged as a major issue affecting the Company's sustainability. To address this in a prudent manner, a three-tier governance structure has been established. Each level has distinct responsibilities, enabling top-down leadership and performance oversight, as well as bottom-up implementation and reporting of progress and challenges. This structure fosters a cycle of continuous improvement.

As a key member of the Qisda Group, BenQ board members and senior executives regularly participate in the Group's ESG Committee to discuss issues related to climate change. Insights from these discussions are brought back to the Company and used to iteratively refine the Company's internal climate change strategies, risk management practices, and relevant metrics and targets, thereby maintaining an appropriate and effective climate risk management system.

BenQ's ESG Committee is chaired by the President and comprises key representatives from each unit. The committee conducts annual sustainability issue assessments, taking into account potential financial impacts and developing plans accordingly, to ensure alignment with the Group's strategic direction.

Furthermore, the Company's President convenes the heads of all departments to form the "Social Responsibility and Environmental Health and Safety Management Committee" at our head office to oversee environmental health and safety management. The President appoints a management representative to manage environmental and safety matters and set up a promotion team within the Company.

The President approves the strategic direction for environmental health and safety initiatives. Next, management representatives and teams develop and implement action plans. Performance is monitored through regular corporate social responsibility and environmental health and safety management reviews, enabling continual adjustments to future priorities.



4.2 BenQ's Strategy and Risk Management

BenQ identifies and assesses the risks and opportunities associated with climate change by considering potential financial impacts, the urgency of risk responses, ancillary benefits, economic benefits, and technical feasibility. Based on these assessments, the Company develops and implements climate adaptation action plans.

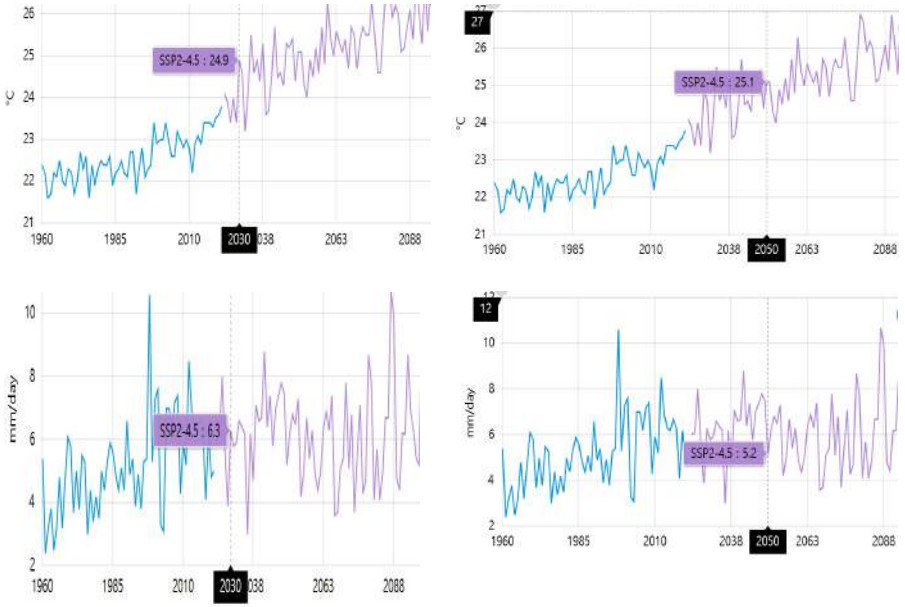
The Company's climate risk management process includes climate risk identification, risk assessment, risk response, risk monitoring, and risk reporting. The Company takes into account international policies and industry characteristics to define short-term as 0 to 3 years (inclusive), medium-term as more than 3 years up to 5 years (inclusive) and long-term as more than 5 years up to 10 years. These timeframes are used to assess the likelihood of occurrence. The severity of risk impact is evaluated based on effects on assets and finances, products and services, personnel, and reputation and is categorised into five levels. Through this framework, climate-related risks and opportunities are identified. To enhance resilience to climate risks, the Company seeks opportunities within the broader context of sustainable development and implements corresponding strategies, indicators, and targets.

