Acer Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

Read full terms of disclosure

08/28/2025, 04:00 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ TWD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Acer is evolving with the industry and changing lifestyles by continuing to push for innovation in existing businesses, while expanding to new territories. In the PC and displays business, Acer is committed to strengthening the foundations with technological innovations, and designing unique product lines for the specific needs of gamers, creators, education, usage in harsh environments, and more. In the gaming market, Acer has expanded the ecosystem it built to include 5G connectivity, social media platform, accessories, and beverages. For creators, Acer has launched a new stereoscopic 3D experience empowered by cutting-edge optical, display and sensory technologies that bring the virtual world to a more physical dimension. At the same time, Acer's strategy is to explore new opportunities, expand into adjacent territories, and cultivate multiple business engines. These include smart solutions for medical, public health systems, air monitoring, cities, water quality/conservation, and many more being developed by Acer. In 2024, we made our debut on the TIME's World's Most Sustainable Companies and the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index, which comprises of global sustainability leaders identified by S&P Global's Corporate Sustainability Assessment. Acer was listed in the Top 5% of companies in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook for the fifth year, and in the MSCI ESG Leaders Indexes for the 11th year, garnering the best rating of "AAA" in its category since 2021. For the third straight year, we received the Platinum medal from EcoVadis' Sustainability Rating, placing Acer among the top 1% of companies rated. In addition, Forbes named Acer among the World's Best Employers for the fifth year and Top Female Friendly Companies for the third year.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

264680000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TW0002353000

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

6005850 TW

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

2549006Z3IVAZIQEUM25

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

656015393

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- ☑ China
- ☑ India
- ☑ Italy
- ☑ Japan
- ☑ Spain
- ☑ Poland
- ☑ Sweden
- ☑ Turkey
- ☑ Austria
- ☑ Croatia
- ☑ Romania
- ☑ Ukraine
- ☑ Bulgaria
- ☑ Malaysia
- ☑ Thailand
- ☑ New Zealand
- ☑ Philippines
- ☑ Switzerland
- ☑ South Africa
- ☑ Taiwan, China
- ☑ Brazil
- ☑ Canada
- ☑ France
- ☑ Mexico
- ☑ Norway
- ☑ Czechia
- ☑ Denmark
- ☑ Finland
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Hungary
- ☑ Viet Nam
- ☑ Australia
- ☑ Indonesia
- ☑ Singapore
- ☑ Netherlands
- ☑ Republic of Korea
- ☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
- ☑ United Arab Emirates
- ☑ United States of America
- ☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Acer has been a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) since 2008, and actively participates in actions and discussions around supply chain social and environmental responsibility to better understand international trends in corporate responsibility implementing and share in the practical experience of its members. With the implementation of the Acer Responsible Supply Chain Management (ARSM), all Acer manufacturers and service providers are required to comply with both the RBA Code and local regulations, with no regional differences. To ensure effective implementation, the supply chain ESG management and plans are jointly developed and executed by the procurement department and the ESG office, and they are supervised by the Corporate Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors. With the ARSM system, we not only set out the social and environmental responsibilities of our first-tier suppliers, but also roll this out to second- and third-tier suppliers in phases. The goal of this is to further expand the reach of our social responsibility and influence. In 2024, all suppliers (including new suppliers) follow Acer's supplier social and environmental management process to conduct screening and evaluation. The first-tier supplier screening includes an ssessment of country/ region, industry, and product risks. The supplier evaluation encompasses operations, governance, social, and environmental aspects, utilizing the RBA self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) as the scoring method. First-tier suppliers are defined based on procurement amount, substitutability, strategic importance, and technological leadership. The second-tier supplier risks are evaluated by the first-tier suppliers, taking into account screening criteria such as material attributes, procurement amount, and ESG risks, among other factors. For first-tier critical suppliers, which occupied our 81% of total procurement expenditure in 2024, we conduct annual ESG scorecard assessments and regular on-site audits. The relevant issue in envieonmental aspect include Greenhouse gas reduction targets, carbon management performance, greenhouse gas emissions and allocation, energy and renewable energy use, carbon footprint, hazardous substance control, environmental regulatory compliance, waste management, and biodiversity. We also track and review their improvement actions to address any deficiencies.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

For example, in 2022, we made the low-carbon transformation decision, subsequently establishing a Risk Management Executive Committee responsible for climate change and related risk management, signing as a TCFD supporter, committing to set Science-Based Targets (SBT), and introducing an internal carbon pricing mechanism etc. to strengthen our low-carbon development

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Acer commits to achieving a Science-Based Target (SBT) by 2030, which includes a 50% reduction in operations carbon emissions and a 35% reduction across value chain. We develop strategies based on this commitment. Regarding our value chain decarbonization goals, Our PC and monitor proucts influenced by the 3 to 5 year cycles of market and product transitions, requiring us to regularly review and set corresponding strategies.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Acer commits to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and increase the share of renewables in energy consumption to 100% by 2035. To achieve net zero carbon emission by 2050, Acer has announced the key strategies including 9 directions under 3 major pillars. We are committed to reducing carbon footprint and emissions with 3 dimensions of business operation, product and service, and value chain.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Encore tool

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Water stress

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To achieve our vision of sustainable development and build a corporate culture that emphasizes risk awareness, the Company adheres to organizational management systems and operational procedures at all levels to implement effective risk management measures. We also strive for continuous improvement in our risk management practices through active engagement by senior executives. Our efforts are guided by international standards such as ISO31000:2018 Risk Management System and the Enterprise Risk Management - Integrated Framework (COSO ERM 2017), recommended by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In line with this commitment, we developed risk management policies, which were approved by the Board of Directors and put into effect on March 16, 2022. On climate risk, we have integrated climate risk identification and assessment into the enterprise risk management (ERM) process, through the three lines of defense of the risk management organization, self-assessment and process improvement of each business unit, procedural guidance and legal compliance of each support department, and the audit management procedures of internal audit unit. We integrate the ERM implementation with the daily operating procedures of each department/unit and the Company's business targets, and integrate the ESG and climate factors into the decision-making process. Through the PDCA cycle, we conduct regular reviews on the effectiveness of the risk management plan and the improvement possibility during the working group meeting for continuous adjustment/improvement. Specifically, Acer refers to relevant climate change information, TCFD disclosure recommendations, and reports and information released by other domestic and international organizations, the opinions of stakeholders (Customers, Employee, Investor, Suppliers, Local communities, indigenous people etc.), as well as considering the characteristics of our own business to list out relevant climate risk factors and make a climate risk checklist. We conduct comprehensive considerations based on the risk impact level, potential risk vulnerability, and risk probability of each risk on the checklist. Climate risk classification is then conducted after these factors are multiplied to identify climate risks and opportunities across the upstream, midstream, and downstream segments of the value chain over the short, medium, and long term. Furthermore, to assess the financial impact of various risks and opportunities on the operations, Acer's IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Project Team collaborated with the Risk Management Working Group to conduct a secondary assessment of the identified risks and opportunities based on the "level of financial impact" of each event. It helps us to identify the risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect our cash flow or cost of capital in the short, medium, or long term, and quantify or qualitatively present their potential impacts for reporting to the Risk Management and Sustainability Development Committee (RMSDC). As for Water and Biodiversity, we adopts the LEAP method proposed by the TNFD, along with international tools like ENCORE, WRI aqueduct and the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF), to identify and address nature-related risks and opportunities, and to comprehensively analyze the impact and dependency on natural capital throughout the value chain, from upstream operations to downstream activities.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We understand the important of nature-related disclosures should be integrated with other business and sustainability-related disclosures. Therefore, we adopts the LEAP method proposed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), along with international tools like ENCORE and the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF), to identify and address nature-related risks and opportunities, and to comprehensively analyze the impact and dependency on natural capital throughout the value chain, from upstream operations to downstream activities. The result shows that indicators including water scarcity, landslides, tropical cyclones and extreme heat are our key environmental dependency indicators. Pollution is the only key indicator of impact. Building on the results identified, we conduct risk and opportunity identification for water shortage, typhoons and natural disasters, extreme high temperatures, water pollution, and waste. Then we consider the interconnections between climate and water issues to identify the response actions on each indicator. For example, we understand some of our key component manufacturing and assembly processes heavily rely on water resources, particularly in the production of semiconductors and electronic components, but the electricity consumption and carbon emission is a relatively high risk compared to water. Therefore, we take a softer action of encouraging suppliers to adopt water recycling systems to circulate industrial water and focus more on driving our suppliers to set SBT targets and use renewable electricity to lower the carbon emission. These results of the assessment were incorporated into the enterprise risk management (ERM) implementation with the daily operating procedures of the Company's business targets and reported to the Risk Management Committee to review the trade-off between environment dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities for decision-making.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We adopt the LEAP method proposed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), along with international tools like ENCORE, WRI aqueduct and the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF), to identify and address nature-related risks and opportunities, and to comprehensively analyze the impact and dependency on natural capital throughout the value chain, from upstream operations to downstream activities. To identify priority locations across your value chain, we collect key sites and transaction amounts or revenues within the value chain. The coverage includes our Tier 1 suppliers, accounting for 89.31% of the total procurement amount, our own operation sites that is aligned with the consolidation boundary of the Acer Group's financial statements, and our Top ten customers are identified based on the ranking of the ratio to the consolidated revenue. Then we take the following analysis: 1.To understand and mitigate the negative impacts of the value chain on ecologically sensitive areas, spatial analyses of protected areas and key biodiversity areas are conducted using data provided by WDPA, KBA and PA. 2.Using data provided by the ENCORE and the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF), the impact and dependency on biodiversity for different industries within the value chain are assessed, and key indicators are identified. 3. Use the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify water scarcity levels at our operational sites and designate those located in areas with extremely high water stress (scarcity >80%) as priority locations. As a result, in 2024, we find that 1.8% of upstream supplier sites are located within Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). However, further analysis shows that these sites are situated in urban centers, and according to International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) standards, while vulnerable (VU) species exist in these regions, there are no records of these species being found in urban areas. The impact on species within key areas is assessed to be relatively minimal. Additionally, 1.7% of upstream suppliers are located within IUCN Category VI protected areas. These protected areas allow for the sustainable use of natural resources, provided that ecosystem conservation objectives are met. Lastly, 7 operating sites account for approximately 5% of total water consumption located in areas with extremely high water stress (scarcity >80%). We will take corresponding actions at these identified sites to ensure stable water supply and site operations.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

300000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Acer's risk management team takes the potential impact of climate change into overall operational considerations, evaluates the probability of risk occurrence and impact, and formulates climate risk prevention and mitigation measures. For climate change scenarios, Acer referred to relevant international carbon management trends, TCFD recommendations, and reports and information released by other relevant domestic and global institutions then identified short-, medium- and long-term climate change risks with considerations in its business characteristics and evaluated the potential impact of each business unit when transition risks and physical risks occur based on the concept of materiality. In defining the substantive financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities, we follow existing enterprise risk management procedures and governance framework. The assessment is carried out through the collaboration between the IFRS team and relevant functional departments, aiming to determine the substantive thresholds for financial impacts and quantify the identified risks and opportunities in financial terms. In terms of qualitative assessment, we believe that risks with high probability (likely, very likely, and certain to occur) and medium frequency (occurring approximately once in three to five years or less) require us to put in the management list and continuous tracking. Additionally, in terms of financial quantitative indicators, we consider both risks and opportunities with potential financial impacts on revenue, expenses, costs, or assets and the risks and opportunities with potential financial implications for our business of over 10 million USD (about 300 million NTD) per year to be substantive. The definition of the substantive effects will be regulagar reviewed by IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Project Team and report to the Risk Management Executive Committee once the definition change.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

300000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Acer's risk management team takes the potential impact of climate change into overall operational considerations, evaluates the probability of risk occurrence and impact, and formulates climate risk prevention and mitigation measures. For climate change scenarios, Acer referred to relevant international carbon management trends, TCFD recommendations, and reports and information released by other relevant domestic and global institutions then identified short-, medium- and long-term climate change risks with considerations in its business characteristics and evaluated the potential impact of each business unit when transition risks and physical risks occur based on the concept of materiality. In defining the substantive financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities, we follow existing enterprise risk management procedures and governance framework. The assessment is carried out through the collaboration between the IFRS team and relevant functional departments, aiming to determine the substantive thresholds for financial impacts and quantify the identified risks and opportunities in financial terms. In terms of qualitative assessment, we believe that risks with high probability (likely, very likely, and certain to occur) and medium frequency (occurring approximately once in three to five years or less) require us to put in the management list and continuous tracking. Additionally, in terms of financial quantitative indicators, we consider both risks and opportunities with potential financial impacts on revenue, expenses, costs, or assets and the risks and opportunities with potential financial implications for our business of over 10 million USD (about 300 million NTD) per year to be substantive. The definition of the substantive effects will be regulagar reviewed by IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Project Team and report to the Risk Management Executive Committee once the definition change.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Acer acknowledges the environmental impact of plastic waste on the environment and has established specific objectives in sustainable design to increase post-consumer recycled (PCR). However, we did not identify it has a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Poland
☑ Germany
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We identified the risk caused by changes in transition climate parameters and focus on the two risks of increased sustainability-related demand and regulations and increased costs of greenhouse gas emissions. As for renewable energy, under the International Energy Agency (IEA)NZE 2050 scenario, renewable energy will *become the main energy source. By 2050, nearly 90% of power generation will come from renewable energy. These governments may drive companies to use renewable energy through regulations, such as the Renewable Energy Development Regulations in Taiwan, or increase the non-renewable energy fee. In addition, global carbon tax, such as Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), will be the requirement for product export to the EU. Countries such as the USA, Japan, and Taiwan will introduce their internal carbon trading scheme to control the total emission under the national target. Quantification of Acer's financial impact in different scenarios under the climate risk of rising greenhouse gas emissions costs by 2030, including carbon fees and other related regulations in regard to Taiwan's carbon fees and other relevant requirements at each business location, along with expenses incurred by low-carbon transition and the passing along of costs incurred with relation to greenhouse gas emissions by upstream suppliers. This, along with the export of products to the US, China, and countries in the EU which levy carbon tariffs, may result in increased financial costs.*

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Under the risk of greenhouse gas emissions, we estimate that the financial impact of related regulations, including carbon fees and other relevant requirements at each business location, along with expenses incurred by low-carbon transition and the passing along of costs incurred with relation to greenhouse gas emissions by upstream suppliers, may have a financial impact on the company by 2030. This, along with the export of products to the US, China, and countries in the EU which levy carbon tariffs, may result in increased financial costs. It may lead to an increase in company liabilities, cash outflows, and a reduction in net profit.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

