

# NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2023 Period



**Report Preparation :** Research and Development Technology Center **Verification :** GREAT International Certification Co., Ltd. **Issue Date :** 2024/04/29

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#### 1. Introduction

In recent years, the issue of greenhouse gases has been a matter of great concern for governments and businesses worldwide. We are well aware that the Earth's climate and environment are increasingly deteriorating due to the impact of greenhouse gases. Therefore, it is essential to understand the challenges posed by climate change and recognize our position in order to find new sustainable solutions in an environment with stricter carbon emission limitations in the future. NEXCOM aims to conduct systematic and consistent assessments through the ISO 14064 standard and requirements for greenhouse gas inventories. We will analyze and summarize the assessment results to provide references for future planning and implementation of improvement projects. We will also continue to promote measures such as energy conservation and low-carbon greening to protect the Earth's environment, fulfilling our responsibilities as global citizens.

#### **1.1** Company Profile

- **Company Name:** NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.
- > Number of Employees: approximately 850

#### > Main Products:

IoT Automation Solutions (IAS), Intelligent Video Surveillance (IDS), Intelligent Platform Smart City (IPS), Mobile Computing Solutions (MCS), Medical & Healthcare Informatics (MHI), Network and Communication Solutions (NCS)

- **CEO:** Clement Lin
- > Addresses:

Headquarters: 9F,10F,11F,12F,13F,14F&15F, No.920, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Sanmin Factory: 5F,6F,7F,8F,9F,10F,11F&12F,No.63, Sec. 1, Sanmin Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City 220, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Hua-Ya Factory: 2F., No. 50, Huaya 3rd Road, Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Yilan Office: No. 423, Taishan Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County 260, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Kaohsiung Office: 15F-1, No. 21, Yixin 2nd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City 806, Taiwan ,R.O.C.

- Subsidiaries: NexAIoT Co., Ltd., GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP., EMBUX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., TMR Technologies Co., Ltd., AIOT CLOUD CORP.
- Sub-subsidiaries: NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary of NexAIoT Co., Ltd.) DIVIOTEC INC. (Subsidiary of GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP.)

In this report,

"NEXCOM" refers to NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.

"NEXCOM Group" refers to NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. and its 7 subsidiaries and subsubsidiaries (NexAIoT Co., Ltd., GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP., EMBUX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., TMR Technologies Co., Ltd., AIOT CLOUD CORP., NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. and DIVIOTEC INC.)

#### **1.2** Development Goals

Recognizing the deteriorating climate and environment caused by greenhouse gas emissions, NEXCOM Group, as a responsible global citizen, is committed to conducting baseline greenhouse gas inventory in its factories. This will enable NEXCOM Group to effectively monitor its greenhouse gas emissions and develop voluntary reduction plans based on the inventory results.

#### 1.3 Report Related Matters

- **1.3.1** Report Purpose: the purpose of this report is to response to international trends and to ensure accurate disclosure the greenhouse gas emissions of NEXCOM Group.
- **1.3.2** Expected Users: Corporate Governance Evaluations, ESG sustainability reports and annual report disclosures.
- **1.3.3** Reporting Period and Frequency: the reporting period is from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, and the inventory will be conducted annually.

#### **1.4** Policy Statement

NEXCOM is committed to fulfilling its corporate responsibility for environmental protection, reducing the environmental and climate impacts caused by our greenhouse gas emissions on global warming. We will dedicate ourselves to the following actions:

Based on the emphasis on environmental protection and our role as global corporate citizens, we focus on environmental issues and actively respond to energy conservation and carbon reduction initiatives. We also prioritize the protection of ecology and the environment in our operational activities. NEXCOM pays close attention to the impact of greenhouse gas emissions on the global climate and environment and has initiated greenhouse gas self-inventory. Through the implementation of greenhouse gas control measures, we take practical steps towards energy conservation and caring for the Earth.

According to the inventory results, we will take the following actions for greenhouse gas emissions control:

- I. Conduct independent greenhouse gas inventories in all sites to accurately assess the emissions.
- II. Regularly disclose the company's greenhouse gas inventory information in a clear and reasonable manner.
- III. Implement voluntary reduction initiatives for greenhouse gas emissions to decrease the company's emission.
- **1.5** Organizational Boundaries

#### **Inventory Scope:**

The organizational boundary for this inventory follows the control approach and includes NEXCOM Group. The inventory boundary excludes the following areas, including all management processes and facilities such as employee dormitories, employee rest areas, office areas, production lines, warehouses, and waste storage areas.

#### **Inventory Boundaries:**

• Parent Company:

**NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.** 

- Headquarters: 9F,10F,11F,12F,13F,14F&15F, No.920, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- Sanmin Factory: 5F,6F,7F,8F,9F,10F,11F&12F,No.63, Sec. 1, Sanmin Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City 220, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- Hua-Ya Factory: 2F., No. 50, Huaya 3rd Road, Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Yilan Office: No. 423, Taishan Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County 260, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Kaohsiung Office: 15F.-1, No. 21, Yixin 2nd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City 806, Taiwan ,R.O.C.

#### • Subsidiaries:

(1) NexAIoT Co., Ltd.

Headquarters: 13F, No.922, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. 8F, No.926, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

Taichung Office: 16F., No. 250, Sec. 2, Chongde 2nd Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan ,R.O.C.

#### (2) GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Headquarters: 13F, No.922, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.

**Taichung Office:** 7F., No. 252, Sec. 2, Chongde 2nd Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan ,R.O.C.

(3) EMBUX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.

- (4) TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- (5) AIOT CLOUD CORP.13F, No.922, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- Sub-subsidiaries:
  - (1) NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.

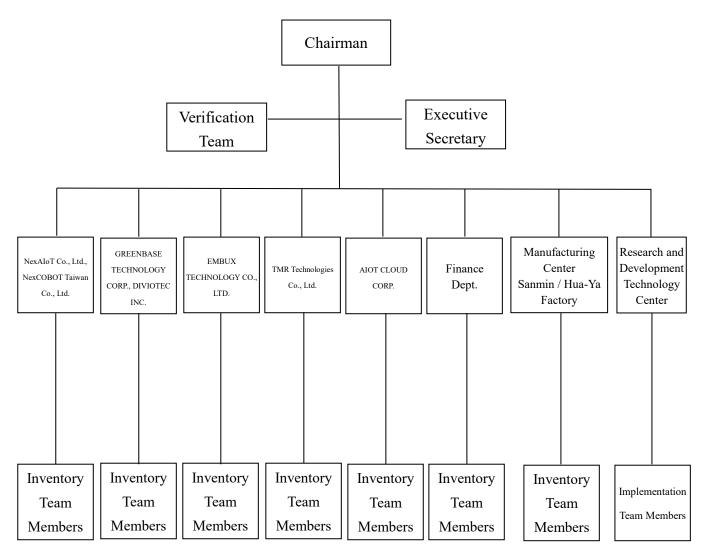
13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.