4.2.1 Climate Change Strategies

On 24 October 2024, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) released the Emissions Gap Report 2024, emphasising that in order to limit global warming to 1.5°C, global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions must be reduced by 42% by 2030. This highlights the severity and urgency of the global warming crisis. However, recent developments in international affairs suggest that negotiations at global summits related to climate and environmental issues appear to be in a state of stagnation. For example, although COP28 and COP29 were in alignment with the framework of the 2015 Paris Agreement - resulting in major agreements to mitigate the impact of climate change such as resolutions to transition away from fossil fuels - they merely succeeded in setting timelines and targets for carbon reduction. These conferences fell short of providing concrete descriptions of how to achieve those goals or making firm commitments to reduce fossil fuel consumption.

Despite ongoing global efforts in climate adaptation, GHG emissions reduction, carbon pricing, and the development of green and low- carbon technologies, progress remains constrained by differing levels of resource investment, lack of consensus among major emitting countries, as well as international carbon leakage. In response, BenQ uses the TaiESM1 climate model under the SSP2-4.5 "middle-of-the-road" scenario. This scenario assumes moderate conditions for land use and aerosol pathways compared with other SSPs, representing a combination of medium societal vulnerability and medium radiative forcing, and corresponding to moderate greenhouse gas emissions. Under this scenario, projected climate trends are as follows: an average temperature of 24.9°C and 6.3 mm/day by 2030, and 25.1°C and 5.2 mm/day by 2050.

The material climate-related risks and opportunities identified this year were determined by integrating internal expertise, resources, and personnel with practical experience and market dynamics, alongside analyses of external trends. This rolling process is used to continuously validate the impact on the Company's business and operations, and to accordingly adjust response measures to material climate change risks and opportunities.



Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP)

Based on climate scenarios published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform, the Company evaluated the potential financial impacts of transition risks to formulate appropriate climate strategies. The following are the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in 2024:

Climate Risk Analysis Table

Aspect	Risk type	Description	Likelihood	Impact level
Transition risks	Policies and regulations	Requirements and regulations affecting existing products and services	Short to long term	High level
	Technology	Cost increases due to low-carbon transition of products or services	Short term	Medium level
	Market	Changes in customer behaviour	Long term	Medium level
	Reputation	Increasing concern and negative feedback from stakeholders	Short term	High level

Note 1: For likelihood, short-term is defined as 0 to 3 years (inclusive), medium-term as more than 3 years up to 5 years (inclusive), and long-term as more than 5 years up to 10 years.

Note2:Impact level sareassessed based on factors such as impact on assets and finance,products and services,personnel, and reputation.They arecategorisedintofivelevels:low, medium-low,medium,medium-high, and high.