837000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

884000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Since the Paris Agreement, the net-zero future has been an international scientific consensus. As trends in carbon valuation become clearer, the increasing demand for and regulations (e.g. carbon taxes, carbon fees) on greenhouse gas emissions or the passing on of supplier costs may increase the operating costs and have a greater impact on our business. In order to assess the financial impact of climate impact, Acer sought external cooperation to develop financial quantitative and situational analysis, to carry out an assessment of the potential financial impact of Acer's climate-related transformation risks, physical risks, and climate opportunities to accurately measure the amount and distribution of resources to be invested. We estimated the financial impact in different scenarios under the climate risk of rising greenhouse gas emissions costs by 2030, including the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) carbon fees, the US Clean Competition Act, Taiwan Climate Change Response Act, and other related regulations and requirements in regard to carbon fees at business locations, along with expenses incurred by low-carbon transition and the passing along of costs incurred with relation to greenhouse gas emissions by upstream suppliers. This, along with the export of products to the US, China, and countries in the EU that levy carbon tariffs, may result in increased financial costs. The calculation is based on (1) the amount of our operational emissions that exceed the location-specific emission cap, multiplied by the applicable carbon price set by local regulations; (2) the average carbon footprint of Acer laptops during assembly and component manufacturing per unit, multiplied by the annual shipment to the countries with carbon tariffs, multiplied by the carbon pricing under different climate scenarios such as NZE 2050 by International Energy Agency (IEA), and Taiwan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC Taiwan). As a result, the annual potential cost, by 2030, on this issue is between 837~884 million NTD. The potential cost shows a range based on the specific time and detail criteria of implementation of these regulations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

227000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We announced our net-zero strategy outlining nine directions under three major pillars of operations, products and services, and value chain. On product carbon footprint, Acer envisions a sustainable future through continuous innovation to help overcome the climate challenges. In 2023, the Climate Lab was established as a dedicated hub for innovation, exploring sustainability across four modes of life-Working, Living, Moving, and Learning. Acer introduced its "Conscious Technology" vision, showcasing its ongoing sustainability efforts to help tackle climate change. In 2024, Acer continued to drive sustainable innovation by facilitating collaborations between its subsidiaries across various products and services to develop green technology solutions. We estimate that our investment in this issue in 2024 will be approximately 10% of our annual R&D expenditure, or NTD 227 million.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Acer shoulders the mission of being a leading brand and promises to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, increase the share of renewables in energy consumption to 100% by 2035 and set Science Based Targets (SBT) aligned with the 1.5C carbon reduction pathway. By 2030, Acer aims to reduce carbon emissions by 50% in organizational operations compared to 2019, and reduce the value chain emissions by 35% compared to 2020. In addition, by 2025, the Acer personal computer product average energy consumption will be reduced by 45% compared to 2016 and the computer and displays product will reach to 20-30% post-consumer recycled plastic material content. We announced our net-zero strategy outlining nine directions under three major pillars of operations, products and services, and value chain. The nine strategies are: minimize energy consumption; use renewable energy; carbon removal and offsets; low-carbon products and services; choose sustainable materials; smart, circular and renewable applications; commit to carbon reduction targets, green manufacturing and logistics; and realize low carbon and circular economies to reduce the overall carbon footprint. In 2024, 18.6% of post-consumer recycled plastic were used in our computer and monitor products. Over the period of 2020 to 2024, we have incorporated post-consumer recycled plastic into more than 50 million units of our computer and monitor products. For example, our Vero product line, continuing its original direction of eco-friendly design and selection of recycled materials, with the goal of minimizing the carbon footprint throughout its entire lifecycle. The Aspire Vero casing has utilized 30% post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastic since its initial launch in 2021. In 2024, it further incorporated over 70% PCR, along with oyster shell powder-based biomaterials, allowing Vero products to contribute to addressing the problem of massive waste oyster shell accumulation in coastal villages.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Japan

☑ Brazil

☑ Hungary

☑ Viet Nam

☑ Singapore

☑ Philippines

☑ Taiwan, China

☑ Republic of Korea

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our major business revenue is from the worldwide market and the manufacturing sites of our suppliers are mostly located in China and Asia region. We consider the potential impact of climate change on our business under several scenarios, such as IEA NZE, RCP 2.6, and RCP 8.5, then identified the risks of the increase in the global average temperature. According to the IPCC's AR6 report, global warming has led to an inevitable rise in temperature by 1.5°C between 2021 and 2040. Based on the data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), under the RCP2.6 scenario, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan may increase by 0.64~1.64°C from 2021 to 2040; under the RCP8.5 scenario, in 2036~2065, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan (headquarters) may increase by 0.64~1.64℃ and 1.5~2℃. The average temperature rise will lead to a significant increase in air conditioning system power consumption at Acer's cloud server rooms, offices, and supply chain product assembly sites, not only consuming more power, but also leading to increased carbon emissions. In addition, Acer's product assembly and key component plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The rise in average temperature directly impacts our data centers, office buildings, and supply chain product assembly plants in terms of electricity consumption. This increase not only leads to higher electricity usage and costs but also results in higher carbon emissions. Analysis of Acer's Xizhi headquarters' electricity consumption and temperature data over the past two years shows a significant positive correlation between rising temperatures and electricity demand. This indicates that temperature is a key factor for our electricity usage. In addition, Acer's product assembly and key component plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances. The additional electricity consumption fee and related cost may lead to an It increases short-term liabilities, reduces cash assets and profitability, and compresses operating cash flow.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

99000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

1690000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The average temperature rise will lead to a significant increase in air conditioning system power consumption at Acer's cloud server rooms, offices, and supply chain product assembly sites, not only consuming more power but also leading to increased carbon emissions. In addition, Acer's product assembly plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances. The financial impact we estimated is equal to the increasing of electricity usage (Acer's electricity consumption plus our critical supplier plants electricity consumption for manufactiring Acer's products line in 2024*12%) X the electricity unit cost. The unit cost is between 3.5 to 6 NTD based on the location and electricity source different. The total financial is estimated to between 99~169 million NTD.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We continue to implement the energy efficiency program. The cost in the reporting year is the actions we took for the energy efficiency program in total in 2024.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We continue to implement the energy efficiency program.. In 2024, we carried out a series of energy-saving initiatives, including replacing chillers, air conditioners, water dispensers, and lighting with energy-efficient models; completing rooftop thermal insulation upgrades; enhancing insulation and aluminum cladding for rooftop chilled and hot water pipelines; and installing a 390 kW solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan to reduce reliance on purchased electricity. Additionally, three Acer subsidiaries - Acer AEB, ACSI, and Weblink - relocated to the Acer Building in Nangang. This building holds a Gold Level Green Building certification, with infrastructure components including the building envelope, air conditioning systems, and lighting systems meeting energy efficiency standards. The facility is equipped with an energy management system that monitors electricity, air conditioning, and lighting usage. Subsequently, during interior renovations, each company selected energy-efficient and eco-labeled lighting fixtures and implemented automatic lighting shutdown systems, among other measures, to further achieve electricity reduction targets. As for the suppliers, we engage with our suppliers by sharing the risks that supply chains may encounter regarding climate issues, inviting Tier-1 to

Tier-3 suppliers to participate in the CDP, auditing their overall carbon management performance by ESG scorecards, and launching the Earthion initiative, with the goal of bringing everyone together to create a better future and achieve our ambitious goal of a clean planet.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In the 2024 reporting year, we did not identify that any of climate-related risks are vulnerable to make a substantive effects on our operations.
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ Canada

☑ France

☑ Poland

☑ Germany

☑ Netherlands

☑ Switzerland

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

When policy and regulation are changing, the market requirements change too. For our major ICT product business, the product requirement from some tender cases is stricter on the product energy efficiency and carbon emissions. EPEAT, TCO & Energy Star are the most recognized environmental labels. In addition to requirements related to product chemical substances and energy consumption, aspects such as the use of recycled materials, product repairability, extending product life cycle and offering takeback services are mentioned. Moreover, EPEAT and TCO Certified emphasize the social and environmental responsibility of brand manufacturers and their suppliers including labor rights, occupational health and safety, and responsible mineral sourcing. These environmental labels meet the market requirement and will impact our major commercial business in U.S., Canada & European markets.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

In 2024, 16.3% of total IT product, by revenue, of notebook, desktop, and monitor products are EPEAT registered; 15.8% meeting TCO Certificated; and 66.% meeting ENERGY STAR Criteria. These EPEAT registered products achieve revenue in the reporting period.The increase in environmentally certified products revenue will raise company assets (cash and accounts receivable) and will show a higher revenue and net profit and reflect increased operating cash inflows on the cash flow statement.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

112790000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2024, 16.3% of total IT product, by revenue, of notebook, desktop, and monitor products are EPEAT registered; 15.8% meeting TCO Certificated; and 66.6% meeting ENERGY STAR Criteria. These EPEAT/TCO/ENERGY STAR registered products achieved revenue more than 112.79 billion in the reporting period. In addition, the EPEAT registered products can provide avoided emissions and energy saving for third-parties. GEC's interactive environmental benefits calculator allows purchasers to measure and report the environmental benefits gained from purchasing electronic products covered by the EPEAT ecolabel. By using EPEAT Benefits Calculators, we need to input product quantity by product category (notebook, desktop, Integrated Desktop and monitor), by region (North America, South and Central America, Europe, China and Asia Oceania) and by EPEAT level (Gold, Silver, Bronze). By using EPEAT Benefits Calculators, the GHG emission savings of EPEAT registered notebook, desktop, and monitor products is 122,409 metric ton of CO2 and energy savings of 549,666 MWh in 2024.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

227000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

To realize it, we strive to address climate challenges through research, development, and innovation to achieve a sustainable future. In 2024, Acer spent 2.27 billion NTD on research and development, focusing on the user interface, industrial design, and usage scenarios, ICT-related hardware, and software, and IoT technology. We estimate that about 10% were used to develop our green products, including products that meet EPEAT, TCO verification and product carbon footprint reports, the cost to realize the opportunity is about 227,000,000 NTD

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As such, we have formulated a comprehensive green products strategy, carefully considering environmental impact in every stage of our products' life cycles to provide more product choices, including products that meet EPEAT, TCO verification and product carbon footprint reports. In 2021 we also launched the Aspire Vero, the first eco-friendly notebooks, made with post-consumer recycled plastics and certified with an EPEAT. Built around sustainability, expandability, and upgradability, it is a reflection of Acer's commitment to sustainable operations.In 2021, Acer launched the first eco-friendly laptop Aspire Vero. From 2022, Acer expanded the Vero concept on sustainable design to more product lines and models, reducing energy consumption and pollution generated in the development of new products. The latest Aspire Vero 16 chassis is made from materials containing 60% PCR plastic, free from volatile organic compounds, paint, or additives. This not only reduces carbon emissions during the manufacturing process but also promotes sustainability. Additionally, it features an OceanGlass™ touchpad made from recycled plastic sourced from OBP. Furthermore, the packaging is 100% recyclable with EPEAT Gold certification.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

112790000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

When policy and regulation are changing, the market requirements change too. For our major ICT product business, the product requirement from some tender cases is stricter on the product energy efficiency and carbon emissions. EPEAT, TCO & Energy Star are the most recognized environmental labels. In addition to requirements related to product chemical substances and energy consumption, aspects such as the use of recycled materials, product repairability, extending product life cycle and offering takeback services are mentioned. Moreover, EPEAT and TCO Certified emphasize the social and environmental responsibility of brand manufacturers and their suppliers including labor rights, occupational health and safety, and responsible mineral sourcing. These environmental labels meet the market requirement and will impact our major commercial business in U.S., Canada & European markets. We assume the potential financial implication of these environmental-certified products will make an impact on our NB, DT, and monitor business, and the revenue from selling these products in 2024 is 112.79 billion TWD.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Acer Incorporated Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles cover the General Principles, Protection of Shareholders' Rights and Interests, Enhancing the Function of Board of Directors, Respecting Stakeholders' Rights, Improving Information Transparency and Privacy Protection, and Supplementary Provisions. In the Enhancing the Function of Board of Directors section, we indicate the Company shall determine an appropriate number of board members not less than five persons, in consideration of its business scale, the shareholding of its major shareholders and practical operational needs and the Company shall appoint independent directors in accordance with its articles of incorporation not less than two in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. Additionally, the *composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration, and that an appropriate policy on diversity based on the Company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs be formulated and include, without being limited to, the following two general standards: 1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, race, and culture. 2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.*

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

A-1-1-E_2307pdf.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

To proactively identify and manage internal and external operational risks, and effectively control these risks through appropriate assessment and handling procedures, Acer has established the Risk Management and Sustainability Development Committee (RMSDC) to assist the Board of Directors in risk governance. The Risk Management and Sustainability Development Committee is a functional committee established by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 13 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and reports directly to the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the organization rules of Acer's Risk Management and Sustainable Development Committee, its members, as determined by the Board of Directors, consist of three or more directors, with a majority being independent directors. The Risk Management and Sustainable Development Committee is the highest authority responsible for risk management and opportunity development in the company. The management scope encompasses major risk aspects of strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks, disaster risks, information risks, climate change-related risks, and other emerging risks. The committee comprises several subordinate units, including the Risk Management Executive Committee and its working groups, *the Corporate Sustainability Committee and its working groups, the Information Security Governance Committee and its working groups, as well as other task forces established in response to legal requirements or relevant circumstances, to assist the RMSDC in implementing various initiatives. In relation to climate-related risks and opportunities, the RMSDC is responsible for overseeing all climate risk and opportunity information for the Acer Group. This includes reviewing the company's operational dependencies and environmental impacts and the resulting risks and opportunities. In addition, we consider the interconnections between climate, biodiversity, and water issues to identify the response actions on each indicator. Furthurmore, the committee also evaluates the establishment and implementation of climate-related risk and opportunity goals, oversees and promotes the company's sustainable development and climate transition strategies, monitors the implementation of these strategies, oversees the company's external communications on climate issues, and proposes necessary improvement recommendations. The RMSDC committee reports to the Board of Directors at least once a year. In august 2024, all members of Risk Management and Sustainable Development Committee approved the proposals and opinions submitted of our 2023 Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Project. Additionally, starting from November 2024, we have included the progress of IFRS S2 implementation as a regular agenda item in every meeting to accelerate our transition from TCFD to IFRS S2.*