 (2) DIVIOTEC INC.
 29F.-1, No. 97, Sec. 4, Chongxin Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 241, Taiwan ,R.O.C.

#### **Inventory Boundary Exclusion:**

- Public facilities controlled by the Management Committee of NEXCOM Group Zhonghe Headquarters Building and NEXCOM Sanmin Factory.
- (2) Public facilities controlled by the owners of NEXCOM Hua-Ya Factory, Yilan Office, Kaohsiung Office, Taichung Office subsidiaries, and the sub-subsidiaries.
- (3) AIOT CLOUD CORP. had no employee and activity data in 2023. Only the boundary was identified during the inventory, and no emission data was collected.

1.6 Organizational Structure of Greenhouse Gas Inventory Implementation Committee



- 1.7 Types of Greenhouse Gases to Be Monitored: including carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>), etc.
- **1.8** Reporting Period, Frequency, and Responsibility:
  - **1.8.1** This report covers the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, and includes all greenhouse gases generated within the reporting boundary. In case of any future changes, this report will be amended and reissued accordingly.
  - **1.8.2** Report preparation frequency: once a year.
  - **1.8.3** Responsible unit for report preparation: The Greenhouse Gas Inventory Team is responsible for producing and providing relevant information for the report.
  - **1.8.4** After the completion of this report, it will be verified through the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure," and defects will be corrected before being distributed internally.
  - **1.8.5** After external verification and correction of any defects, this report will be announced and become effective to ensure its accuracy.
  - **1.8.6** This report is formulated, revised, and operated in accordance with the provisions of the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure."
  - **1.8.7** If there are any subsequent changes to the inventory boundary of this report, it will be revised and reissued accordingly.

#### 2. Reporting Boundaries

#### **2.1** The base year for greenhouse gas inventory is 2022.

	NEXCOM		GREENBASE	EMBUX	TMR				
	International	NexAIoT Co.,	TECHNOLOGY	TECHNOLOGY	Technologies	NexCOBOT	DIVIOTEC	Total	
	Co., Ltd.	Ltd.	CORP.	CO., LTD.	Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Co., Ltd.	INC.		
Category 1	87.1363	20.1341	10.1822	4.2501	2.1515	4.6581	0.0000	128.5123	
Category 2	3765.1519	284.8306	140.7237	8.7204	13.0806	58.8629	9.5744	4280.9445	
Category 3	34.2127	40.6518	0.6294	0.2273	0.6282	4.9641	0.8467	82.1602	
	Total: 4491.6170 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/year								

2022 NEXCOM Group Greenhouse Gas Inventory Total Emissions

- **2.2** Quantification Method for Base Year: the emissions and removals for the base year will be quantified using NEXCOM's 2022 data as the base year for a single annual quantification.
- **2.3** Mechanism for Recalculating the Base Year:
  - **2.3.1** If the difference in emissions for the inventory year exceeds a significant threshold of 5% compared to the previous base year:
    - **2.3.1.1** Changes in the reporting boundary or organizational boundary (mergers, acquisitions, splits, e.g. expansions, downsizing, address changes, etc.).
    - **2.3.1.2** Changes in calculation methods or emission factors.
  - **2.3.2** Discovery of single or cumulative errors that substantially affect the cumulative base year (threshold of 5% or higher).
  - **2.3.3** Reissuance of the ISO 14064-1 organizational-level greenhouse gas quantification and reporting guideline specification version.

#### 3. Greenhouse Gas Emission Sources

- 3.1 Category 1 Greenhouse Gas Emission Source Types and Emissions: This includes three types of emission sources directly owned or controlled by NEXCOM Group: mobile combustion sources, fugitive emission sources, and process emission sources.
- 3.2 Types and Emissions of Greenhouse Gas Emission Sources from Category 2 to Category 6: NEXCOM Group's criteria for significant emissions assessment are based on expected use, meeting the needs of expected users, and control standards. The Greenhouse Gas Inventory Team discusses each item based on the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure" and Appendix B of ISO 14064-1:2018.

The criteria for significant emission sources are as follows:

- 1) "v" denotes significant emissions, the item's score is greater than 1000 points
- 2) "\*" denotes significant emissions, the item is determined by the company itself.

The assessment identification items are as follows:

3.2.1 Category 2 Indirect Emissions:

Greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the organization's use of electricity provided by sources outside the organizational boundary. These emissions come from outsourced electricity.

#### **3.2.2** Category 3 to Category 6 Indirect Emissions:

Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions generated by activities of NEXCOM Group but owned by other companies, including emissions from transportation use, products used by organization, emissions associated with the use of products from the organization, and emissions from other sources.

Considering control for identification and quantification, NEXCOM Group selects greenhouse gas emissions generated from business travel as the inventory item.

#### **3.2.3** Significant Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emission Criteria Evaluation Table:

	Table 1: Significance Assessment Criteria								
	Α	В.	C.	D.	Е.	F.	G.	Н.	
	Magnitude	Impact Level	Risk and	Stakeholder	Employee	Availability	Availability	Occurrence	
	(Quantity)	The Extent to	Opportunity	Concerns	Participation	of Activity	of Emission		
	Preliminary	Which the	Risks:	Stakeholders	Organizations	Data	Factor		
	Estimate of	Organization	Regulations,	Are	Can Create				
Score	Carbon	Has the	Supply Chain	Concerned	Incentives for				
Score	Dioxide	Ability to	Requirements	about the	Internal				
	Emissions	Monitor and	Opportunities:	Requirements	Employees to				
		Reduce	New Market	for Indirect	Reduce the				
		Emissions and	Needs	Greenhouse	Use of				
		Removals		Gas Inventory	Energy				
					Resources				
				Stakeholders		Unable to			
	Low: below 10%	NoNo DisclosureOpportunityRequirement		Have Not	Employees	Obtain Data/	Unable to	Less than	
1				Raised Any	Cannot	Data		Three Times	
			Demands or	Participate	Aggregation	Obtain	a Year		
				Requirements		Is Difficult			
		Requires	T. 1. /	Stakeholders	Only Some		T 1		
2	Medium:	Cooperation	Industry	Have Raised	Employees	Estimated Estimated		At Least	
2	10%-35% from Other		Demands and	Can	Emission Calculations		Once a		
		Units	Disclosure	Expectations	Participate		Factor	Quarter	
				0.1.1.11		Accounting/			
			Government	Stakeholders	All	ERP/			
	High:	Company Can	Agencies	Require/	Employees	Measurement	National	At Least	
3	35% or	Directly	Require	Government	Can	and	Emission	Once a Week	
	above	Influence	Disclosure	Authorities	Participate	Monitoring	Factor		
				Require	-	Records			
					1				