climate-related risks	Topic	Impact to value chain	Financial impact	Overall response strategy
Regulatory requirements for existing products and services	Local regulations regulate or restrict product design and packaging	Raw materials and packaging must be redesigned, causing adjustments or changes in the supply chain and manufacturing processes, in turn increasing costs or even resulting in exclusion from certain markets.	Estimated to reach over NT$210 million.	Comply with local regulations and restrictions by modifying product design and packaging in the short term. In the long term, establish development procedures and control mechanism and incorporate them into circular economy and sustainable supply chain targets.
Increased costs due to low-carbon transition of products or services	Development of low-carbon products	Materials and packaging must be assessed during product design and development stage, with requirements imposed on supply chains and production processes. Also, low-carbon materials typically come at a higher cost.	Estimated to reach approximately NT$10 million.	1. Evaluate low-carbon designs and carbon reduction actions; continue to adopt low-carbon and high-efficiency designs. 2. Implementing product carbon footprint tracking to continuously monitor the carbon emissions of each product, analyze the entire process and thereby effectively reduce the carbon footprint of each product and obtain better data.
Changes in customer behaviour	Consumers, after becoming aware of the impacts of climate change, expect products with low energy consumption features.	1. Products without energy labels will be hard to sell. 2. Low-carbon materials and processes may drive up manufacturing cost, in turn increasing sales costs.	Estimated to reach approximately NT$30 million.	1. Leverage the energy-efficiency trend to enhance brand image, gain consumer trust and boost sales. 2. All PDP-related products have obtained energy labels, and sales efforts for existing Energy Star-certified models are being strengthened. 3. Besides energy labels, proactively obtain EPEAT labels to enhance the environmental competitiveness of products.
Growing stakeholder concerns and negative feedback	Failure to manage response strategies for sustainability-related issues effectively results in poor performance on ESG-related ratings (e.g., DJSI, EcoVadis).	Adversely affects BenQ's reputation in terms of sustainability, leading to poor market reputation or ineligibility for public tenders and hindering business opportunities.	Estimated financial impact is approximately NT$330 million.	1. Establish a professional ESG task force within the Company, bring in external consultants and accelerate the formulation of climate change response strategies. 2. Conduct inventory of current status, and use the ESG task force as a horizontal communication platform to advance sustainability initiatives. 3. Develop concrete ESG strategies and action plans aligned with international standards or global initiatives. 4. Identify deficiencies through international verification standards, continuously improve and enable customer trust in sustainability data and disclosures. 5. Implementing product carbon footprint tracking to continuously monitor the carbon emissions of each product, analyze the entire process and thereby effectively reduce the carbon footprint of each product and obtain better data.

Climate Opportunity Analysis Table			
Type of opportunity	**Issue description**	**Likelihood**	**Impact level**
Products and services	Market trend toward saving energy and sustainability assessments	Short term	High level

Note 1: For likelihood, short-term is defined as 0 to 3 years (inclusive), medium-term as more than 3 years up to 5 years (inclusive), and long-term as more than 5 years up to 10 years.

Note2:Impactlevelsareassessedbasedonfactorssuchasimpactonassetsandfinance,productsandservices, personnel,and reputation. They are categorised into five levels: low, medium-low, medium, medium-high and high.

Market trends in energy conservation and sustainability assessmentsIncreasing concern and negative feedback from stakeholders

Topic	Impact to value chain	Financial impact	Overall response strategy
Some public procurement tenders in Europe and the U.S. require ESG-related evaluations, such as Ecovadis.	1. Proactive efforts to achieve better ESG ratings will help boost product sales in the market. 2. Inventory products with energy labels, while continuously requiring coordination among raw materials, manufacturing processes and the supply chain.	Estimated financial impact is approximately NT$330 million.	1. Establish a professional ESG task force within the Company, bring in external consultants, and develop improvement plans for identified deficiencies. 2. The President personally chairs quarterly meetings on carbon reduction and ESG-related topics, and regularly reviews implementation progress. 3. Study market regulations on energy efficiency and incorporate relevant specifications during product design and development. 4. Implementing product carbon footprint tracking to continuously monitor the carbon emissions of each product, analyse the entire process and thereby effectively reduce the carbon footprint of each product and obtain better data.

4.2.2 Climate Change Risk Management

Social Responsibility and Environmental Health and Safety Policy

- Promote corporate social and environmental responsibility, and comply with regulatory standards.
- Design green products to reduce the use of substances that may impact the environment.
- Prevent pollution, save energy, ensure health and safety, and continuously improve processes and products to reduce risks to health and safety.
- Provide a healthy and safe working environment to maintain the physical and mental health of employees.
- Provide a safe and healthy work environment to maintain employees' physical and mental health.