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

To proactively identify and manage internal and external operational risks, and effectively control these risks through appropriate assessment and handling procedures, Acer has established the Risk Management and Sustainability Development Committee (RMSDC) to assist the Board of Directors in risk governance. The Risk Management and Sustainability Development Committee is a functional committee established by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 13 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and reports directly to the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the organization rules of Acer's Risk Management and Sustainable Development Committee, its members, as determined by the Board of Directors, consist of three or more directors, with a majority being independent directors. The Risk Management and Sustainable Development Committee is the highest authority responsible for risk management and opportunity development in the company. The management scope encompasses major risk aspects of strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks, disaster risks, information risks, climate change-related risks, and other emerging risks. The committee comprises several subordinate units, including the Risk Management Executive Committee and its working groups, the Corporate Sustainability Committee and its working groups, the Information Security Governance Committee and its working groups, as well as other task forces established in response to legal requirements or relevant circumstances, to assist the RMSDC in implementing various initiatives. In relation to nature-related risks and opportunities, the RMSDC is responsible for overseeing all climate risk and opportunity information for the Acer Group. This includes reviewing the company's operational dependencies and environmental impacts and the resulting risks and opportunities. In addition, we consider the interconnections between climate, biodiversity, and water issues to identify the response actions on each indicator. Furthermore, the committee also evaluates the establishment and implementation of climate-related risk and opportunity goals, oversees and promotes the company's sustainable development and climate transition strategies, monitors the implementation of these strategies, oversees the company's external communications on climate issues, and proposes necessary improvement recommendations. The RMSDC committee reports to the Board of Directors at least once a year. In 2024, we adopts the LEAP method proposed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), along with international tools like ENCORE and the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF), to identify and address nature-related risks and opportunities, and to comprehensively analyze the impact and dependency on natural capital throughout the value chain, from upstream operations to downstream activities. The result is approved by RMSDC to accerlate the impeletement of TNFD.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Acer's environmental-related issues (climate, water, biodiversity, etc.) are led by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), who is responsible for collecting and analyzing environmental risks and opportunities for Acer Group, including identifying operational dependencies and impacts. The CSO manages the development and implementation of the company's short, medium, and long-term climate-related risk and opportunity goals, formulates sustainable development and climate transition strategies, promotes their execution, and leads external communications on climate issues. The CSO regularly reports to the Board of Directors, RMSDC, and Risk Management Executive Committee (RMEC) on climate trends, impacts, and performance, coordinating cross-departmental sustainability efforts to strengthen climate risk management. Additionally, the CSO connects the RMEC and the Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSC), integrating corporate governance, innovation, environmental management, and supply chain management to enhance ESG risk management effectiveness. The CSO also co-leads of the Acer IFRS Project Team to assess the financial impact of these risks and opportunities. Regarding risk assessment standards for nature and climate dependencies and impacts, the CSO and team reference relevant climate data, TCFD disclosure recommendations, and adopt the LEAP method proposed by TNFD, using tools such as ENCORE, WRI Aqueduct, and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. This approach identifies and addresses nature-related risks and opportunities, analyzing dependencies and impacts on natural and climate-related capital throughout the value chain—from upstream to downstream operations. The results feed into Acer's enterprise risk management (ERM) processes, aligning with daily business operations and reported to the Risk Management Committee to support decision-making by evaluating the interconnections among environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Acer's environmental-related issues (climate, water, biodiversity, etc.) are led by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), who is responsible for collecting and analyzing environmental risks and opportunities for Acer Group, including identifying operational dependencies and impacts. The CSO manages the development and implementation of the company's short, medium, and long-term climate-related risk and opportunity goals, formulates sustainable development and climate transition strategies, promotes their execution, and leads external communications on climate issues. The CSO regularly reports to the Board of Directors, RMSDC, and Risk Management Executive Committee (RMEC) on climate trends, impacts, and performance, coordinating cross-departmental sustainability efforts to strengthen climate risk management. Additionally, the CSO connects the RMEC and the Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSC), integrating corporate governance, innovation, environmental management, and supply chain management to enhance ESG risk management effectiveness. The CSO also co-leads of the Acer IFRS Project Team to assess the financial impact of these risks and opportunities. Regarding risk assessment standards for nature and climate dependencies and impacts, the CSO and team reference relevant climate data, TCFD disclosure recommendations, and adopt the LEAP method proposed by TNFD, using tools such as ENCORE, WRI Aqueduct, and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. This approach identifies and addresses nature-related risks and opportunities, analyzing dependencies and impacts on natural and climate-related capital throughout the value chain—from upstream to downstream operations. The results feed into Acer's enterprise risk management (ERM) processes, aligning with daily business operations and reported to the Risk Management Committee to support decision-making by evaluating the interconnections among environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

To support our long-term ESG and operational performance, the Board of Directors authorizes the CEO to assess senior executives annually based on individual evaluations, company profitability, long-term metrics like ROE/ROA, and strategic contributions. This assessment incorporates the Wangdao Six Dimensions of

Value, balancing direct vs. indirect, tangible vs. intangible, and present vs. future values. ESG goals account for ±10% of the evaluation, combined with key indicators such as consolidated revenue and after-tax profit. The ESG performance criteria, approved in August 2024, align with Acer's net-zero strategies across three core areas. For operations, the target is 60% renewable electricity use within Acer. For products and services, goals include using 20-30% recycled PCR plastics in computers and displays and cutting average PC energy use by 45% versus 2016. In the supply chain, the aim is for 80% of key suppliers to commit to RE100 or set SBT targets.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Resource use and efficiency
☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

To implement Acer's emphasis on long-term operational performance related to ESG and other factors, the Board of Directors authorizes the Chief Executive Officer to assess the annual performance of each senior executive based on their performance evaluations, the company's overall profitability, long-term indicators such as ROE/ ROA, and their strategic contributions. Additionally, this evaluation will reference the Wangdao Six Dimensions of Value (when creating value, one should consider "direct" versus "indirect," "tangible" versus "intangible," and "present" versus "future" simultaneously). The ESG goals is weighed at a total of ±10%, which is calculated in tandem with key indicators (consolidated revenue and after-tax profit). The Chief Operating Officer of Acer is responsible for achieving climate transformation goals directly related to Scope 3 reduction targets, specifically reducing the average energy consumption of computers and increasing the use of post-consumer recycled plastics. In terms of energy consumption, the COO must lead the team to achieve a 45% reduction in the average energy consumption of all personal computers sold by the company by 2025 compared to 2016 levels. Additionally, by 2025, all personal computers and monitors sold by the company are targeted to contain 20-30% post-consumer recycled plastics. We believe these two targets are key to achieving our Scope 3 reduction goals within our science-based reduction targets. After achieving the targets, we will continue to set new goals to lower our scope 3 emissions on products to reach our net zero commitment.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The COO needs to lead his team to achieve the goals of product energy consumption: 45% reduction in average personal computer energy consumption (2016-2025) and product life cycle: 20-30% of post consumer recycled (PCR) plastics used in computers and monitors. In 2024, 18.6% of post consumer recycled (PCR) plastics used in computers and monitors. Over the period of 2020 to 2024, we have incorporated post-consumer recycled plastic into more than 50 million units of our computer and monitor products. Notebook energy consumption decreased by 43.9% and desktop computer energy consumption decreased by 45% compared with 2016. His activity facilitate our scope 3 emission a reduction of 14% from the previous year and 38.8% from the 2020 baseline year.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

To implement Acer's emphasis on long-term operational performance related to ESG and other factors, the Board of Directors authorizes the Chief Executive Officer to assess the annual performance of each senior executive based on their performance evaluations, the company's overall profitability, long-term indicators such as ROE/ ROA, and their strategic contributions. Additionally, this evaluation will reference the Wangdao Six Dimensions of Value (when creating value, one should consider "direct" versus "indirect," "tangible" versus "intangible," and "present" versus "future" simultaneously). The ESG goals is weighed at a total of ±10%, which is calculated in tandem with key indicators (consolidated revenue and after-tax profit). The Chief Sustainability Officer of Acer is responsible for the climate transformation goal directly related to the Scope 2 reduction target of renewable electricity usage. The company targets to reach 60% renewable electricity use across the Acer group by 2025. After achieving this target, CSO will continue to lead the team progressing towards 80% renewable electricity usage by 2030 and ultimately 100% renewable electricity usage by 2035.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The CSO needs to conduct cross-departmental communication and coordination on important sustainability issues to strengthen the implementation of various ESG-related risks and make the company achieve Net-zero emission by 2050. Additionality, the CSO needs to lead his team to achieve the RE100 goals by 2035. In 2024, we constructed a 390 kV solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan, which began supplying electricity to our data center to decrease the reliance on purchased electricity. The total renewable electricity we used in our operations reach to 18,620,000 kWh (including RECs), a 26% increase compard to the year 2023. Therefore, we achieve our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Acer Procurement AVP (position equivalent to CPO) is responsible for achieving climate transformation goals directly related to Scope 3 reduction targets, specifically reducing emissions from the upstream supplier chain of the purchased goods and services. The company targets to reach 80% of critical suppliers committed to RE100 or set carbon reduction SBTs. The Procurement AVP must lead the team to engage with suppliers to make their commitment and drive them toward lower emission operations and manufacturing.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

In 2024, 81% of our critical suppliers have committed to RE100 or set SBT targets, achieving this milestone one year ahead of schedule. Following this achievement, the Procurement AVP will continue to lead the team to deepen climate actions on reducing upstream emissions from purchased goods and services. These ongoing efforts are aligned with our SBT target to achieve a 35% value chain emissions reduction by 2030, amplifying our climate impact together with key partners..
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Acer actively pursues balanced economic, environmental and social development. We are committed to environmental protection because we understand that all of our products, services and activities may impact the communities and environment in which we operate. To fulfill our corporate social responsibility, we request our employees to understand their roles and responsibilities, and we also request our suppliers, service providers, contractors, outsourcers, logistics providers, merged and acquired companies and value chain partners to reduce their environmental impact through their lifecycle, and to comply with Acer's environmental, health and safety policies to fulfill our commitment to environmental protection. This environmental policy is applicable to Acer Group. We take this environmental policy into consideration in all aspects, and require employee, customers, suppliers and partners to take actions together with Acer that consistent with the standard with this policy, without excluding any specific business activities or geographic areas.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Acer_ESH_Policy_2023_ZH.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ Other, please specify :Taiwan Climate Partnership, Taiwan Nature Positive Initiative by the BCSD Taiwan, and Marine Debris Recycling Coalition

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

To address climate and biodiversity-related issues and enhance the sustainability of the ICT industry, Acer works with stakeholders from various regions to create value and foster a win-win industry ecosystem. We support the goal of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5° C as outlined in the Paris Agreement, committing to achieve the net-zero goal by 2050. We work with like-minded stakeholders, organizations, and trade associations to ensure that we are working toward our common

goals together. Currently, Acer is actively participating in the following climate change and biodiversity initiatives: (1) SBTi: Acer has committed to reduce its operational carbon emissions (Scope 1, 2) by 50% compared to the baseline year of 2019 by 2030, and value chain carbon emissions (Scope 3) by 35% compared tothe baseline year of 2020. These targets align with the Paris Agreement's 1.5° C temperature control objective and have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Furthermore, we firmly believe that collaboration with stakeholders can achieve greater impact, which is why we have established a goal for 80% of our critical suppliers to commit to RE100 or set carbon reduction SBTs by 2025, working together with our supply chain towards a low-carbon transition. (2) RE100: Acer joined the RE100 initiative in 2021, committing to achieve 100% renewable energy usage by 2035. Furthermore, we firmly believe that collaboration with stakeholders can create a greater impact. Therefore, we have established a goal for 80% of our critical suppliers to commit to RE100 or set carbon reduction SBTs by 2025, collectively promoting a favorable environment for the development of renewable energy. (3) Taiwan Climate Partnership: Acer, along with seven other leading ICT industry manufacturers, has established the "Taiwan Climate Partnership." The partnership actively commits to carbon reduction targets while engaging their network of over 4,000 supply chain partners to comply with international procurement standards and further transition towards a low-carbon transformation. The Taiwan Climate Partnership is a crucial organization for Taiwan's ICT industry in addressing climate change issues. The organization's mission is to assist Taiwan's supply chains in aligning with international standards for green energy and carbon reduction. It aims to harness the power of collaborative partnerships, engage in extensive exchanges with international organizations, stay connected with global climate trends, and focus on four core areas of work: emerging climate technology deployment, green electricity and energy technology, carbon market mechanisms, and public participation. (4) Taiwan Nature Positive Initiative by the BCSD Taiwan: Acer joined the Taiwan Nature Positive Initiative launched by the Business Council for Sustainable Development Taiwan to gain a deeper understanding of international biodiversity trends and the stakeholders' expectations. In 2024, BCSD Taiwan focused on Nature Positive as its core theme. Through an analysis of the ACT-D corporate action framework steps, they published "Nature Positive - Taiwan Report." This comprehensive publication integrates perspectives from Taiwan government agencies, local tools, expert recommendations, and case studies from leading companies in the nature and biodiversity initiative platform. (5) Marine Debris Recycling Coalition: Acer responds to Sustainable Development Goal SDG 14 (Life Below Water) by transforming marine waste into environmentally friendly products. The company has joined the Marine Debris Recycling Coalition, actively participating in the Alliance's exhibitions and industry exchange activities to collectively establish a circular resource chain for marine waste.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

2021-2024_Contributions_and_other_spending.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

To address climate and biodiversity-related issues and enhance the sustainability of the ICT industry, Acer works with stakeholders from various regions to create value and foster a win-win industry ecosystem. We support the goal of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C as outlined in the Paris Agreement, committing to achieve the net-zero goal by 2050. We work with like-minded stakeholders, organizations, and trade associations to ensure that we are working toward our common goals together. To ensure that communication outcomes continue to advance, Acer has established a management mechanism for climate change–related lobbying activities, advocacy, and participation in industry and trade associations. The ESG Office serves as the responsible authority and reports to the Corporate Sustainability Committee to ensure that our climate position is aligned with that of our stakeholders, organizations, and trade associations, and to conduct evaluations. Key evaluation criteria include: the organization's objectives, policy role, commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, and alignment with the principles of the Paris Agreement. In cases where an organization's stance on climate change or the Paris Agreement is inconsistent with our evaluation criteria and climate position, we will proactively engage with the organization to communicate our views, request adjustments, or introduce improvement plans. If short-term adjustments are not possible, we will assess the feasibility of corrective actions and take appropriate measures when necessary, such as suspending our support or participation. In addition, we conduct an annual comprehensive review of all organizations we participate in, with the goal of ensuring collaboration with like-minded stakeholders, organizations, and trade associations, so that we can move toward our shared objectives. We also publicly disclose the results of these evaluations. The scope of this management mechanism statement covers Acer's global operations.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Taiwan Climate Partnership