 Table 1: Significance Assessment Criteria

Category	Emission	Emission Items	Score	Significant
2	Imported Electricity	Electricity	2916	V
	Upstream Transport	Transportation of Raw Materials	432	No
	Downstream	Transportation of Products	432	No
	Transport	Waste Transportation (General, Recycling, Hazardous Industrial Waste)	648	No
		Employee Commuting (Car)		V
		Employee Commuting (Motorcycle)	1296	V
3	Employee	Employee Commuting (High-Speed Rail)	1296	V
	Commuting	Employee Commuting (Train)		V
		Employee Commuting (Long-distance Bus)		V
		Employee Commuting (Urban Bus)	1296	V
		Business Travel (High-Speed Rail)	1944	V
	Business	Business Travel (Plane)	1944	V
	Transportation	Business Travel (Taxi)	1296	V
		Business Travel (Private Car for Official Use)	1296	V
	Purchased Electricity	Upstream Mining and Transmission and Distribution of Electricity	648	No
4	Purchased Diesel Fuel	Upstream Mining and Transmission and Distribution of Diesel Fuel	324	No
4	Purchased Gasoline	Upstream Mining and Transmission and Distribution of Gasoline	324	No
	Disposal	General and Hazardous Industrial Waste Treatment	648	No
	Product Usage	Product Usage Process	1	No
-	Product Disposal	Product Waste Disposal	1	No
5	Investment Generation	Investment/Equity Debt/Financing/Projects	1	No
6	Others	N/A		No

**Table 2: Significance Assessment Result** 

- **3.3** Reporting Boundaries of This Inventory:
  - 3.3.1 Types of greenhouse gases included in the inventory: CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>.
  - **3.3.2** Identification of greenhouse gas emission sources: Based on Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, the emissions sources within the organizational boundary are listed as follows.
  - **3.3.3** The covered items of direct greenhouse gas emission sources and indirect greenhouse gas emission sources are as follows:

	Table of Emission Source Categ	Equipment Categories
Category	Types	(Emission Sources)
	Mobile sources: Refers to fuel combustion in transportation equipment, such as official vehicles	Gasoline for Official Vehicles (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O) Diesel Fuel for Official Vehicles (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O)
Category 1	Fugitive emission sources: Refers to intentional and unintentional emissions, such as leakage from joints and seals of equipment, carbon dioxide and HFCs escaped from fire-fighting equipment, HFCs escaped from air- conditioning chillers, air conditioners, household refrigeration equipment, refrigerant-using equipment, industrial refrigeration and freezing equipment, HFCs escaping from refrigerant, escape from septic tanks of CH <sub>4</sub>	Refrigerant for Official Vehicles (HFCs), Air-conditioning Chillers (HFCs), Air Conditioners (HFCs), Air Conditioners (HFCs), Water Dispenser and Refrigerator (HFCs), Dehumidifier (HFCs), Constant Temperature and Humidity Chamber (HFCs), Refrigerant (HFCs), Septic Tank (CH4), Fire Extinguisher (CO <sub>2</sub> , HFC-227ea, HFC- 236fa)
	Process combustion source: Reflow furnace auxiliary raw material chemical reaction (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Chemical reactions of raw materials used in soldering iron operations (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Isopropyl Alcohol (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Rosin (CO <sub>2</sub> )
Category 2	Outsourced Electricity	Electricity (CO <sub>2</sub> $\cdot$ CH <sub>4</sub> $\cdot$ N <sub>2</sub> O)
Category 3	3.3 Employee commuting (car, motorcycle, high-speed rail, train, urban bus, Long-distance bus)	Carbon Footprint of Employee Commuting Transportation (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O)
	3.5 Employee business travel (high- speed rail, plane, taxi, private car for official use)	Carbon Footprint of Transportation Vehicles (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O)
Category 4	N/A	N/A
Category 5	N/A	N/A
Category 6	N/A	N/A

#### Table of Emission Source Categories and Types

- **3.4** Selection and Quality Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission or Removal Data:
  - **3.4.1** Principles for selecting emission factors:
    - **3.4.1.1** Direct measurement data from the facility.
    - **3.4.1.2** Coefficients derived from mass balance calculations.
    - **3.4.1.3** National emission factors.
    - **3.4.1.4** Emission factors from regions outside the country.
    - **3.4.1.5** If there are no applicable emission factors, internationally announced emission factors will be used.
  - **3.4.2** Description of each emission factor:

Facility /	Emission	Types of	Emissio		
Activity	Source	Greenhouse Gases	Value	Unit	Source
Reflow	Isopropyl Alcohol	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.7292000000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> / KL	Own Factory Development Coefficient/Quality Balance Achievement Coefficient
Soldering iron operations	Rosin	CO <sub>2</sub>	3.1178807947	ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ ton	Own Factory Development Coefficient/Quality Balance Achievement Coefficient
		CO <sub>2</sub>	2.2631328720	ton CO <sub>2</sub> / KL	
Official Vehicle	Gasoline	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.0008164260	ton CH <sub>4</sub> / KL	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
		N <sub>2</sub> O	0.0002612563	ton N <sub>2</sub> O/ KL	
		CO <sub>2</sub>	2.6060317920	ton CO <sub>2</sub> / KL	
Official Vehicle	Diesel Fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.0001371596	ton CH <sub>4</sub> / KL	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
		N <sub>2</sub> O	0.0001371596	ton N <sub>2</sub> O/ KL	
Refrigerant for Official Vehicles	R134a / HFC-134a	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Water Dispenser and Refrigerator	R134a / HFC-134a	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Air-conditioning Chillers	R-407C	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Air Conditioners	R-32	HFC <sub>s</sub>	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Air Conditioners	R-410A	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Dehumidifier	HFC-134a	HFC <sub>s</sub>	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Dehumidifier	R-407C	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Constant Temperature and Humidity Chamber	R-23	HFC <sub>s</sub>	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Constant Temperature Ind Humidity Chamber	R-404	HFC <sub>s</sub>	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4