Policy commitments on official website

BenQ's head office has adopted the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, and has successfully passed the verification process for both. BenQ's current structure for environmental health and safety verification and monitoring is as follows:

1. Internal audits are conducted once a year so that departments can observe and monitor each other.
2. An independent third-party verification agency conducts external audits every year.
3. We request our suppliers and contractors to value the environment and strive to protect it.

ISO 14001 certificate

Waste Management

BenQ adopts a proactive approach to waste management. The Company continues to save energy and reduce waste wherever possible, reducing waste at the source through the classification of materials by recyclability and increasing resource recovery. At the same time, sporadic promotional activities are conducted to embed the habits of energy saving and waste reduction into our corporate culture. Employees are encouraged to participate in these activities, helping to position BenQ as a green brand that truly cares for the Earth.

All waste generated internally by the Company currently falls under general domestic waste. No hazardous waste, as defined by the Basel Convention, is produced through operational activities. During the recycling process, waste is sorted into categories such as paper, aluminium cans, metal cans, PET bottles, plastic bottles, and retort pouches. In 2024, the total amount of waste generated by BenQ was 52,335 kilograms, with hazardous waste accounting for 0 kilograms. The total amount of recyclable waste was 6,749 kilograms, representing approximately 12.9% of total waste.

In 2024, the number of employees at the Company increased by 2.46%, leading to a corresponding rise in internal activities. Surveys show that most employees still prefer dining out, resulting in a greater volume of waste and increased recycling demands. However, with growing environmental awareness and ongoing company initiatives, more employees have begun bringing their own reusable cups. This trend has led to a gradual decrease in the use of PET and plastic bottles, helping to reduce single-use waste and supporting the goal of achieving a sustainable circular economy.

2024 Waste Statistics (Unit: kg)

Category	Recycled/reused			Disposed directly			Total
	Prepared for reuse	Resource recycling	Other recycling operations	Incineration	Landfill	Other disposal methods	
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste	0	6,749	0	45,586	0	0	52,335
Total	0	6,749	0	45,586	0	0	52,335
	6,749			45,586			

2020–2024 Resource Recycling Statistics (Unit: kg)

Year	Total waste	Breakdown of recycled materials				Total recycled	Recycling rate
		Paper	Aluminium and metal cans	PET and plastic bottles	Aluminium foil packaging		
2020	39,180	5,955	822	351	275	7,403	18.9%
2021	36,367	4,345	756	301	220	5,622	15.5%
2022	43,297	4,048	1,013	310	228	5,599	12.9%
2023	47,392	3,483	1,146	337	205	5,171	10.9%
2024	52,335	4,881	1,378	285	205	6,749	12.9%

Water Management

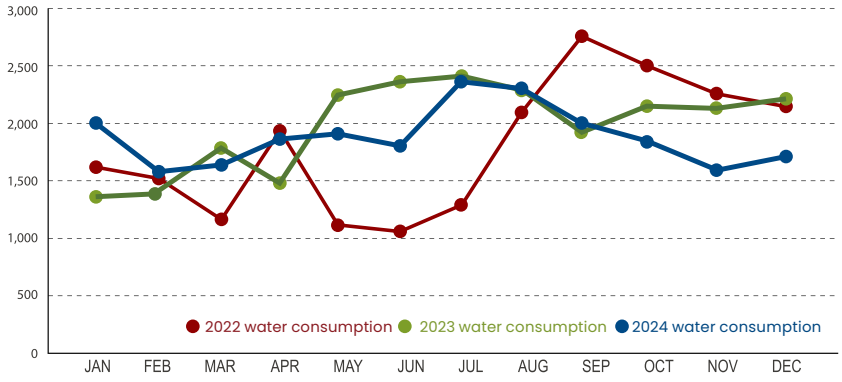
BenQ's head office in Taipei City, Taiwan, uses 100% tap water,and does not use groundwater or other sources. The tap water is supplied by the Taipei Water Department.