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's

position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Taiwan Climate Partnership is a crucial organization for Taiwan's ICT industry in addressing climate change issues. The organization's mission is to assist Taiwan's supply chains in aligning with international standards for green energy and carbon reduction. It aims to harness the power of collaborative partnerships, engage in extensive exchanges with international organizations, stay connected with global climate trends, and facilitate low-carbon transition through systematic collaboration among its members to effectively solve problems. Acer, along with seven other leading ICT industry manufacturers, has established the "Taiwan Climate Partnership." The partnership actively commits to carbon reduction targets while engaging their network of over 4,000 supply chain partners to comply with international procurement standards and further transition towards a low-carbon transformation. The Taiwan Climate Partnership is a crucial organization for Taiwan's ICT industry in addressing climate change issues. The organization's mission is to assist Taiwan's supply chains in aligning with international standards for green energy and carbon reduction. It aims to harness the power of collaborative partnerships, engage in extensive exchanges with international organizations, stay connected with global climate trends, and focus on four core areas of work: emerging climate technology deployment, green electricity and energy technology, carbon market mechanisms, and public participation.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

100000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

This association plays a role to assists the government and enterprises to face climate change together from the perspective of science and technology, and promotes public-private cooperation to move towards net zero. It aligned with our Net-Zero prospectative and the strategy that to make everybody together to make the vision real. So we spent the membership fee to support it.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

P38-45 for Risk Management; p61 for Water Resource Management; p90-92, p95-96 for Biodiversity; p69 for Supply Chain Environmental Management; p88-94, p97-100 for Climate Strategy and TCFD

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 acer-report-en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Transparency in disclosure is an important concern for Acer, which has issued a Sustainability Report for more than 15 consecutive years. We issue the report in both Chinese and English, and for the convenience of readers, we also publish the executive summary in Chinese, English, and German editions. This report discloses information on performance in corporate governance, environmental issues, and social issues, as well as future plans, enabling interested parties to better understand Acer's efforts and achievements in sustainable development.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Acer's climate scenarios make reference to climate scenarios published by international organizations, including RCP 2.6 from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), RCP 8.5, NZE 2050 by International Energy Agency (IEA), and Taiwan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs Taiwan). Under these scenarios, in terms of transition risks, we focus on the two risks of increased sustainability-related demand and regulations and increased costs of greenhouse gas emissions. As for renewable energy, under the IEA NZE 2050 scenario, renewable energy will become the main energy source. By 2050, nearly 90% of power generation will come from renewable energy. These governments may drive companies to use renewable energy through regulations, such as the Renewable Energy Development Regulations in Taiwan, or increase the non-renewable energy fee. In addition, global carbon tax, such as Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), will be the requirement for product export to the EU. Countries such as the USA, Japan, and Taiwan will introduce their internal carbon trading scheme to control the total emission under the national target. According to the IEA NZE scenario, the 2030 carbon price is expected to reach USD 140/ton in advanced economies (e.g., EU, US) and USD 90/ton in emerging markets with net zero commitments (e.g., China). On the physical risks, we consider the potential impact of the increase in average temperature. The risk of an increase in average temperature, based on the data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), under the RCP 2.6 scenario, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan may increase by 0.64~1.64°C from 2021 to 2040; under the RCP 8.5 scenario, in 2036~2065, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan (headquarters) may increase by 0.64~1.64℃ and 1.5~2℃. Based on the Taiwan Energy Bureau's data, it is estimated that every 1-degree decrease in air-conditioning temperature will increase electricity consumption by 6%, resulting in an annual 12% increase in electricity consumption. It may also lead to our product assembly and key component plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Acer refers to relevant climate change information, TCFD disclosure recommendations, and reports and information released by other domestic and international organizations, as well as considering the characteristics of our own business to list out relevant climate risk factors and make a climate risk checklist. The latest findings show that government regulatory and policy actions have become Acer's biggest potential risks in response to the impact of climate change, with increased demand for and regulations related to sustainability, increased costs of greenhouse gas emissions, and regulations and impact on existing products and services. For example, global carbon tax, such as Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), will be the requirement for product export to the EU. Countries such as the USA, Japan, and Taiwan will introduce their internal carbon trading scheme to control the total emission under the national target. Acer is one of the world's top ICT companies with a presence in more than 160 countries. Our product and service are for all worldwide markets, therefore, we need to choose a international standards as our scenario to quantify our financial impact under the climate risk of rising greenhouse gas emissions costs. That's the reason we choose IEA NZE 2050 here.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Acer's climate scenarios make reference to climate scenarios published by international organizations, including RCP 2.6 from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), RCP 8.5, NZE 2050 by International Energy Agency (IEA), and Taiwan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs Taiwan). Under these scenarios, in terms of transition risks, we focus on the two risks of increased sustainability-related demand and regulations and increased costs of greenhouse gas emissions. As for renewable energy, under the IEA NZE 2050 scenario, renewable energy will become the main energy source. By 2050, nearly 90% of power generation will come from renewable energy. These governments may drive companies to use renewable energy through regulations, such as the Renewable Energy Development Regulations in Taiwan, or increase the non-renewable energy fee. In addition, global carbon tax, such as Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), will be the requirement for product export to the EU. Countries such as the USA, Japan, and Taiwan will introduce their internal carbon trading scheme to control the total emission under the national target. According to the IEA NZE scenario, the 2030 carbon price is expected to reach USD 140/ton in advanced economies (e.g., EU, US) and USD 90/ton in emerging markets with net zero commitments (e.g., China). On the physical risks, we consider the potential impact of the increase in average temperature. The risk of an increase in average temperature, based on the data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), under the RCP 2.6 scenario, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan may increase by 0.64~1.64°C from 2021 to 2040; under the RCP 8.5 scenario, in 2036~2065, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan (headquarters) may increase by 0.64~1.64℃ and 1.5~2℃. Based on the Taiwan Energy Bureau's data, it is estimated that every 1-degree decrease in air-conditioning temperature will increase electricity consumption by 6%, resulting in an annual 12% increase in electricity consumption. It may also lead to our product assembly and key component plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has confirmed that 2024 as warmest year on record at about 1.55° C above pre-industrial level. According to the IPCC's AR6 report, global warming has led to an inevitable rise in temperature by 1.5° C between 2021 and 2040. The rise in average temperature directly impacts *our data centers, office buildings, and supply chain product assembly plants in terms of electricity consumption. This increase not only leads to higher electricity usage and costs but also results in higher carbon emissions. Analysis of Acer's Xizhi headquarters' electricity consumption and temperature data over the past two years shows a significant positive correlation between rising temperatures and electricity demand (R2 = 0.876). This indicates that temperature is a key factor in our electricity usage. That's the reason we chose RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 as one of our priority scenarios here.*

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Acer's climate scenarios make reference to climate scenarios published by international organizations, including RCP 2.6 from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), RCP 8.5, NZE 2050 by International Energy Agency (IEA), and Taiwan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs Taiwan). Under these scenarios, in terms of transition risks, we focus on the two risks of increased sustainability-related demand and regulations and increased costs of greenhouse gas emissions. As for renewable energy, under the IEA NZE 2050 scenario, renewable energy will become the main energy source. By 2050, nearly 90% of power generation will come from renewable energy. These governments may drive companies to use renewable energy through regulations, such as the Renewable Energy Development Regulations in Taiwan, or increase the non-renewable energy fee. In addition, global carbon tax, such as Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), will be the requirement for product export to the EU. Countries such as the USA, Japan, and Taiwan will introduce their internal carbon trading scheme to *control the total emission under the national target. According to the IEA NZE scenario, the 2030 carbon price is expected to reach USD 140/ton in advanced economies (e.g., EU, US) and USD 90/ton in emerging markets with net zero commitments (e.g., China). On the physical risks, we consider the potential impact of the increase in average temperature. The risk of an increase in average temperature, based on the data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), under the RCP 2.6 scenario, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan may increase by 0.64~1.64°C from 2021 to 2040; under the RCP 8.5 scenario, in 2036~2065, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan (headquarters) may increase by 0.64~1.64℃ and 1.5~2℃. Based on the Taiwan Energy Bureau's data, it is estimated that every 1-degree decrease in air-conditioning temperature will increase electricity consumption by 6%, resulting in an annual 12% increase in electricity consumption. It may also lead to our product assembly and key component plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances.*

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has confirmed that 2024 as warmest year on record at about 1.55° C above pre-industrial level. According to the IPCC's AR6 report, global warming has led to an inevitable rise in temperature by 1.5° C between 2021 and 2040. The rise in average temperature directly impacts our data centers, office buildings, and supply chain product assembly plants in terms of electricity consumption. This increase not only leads to higher electricity usage and costs but also results in higher carbon emissions. Analysis of Acer's Xizhi headquarters' electricity consumption and temperature data over the past two years shows a significant positive correlation between rising temperatures and electricity demand (R2 = 0.876). This indicates that temperature is a key factor in our electricity usage. That's the reason we chose RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 as one of our priority scenarios here.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*We understand that climate change may put us a risk of financial cost, and want to consider deeper the potential impact of climate change on our business under several scenarios, such as IEA NZE, NDC (Taiwan), RCP 2.6, and RCP 8.5. After that, we can decide the action we should take to control and enhance our internal risk management process. The climate-related scenario analysis is using on the two focal climate-related questions we are facing: First, we focus on the risk of the increase in the global average temperature because it will lead to a significant increase in air conditioning system power consumption at Acer's cloud server rooms, offices, and supply chain product assembly and key components sites. We identify it as the main risk is because it virtually certain to happen, and will increase not only the amount of electricity consumption but also carbon emissions that lead to a higher cost of the operational fee. In addition, Acer's product assembly plants may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances. In 2024, the financial impact we estimated is equal to the increasing of electricity usage (Acer's electricity consumption plus our critical supplier plants electricity consumption for manufactiring Acer's products line in 2024*12%) X the electricity unit cost. The unit cost is between 3.5 to 6 NTD based on the location and electricity source different. The total financial is estimated to between 99169 million NTD. Second, we focus on the risk of emerging carbon emission-related regulations because of the increasing demand for and regulations (e.g. carbon taxes, carbon fees) on greenhouse gas emissions after the Paris Agreement may lead to a large cost on the product and a greater impact on our business. Since the Paris Agreement, the net-zero future has been an international scientific consensus. In order to assess the financial impact of climate impact, Acer sought external cooperation to develop financial quantitative and situational analysis, to carry out an assessment of the potential financial impact of Acer's climate-related transformation risks, physical risks, and climate opportunities to accurately measure the amount and distribution of resources to be invested. We estimated the financial impact in different scenarios under the climate risk of rising greenhouse gas emissions costs by 2030, including the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) carbon fees, the US Clean Competition Act, Taiwan Climate Change Response Act, and other related regulations and requirements in regard to carbon fees at business locations, along with expenses incurred by low-carbon transition and the passing along of costs incurred with relation to greenhouse gas emissions by upstream suppliers. This, along with the export of products to the US, China, and countries in the EU that levy carbon tariffs, may result in increased financial costs. As a result, the annual potential cost, by 2030, on this issue is between 837-884 million NTD. The potential cost shows a range based on the specific time and detail criteria of implementation of these regulations.*

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Acer incorporates the circular economy concept and considers the product life cycle in R&D and design to reduce the environmental impact and balance product management and environmental performance. It all begins with raw materials as we continue to increase the use of sustainable materials such as post-consumer recycled plastics (PCR) and ocean-bound plastic (OBP) to reduce the material carbon footprint. Acer promotes the reuse of resources and establishes a circular economy. However, the influence of cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel for us is still hard to estimate.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Deepening corporate responsibility governance and stakeholder engagement is one of Acer's objectives in the ESG policies. Furthermore, Acer's brand core spirit highlights the significance of balancing interests and creating shared value with stakeholders, thereby fostering a mutually beneficial industry ecosystem. We actively engage in communication, consultation, dialogue, and collaboration to exchange ideas with stakeholders. To ensure the continuous improvement of communication outcomes, we have implemented communication and evaluation mechanisms and procedures for issue management. We assess the purpose and outcomes of stakeholder communication, effectively handle diverse stakeholder opinions, and achieve the desired communication outcome. For each stakeholder, we have different communication channels and frequency. For example, for media, we use Press Conferences, Press Releases and Promotional Article, Social and Digital Media, and Corporate Websites to deliver our climate activities. In relation to the impact of the organization's value chain operations on the environment and society, we have conducted a comprehensive assessment. In 2024, Acer conducted an online survey regarding various issues concerning both the positive (opportunities) and negative (risks) impacts on the environment and society, gathering feedback from 808 internal and external stakeholders who engaged in communication or collaboration with Acer and possessed a certain level of understanding of Acer's business. Afterwards, we carried out a qualitative analysis of the impact, involving *relevant departments, to evaluate the impacts of the material topics of the organization's value chain on the economy, environment, and human rights aspects. Finally, we performed a sustainable value assessment, assessing the impact on the environmental and societal aspects at each stage of the value chain. On the climate and net zero topics, our main communication channels and frequency on are: (1) Acer Sustainability Website (occasional) (2) Sustainable Report (annual) (3) Questionnaires and Surveys (quarterly) (4) Corporate Responsibility Mailbox (as needed) (5) Complaints Mailbox (as needed)*

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

To achieve net zero carbon emission by 2050, Acer has announced the key strategies including 9 directions under 3 major pillars. We are committed to reducing carbon footprint and emissions with 3 dimensions of business operation, product and service, and value chain. In business operations, Acer has introduced the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the internal carbon pricing mechanism to monitor climate risks and opportunities fully and effectively. We implement a number of carbon reduction and renewable energy actions to reduce operating carbon emissions. In addition, we conduct carbon-negative research, including carbon credit development, and carbon capture and utilization (CCU). In product and service, Acer incorporates the circular economy concept and considers the product life cycle in R&D and design to reduce the environmental impact and balance product management and environmental performance. Acer has introduced the carbon footprint tool, completed the carbon footprint report of all commercial PC products and representative desktop PC and monitor products, and developed Modern Standby power management mode. Acer also launched the environmentally friendly Vero product line. It all begins with raw materials as we continue to increase the use of sustainable materials such as post-consumer recycled plastics (PCR) and ocean-bound plastic (OBP) to reduce the material carbon footprint. Acer promotes the reuse of resources and establishes a circular economy. In the value chain, since "Project Humanity" in 2017, Acer has been implementing environmentally friendly actions and laying the foundation for a net zero carbon emission strategy with global employees for a low-carbon supply chain. In 2021, we launched the "Earthion" project to promote carbon reduction action to suppliers and work closely with suppliers and partners in projects such as energy, product design, packaging design, manufacturing, logistics and recycling.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We join hands with the suppliers to execute low-carbon transformation where collaboration can bring a positive impact on the environment and create a cleaner and more sustainable future life. In 2024, the verified carbon emissions from operation (Scope 1, 2) were 8,319 tonnes, a reduction of 21.2% compared to the previous year and a decrease of 39.6% compared to the baseline year of 2019, meeting the expected reduction target. Among them, Scope 1 emissions were 2,145 tonnes, a reduction of 8.3% compared to the previous year and a decrease of 39.4% compared with the baseline year of 2019, resulting from the carbon reduction actions such as the significant reduction in the use of natural gas for heating in our European and American operations sites and the electrification of gasoline and diesel vehicles. Scope 2 emissions were 6,174 tonnes (market-based), a reduction of 24.9% compared to the previous year and a decrease of 39.6% compared to the baseline year of 2019. The decrease can be attributed to a dual effect of reduced electricity consumption and increased use of renewable energy. The operational carbon intensity, which measures carbon emissions per unit of revenue, was 31.4, a decrease of 46.5% from 2019. Additionally, the per capita emissions were about 0.92 metric tons, a decrease of about 46.9% compared to 2019. We will continue to reduce our carbon emission base on the key strategies we announced achieve the Net-Zero commitment by 2050.