			-		1
Constant Temperature and Humidity	R-507	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Chamber					
Refrigerant	R-134A	HFC <sub>s</sub>	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Refrigerant	R-152A	HFCs	1.000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Fire Extinguisher	Carbon Dioxide	$CO_2$	1.0000000000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> / ton	Calculated Based on Filling Amount
Fire Extinguisher	HFC-227ea	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	Calculated Based on Filling Amount
Fire Extinguisher	HFC-236fa	HFCs	1.0000000000	ton HFCs/ ton	Calculated Based on Filling Amount
Septic Tank	Number of People	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.0000015938	ton CH4/ person hours-years	EPA Management Table 6.0.4
Electricity Outsourced	Outsourcing Taipower Electric Power	$CO_2$	0.4950000000	tCO2e/ MWh	2022 Electricity Emission Factor Announced by the Energy Bureau of th Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2023
Electricity Outsourced	Outsourcing Hwa Ya Power	$CO_2$	0.9208376436	tCO2e/ MWh	Hwa Ya Power Corporation provides that the electricity emission factor in 2021 is 0.9208376436 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ KWh
Employee Commuting (Car)	Carbon Dioxide	$CO_2$	0.0001150000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform Private passenger car (gasoline) (2012)
Employee Commuting (Motorcycle)	Carbon Dioxide	$CO_2$	0.0000951000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform Motorcycle (gasoline) (2012)
Employee Commuting (High-Speed Rail)	Carbon Dioxide	$CO_2$		0 1	Rail Official Website Fransportation between Stations)
Employee Commuting (Train)	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.0000540000	ton CO2e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform Taiwan railway transport services (EMU) (2012)
Employee Commuting (Long-distance Bus)	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.0000944000	ton CO2e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform –Business bus (Urban bus and highwa passenger transport-diesel) (2012)
Employee Commuting (Urban Bus)	Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.0000767000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform Ordinary Category A urban bus transportation service (Including emissions from business locations and bus stops) (2015)
Business Travel (High-Speed Rail)	Carbon Dioxide	$CO_2$		• •	Rail Official Website Transportation between Stations)
Business Travel (Plane)	Carbon Dioxide	$CO_2$		ClimateCare Calc	culator, EVA Air
Business Travel (Taxi)	Gasoline	$CO_2$	0.0001330000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform Business passenger car(gasoline) (201
Business Travel (Private Car for Official Use)	Gasoline	$CO_2$	0.0001150000	ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/ pkm	Carbon Footprint Calculation Platform Private passenger car (gasoline) (2012

#### 3.5 Quantification Method

The calculation of greenhouse gas emissions is primarily based on the emission factor method, and the calculation method is as follows:

Activity data  $\times$  Emission factor  $\times$  Global Warming Potential (GWP) = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, or using the mass balance method to calculate greenhouse gas emissions based on the inflow, outflow, and consumption of directly filled substances.

- 3.5.1 Based on "Environmental Protection Administration's Emission Management Table 6.0.4," the selected emission factor is multiplied by the respective Global Warming Potential (GWP) of various greenhouse gas as announced by the IPCC. All calculated results are then converted to CO<sub>2</sub>e (carbon dioxide equivalent) in units of metric tons per year.
- **3.5.2** The latest version of the announced GWP values is from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2021). Therefore, the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2021) is used. The table below shows the announced Global Warming Potentials (GWP) for various greenhouse gases:

	GWP Values
Types of Greenhouse Gases	IPCC AR6
	(2021)
$CO_2$	1
$ m CH_4$	27.9
$N_2O$	273
HFC-152a/R-152a, 1,1, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	164
HFC-32/R-32, CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	771
HFC-134a/R-134a, HFC-134a/R-1	1,530
R-407C, HFC-32/HFC-125/HFC-134a (23.0/25.0/52.0)	1,908
Refrigerant-R410a, R32/125 (50/50)	2,256
HFC-227ea, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3, CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCF <sub>3</sub>	3,600
R-404A , HFC-125/HFC-143a/HFC-134a (44.0/52.0/4.0)	4,728
R-507A , HFC-125/HFC-143a(50.0/50.0)	4,775
HFC-236fa, 1,1,1,3,3,3, C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	8,690
HFC-23/R-23, CHF <sub>3</sub>	14,600

Table of GWP Values for Substances Announced by the IPCC

\*Due to past calculations, refrigerant (R22) is not considered and

therefore not included in the calculation items.

\*Due to the lack of GWP value for R600a, it cannot be calculated.

- **3.5.3** Brief description of each emission quantity calculation methods:
  - 3.5.3.1 Category 1: Direct Emissions
    - 1. Mobile Combustion Sources: fuel combustion of transportation equipment, including official vehicles (gasoline and diesel fuel).

The calculation method is explained as follows:

(A) Emission quantity of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O = Fuel consumption  $\times$  Emission factor  $\times$  GWP

- (B) Fueling of official vehicles (gasoline and diesel fuel) is based on the quantity of fuel recorded in the billing statements from contracted gas stations and individual fuel receipts. The fuel types and the fuel quantities (in liters) for 2023 are specified.
- 2. Process emission sources: flux (isopropyl alcohol) used in reflow soldering and tin material (rosin) used in soldering iron operation.
  - (A) Quantity of flux purchased (in gallons) × Isopropyl alcohol concentration × 3.785411784/1000 × Emission factor × GWP
  - (B) Quantity of tin material purchased  $\times$  Rosin concentration  $\times$  Emission factor  $\times$  GWP
  - (C) The emission factor for isopropyl alcohol (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O) and rosin (C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>COOH) are calculated based on the mass energy balance method.
- 3. Fugitive Emission Sources:

NEXCOM Group's fugitive emission sources include fire extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>, HFC-227ea, HFC-236fa), refrigerants (R134a, R-23, R-32, R-404A, R407C, R410a, R-507, R-152A, R22, and R600a), and septic tanks. The calculation method is explained as follows:

(A) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = Fill quantity of fire extinguishers  $\times$  Emission factor  $\times$  GWP

Activity data for fill quantity: Mainly based on supplier fill records (not filled in 2023).

(B) HFCs emissions = Quantity purchased × 1 (emission factor) × GWP
 Activity data for refrigerants: Obtained from equipment nameplates,
 technical manuals, etc.