In 2024, BenQ's total water consumption was approximately 22,000 m3. Compared with 2023, this represented a reduction of around 4.2%. This reduction is attributed to the Company's increased promotion of ESG principles and the implementation of various ESG awareness activities. Employees actively responded to the call and integrated ESG principles into their daily routines, resulting in lower water consumption. Additionally, the office building is equipped with an air-conditioning condensate recycling system and most of the recycled waterisusedinsprinklerirrigationfor plantsandintoiletsforflushing.

2022–2024 trend in annual water consumption

Comparison of water consumption

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Annual water consumption
2022 water consumption	1,635	1,494	1,159	1,917	1,108	1,031	1,340	2,058	2,751	2,464	2,226	2,116	21,299
2023 water consumption	1,357	1,398	1,822	1,487	2,184	2,364	2,412	2,189	1,934	2,093	2,138	2,138	23,516
2024 water consumption	1,995	1,540	1,694	1,832	1,879	1,806	2,391	2,221	2,045	1,810	1,597	1,714	22,524



In the course of the Company's operations, product design and development processes, and provision of services, only a small amount of chemical solvent is used (for surface cleaning), and there has been no spillage of chemical solvents in the process; the rest is only domestic wastewater. To manage domestic wastewater, oil- water separators operated and maintained by professionals have been installed, and they are incorporated into the government's sewage system, having no impact on water sources or the land in the process.

In addition, a wastewater testing company accredited by the Ministry of Environment is commissioned annually to take samples of our wastewater discharge and test their quality; at the same time, the government also monitors the quality of the Company's wastewater discharge every six months and takes samples for analysis on a regular basis and at random intervals.

Standards and Results of the 2024 Government Inspection Discharge Water Quality

Inspection Item	Standard	Result
		2024/11/18
Hydrogen ion concentration index	ph5~9	7.8
Water temperature	45°C	24.7
Suspended solids	600 mg/L	307
Chemical oxygen demand	1,200 mg/L	574
Biochemical oxygen demand	600 mg/L	329
Total lipids	Lipids (mineral): 10 mg/L	Less than 0.5
	Lipids (animal and plant): 30 mg/L	17.4
Sulfides	90 mg/L	0.19

Ecological Management

The headquarters of BenQ are located in the Neihu Technology Park. BenQ does not own, lease, or manage any office building located in an ecological protection zone or water resource protection zone. BenQ is purely a branding and design company without any production line, and does not engage in any activity that would have a negative impact on biodiversity. Our operations, product design and development processes, and provision of services do not affect the environment and ecosystems.

As for utility equipment, we use diesel to power emergency generators. This diesel fuel, when burned, produces a very small amounts of SOx, which has a minimal impact on the environment, so SOx and NOx are not measured.

Greenhouse Gas Management

The distribution of BenQ's energy use did not change significantly in 2024. It mostly consists of purchased electricity needed for the Company's operations, as well as gasoline and diesel used for the Company's internal operations, which takes up the majority of the emissions produced by the Company, whose internally consumed energy use is shown in Table 4.

2024 Chart on internal energy consumption

Item	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Direct energy consumption					
Gasoline (1000 L)	4.9661	3.7533	10.1013	9.3283	1.8409
Diesel fuel (1000 L)	0	0	2.2429	1.9808	0.9125
Indirect energy consumption					
Purchased electricity (kWh)	1,217.6763	1,166.1735	1,352.6650	1,664.3071	1,690.9642

Note 1: Standards, methodologies and assumptions used for calculating internal energy consumption: The amount of energy consumed is the sum of the amount of consumption on the bills provided to the Company by the energy provider.
Note 2: Starting from 2022, gasoline and diesel are included in the fuel consumption of company vehicles assigned to managers.
Note 3: Diesel consumption from 2023 to 2024 was revised in response to recalculations for generator usage.