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

When the policy and regulation are changing, the market requirement is changing too. For our major ICT product business, the product requirement from some tender cases is stricter on the product energy efficiency and carbon emissions. An example of this kind of market requirement is the EPEAT and TCO, which will impact our major commercial business in U.S., Canada & European markets. Acer has formulated a comprehensive green products strategy, carefully considering environmental impact in every stage of our products' life cycles. This includes everything from selecting materials during design, through packaging and shipping, to usage and recycling. Our hope is that in this way we will be able to work with consumers to reduce our collective environmental load. In response to the needs of our customers for products or tenders with circular economical design or low environmental impact, we consider product planning and sales in various regions and provide more product choices, including products that meet TCO verification and product carbon footprint reports. In 2024, 66.6% of our computers and displays are U.S. ENERGY STAR certified. 16.3% of our products are EPEAT registered, and 15.8% of our products are TCO Certified. Meanwhile, the average energy consumption of notebook computers decreased by 43.9% compared to 2016, and the average energy consumption of desktop computers decreased by 45% compared to 2016. This progress brings us closer to our goal of reducing the average energy consumption of personal computers by 45% by 2025. Furthermore, since 2019, Acer has prepared product life cycle assessment reports and carbon footprint reports for representative products and has gradually introduced product carbon footprint calculation and assessment. In 2024, Acer completed product life cycle assessments or product carbon footprint reports for consumer notebook computers, commercial notebook computers (including Chromebooks), commercial desktop computers, and representative monitor products, with a cumulative disclosure of nearly 150 product carbon footprint reports.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2021, we began bringing together our employees and supply chain partners to expand the reach of sustainability efforts by launching the Earthion initiative, with the goal of bringing everyone together to solve our environmental challenges with innovative and integrated solutions. Through the Earthion Sustainability Platform, we share the spirit of sustainability with our partners and suppliers, helping to address the environmental challenges of our generation through innovative and integrated solutions. To this end, we are focused on innovative green product design, chemical substance management in production processes, green energy use, low-carbon emission logistics, packaging materials and design, and product recycling & resource reuse, combining the efforts of our suppliers and partners to accelerate the development of green designs and processes and completely minimize our environmental impact. For example, we are working with our designers and partners, including Golden Arrow, ShinShin, SunYoung, Quanta and Wistron, to find innovative ways to use environmentally friendly materials without sacrificing the durability and robustness of our products, targeting up to 30% post-consumer recycled plastic content for our core products by 2025. In terms of the product transportation partners, Acer primarily transports its products to customers by sea, either directly or indirectly. Since 2022, we have piloted the use of Sustainable Marine Fuel. In 2023, we continued to partner with logistics providers KUEHNE+NAGEL and Expeditors to use SMF. In 2024, we expanded our scope to include Sustainable Aviation Fuel and added logistics suppliers DSV and Dimerco. Overall, the carbon emission reduction from using these new energy sources increased by 38% and 667 tons of carbon emissions compared to 2023. In terms of land transportation, we continue to use electric vehicles for delivering laptops in Chongqing. We work closely with suppliers, aiming to further reduce carbon emissions during the transportation phase through various new energy solutions.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Acer believes that technology could be the risk and opportunity for climate change. The electronics industry chain faces technical challenges in the low-carbon transition, from the development and use of low-carbon materials and optimization of system energy efficiency to the development of electric and hydrogen energy, carbon-negative technologies, and so on. Therefore, we invest in innovative R&D capabilities, promote the acquisition and maintenance of intellectual property and patents, and develop solutions that respond to climate issues. We are actively involved in realizing the smart city vision to build a resilient city. Acer and its subsidiaries boffers several business IoT solutions for smart cities and Industry 4.0. With smart connection as the foundation, the smart solutions include agriculture monitoring stations, water quality monitoring, water meter, street lighting, air pollution detection, electric-assisted bicycles, electronic control systems, charging pile technology, and storage technology and such, providing a variety of choices for more efficient and effective business IoT applications. In 2024, Acer continued to expand its Vero product line, continuing its original direction of eco-friendly design and selection of recycled materials, with the goal of minimizing the carbon footprint *throughout its entire lifecycle. The Aspire Vero casing has utilized 30% post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastic since its initial launch in 2021and by 2023 had increased the recycled plastic ratio to 60%. In 2024, it further incorporated over 70% PCR, along with oyster shell powder-based biomaterials, allowing Vero products to contribute to addressing the problem of massive waste oyster shell accumulation in coastal villages. Other design details also reflect the Vero series' core environmental philosophy, including touchpads made from recycled ocean plastic waste, reduced thickness of PET in the manufacturing process, and easily repairable designs, ensuring reduced environmental impact. The products have passed a number of military specification tests to prove its durability, and minimized the environmental impact of every Aspire Vero by obtaining carbon offsets in addition to minimizing the product's carbon footprint; and the packaging has been enhanced by adding FSC recycling certification to give more credibility to the source of the recycled pulp.*

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We re-established our science-based carbon reduction target (SBT) aligned with the 1.5°C Net Zero pathway instead our previous reduction target under the 2DS scenario. We aim to achieve a 50% reduction in carbon emissions compared to 2019 by 2030. Therefore, we continue to implement the energy efficiency program including (1) implementing energy-saving projects, (2) Setting the RE100 goal by 2035, (3) Establishing our solar PV power generators, and (4) Considering investing in renewable energy development, and explore the feasibility of new power-saving measures. In 2024, we carried out a series of energysaving initiatives, including replacing chillers, air conditioners, water dispensers, and lighting with energy-efficient models; completing rooftop thermal insulation upgrades; enhancing insulation and aluminum cladding for rooftop chilled and hot water pipelines; and installing a 390 kW solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan to reduce reliance on purchased electricity. In spite of 1,213 (+15.5%) employee growth and the expansion of 16 new office sites, the total electricity consumption decreased by 0.15% compared with 2023. For the risk adaptation of our existing offices, we focus on indoor temperature management. We take measures, such as the use of thermal insulation materials, the use of natural ventilation, and sunshade facilities. In addition, we make internal temperature-setting guidelines for our offices to follow and take climate adaptation measures, such as evaluating the thermal comfort, humidity, temperature, and ventilation of the office, and encouraging employees to wear clothing made of breathable and comfortable materials, etc. As for the new operations, we will take our due diligence and start a process to examine the related risk. After that, we will consider an overall plan to adapt to potential physical and transition climate risks. In 2024, three Acer subsidiaries - Acer AEB, ACSI, and Weblink - relocated to the Acer Building in Nangang. This building holds a Gold Level Green Building certification, with infrastructure components including the building envelope, air conditioning systems, and lighting systems meeting energy efficiency standards. The facility is equipped with an energy management system that

monitors electricity, air conditioning, and lighting usage. Subsequently, during interior renovations, each company selected energy-efficient and eco-labeled lighting fixtures and implemented automatic lighting shutdown systems, among other measures, to further achieve electricity reduction targets.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

(1). Revenues: Since the Paris agreement, the net-zero future has been an international scientific consensus. The increasing demand for and regulations related to sustainability in markets may increase the costs and have a greater impact on our business. We refer to the requirements of the EU Green Public Procurement, the US Federal Acquisition Regulation, and other emerging low-carbon product regulations, such as the EU's New Circular Economy Action Plan and the Netherlands Federal Acquisition Regulation to assess the risk we face. On the other hand, the expectations from who care about the climate change issues and the brands' social performance and tend to choose the product with stricter on the product energy efficiency and carbon emissions. According to the research of from the University of Pennsylvania in 2021, 76%~88% of the consumers were willing to spend at least 10% more for sustainable products, such as EPEAT certified products. If we can

meet their expectation, we may have a revenue increase. In 2024, 66.6% of our computers and displays are U.S. ENERGY STAR certified. 16.3% of our products are EPEAT registered, and 15.8% of our products are TCO Certified. (2). Direct Cost: According to the IPCC's AR6 report, global warming has led to an inevitable rise in temperature by 1.5°C between 2021 and 2040. Based on the data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), under the RCP2.6 scenario, the annual average daily temperature in Taiwan may increase by 0.64~1.64°C from 2021 to 2040; under the RCP8.5 scenario, in 2036~2065, the annual average daily temperature may increase by 1.5~2℃. The average temperature rise will lead to a significant increase in air conditioning system power consumption at Acer's cloud server rooms, offices, and supply chain product assembly sites, not only consuming more power but also leading to increased carbon emissions. In addition, these operation sites may be affected by higher demand, unstable electricity infrastructure, insufficient backup capacity, local government power limiting measures, or large-scale power outages, resulting in adverse impacts on product shipment and finances. It will increase operational cost on electricity consumption and procument (pass on the costs by suppliers) in total.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	**Environmental externality priced**
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Based on the High-Level Commission on Carbon Prices concluded that the explicit carbon-price level consistent with achieving the Paris temperature target is at least USD63–127/tCO2 by 2030. This price was increased from USD50–100/tCO2 to ensures various departments and operating bases to actively carry out more carbon reduction action.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

2000

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

4000

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

☑ Procurement

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :On the upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and electrifying official vehicles in operating bases and the introduction of innovative low-carbon solutions such as nature-based solutions, carbon-negative technology, and other projects

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

In order to implement carbon reduction and respond to the international carbon border tax (such as EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, CBAM) and carbon fee mechanism under the trend of carbon pricing, Acer introduced an internal carbon pricing mechanism to ensure various departments and operating bases to actively carry out more carbon reduction action. The mechanism also acts as the evaluation basis for the company's introduction of innovative low-carbon solutions such as nature-based solutions, hydrogen energy technology, carbon negative technology and other projects, and we expect that through the internal carbon pricing mechanism, it can accelerate the upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and electrifying official vehicles in operating bases, realize Acer's low-carbon transformation and zero carbon emissions. To ensure our carbon price is an proper way in achieving the organization's environmental commitments, we regularly review our carbon emission performance and report and discuss price adjustments to the Risk Management and Sustainable Development Committee based on the execution results

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

For first-tier critical suppliers, we conduct annual ESG scorecard assessments, regular on-site audits, and tracking their improvement actions for any deficiencies. Suppliers are graded A (>=90), B (89-80), C (79-70), D (69-60), and E (<60). For suppliers rated as D or below, were considered having potencail substantive impacts on the environment, and will adopt relevant corrective mechanisms, such as reduce procurement share. In 2024, 3 suppliers, accounting for 11.1%, were identified.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

3

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We identify the supplier which is critical importance to Acer's business operations and sustainable development, are also suppliers that have the sustansive dependencies and impacts on the environment. Therefore, we conduct annual ESG scorecard assessments and regular on-site audits. In 2024, 27 of significant suppliers, occupy 81% of total procurement expenditure. We put these suplier as the prioritity is because these suppliers is critical importance to Acer's business operations and sustainable development, as well as the inclusion of suppliers with high ESG risks among the significant suppliers.In other words, these suppliers may have higher environmental issue or higher environmental resource usage, or may be difficult to replace, so they become our priority engage targets and conduct annual ESG scorecard assessments and regular on-site audits. We also track and review their improvement actions to address any deficiencies. In addition, we also engage with our non-first-tier critical supplier that is critical importance to first-tier supplier's business operations and sustainable development, such as GHG emission, carbon footprint, hazardous substance control, and environmental regulatory compliance.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Acer acknowledges the environmental impact of plastic waste on the environment and has established specific objectives in sustainable design to increase postconsumer recycled PCR. It indicates that the PCR material provider is on the prioritized engagement listed.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Acer carries out supplier ESG scorecard evaluations, reviewing the implementation of ESG among our suppliers and their performance. Such assessments are part of proper ESG practice and performance, and in quarterly business review meetings, the results have been provided to senior management of Acer and our suppliers, driving our bilateral business relationships forward.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Acer has been a member of the Responsible Business Alliance since 2008 and adopts the RBA Code of Conduct as our supplier code. We require all suppliers to comply with local laws and actively follow international standards to uphold social and environmental responsibility. On the climate issue, we ask our supplier shall establish and report against an absolute corporate-wide greenhouse gas reduction goal. Energy consumption and all Scopes 1, 2, and significant categories of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions shall be tracked, documented, and publicly reported. Participants shall look for methods to improve energy efficiency and to minimize their energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, Acer carries out supplier ESG scorecard evaluations, reviewing the implementation of ESG among our suppliers and their performance. Such assessments are part of proper ESG practice and performance, and in quarterly business review meetings, the results have been provided to senior management of Acer and our suppliers, driving our bilateral business relationships forward. For our critical suppliers, working with them to set their ambitious reduction targets is one of our sustainability goals. We set a target that 80% of our critical suppliers commit to RE100 or set a Science-Based Target by 2025. In 2024, 81% of our critical suppliers have committed to RE100 or science-based carbon reduction targets (SBT), one year ahead of the expected target year.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