Some official vehicles in NEXCOM Group do not have equipment nameplates, and the added refrigerant quantity cannot be determined through outsourced maintenance. Therefore, they are not included in the inventory. For the use of refrigerants in NEXCOM Group's headquarters, the emission quantity is calculated based on the proportional distribution according to the number of employees in each company.

There is no purchase record of the refrigerant used by GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP. (Taichung) in 2023.

Refrigerants' emission is calculated according to the emission factors in "Emission Management Table 6.0.4."

Note: R22 refrigerant is not calculated due to past considerations, and therefore, it is not included according to the previous calculation method. R600a cannot be calculated due to the lack of a GWP value.

(C) CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from septic tanks = Total working hours per person per year × Emission factor × GWP NEXCOM Group's headquarters in Zhonghe and DIVIOTEC INC. are located in the sewage and sewer system takeover area of New Taipei City, and no septic tanks are installed in the buildings.

The domestic sewage from NEXCOM's Hua-Ya Factory is collected and connected to the sewage system of HWA YA Technology Park, and it is not included in the calculation.

The subsidiary's offices in Taichung are located in the sewage and sewer system takeover area of Taichung City, and no septic tanks are installed in the buildings.

(D) NEXCOM Group does not have biomass combustion and aerobic or anaerobic decomposition of organic matter in the soil.

**3.5.3.2** Category 2: Indirect Emissions

1. Electricity Consumption

Total electricity consumption from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023  $\times$  Electricity emission factors  $\times$  GWP

- (A) Principles for selecting total electricity consumption activity data: If external calibration has been conducted or there is supporting data from multiple sources, such as electricity meter readings and electricity bills.
- (B) Statistical explanation of annual total electricity consumption activity data:

NEXCOM Group's headquarters in Zhonghe: Electricity consumption is allocated based on the number of employees in each company. Except for the Hua-Ya Factory, NEXCOM Group primarily calculates electricity consumption using the electricity usage data provided by Taiwan Power Company on each electricity bill.

(C) NEXCOM Group uses the electricity emission factors announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Bureau of Energy for 2022; Hua-Ya Factory uses the electricity emission factor provided by Hwa Ya Power Corporation.

#### 3.5.3.3 Category 3: Indirect Emissions

1. Employee Commuting

The greenhouse gas emissions generated from employee commuting within the organizational boundary is defined by querying employees about their modes of transportation from home to the company via a questionnaire and calculating the commuting distance using Google Maps.

The greenhouse gas emissions produced by employee commuting are calculated for the following modes of transportation: car (self-driving), motorcycle, domestic high-speed rail, domestic railway, long-distance bus, and urban bus.

- (A) Car (self-driving), motorcycle, long-distance bus, urban bus: Employee commuting CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions = (Total one-way commuting distance (km) from home to company) × 2 trips × number of workdays reported × emission factors for each type of transportation.
- (B) Domestic high-speed rail: Employee commuting CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions = (Total carbon footprint value between high-speed rail stations) × 2 trips × number of workdays reported.
- (C) Domestic railway:

Employee commuting CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions = (Total distance (km) between railway stations)  $\times$  2 trips  $\times$  number of workdays reported  $\times$  railway emission factor.

2. Business Travel

The greenhouse gas emissions generated from employee business travel within the organizational boundary, including domestic high-speed rail, international flights, domestic taxi rides, and private car for official use, are calculated as follows:

- (A) CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from domestic business travel = Carbon footprint values between each high-speed rail station × Number of passengers.
- (B) CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from international business travel = Total carbon footprint values between airports. The carbon emissions calculator from EVA Air is given priority, followed by the carbon emissions calculator from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
- (C) For taking taxi, the average values of starting mileage and fee, additional mileage, and additional fee from the taxi fare rate tables of each city and county are used, and the taxi fares converted mileage is based on the ERP application for payment records.
- (D) CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from employee's private car for official use business travel = Per Passenger-Kilometers × Emission factor. Activity data source: ERP application for payment records of employee business travel dates and mileage for each trip.
- 3.5.4 Explanation of Changes in Quantification Methods and Emission Factors:
  - **3.5.4.1** Changes in Quantification Methods:

Adding employee commuting as an audit item involves conducting a survey to determine the mode of transportation employees use to commute from their homes to the company. The commuting distance is then calculated using Google Maps.

**3.5.4.2** Changes in Emission Factors:

There have been no changes to emission factors for the current year (2022).

#### 3.6 Data Quality Management

The data collection process for the inventory is aimed at meeting the principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, accuracy, and transparency set forth in the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Agreement - Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards" and "ISO 14064-1:2018." To ensure data accuracy throughout the inventory process, it is necessary to clearly specify the data sources for each responsible unit. Relevant documents such as purchase requisition records, computer database records, or computer reports that can prove and support the credibility of the data should be investigated and kept within the responsible unit for subsequent verification and tracking.

For major items such as data processing, documentation, and emission calculations (including ensuring the use of correct unit conversions), rigorous and appropriate quality management is required. The practices are as follows:

- **3.6.1** Establishment of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Implementation Team: The Greenhouse Gas Inventory Implementation Team is responsible for implementing internal verification.
- **3.6.2** Implementation of quality checks:

In the processes of data collection, input, and processing, data documentation, and emission measurement, general errors that may occur due to negligence leading to inaccuracies are subject to a thorough and moderate quality check based on the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure." Additionally, specific categories such as the appropriateness of inventory boundaries, recalculations, data quality for specific emission sources input, and qualitative explanations for the main causes of data uncertainty undergo a more rigorous inspection.

**3.6.3** Calibration of measuring instruments:

The fuel consumption and power input of official vehicles within the scope of this inventory all use measuring instruments from external manufacturers. Business travels are estimated by financial accountants or self-assessment, and no instruments are used for measurement, so no instrument calibration is performed.