Furthermore, the Company continues to promote greenhouse gas inventories and verification programmes and refers to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the requirements of greenhouse gas inventory protocols to establish a greenhouse gas inventory mechanism, compile a complete inventory of greenhouse gas emissions, and successfully pass the verification of an independent third party.

Meanwhile, in 2024, the Company launched a carbon footprint initiative, expanding its greenhouse gas inventory to include ISO 14064-1:2018 Categories 3, 4, and 5. As a result, the Company's total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to approximately 1,306,779.5541 tCO2e/year, as shown in the table below.

Analysis of GHG emissions (Boundary: BenQ's head office in Taiwan., Base year: 2021.)

Scope	Category	2020 Emissions (tCO2e/year)	2021 Emissions (tCO2e/year)	2022 Emissions (tCO2e/year)	2023 Emissions (tCO2e/year)	2024 Emissions (tCO2e/year)
Scope 1	(Category 1) Direct GHG emissions*	67.4964	8.8626	29.7585	36.7099	6.7746
Scope 2	(Category 2) Indirect GHG Emissions from energy input*	619.7972	585.4191	688.5065	823.8320	835.3363
Scope 3	(Category 3) Indirect GHG emissions from transportation – business travel*	N/A	30.8830	79.8825	124.9544	303.8061
	(Category 3) Indirect GHG emissions from transportation - upstream transportation and distribution	N/A	21,194.1192	20,295.1029	17,660.7587	17,768.0363
	(Category 4) Indirect GHG emissions from organisation's use of products – upstream energy emissions*	N/A	N/A	127.5789	126.6369	166.2569
	(Category 4) Indirect GHG emissions from organisation's use of products - purchased goods and services	N/A	984,395.2420	942,638.9742	820,282.5826	825,265.2633
	(Category 5) Indirect GHG emissions from use of the organisation's products - use of sold products	N/A	535,038.2851	512,342.9276	445,839.8086	448,547.9941
	(Category 5) Indirect GHG emissions from use of the organisation's products - end-of-life treatment of sold products	N/A	16,563.6410	15,861.0412	13,802.2469	13,886.0865
	Scope 3 total	N/A	1,557,222.1703	1,491,345.5073	1,297,836.9881	1,305,937.4432
Total GHG emissions		687.2936	1,557,816.4520	1,492,063.7723	1,298,697.5300	1,306,779.5541

Note 1: Greenhouse gas emissions are aggregated as follows: greenhouse gas emissions = energy use x greenhouse gas emission factor x GWP (global warming power) value.
Note 2: Emission factors are based on the Ministry of Environment's published greenhouse gas emission factors.
Note 3: Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are based on the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2021, AR6).
Note 4: The electricity emission factor is based on the Annual Electricity Emission Coefficient of 0.494 kgCO2e/kWh as published in 2023 by the Energy Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Note 5: GHG emissions intensity (tCO2e/million in revenue) is calculated to four decimal places.
Note 6: Business trip includes GHG emissions from air travel and airport transfer vehicles.
Note 7: In 2024, the Company implemented a carbon footprint initiative and expanded its inventory to include ISO 14064-1:2018 Categories 3, 4, and 5. Therefore, the 2024 data for these categories represent precise figures, while the data for previous years are estimates.
Note 8: Greenhouse gas emissions marked with " ∗ " have been verified by a third-party verification body.

BUREAU VERITAS

ASSURANCE OPINION
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

This is to verify that

BENQ CORPORATION

No.16,Jihu Rd.,Neihu Dist.,Taipei City 11492,Taiwan

Holds Statement No: TWN25062818GT-2/E Rev.2

Bureau Veritas Certification (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. was engaged to conduct an independent verification of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reported by BENQ CORPORATION for the period stated below. This Verification Statement applies to the related information included within the scope of work described below.

The determination of the GHG emissions is the sole responsibility of BENQ CORPORATION. BVC's sole responsibility was to provide independent verification on the accuracy of the GHG emissions reported, and on the underlying systems and processes used to collect, analyze and review the information.