156

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Since 2008, Acer has joined the CDP supply chain and has been using the ESG scorecard to further review suppliers' overall carbon management. Such assessments are part of proper ESG practice and performance, and in quarterly business review meetings, the results have been provided to senior management of Acer and our suppliers, driving our bilateral business relationships forward. For our critical suppliers, working with them to set their ambitious reduction targets is one of our sustainability goals. We set a target that 80% of our critical suppliers commit to RE100 or set a Science-Based Target by 2025. Therefore, since 2021, we engaged suppliers under the Earthion initiative to broaden sustainability efforts, aiming to create a better future and achieve a clean planet. Starting in 2023, we intensified communication on product carbon footprints and low-carbon manufacturing. By implementing the e-ARSM Acer Responsible Supply Chain Management system alongside the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) carbon footprint system, we have effectively collected and managed carbon emissions throughout the supply chain, laying a strong foundation for our net-zero ambitions. In 2024, we conducted ISO 14067 product carbon footprint training for suppliers, explaining relevant standards and sharing practical inventory case studies. For selected suppliers, we partnered with external experts to actively perform carbon footprint inventories on products and critical components, improving the accuracy of carbon calculations and helps us develop more effective carbon reduction strategies across all stages and driving product decarbonization forward. In 2024, Acer's suppliers achieved an average performance score of B- in the CDP Climate questionnaire. Regarding to the response by suppliers, 81% critical suppliers have committed to RE100 or science-based carbon reduction targets, which have achieved the anticipated 2025 goals ahead of schedule. Among the suppliers invited by Acer to respond to the CDP climate questionnaire, 90% disclosed their operational carbon emissions, 81% have reported on their active targets, and 88% have reported on their use of renewable electricity. We will continue to communicate and implement low carbon initiatives with our first and second tier suppliers, and collaborate with our ODM suppliers to further influence third tier suppliers, and jointly drive upstream suppliers to deepen the growth potential of carbon management in the industrial chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :We manage the environmental impact of the supply chain and incorporate suppliers' scores into the procurement evaluation and continue to push our critical suppliers to committed their RE100 or set a Science-Based Target.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Circular economy

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We have set 2025 goal to achieve 20-30% PCR (post-consumer recycled) plastic content in computers and displays by 2025. Thus, we engage with our Notebook, desktop and monitor ODM to implement PCR in our products. In 2024, 18.6% of post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastics used in computers and monitors.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As a brand company, we constantly listen to the needs of the market and our customers, incorporating them into product innovation and service optimization. We communicate and disclose the environmental performance of our products to consumers through various types of environmental labels, product life cycle assessments, and product carbon footprint results. These environmental labels indicates our ability on environmental management. On the product energy efficiency, we base our product design on the U.S. ENERGY STAR standard and will continue to offer consumers more products with low energy consumption. In addition to expanding the coverage of the Modern Standby power management mode, we are also incorporating additional display power saving technology. Simultaneously, we continue to increase the selection of devices supporting power-saving modes that enter lower power states during idle periods, while improving standby efficiency of power adapters to meet ENERGY STAR 9.0 Computer requirements. On the EPEAT and TCO Certified, these labels not only set requirements for product chemicals and energy consumption but also cover the use of recycled materials, product repairability, extended product lifecycles, and recycling programs. They further emphasize the social and environmental responsibilities of brands and their suppliers, including labor rights, health and safety, and responsible mineral sourcing. These certifications are among the most respected eco-labels today and serve as a concrete demonstration of our environmental commitment to consumers. On Life cycle assessment and product carbon footprint, since 2019, Acer has been producing product life cycle assessment reports and carbon footprint reports for flagship *products. Gradually, we have developed them for more notebook computers, desktop computers, and monitors. By analyzing detailed data on product carbon footprints, Acer aims to identify the carbon hotspots of its products and provide feedback to its upstream supply chain. The goal is to reduce carbon footprints and promote carbon reduction actions throughout the supply chain. In 2024, Acer completed product life cycle assessments or product carbon footprint reports for consumer notebook computers, commercial notebook computers (including Chromebooks), commercial desktop computers, and representative monitor products, with a cumulative disclosure of nearly 150 product carbon footprint reports.*

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Acer responds to consumer expectations for low environmental impact products by continuously offering ENERGY STAR, EPEAT and TCO Certified products on the market. In 2024, the percentage of our computers and display products applying for the U.S. ENERGY STAR certification increased from 60.77% in 2023 to 66.6%. The average energy consumption of notebook computers decreased by 43.9% compared to 2016, and the average energy consumption of desktop computers decreased by 45% compared to 2016, which also represents a reduction in the carbon footprint of our products during the usage. This progress brings us closer to our goal of reducing the average energy consumption of personal computers by 45% by 2025. In term of the EPEAT and TCO Certified products. the percentage of our computers products applying for the EPEAT registration increased from 11.2% in 2023 to 16.3%; applying for the TCO registration increased from 15.0% in 2023 to 15.8%. This shows that we are successfully delivering these ideas to consumers who expect these products.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We take voluntary action

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

As a brand company, we shoulders the mission of being a leading brand and promises to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and set Science Based Targets (SBT) aligned with the 1.5°C carbon reduction pathway. We continue to improve product energy efficiency, reduce the use of hazardous chemicals, facilitate recycling, and extend product life, all of which indicate our commitment to the optimization of product design. It indicates that our environmental actions are voluntary and was not requested by CDP supply chain members.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Aligned with our financial reporting boundary*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Aligned with our financial reporting boundary*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Aligned with our financial reporting boundary*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Since 2011, we have conducted annual GHG inventories in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The coverage is 100% which is based on the numbers of the employee also in line with the Group's consolidated financial reporting boundaries. We also commissioned a third-party verification agency certified by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration to undertake greenhouse gas emission verification for both direct and indirect categories, i.e., Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, and acquire the ISO 14064-1: 2018 Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3540.22

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel and natural gas consumption from corporate vehicles and heating, and the refrigerant emissions from air conditioning system

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16752.7

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The electricity usage in operation sites like offices, datacenter, and warehouses.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10223.62

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The electricity usage in operation sites like offices, datacenter, and warehouses.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6474963.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We combined the concept of circular economy, introduced carbon footprint tools, completed the carbon footprint report of all commercial PC products (including Chromebook) and representative desktop PC and monitor products with life cycle assessment (LCA), and apply the each product carbon footprint data to calculate the Scope 3 Category 1 emissions from procurement of raw materials and Category 12 emissions from product end-of-life treatment of sold products to improve the completeness and accuracy of carbon emission data.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2484.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We follow the Scope 3 calculation guidance document of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol, and use the difference between the emission coefficients of various fuels and their life cycle emission coefficients to multiply the annual consumption.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73454.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Acer collaborates with outsourced transportation suppliers, including shipping companies and logistics providers, to calculate the carbon emissions generated during the transportation process and the reduced carbon emissions for Acer. More than 90% of our outsourced shipping companies and logistics providers have joined this *mechanism to provide direct information on the carbon emissions generated by each delivery of Acer products instead of the indirect methods of using ton-kilometers and average emission coefficients in the past. Acer's data quality for Scope 3 Category 4 emissions during transportation has thus been improved.*

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculated by multiplying the amount of general waste generated by Acer's global operations by the proportion of global incineration and sanitary landfill, and multiplying by the carbon footprint coefficient of waste incineration and landfill. The proportion of global incineration and sanitary landfill according to the report of The World Bank. The carbon footprint coefficient of waste incineration and landfill uses the coefficient announced by the Taiwanese EPA.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

819.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We use the carbon emissions provided by travel agencies or airlines to count the carbon emissions generated by employees of global camping bases taking business trips by air. If the travel agency or airline company does not provide the carbon emissions of their flights, the flight distance between the airports will be counted and multiplied by the flight carbon emission coefficient.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We exclude the emission in Category 9 because (1) the amount in this category shall be small. We believe that the product transportation emission from retailer warehouses to end consumers must much lower than the emission in upstream. It indicate that the excluded is lower thank 1% from total scope 3 emission. (2) we haven't found an effective way to collect emission data around the world to count the actual emissions of each customer. We keep watching does any suitable alternative calculation methods/tools are established for our industry then will be considered to import into our calculation in the future.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that this category is irrelevant.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1542689.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We take the total electricity consumption of our major product lines, the desktop computer, the notebook, and the monitor shipments to calculate the emission in our product used. The amount of electricity consumption is calculated by our product's TEC value measured multiply the product's shipments. The electricity coefficient is based on the International Energy Agency (2019) report

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30240.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We combined the concept of circular economy, introduced carbon footprint tools, completed the carbon footprint report of all commercial PC products (including Chromebook) and representative desktop PC and monitor products with life cycle assessment (LCA), and apply the each product carbon footprint data to calculate the Scope 3 Category 1 emissions from procurement of raw materials and Category 12 emissions from product end-of-life treatment of sold products to improve the completeness and accuracy of carbon emission data.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13836.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Acer e-Enabling Data Center (eDC), a business unit of Acer Inc., was established in May 2000. The major business of Acer eDC includes various types of infrastructure operation services, ranging from data center collocation and managed hosting, outsourced IT-operation services such as network and system management, data backup & disaster recovery, and IT-security services. We calculate the emission by the amount of energy consumption that our clients used in the Data Center for their cloud business.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that this category is irrelevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other relevant emissions

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other relevant emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*2145.05*	*Fuel and natural gas consumption from corporate vehicles and heating, and the refrigerant emissions from air conditioning system*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*14459.71*	*6174.1*	*The electricity usage in operation sites like offices, datacenter, and warehouses.*

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3928836

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We combined the concept of circular economy, introduced carbon footprint tools, completed the carbon footprint report of all commercial PC products (including Chromebook) and representative desktop PC and monitor products with life cycle assessment (LCA), and apply the each product carbon footprint data to calculate the Scope 3 Category 1 emissions from procurement of raw materials and Category 12 emissions from product end-of-life treatment of sold products to improve the completeness and accuracy of carbon emission data.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3532

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We follow the Scope 3 calculation guidance document of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol, and use the difference between the emission coefficients of various fuels and their life cycle emission coefficients to multiply the annual consumption.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

48254

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Acer collaborates with outsourced transportation suppliers, including shipping companies and logistics providers, to calculate the carbon emissions generated during the transportation process and the reduced carbon emissions for Acer. More than 90% of our outsourced shipping companies and logistics providers have joined this mechanism to provide direct information on the carbon emissions generated by each delivery of Acer products instead of the indirect methods of using ton-kilometers and average emission coefficients in the past. Acer's data quality for Scope 3 Category 4 emissions during transportation has thus been improved.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

58

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculated by multiplying the amount of general waste generated by Acer's global operations by the proportion of global incineration and sanitary landfill, and multiplying by the carbon footprint coefficient of waste incineration and landfill. The proportion of global incineration and sanitary landfill according to the report of The World Bank. The carbon footprint coefficient of waste incineration and landfill uses the coefficient announced by the Taiwanese EPA.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7258

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We use the carbon emissions provided by travel agencies or airlines to count the carbon emissions generated by employees of global camping bases taking business trips by air. If the travel agency or airline company does not provide the carbon emissions of their flights, the flight distance between the airports will be counted and multiplied by the flight carbon emission coefficient.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5924

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We use a screening approach to identify our emission in Category 7: Employee commuting. We refer to the data from the 2021 Beijing Commuting Characteristics Annual Report" released by the Beijing Transport Institute to identify the average commuting distance. Then, we use the survey data from Taiwanese Ministry of

Transportation and Communications to identify the percentage of employees commute by self-driving and using the public transportation to calculate the total commuting distance our employee did in the reporting year. Then we use the Mobile Combustion GHG Emissions Calculation Tool to calculate the emission.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We exclude the emission in Category 9 because (1) the amount in this category shall be small. We believe that the product transportation emission from retailer warehouses to end consumers must much lower than the emission in upstream. It indicate that the excluded is lower thank 1% from total scope 3 emission. (2) we haven't found an effective way to collect emission data around the world to count the actual emissions of each customer. We keep watching does any suitable alternative calculation methods/tools are established for our industry then will be considered to import into our calculation in the future.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that this category is irrelevant.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

923142

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We take the total electricity consumption of our major product lines, the desktop computer, the notebook, and the monitor shipments to calculate the emission in our product used. The amount of electricity consumption is calculated by our product's TEC value measured multiply the product’s shipments. The electricity coefficient is based on the International Energy Agency (2019) report

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24008

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We combined the concept of circular economy, introduced carbon footprint tools, completed the carbon footprint report of all commercial PC products (including Chromebook) and representative desktop PC and monitor products with life cycle assessment (LCA), and apply the each product carbon footprint data to calculate the Scope 3 Category 1 emissions from procurement of raw materials and Category 12 emissions from product end-of-life treatment of sold products to improve the completeness and accuracy of carbon emission data.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43011

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Acer e-Enabling Data Center (eDC), a business unit of Acer Inc., was established in May 2000. The major business of Acer eDC includes various types of infrastructure operation services, ranging from data center collocation and managed hosting, outsourced IT-operation services such as network and system management, data backup & disaster recovery, and IT-security services. We calculate the emission by the amount of energy consumption that our clients used in the Data Center for their cloud business.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We don't have this business

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We refer to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol corporate standard to identify the relation of our business with each scope 3 emission category and found that our emission in this category is negligible.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We follow the GHG Protocol for emissions identification and do not evaluate additional emission sources outside the Protocol

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We follow the GHG Protocol for emissions identification and do not evaluate additional emission sources outside the Protocol
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Acer_2024_GHG Verification Opinion_GHG Protocol.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

4/The level of assurance for scope 1 and scpoe 2 agreed is that of reasonable assurance. scope 3 agreed is that of limited assurance.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Acer_2024_GHG Verification Opinion_GHG Protocol.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

4/The level of assurance for scope 1 and scpoe 2 agreed is that of reasonable assurance. scope 3 agreed is that of limited assurance.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Acer_2024_GHG Verification Opinion_GHG Protocol.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

4/The level of assurance for scope 1 and scpoe 2 agreed is that of reasonable assurance. scope 3 agreed is that of limited assurance.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3: Franchises
- ☑ Scope 3: Investments
- ☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Acer_2024_GHG Verification Opinion_GHG Protocol.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

4/The level of assurance for scope 1 and scpoe 2 agreed is that of reasonable assurance. scope 3 agreed is that of limited assurance.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1917

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

18.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, our renewable energy consumption increased by 3,882 MWh, about 26% higher than the previous year. It leads to a 1,917 metric tons CO2e emission decrease. The emissions percentage is the amount of carbon emission decrease/ the previous year total scope 1+2 market-based emission amount that is equal to 18.2%