#### **3.7** Uncertainty Assessment:

#### 3.7.1 Category 1 to 6 Quantitative And Quantitative Level Assessment

Grade	Uncertainty in Activity Data	Uncertainty in CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	Qualitative / Quantitative
А	Yes	Yes	Quantitative
р	No	Yes	Qualitativa
В	Yes	No	Qualitative
С	No	No	Qualitative

Table 1: Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment
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Table 2: Qualitative Analysis Assessment

Activity	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
Data (A1)	Automatic Continuous Measurement	Regular Measurement/Reading	Financial Accounting Data	Estimates		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
Emission Factors (A2)	Measured/Mass and Energy Balance-Derived Factors	Similar Process/Equipment Experience Factors	Manufacturer Provided Factors	Regional Emission Factors		

 Table 3: Qualitative Data Quality Assessment

<b>Uncertainty Level</b>	Data Quality Judgement		
U≦6	High		
6 <u≦15< td=""><td>Good</td></u≦15<>	Good		
$16 < U \leq 19$	Fair		
19 <u< td=""><td>Poor</td></u<>	Poor		

Emissie	on Sources	Uncertainty in Activity Data	Uncertainty in CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	Grade	Qualitative/ Quantitative	Activity Data	Emission Factor	Qualitative Data Quality
			Catego	ory 1				
М	lobile	Yes	Yes	А	Quantitative			
Fu	gitive	No	No	С	Qualitative	3	5	Good
Pr	rocess	No	No	С	Qualitative	3	5	Good
			Catego	ory 2				
Electricity	y Outsourced	Yes	Yes	А	Quantitative			
			Catego	ory 3				
	Employee Commuting (Car)	No	No	С	Qualitative	4	5	Poor
	Employee Commuting (Motorcycle)	No	No	С	Qualitative	4	5	Poor
3.3 Emissions from Employee Commuting	Employee Commuting (High-Speed Rail)	No	No	С	Qualitative	4	5	Poor
	Employee Commuting (Train)	No	No	С	Qualitative	4	5	Poor
	Employee Commuting (Long-distance Bus)	No	No	С	Qualitative	4	5	Poor
	Employee Commuting (Urban Bus)	No	No	С	Qualitative	4	5	Poor
3.5	Business travel (high-speed rail)	No	No	С	Qualitative	3	5	Good
Emissions	Business travel (plane)	No	No	С	Qualitative	3	5	Good
from	Business travel (taxi)	No	No	С	Qualitative	3	5	Good
Business Travels	Business travel (private car for official use )	No	No	С	Qualitative	3	5	Good
			Catego	ory 4				
			Catego	ory 5				
			Catego	ory 6				

#### Category 1 to 6 Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment Table

#### Calculation Formula

Uncertainty (%) =  $\pm \sqrt{((\text{Uncertainty in Activity Data^2 + Uncertainty in CO2 Emission Factor^2)/2)}$ 

Total Uncertainty (%) =  $\pm \sqrt{\Sigma((\text{Emission Quantity for Single Source * Uncertainty for Single Source)^2)}$ / Total Emission Quantity)

- Sources of Data Uncertainty Assessment:
  - (1) Fuel consumption for official vehicles is based on the "Technical Specification for Inspection of Fuel Meters CNMV 117, 3rd Edition" issued by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection. The inspection tolerance is ±0.5% of the measured quantity. Following the statistical concept of 2 standard deviations, the inspection tolerance is considered as 1% for data uncertainty.
  - (2) Electricity consumption measurement is based on the "Technical Specification for Inspection of Electric Meters (CNMV 46, 6th Edition)" issued by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection. Mechanical and electronic electric meters (watt-hour meters) are marked with "0.5" on their appearance. The inspection tolerance is  $\pm 0.5\%$  of the measured quantity. Following the statistical concept of 2 standard deviations, the inspection tolerance is considered as 1% for data uncertainty.
  - (3) Employee commuting and business travel data are derived from financial accounting records and self-assessment, rather than being obtained through monitoring instruments. Therefore, there is no uncertainty associated with this data.
  - (4) The overall uncertainty analysis results for emissions from various sources within NEXCOM Group are shown in the table below:

Emission Source Category	Upper and Lower Bounds of 95% Confidence Interval	IPCC Data Accuracy Comparison	
Category 1	$-2.70\% \sim +5.27\%$	±15%	Good
Category 2	-7.07% $\sim$ +7.07%	± 15%	Good

NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.

NexAIoT Co., Ltd.

Emission Source Category	Upper and Lower Bounds of 95% Confidence Interval	IPCC Data Accuracy Comparison	
Category 1	$-1.91\% \sim +3.69\%$	± 5%	High
Category 2	$-7.07\% \sim +7.07\%$	± 15%	Good

#### GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Emission Source Category	Upper and Lower Bounds of 95% Confidence Interval	IPCC Data Accuracy Comparison	
Category 1	$-1.83\% \sim +3.52\%$	± 5%	High
Category 2	$-7.07\% \sim +7.07\%$	± 15%	Good

#### EMBUX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Emission Source Category	Upper and Lower Bounds of 95% Confidence Interval	IPCC Data Accuracy Comparison	
Category 1	$-2.79\% \sim +5.43\%$	± 15%	Good
Category 2	$-7.07\% \sim +7.07\%$	± 15%	Good

#### TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.

Emission Source	Upper and Lower Bounds of	IPCC Data Accuracy	
Category	95% Confidence Interval	Comparison	
Category 2	$-7.07\% \sim +7.07\%$	$\pm 15\%$ Good	

#### NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Emission Source	Upper and Lower Bounds of	IPCC Data Accuracy	
Category	95% Confidence Interval	Confidence Interval Comparison	
Category 1	$-2.79\% \sim +5.43\%$	± 15%	Good
Category 2	-7.07% $\sim$ +7.07%	± 15%	Good

#### DIVIOTEC INC.

Emission Source Category	Upper and Lower Bounds of 95% Confidence Interval	IPCC Data Accuracy Comparison	
Category 1	$-2.79\% \sim +5.43\%$	±15%	Good
Category 2	$-7.07\% \sim +7.07\%$	± 15%	Good

Data Accuracy	Interval as Percent of Mean Value
High	± 5%
Good	$\pm 15\%$
Fair	$\pm 30\%$
Poor	More than 30 %