Boundaries of the reporting company GHG emissions covered by the verification:

- BENQ CORPORATION at No.16,Jihu Rd.,Neihu Dist.,Taipei City 11492,Taiwan.
- Period covered by GHG emissions verification: January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Emissions data verified:

- Category 1 - Direct GHG emissions and removals: 6.7746 tCO_2e
- Category 2 - Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy: 835.3363 tCO_2e
- Category 3 - Indirect GHG emissions from transportation: 303.8061 tCO_2e
- Category 4 - Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization: 166.2569 tCO_2e

Assurance Opinion:

Based on the process and procedures conducted, we conclude that the GHG statement for Category 1 and 2 is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information, and is prepared in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018. Levels of Reasonable Assurance in Compliance Verification Agreements.

There is no evidence that the GHG statement for Category 3 and 4 is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information and has not been prepared in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 Levels of Limited Assurance in Compliance Verification Agreements.

It is our opinion that BENQ CORPORATION has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data for determination of these GHG emissions for the stated period and boundaries.

Ryan Man, Technical Reviewer
Originally Issue: 7/3/2025

Pei Hsu, CER Manager
Latest Issue: 9/4/2025

TAF
Validation and Verification
V10005

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ISO 14064-1:2018 Statement

4.3 Climate Change Indicators and Targets

As a member of the global community, BenQ has been demonstrating its commitment to addressing climate change and environmental protection for years. The Company implements energy-saving and carbon-reduction initiatives through phased, goal-oriented planning, and has set sustainable development targets. Its action plans are as follows:

- Invest in green product design, reduce the impact of pollution, protect the environment, and do our part as an environmental citizen.
- Actively prevent pollution and save energy, continuously improve to maintain health and safety.
- Comply with standards and regulations promulgated by local governments, and meet customer requirements.
- Educate employees about the importance of the environment so they can fully understand and implement related policies.

In response to transformation opportunities and brand strategies arising from climate change, the Company will conduct rolling reviews of business and operational impact and adjust risk management measures for major climate risks, such as reducing carbon emissions and optimising energy use.

In response to the Qisda Group's approval of its carbon reduction targets by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), BenQ has aligned with the Group's greenhouse gas reduction goals to support the

Paris Agreement's objective of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. The Company has assessed the results of scenario analyses and the impact across its value chain and has formulated the following short-, medium- and long-term action plans to address climate change-related risks and opportunities. Through the implementation of these comprehensive response strategies and risk management measures, BenQ aims to achieve its indicators and targets:

Item	2024 targets:	2024 performance	2025 short-term target	2030 medium-term target	2040 long-term target	2050 long-term target
Reduce total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions annually, using 2021 as the base year.	1%	Not achieved	NA	Reduce by 42%	NA	Net-zero emissions
Reduce total Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions annually, using 2021 as the base year.	1%	Not achieved	NA	Reduce by 25%	NA	Net-zero emissions
Carbon reduction in the supply chain	Supplier chain Current status assessment	Achieved	Implement training and awareness Programmes	Reduce by 30%	NA	Net-zero emissions
Green electricity purchased	NA	NA	190,000 kWh	60% Use of green energy	100% Use of green energy	NA
Scope of product carbon footprint inventory (based on revenue)	95%	Achieved	95%	95%	95%	95%

Note 1: Explanation for unmet target: Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions increased by 18.36% in 2024 compared to 2020. This was attributed to workforce growth and increased operational activity, which directly contributed to the rise in emissions in 2024.

Note 2: Indicators 1 and 2 are aligned with the Group's SBTi-aligned targets. The Company is therefore progressing from medium term targets toward carbon reduction targets.

4.4 Key Achievements in Climate Action

In response to climate change issues, BenQ has set a target of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. Following the direction of the Group, the Company is formulating action plans across operations, products, and the supply chain to achieve its short-, medium- and long-term targets. The following outlines the key actions taken.