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

251

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Several energy-saving measures were impeletemed in 2023 including replacing box-type air conditioners, water dispensers, and energy-efficient lighting fixtures at Acer's Xizhi Headquarters; replacing the air conditioning chilled water system and installing a new solar power generation system at the Longtan eDC; completing rooftop floor thermal insulation improvements at the Aspire Resort; upgrading the insulation and aluminum cladding for rooftop chilled and hot water pipelines; and replacing the high-voltage main distribution panel (MOF panel) at Yashe to further ensure electrical safety. These new energy-saving projects are estimated to reduce electricity consumption by some 509 MWh annually, equal to 251 metric tons CO2e emission savings. The emissions percentage is the amount of carbon emission decrease/ the previous year total scope 1+2 market-based emission amount that is equal to 2.4%

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant change
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO_2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

2137.99

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH_4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

1.24

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

5.82

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

554.65

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

554.65

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.33

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.18

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.96

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

788.12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48.57

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.32

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.26

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.81

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.82

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.36

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

252.84

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

66.01

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135.95

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

120.66

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.86

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.55

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.15

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

640.36

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.83

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

457.84

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

145.01

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

81.48

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.59

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

47.17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

156.87

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

486.14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

149.95

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90.64

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.76

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72.09

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

97.22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.44

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.09

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.26

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

277.14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113.1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

542.26

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.05

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.05

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.93

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.93

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.44

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

84.98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

84.98

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70.81

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

86.98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82.19

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.63

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.83

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.19

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67.72

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20.54

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

348.52

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8489.2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5316.47

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72.79

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

450.07

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.07

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.3

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

92.98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

94.16

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.97

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135.7

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

753.16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

33.43

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary and mobile fuel combustion*	*2144.98*
Row 2	*Fugitive emissions (Refrigerant & Fire Extinguisher)*	*0.07*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

	Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Data Center*	*553.2*	*59.2*

	Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 2	*Resort and leasing assets*	*2092.49*	*2092.49*
Row 3	*Office, sales sites and others*	*9229.89*	*2600.3*
Row 4	*Subsidiary*	*2584.13*	*1422.11*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2145.05

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14459.71

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6174.1

(7.22.4) Please explain

Acer Group, the boundary aligns with the annual report boundary.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

All of our subsidiaries emissions data has included in the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Acer Gadget

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Computer hardware

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

TW0002432002

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.26

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43.34

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43.34

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Please refer to Page 5 of our 2024 ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Verification Opinion

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AOPEN

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Computer hardware

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

TW0003046009

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.22

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.26

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Please refer to Page 5 of our 2024 ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Verification Opinion

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Acer Synergy Tech (AST)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ IT services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

TW0006751001

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.93

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84.77

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84.77

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Please refer to Page 5 of our 2024 ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Verification Opinion

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Acer AEB

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ IT services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

TW0006811003

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.5

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

267.03

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

267.03

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Please refer to Page 5 of our 2024 ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Verification Opinion

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Weblink

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Technology hardware wholesale & distribution

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

TW0006776008

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.96

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

646.9

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

629.83

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Please refer to Page 5 of our 2024 ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Verification Opinion

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Acer Cyber Security Inc. (ACSI)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ IT services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

TW0006690001

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

201.84

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1525.87

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

390.89

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Please refer to Page 5 of our 2024 ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Verification Opinion

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Due to the diversity of Acer product lines makes it difficult to accurately accounting for each product carbon emission, we use the Company Level Allocation Method based on revenue % sharing or the number of products purchased to allocate the emission to our customers.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Since 2019, Acer has been producing product life cycle assessment reports and carbon footprint reports for flagship products. Gradually, we have developed them for more notebook computers, desktop computers, and monitors.. In 2024, Acer completed product life cycle assessments or product carbon footprint reports for consumer notebook computers, commercial notebook computers (including Chromebooks), commercial desktop computers, and representative monitor products, with a cumulative disclosure of nearly 150 product carbon footprint reports. Additionally, we have obtained a verification statement from a third-party organization for the comprehensive cradle-to-grave carbon footprint calculation of the Aspire Vero notebook computer. Therefore, we can allocate our emission to each company based on unit of product purchase to instead the revenue share method ot average product carbon footprint method. We will continues to calculate product's carbon footprint by engaging with suppliers and update our supplier management system to improve the quality of product carbon footprint data and increase the precisly of emission allocation in the future. For the detail of our Product Carbon Footprint, you can refer to our website https://www.acer.com/us-en/sustainability/product-carbon-footprint#laptops
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

9415.67

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

9415.67

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

18329.48

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12247.81

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

30577.29

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

294.88

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

294.88

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

18624.36

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

21663.48

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

40287.84
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not used

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not used

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not used

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not used

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6261.62

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6261.62

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gasoline & Diesel Combined

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3154.05

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3154.05

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Nature Gas

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not used

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9415.67

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

9415.67

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Equal to the total fuel used in 2024
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3780.59

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

294.88

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3780.59

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

294.88

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

836.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

836.17

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.49

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

137.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

137.34

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16.4

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

261.27

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

261.27

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1468.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1468.73

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.69

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.69

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

213.45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

213.45

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.97

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12.97

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.75

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.75

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

935.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

935.55

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

317.57

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

158.07

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

475.64

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.83

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25.83

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.63

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

685.94

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

685.94

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

647.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

647.48

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

259.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

259.23

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

103.06

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

791.03

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

791.03

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.65

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16.65

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

314.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

57.1

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

371.72

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93.07

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

93.07

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30.6

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30.6

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

406.09

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

406.09

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

765.97

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

765.97

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

53.42

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.36

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.36

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

169.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

169.11

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

112.46

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

290.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

79.7

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

370.29

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12.56

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

867.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

867.08

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17184.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17184.62

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

852.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

852.5

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28.94

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28.94

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

220.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

220.53

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.98

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

23.98

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2248.66

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2248.66

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

76.49

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6422

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ T-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2250

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Canada

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

300

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Canada

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

140

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1495

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ South Africa

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

113

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ South Africa

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

766

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

315

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Italy

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

214

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :731 MWh of electricity from hydropower and

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

868

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

We have two sites here, one uses 731 MWh of electricity from hydropower which cannot report the commissioning date, and the other uses 137 MWh from wind power which report the commissioning date here.

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 15

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :805 MWh of electricity from hydropower and 137 MWh from wind power

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

936

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

We have two sites here, one uses 805 MWh of electricity from hydropower which cannot report the commissioning date, and the other uses 131 MWh from wind power which report the commissioning date here.

Row 16

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

318

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 17

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

291

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 18

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

260

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 19

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

221

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 20

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Norway

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 21

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 22

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Bulgaria

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 23

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Unknown

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 24

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Croatia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 25

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

77

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 26

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

407

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1994

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 27

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

104

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ NFC - Renewable

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 28

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

686

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 29

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

548

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 30

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

853

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2011

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 31

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

648

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment
[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

33.3

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

3332.38

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.07

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

69.02

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

57.1

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

No additional comment

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.36

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

299.48

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

158.07

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

No additional comment

Row 4

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.06

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

79.7

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

79.7

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

No additional comment
[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Acer actively confronts issues related to climate change and continues to make efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. According to Acer's energy and climate strategy, we continue to prioritize energy efficiency at all of our operating locations, with use of green energy the next priority. Where appropriate, we use renewable energy power generation facilities alongside measures such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), and carbon credits to support the development of renewable energy and climate protection plans.With regard to green electricity, in 2021, we made a long-term commitment to green energy, announcing our participation in the RE100 initiative, committing to fully adopting renewable energy by 2035. In 2024, we used 18,620,000 kWh of renewable electricity (including RECs) in our operations, achieving our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035. The sources of renewable electricity include on-site solar power self-consumption at sites, long-term corporate *power purchase agreements (CPPAs) with renewable electricity suppliers, and renewable energy certificates (RECs) from the local locations where our operates worldwide in accordance with the RE100 technical criteria including, Including International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), Guarantees of Origin (GOs), and others. Additionally, in the same year, we constructed a 390 kV solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan, which began supplying electricity to our data center to decrease the reliance on purchased electricity.*

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

3.14e-8

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

8319.15

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

264680000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

28.2

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

The two main reasons for the carbon intensity decrease in 2024 are, first, a 26% increase in renewable energy use caused by our corporate power purchase agreements. The total renewable electricity in our operations used reach to 18,620,000 kWh, achieving our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035. The second reason is nearly a 10% increase in our global revenue caused by the business growth.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.92

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

8319.15

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :per capita

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

9026

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

31.8

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other, please specify :Facility Expansion

(7.45.9) Please explain

The two main reasons for the carbon intensity decrease in 2024 are, first, a 26% increase in renewable energy use caused by our corporate power purchase agreements. The total renewable electricity in our operations used reach to 18,620,000 kWh, achieving our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035. The second reason is a 15.5% increase of our exployee driven by the business growth and facility expansion. In 2024, we established 16 new office locations worldwide.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.6

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

The amount of renewable energy usage

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

The amount of total electricity usage

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

26

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2024, we used 18,620,000 kWh of renewable electricity (including RECs) in our operations, a 26% increase compard to the year 2023. The reason is caused by our corporate power purchase agreements which signed in 2023 and transfered wind power to our facility for a whole year. Therefore, we achieve our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035. The sources of renewable electricity include on-site solar power self-consumption at sites, long-term corporate power purchase agreements (CPPAs) with renewable electricity suppliers, and renewable energy certificates (RECs) from the local locations where our operates worldwide in accordance with the RE100 technical criteria including, Including International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), Guarantees of Origin (GOs), and others. Additionally, in the same year, we constructed a 390 kV solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan, which began supplying electricity to our data center to decrease the reliance on purchased electricity.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Acer Inc. - Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/22/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3540

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10224

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

13764.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6882.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2145.05

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6174.1

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8319.150

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:
☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

79.12

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Since 2011, we have conducted annual GHG inventories in accordance with the GHG Protocol and in line with the Group's consolidated financial reporting boundaries. We also commissioned a third-party verification agency certified by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration to undertake greenhouse gas emission verification for both direct and indirect categories, i.e., Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, and prepared an ISO 14064-1: 2018 greenhouse gas verification statement. In response to the Science Based Targets (SBT) aligned with the 1.5°C carbon reduction pathway, we are committed to achieve a 50% carbon reduction in operations (Scope 1+2) by 2030 compared to 2019. The coverage of this target is 100% within Acer's operation boundary.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

While climate issues have driven the transformation of the global low-carbon economy and business models, Acer shoulders the mission of being a leader and promises to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and increase the share of renewables in electricity consumption to 100% by 2035. It also looks to integrate existing and new business groups to formulate low-carbon sustainable business strategies, create ESG value and ultimately improve corporate competitiveness.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve net zero carbon emission by 2050, Acer has announced the key strategies including 9 directions under 3 major pillars. We are committed to reducing carbon footprint and emissions with 3 dimensions of business operation, product and service, and value chain. In business operations, Acer has introduced the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the internal carbon pricing mechanism to monitor climate risks and opportunities fully and effectively. In response to the Science Based Targets (SBT) aligned with the 1.5C carbon reduction pathway, we are committed to achieve a 50% carbon reduction in operations (Scope 12) by 2030 compared to 2019, and implement a number of carbon reduction and renewable energy actions to reduce operating carbon emissions. In addition, we conduct carbon-negative research, including carbon credit development, and carbon capture and utilization (CCU). In 2024, we constructed a 390 kV solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan, which began supplying electricity to our data center to decrease the reliance on purchased electricity. In a total, we used 18,620,000 kWh of renewable electricity (including RECs) in our operations, a 26% increase compard to the year 2023, and achieving our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035. Additionally, in the same year, we increase our internal carbon price to reach US$ 63-127 per metric ton to ensures various departments and operating bases to actively carry out more carbon reduction action. The mechanism also acts as the evaluation basis for the Company's introduction of innovative low-carbon solutions such as nature-based solutions, hydrogen energy technology, carbon negative technology and other projects, and we hope that the internal carbon pricing mechanism will accelerate the upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and electrifying official vehicles in operating bases. This will enable the Company to invest in the renewable energy industry and smart energy management systems, facilitating Acer's low-carbon transition and its alignment with the climate-related disclosures of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS S2).

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Acer Inc. - Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/22/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6474963.0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2484.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

73454.0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

58.0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

819.0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1542689.0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30240.0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13836.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8138543.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8138543.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base

year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

79.56

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0.03

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0.9

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0.001

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

0.01

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

18.96

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0.37

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0.17

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5290052.950

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3928836

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3532

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48254

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

58

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7258

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5924

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

923142

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24008

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons

CO2e)

43011

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4984023.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4984023.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

110.74

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In Scope 3 emissions; these emissions are related to all of the activities we identified as the major Scope 3 emission in the reporting year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

While climate issues have driven the transformation of the global low-carbon economy and business models, Acer shoulders the mission of being a leader and promises to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and increase the share of renewables in electricity consumption to 100% by 2035. It also looks to integrate existing and new business groups to formulate low-carbon sustainable business strategies, create ESG value and ultimately improve corporate competitiveness.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In terms of scope 3 emission, Acer is committed to reducing the environmental impact of its products during the product life cycle by integrating the concept of circular economy. Product energy efficiency has been a key design indicator for us. We base our product design on the U.S. ENERGY STAR standard and will continue to offer consumers more products with low energy consumption. In addition to expanding the coverage of the Modern Standby power management mode, we are also incorporating additional display power saving technology. Simultaneously, we continue to increase the selection of devices supporting power-saving modes that enter lower power states during idle periods, while improving standby efficiency of power adapters to meet ENERGY STAR 9.0 Computer requirements. In 2024, 66.6% of our computers and monitors are U.S. ENERGY STAR certified. The average energy consumption of notebook computers decreased by 43.9% compared to 2016, and the average energy consumption of desktop computers decreased by 45% compared to 2016, which also represents a reduction in the carbon footprint of our products during the usage. This progress brings us closer to our goal of reducing the average energy consumption of personal computers by 45% by 2025.
Sustainable materials play a vital role in Acer's comprehensive sustainability strategy. We are dedicated to minimizing the environmental and social impacts throughout the product life cycle. Our commitment begins with the use of post-consumer recycled plastics, increasing the incorporation of recycled materials, and actively avoiding sourcing materials from biodiverse regions. In 2024, 18.6% of post-consumer recycled plastic were used in our computer and monitor products. Over the period of 2020 to 2024, we have incorporated post-consumer recycled plastic into more than 50 million units of our computer and monitor products.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:
☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

14009.99

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

45

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

60

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

27.27

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. the 100% renewable electricity is related to the emission target