## 4. The Total Amount of Greenhouse Gas Emissions at the Organizational Boundary of This Inventory

**4.1** Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions Table for 2023 :

Emission Sources	s Categories 1 to 6	Emission Equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	Total	Activity Data Type	Data Level	Coefficient Type	
			Category 1				
Process		3.0536		Financial Accounting Estimates	1	Mass Energy Balance Calculation	
Stati	onary	0.0000		N/A	N/A	N/A	
Мо	obile	46.1894	226.0904	Periodic (Intermittent) Measurement	1	National Emission Factor	
Fug	gitive	176.8474		Financial Accounting Statistics	1	National Emission Factor	
			Category 2				
Electricity	Outsourced	3334.5944	3334.5944	Periodic (Intermittent) Measurement	1	National Emission Factor	
			Category 3				
	Employee Commuting (Car)	65.6587			Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor
	Employee Commuting (Motorcycle)	145.8861		Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor	
3.3 Emissions from Employee	Employee Commuting (High-Speed Rail)	1.4037		Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor	
Commuting	Employee Commuting (Train)	14.6991		Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor	
	Employee Commuting (Long-distance Bus)	3.6334		314.4347	Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor
	Employee Commuting (Urban Bus)	4.8695	514.4547	Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor	
	Business travel (high-speed rail )	2.3129		Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor	
3.5 Emissions	Business travel (plane)	67.4400		Financial Accounting Statistics	2	National Emission Factor	
from Business Travels	Business travel (taxi)	1.1999		Financial Accounting Estimates	2	National Emission Factor	
	Business travel (private car for official use)	7.3314		Financial Accounting Estimates	2	National Emission Factor	
Categ	gory 4	No	Significant I	Indirect Greenho	ouse Gas En	nissions	
Categ	gory 5	No	Significant I	Indirect Greenho	ouse Gas En	nissions	
Cate	gory 6	No	Significant I	Indirect Greenho	ouse Gas En	nissions	

### Subsidiary and Sub-subsidiary

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
Emission Sources Categories     Emission     Emission     Emission       1 to 6     Equivalent     Total     Equivalent     Total       Process     0.0000     0.0000     0.0000     0.0000	
Emission Sources Categories     Equivalent     Total     Equivalent     Total     Equivalent       1 to 6     (tCO2e/ year)     Total     Equivalent     (tCO2e/ year)     Equivalent     (tCO2e/ year)       Process     0.0000     0.0000     0.0000     0.0000	Total
Stationary         0.0000         0.0000         0.0000         0.0000           Category 1         20.1498         12.0867         0.0000	4.7279
Mobile         20.1498         12.0867         4.7279	<i>ч.121)</i>
Fugitive         0.0000         0.0000         0.0000	
Category 2         Electricity Outsourced         311.0911         311.0911         136.0060         136.0060         8.0888	8.0888
Employee Commuting (Car)         29.8947         3.8559         0.0000	
Employee Commuting (Motorcycle)30.372516.01411.2736	
Employee Commuting0.46620.00000.0000(High-Speed Rail)0.46620.00000.0000	
Employee Commuting (Train)3.38551.43290.0000	
Employee Commuting (Long-distance Bus)1.77930.000037.24140.0000	1.6965
Employee Commuting (Urban Bus)1.68531.36960.0000	
Business travel (high-speed rail)7.57470.03600.0641	
Business travel (plane)         48.1200         14.2800         0.0000	
Business travel (taxi)         1.2456         0.0568         0.0194	
Business travel (private car for 27.8355 0.1962 0.3395 official use )	
Category 4 No Significant Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
Category 5 No Significant Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
Category 6 No Significant Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions	

		TMR Technolog	gies Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Tai	wan Co., Ltd.	DIVIOTE	C INC.		
	ources Categories 1 to 6	Emission Equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	Total	Emission Equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	Total	Emission Equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	Total		
	Process	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000			
	Stationary	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7550	0.0000			
Category 1	Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	8.7559	8.7559	0.3689	0.3689		
	Fugitive	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000			
Category 2	Electricity Outsourced	14.1555	14.1555	60.6664	60.6664	11.9899	11.9899		
	Employee Commuting (Car)	0.0000		3.5935		0.0000			
	Employee Commuting (Motorcycle)	1.4528	3.2004	4.8066	-	1.0849			
	Employee Commuting (High-Speed Rail)	0.4662		0.0000		0.0000			
	Employee Commuting (Train)	0.0000		3.2004		1.7142		0.0000	
Category 3	Employee Commuting (Long-distance Bus)	0.0000			0.0000	33.8114	0.0000	6.6747	
	Employee Commuting (Urban Bus)	0.0000		0.1940		0.0000			
	Business travel (high-speed rail )	0.5427		1.1652		1.9163			
	Business travel (plane)	0.0000		20.5300		1.7100			
	Business travel (taxi)	0.0356		0.2158		0.0367			
	Business travel (private car for official use )	0.7031		1.5921		1.9267			
Cat	tegory 4	]	No Significa	ant Indirect Gre	eenhouse Ga	s Emissions			
	tegory 5			ant Indirect Gre					
Cat	tegory 6	]	No Significa	ant Indirect Gre	eenhouse Ga	s Emissions			

<b>4.</b> 2 Statisti	cal lable of the Seve							NE	T = 4 = 1
		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	$N_2O$	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>	Total
NEXCOM International Co.,	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	47.4328	26.1362	1.3752	151.1462	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	226.0904
Ltd.	Gas proportion (%)	20.98%	11.56%	0.61%	66.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	19.5097	0.1392	0.5009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	20.1498
	Gas proportion (%)	96.82%	0.69%	2.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	11.7132	0.0800	0.2935	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.0867
CORP.	Gas proportion (%)	96.91%	0.66%	2.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
EMBUX TECHNOLOGY	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	4.5392	0.0457	0.1431	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.7279
CO., LTD.	Gas proportion (%)	96.01%	0.97%	3.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
TMR Technologies	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Co., Ltd.	Gas proportion (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
NexCOBOT Taiwan	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	8.4064	0.0846	0.2649	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.7559
Co., Ltd.	Gas proportion (%)	96.01%	0.97%	3.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
DIVIOTEC INC.	Emission equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ year)	0.3542	0.0036	0.0112	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3689
	Gas proportion (%)	96.01%	0.97%	3.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

4.2 Statistical Table of the Seven Main Greenhouse Gases of Direct Emissions

#### 5. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures and Internal Performance Tracking

In 2023, NEXCOM implemented four reduction measures: installation of automatic controllers for water chillers and round lights replaced with LED bulbs at the headquarter; replacement of LED sockets and bulbs at Sanmin and Hua-Ya Factory., resulting in a total reduction of 74.4317 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. This represents a 1.66% decrease compared to the total emissions of 4491.6170 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2022. We will continue our efforts to seek better reduction measures.

In 2024, NEXCOM plans to implement two reduction measures: replacement of LED sockets and bulbs at the headquarter; replacement of a heat recovery adsorption dryer at Sanmin Factory.

#### 6. Greenhouse Gas Information Management and Inventory Operations

Inventory operations are conducted in accordance with the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure."

#### 7. Internal Verification and Regular Review of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas inventory operations are conducted in accordance with the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure." The greenhouse gas inventory team members serve as internal verification personnel. External units may be entrusted when necessary. Sampling of inventory scope is conducted for significant changes or items with a large proportion of emissions. Regular reviews of greenhouse gas emissions are conducted to assess reduction measures and improvements.