Employee Training Implementation

To raise environmental awareness among employees, BenQ introduces its environmental policies in onboarding training for new hires, covering topics such as energy conservation, carbon reduction, water conservation, resource recycling, waste reduction and other management measures. Additionally, the Company regularly communicates the importance of environmental protection to all employees through meetings and announcements, enhancing their awareness and encouraging them to integrate these values into their daily practices.

Use of Renewable Energy

In line with Group policy, BenQ has committed to using 100% renewable energy by 2040. To achieve this, the Company plans to begin purchasing 190,000 kWh of renewable electricity annually starting in 2025, with incremental increases each year. Based on BenQ's estimated operational electricity consumption of 1.7 million kWh in 2024 and an incremental cost of approximately NT$1 per kWh of renewable energy, the annual budget required to achieve 100% renewable energy usage is approximately NT$1.7 million.

Carbon Reduction in Operations

The primary source of carbon emissions from internal operations is electricity consumption. Therefore, BenQ focuses on Scope 2 emissions for carbon reduction. In 2024, the following energy-saving initiatives are projected to reduce emissions by 1.89 tCO2e.

BenQ's energy conservation Programmes in 2024

Reduction type	Major Programmes	Estimated annual electricity savings (MWh)	Estimated annual energy savings (GJ)	Estimated annual carbon reduction
Operation optimisation	The running time of chillers was adjusted	3.43	12.37	1.75
Operation optimisation	Nighttime energy management	0.23	0.81	0.11
Operation optimisation	The air conditioning in the lobby was optimised	0.06	0.20	0.03
	Total	3.72	13.38	1.89

Note: Since energy-saving initiatives involves replacing old equipment with new equipment, the baseline is calculated based on estimated savings in electricity, greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2; calculated using CO2 as the greenhouse gas type), and energy consumption compared to the previous year.

In addition, when upgrading various types of equipment, the company also takes energy conservation and carbon reduction into account. For example, when replacing air conditioning systems, priority is given to products that use environmentally friendly refrigerants (such as R32) to minimise the environmental impact of fluorides.When updating IT equipment, preference is likewise given to products with eco-friendly label certifications (such as Energy Star) to improve energy efficiency and reduce electricity consumption.

Low-carbon Products

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the upstream and downstream value chains related to products account for over 90% of BenQ's Scope 3 emissions. We assess the carbon footprint of all products using a full product life cycle approach to identify emission hotspots and develop corresponding action plans. Details can be found in Section 7.2 "Product Carbon Footprint" of this report. The implementation results of various action plans in 2024 - such as energy-saving design, lightweight design, and the use of recycled materials - can be found in Sections 7.3 "Green Product Design and Packaging" and 7.4 "Circular Economy" of this report.

Carbon Reduction in the Supply Chain

To achieve its goal of reducing supply chain emissions by 30% by 2030, BenQ will use sustainable supply chain management mechanisms to encourage suppliers to adopt renewable energy or implement other carbon reduction measures. Details of the management mechanism can be found in Chapter 8 "Sustainable Supply Chain" of this report.

Internal Carbon Pricing

To comply with Group policies and IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, BenQ plans to establish an evaluation team in 2025 and implement an internal carbon pricing system in 2026. These initiatives will help the Company better understand and manage its carbon footprint, promoting more sustainable business practices.

Performance Execution and Linkage with Management Team Compensation

To ensure effective top-down ESG governance, Qisda Group has established a long-term incentive plan that ties ESG performance (evaluated based on indicators like corporate governance, social engagement and environmental sustainability) to the KPIs and compensation of senior executives.

As a key member of the Qisda Group, BenQ not only participates in the Group's regular ESG Committee meetings but also follows its management systems. Some directors are already included in the aforementioned incentive plan. Once BenQ's internal carbon pricing system is in place in 2026, it plans to establish its own compensation linkage system to include more members of the management team.