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The coverage of this target is 100% within Acer’s operation boundary.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

While climate issues have driven the transformation of the global low-carbon economy and business models, Acer shoulders the mission of being a leader and promises to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and increase the share of renewables in electricity consumption to 100% by 2035. It also looks to integrate existing and new business groups to formulate low-carbon sustainable business strategies, create ESG value and ultimately improve corporate competitiveness.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Acer is committed to achieving 100% global operations using renewable energy by 2035. We are increasing the proportion of renewable energy used by the group through a strategy of self-built solar power systems and the purchase of renewable energy. In 2024, we used 18,620,000 kWh of renewable electricity (including RECs) in our operations, achieving our interim target of 60% renewable electricity one year ahead of schedule and continuing to progress toward our 100% renewable electricity usage target by 2035. The sources of renewable electricity include on-site solar power self-consumption at sites, long-term corporate power purchase agreements (CPPAs) with renewable electricity suppliers, and renewable energy certificates (RECs) from the local locations where our operates worldwide in accordance with the RE100 technical criteria including, Including International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), Guarantees of Origin (GOs), and others. Additionally, in the same year, we constructed a 390 kV solar power system at our Taoyuan site in Taiwan, which began supplying electricity to our data center to decrease the reliance on purchased electricity.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

04/18/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Since 2011, we have conducted annual GHG inventories in accordance with the GHG Protocol and in line with the Group's consolidated financial reporting boundaries. We also commissioned a third-party verification agency certified by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration to undertake greenhouse gas emission verification for both direct and indirect categories, i.e., Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, and prepared an ISO 14064-1: 2018 greenhouse gas verification *statement. In response to the Science Based Targets (SBT) aligned with the 1.5°C carbon reduction pathway, we are committed to achieve a 90% carbon reduction in operations (Scope 1+2) by 2050 compared to 2019. The coverage of this target is 100% within Acer's operation boundary. Acer Inc. also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2020 base year.*

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

While climate issues have driven the transformation of the global low-carbon economy and business models, Acer shoulders the mission of being a leader and promises to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and increase the share of renewables in electricity consumption to 100% by 2035. It also looks to integrate existing and new business groups to formulate low-carbon sustainable business strategies, create ESG value and ultimately improve corporate competitiveness.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As for the carbon offsetting, Acer continues to work with the suppliers to achieve low-carbon products and introduce appropriate reduction measures in raw materials, production, transportation, and use stages. Then we go further to apply carbon credit to achieve product carbon neutrality. The carbon credits we prioritizes purchasing is from "Nature-based Solutions (NbS)" projects to promote global climate adaptation and ecological conservation, such as forest restoration projects and sustainable land management projects.Since 2023, we have purchased 4000 tonnes of carbon credits from Understanding Afforestation, Reforestation, & Revegetation (ARR) projects. To fulfill our net-zero emissions commitment by 2050, we plan to use carbon credits to offset approximately 10% of our remaining operational emissions (around 1,300 tons) starting in 2040, gradually increasing to 800,000 tons by 2050. To support this, we continue to expand sustainable energy investments. In 2022, we announced a BOT project with solar and energy management partners for the Shalun Smart Green Energy Science City's smart energy management system, forming a concession company with a capital of NT$120 million to build solar power generation, energy storage, smart grids, and an energy management center. In 2023, we invested up to NT$1.85 billion in an energy storage system development company. In 2024, the board approved additional investments in energy storage projects capped at NT$4 billion. Through these renewable energy and storage investments, we aim to reduce reliance on fossil fuel *power and potentially apply for carbon credits from the resulting emissions reductions to offset future company emissions and meet our net-zero goals. Additionally, we are negotiating partnerships on hydrogen energy and CCUS projects, which may proceed in the future.*

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Acer's Chief Sustainability Officer leads the integration of climate-related regulations and policies affecting the company, formulates climate transition strategies, and, depending on the specific requirements and issues related to climate matters, regularly reports to either the Risk Management Executive Committee or the Acer Corporate Sustainability Committee (CSC). On the topic of the net-zero emissions commitment, the CSC serves as the highest decision-making body for approval, oversight, evaluation of results, and related response measures. The CSC is chaired by Acer's Chairman and CEO, with the ESG Office acting as the executive secretariat. Under the CSC, Acer has established working groups dedicated to corporate governance, risk management, innovation and product lifecycle, environmental management, and supply chain management. These groups address significant sustainability issues across departments, facilitating communication, coordination, and planning for important issues. They also execute and monitor action projects to track progress and effectiveness. For our annual carbon emissions, we conduct verification through third-party auditors to ensure data accuracy. The verified results are reported by the CSO to both the Risk Management and Sustainability Development Committee and the Board of Directors, ensuring that all executives have a clear understanding of the company's emissions. When necessary, timely adjustments are made to align the company's carbon emissions with our net-zero commitment.In 2024, the verified carbon emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) were 4,992,341 tonnes, a reduction of 14% compared to the previous year and a decrease of 38.7% compared to the baseline year of 2020, meeting the expected reduction target. Additionally, in 2024, we completed the annual sustainability report and the greenhouse gas emissions inventory with the third-party verification. Our carbon reduction targets were also approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our renewable electricity usage reached 60%, and we obtained carbon neutrality for our Aspire Vero Laptop. At the same time, we actively advanced the CSRD and IFRS disclosure planning, meeting the expected execution target.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*2*	*12*
Implementation commenced	*11*	*295*
Implemented	*11*	*1036*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

44

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

206

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In order to implement carbon reduction and respond to the international carbon border tax (such as EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, CBAM) and carbon fee mechanism under the trend of carbon pricing, Acer introduced an internal carbon pricing mechanism in 2022, which uses a shadow price mechanism, establishing a carbon price of US$ 63-127 per metric ton based on the recommendations of High-level Commission on Carbon Prices in support of the Paris Agreement goal of limit global warming rates to below 2° C. This ensures various departments and operating bases to actively carry out more carbon reduction action. The mechanism also acts as the evaluation basis for the Company's introduction of innovative low-carbon solutions such as nature-based solutions, hydrogen energy technology, carbon negative technology and other projects, and we hope that the internal carbon pricing mechanism will accelerate the upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and electrifying official vehicles in operating bases. This will enable the Company to invest in the renewable energy industry and smart energy management systems, facilitating Acer's low-carbon transition and its alignment with the climate-related disclosures of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS S2).
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

99

(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

AV15-53P

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

The emission reduction initiatives are including the use of PCR (post-consumer recycled) plastics in enclosures and the use green electricity in finish good assembly. The total emission reduction per unit is 4.27kgCO2.

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

4.27

Row 2

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Computer notebook products

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 2

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

We have set the goal to achieve 45% reduction in average computer energy consumption in 2025, compared to 2016. The average improvement of computer notebook products between 2022-2023 is 1.16 kWh/year, equals to the emission reduction of 0.551 kg CO_2e

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO_2e per unit

0.55

Row 3

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Computer desktop products

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 3

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

We have set the goal to achieve 45% reduction in average computer energy consumption in 2025, compared to 2016. The average improvement of computer desktop products between 2022-2023 is 3 kWh/year, equals to the emission reduction of 1.425 kg CO2e

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

1.43
[Add row]

(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Low carbon ICT

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

1 pcs of notebook, monitor, and desktop product

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 pcs of notebook, monitor, and desktop product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

We use EPEAT Benefits Calculators to estimate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings of EPEAT registered notebook, desktop, and monitor products. The estimation is based on the reduced environmental impact of EPEAT products compared to non-EPEAT baseline products over their life cycle. By inputting the quantity sold and EPEAT tier of our registered products, we calculate the environmental benefits provided by our products.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

122409

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

EPEAT is currently one of the most recognized environmental labels. In addition to requirements for product chemical substances and energy consumption, they encompass aspects, such as the use of recycled materials, product repair, extended product lifecycle, and provision of product recycling channels. Furthermore, they address the social and environmental responsibilities of brand owners and their suppliers, including labor rights, occupational health and safety, and responsible mineral procurement. In 2024, our EPEAT registered products contributed 16.3% of revenues. These products are EPEAT registered as Bronze, Silver and Gold level in 10 countries including US, Canada, France, Italy, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, India, and Taiwan. By using EPEAT Benefits Calculators, the GHG emission savings of EPEAT registered notebook, desktop, and monitor products is 122,409 metric ton of CO2 and energy savings of 549,666 MWh in 2024. Calculated based on supplier data, considering average energy consumption across product lines and shipment volume proportions For Acer's EPEAT registered products, please search from EPEAT website at https://epeat.net/computers-and-displays-search-result/page-1/size-25?manufacturerId=284 For detailed calculation methodology, Please refer to EPEAT Benefits Calculators https://epeat.net/calculators

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

16.3
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:
☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:
☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Hechu Afforestation Project in Anhui Province

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

990

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:
☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project is following the methodology of AR-ACM0003 to issue. Based on the document (https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1855), they use the standardized approach to moniter, calculate and assess the benefit of this project. We believe these information is trustable and and make a positive influence on the envoronment.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

This project is following the methodology of AR-ACM0003 to issue. Based on the document (https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1855), they use the

standardized approach to moniter, calculate and assess the benefit of this project. We believe these information is trustable and and make a positive influence on the envoronment.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic polymers

☑ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic polymers produced and/or sold

(10.1.3) Please explain

We have set up 2025 target to use 20-30% of PCR plastics content in computers and monitors.In 2024, 18.6% of post-consumer recycled plastic were used in our computer and monitor products. Over the period of 2020 to 2024, we have incorporated post-consumer recycled plastic into more than 50 million units of our computer and monitor products.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We have set the 2025 goal to use 20-30% of PCR plastics content in computers and monitors. In 2024, 18.6% of post-consumer recycled plastic were used in our computer and monitor products. Over the period of 2020 to 2024, we have incorporated post-consumer recycled plastic into more than 50 million units of our computer and monitor products.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We successfully phased in paper handles in the new gaming series to replace plastic and approximately 40% of gaming series of notebook computer products are equipped with paper handles. And we have approximately 46% of desktop products shipped with paper cushions to use traditional EPS or EPE plastic packaging.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We successfully phased in paper handles in the new gaming series to replace plastic and approximately 40% of gaming series of notebook computer products are equipped with paper handles. And we have approximately 46% of desktop products shipped with paper cushions to use traditional EPS or EPE plastic packaging.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We offer product recycling services regulatory and voluntary in countries where our products were sold.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic polymers sold during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
	0	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*We are not ready to report the number at this moment*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	*0*	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*We are not ready to report the number at this moment*
Plastic packaging used	*0*	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*We are not ready to report the number at this moment*

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

100

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

The plastic packaging we use are EPS, EPE and PE, which are 100% recyclable in theory, but the feasiblity will be vary by the readiness of infrastructurers in each country or/and the demands from the industry.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

100

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

The plastic packaging we use are EPS, EPE and PE, which are 100% recyclable in theory, but the feasiblity will be vary by the readiness of infrastructurers in each country or/and the demands from the industry.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Pressure indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

1)Assessing the overall impact on ecologically sensitive areas across the value chain: Using WDPA and KBA for comparison. 2)Evaluating the impact on and dependence on biodiversity for different industry categories within the value chain: Using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF). 1.7% of upstream suppliers are located within IUCN Category VI protected areas (see table on the right). These areas permit limited use of natural resources, provided such use is compatible with ecosystem conservation. Acer has engaged with the suppliers to ensure they have developed appropriate response strategies and monitoring mechanisms. We will continue to monitor these sites.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not an immediate strategic priority

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not an immediate strategic priority

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not an immediate strategic priority

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

1)Assessing the overall impact on ecologically sensitive areas across the value chain: Using WDPA and KBA for comparison. 2)Evaluating the impact on and dependence on biodiversity for different industry categories within the value chain: Using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF). • 1.8% of upstream supplier sites are situated within Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) (see table on the right). Further assessment indicates that these areas are home to species classified as Vulnerable (VU) by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). However, the operational locations of the suppliers do not overlap with the distribution ranges of these species, and therefore, the risk of causing substantive impact to the species within the area is considered relatively low.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

1)Assessing the overall impact on ecologically sensitive areas across the value chain: Using Taiwan Ecological Network, Wildlife Refuges, Major Wildlife Habitats, Nature Reserves for comparison. • 19.3% of Acer's operating sites are situated within the Taiwan Ecological Network, 26.3% are within two kilometers of the area, and 54.4% are more than two kilometers away from it. As for upstream suppliers, 33.3% are within two kilometers of the Taiwan Ecological Network, and 66.7% are more than two kilometers away. All downstream customers are located more than two kilometers away from the Taiwan Ecological Network. Acer considers the number of employees, the area, and the nature of operations at these sites, and will subsequently focus on the Priority Biodiversity Areas of the Taiwan Ecological Network: Northwest IV and North IV for further attention.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

The Lower Central Basin is located in Bangkok, Thailand, covering the entire city center. It is home to over 20,000 bird species and serves as a crucial stopover point *for migratory birds heading south, including several threatened species. Consequently, it has been designated an Important Bird Area (IBA).*

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The supplier is located here.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

1.8% of upstream supplier sites are situated within Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) (see table on the right). Further assessment indicates that these areas are home to species classified as Vulnerable (VU) by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). However, the operational locations of the suppliers do not overlap with the distribution ranges of these species, and therefore, the risk of causing substantive impact to the species within the area is considered relatively low.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Category IV-VI

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Republic of Korea

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

The Paldang lake special measure areas for water quality conservation is a thriving habitat for many endangered species such as otters, hawks, and mandarin ducks.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The supplier is located here.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Supplier engagemant

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Acer has engaged with the suppliers to ensure they have developed appropriate response strategies and monitoring mechanisms. We will continue to monitor these sites.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Plastics
☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change
☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We disclosed related governance mechanisms also the risk and opportunities identification, reduction target and additional climate-related information within the 2024 Sustainability report. We commissioned this report SAS Taiwan (SGS) to conduct independent limited assurance in accordance with the ISAE3000 standard, and management such as Chief Sustainability Officer are also involved in the verification process and interviewed.
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Due to the system instability, the supporting documents we uploaded in the previous year were lost, resulting in a lower score than we expect to received. We remain committed to transparency and continue to discloses information on performance in corporate governance, environmental issues, and social issues, as well as future plans, enabling interested parties to better understand Acer's efforts and achievements in sustainable development. If there is any data, information, supporting document lost on the system, please do not hestitate to contanct us. Thanks.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Board of Directors

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Board/Executive board

[Fixed row]