#### 8. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information Management and Record Keeping

**8.1** Basis for Establishment:

The greenhouse gas inventory within the inventory scope is established in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard and the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure." To maintain greenhouse gas management operations and comply with international standard ISO 14064-1:2018 requirements for information management, the greenhouse gas inventory operations for the previous year are completed by the second quarter of the following year to confirm the emissions for the previous year. The results serve as a reference for management decision-making.

- **8.2** Report Information Management:
  - **8.2.1** Issued upon approval by the General Manager.
  - **8.2.2** The report is available for internal greenhouse gas management, stakeholder reference, and third-party verification.
  - **8.2.3** Record keeping and other operations are carried out in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

#### 9. Verification

To enhance the credibility and data quality of the greenhouse gas inventory information and report for this year, internal verification is conducted. The verification is carried out by an independent third-party organization " GREAT International Certification Co., Ltd. " to verify the greenhouse gas inventory data.

- 9.1 Verification Scope: same as the inventory scope, as described in section 1.5
- **9.2** Verification Procedures:

9.2.1 ISO 14064-1: 2018

9.2.2 ISO 14064-3: 2019

9.2.3 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Procedure

- **9.3** Materiality Threshold: the materiality threshold for NEXCOM Group's greenhouse gas inventory is 5%.
- **9.4** Verification Assurance Level:

The assurance level for verification statements is reasonable assurance for direct and energy indirect emissions and limited assurance for other indirect emissions.

#### 10. Report Responsibility, Purpose, and Format

This report is prepared in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard. It is intended for internal greenhouse gas management and third-party verification. Partial contents of the report are disclosed in the sustainability report to provide information on NEXCOM Group's greenhouse gas emissions. For inquiries or further information about this report, please contact the following department.

**10.1** Report Format:

The format of this report is prepared in accordance with the content requirements for greenhouse gas reports specified in ISO 14064-1:2018.

**10.2** Report Obtained:

For inquiries or further information about this report, please contact: **Contact Department:** NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. – R&D Technology Center **Contact Person:** Dannis Huang **Email:** esg@nexcom.com.tw **Address:** 9F, No. 920, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.

#### 11. References

- 1. ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse gases Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
- 2. International Organization for Standardization, "ISO 14064-3", March 2019
- 3. 2021 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IPCC
- 4. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition 2005, WBCSD
- 2021 Electricity Carbon Emission Factors, Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C
- 6. GREENHOUSE GAS Emission Reporting and Registration Management Regulations, January 2016.
- 7. Oil Meter Inspection Technical Specifications (CNMV 117, 3rd edition)
- 8. Electricity Meter Inspection Technical Specifications (CNMV 46, 6th edition)
- 9. Electricity consumption statistics, Taiwan Power Company
- Carbon Footprint Information Platform Available from: https://cfp-calculate.tw/cfpc/WebPage/LoginPage.aspx
- Google Map Available from: https://www.google.com.tw/maps/preview
- 12. Taiwan High Speed Rail Official Website (Carbon Footprint of Passenger Transportation between Stations)

Available from: https://www.thsrc.com.tw/ArticleContent/5a1f4c72-b564-4706-bcdd-efbda93c3d93

- 13. Taiwan Railway (Passenger service > Ticket types and prices > Fare Calculation) Available from: https://tip.railway.gov.tw/tra-tip-web/tip/tip001/tip114/query
- 14. ClimateCare Calculator, EVA Air Available from: https://evaair.co2analytics.com/
- 15. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Operation Guidelines, Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.
- 16. Guidelines of Uncertainty Assessment, Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.
- 17. IPCC good practice guidance and uncertainty management in national greenhouse gas inventories, 2000



## Greenhouse Gas Emission and Removal Verification Statement

## **NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.**

Greenhouse gas emission and removal verification is conducted at the following location:

- (1) 9F,10F,11F,12F,13F,14F&15F, No.920, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.)
- (2) 5F,6F,7F,8F,9F, 10F, 11F&12F, No.63, Sec. 1, Sanmin Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City 220, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.)

(3) 2F., No. 50, Huaya 3rd Road, Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.)
(4) No. 423, Taishan Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County 260, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.)
(5) 15F.-1, No. 21, Yixin 2nd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City 806, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.)
(6) 13F, No.922, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NexAloT Co., Ltd.)
(7) 8F, No.926, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NexAloT Co., Ltd.)
(8) 16F., No. 250, Sec. 2, Chongde Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan ,R.O.C. (NexAloT Co., Ltd.)
(9) 13F, No.922, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP.)
(10) 7F., No. 252, Sec. 2, Chongde Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan ,R.O.C. (GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP.)
(11) 13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.)
(12) 13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.)
(13) 13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C. (NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.)
(14) 29F.-1, No. 97, Sec. 4, Chongxin Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 241, Taiwan, R.O.C. (DIVIOTEC INC.)

Verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 and qualification granted:

#### ISO 14064-1:2018

Greenhouse gas emission information:

Direct emissions (Category 1): 272.1796 metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e);

Indirect emissions (Category 2): 3,876.5921 metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e);

Other selected indirect emission categories (Categories 3-6) will be listed on the table in the following pages.

- Reporting period: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.
- Categories 1 and 2 are verified at reasonable assurance level.
- Categories 3 to 6 are verified at limited assurance level.
- Uncertainty assessment 95% confidence level: -7.07% to +7.07%.

W. J. Chen, Managing Director

Initial Issued Date: May 29, 2023, Latest Issued Date: May 21, 2024



Unit: metric tonnes of CO2e

- Types of greenhouse gases reported include CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and HFCs.
- Emission factors: The Power emission factor of 2023 refer to 2022 is 0.495 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh; other emission factors refer to EPA management table 6.0.4. GWP values of various greenhouse gases are based on the 6th assessment report of IPCC.
- This statement above is based on the conclusion drawn from the verification of the relevant information provided by the client being verified. Therefore GREAT thought the verified information are completeness and validity.
- Any questions or concerns related to the content of this statement or relevant issues shall be addressed by the client being verified (customer category code: A-11).
- The organization reported the following data on greenhouse gas emissions and removals between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023:

Repo	rting boundary by Category and Sub-category	Notes	GHG emissions	
Cate	226.0904			
1.1	Direct emissions from stationary combustion		NS *	
1.2	Direct emissions from mobile combustion	Official vehicle	46.1894	
1.3	Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes	Soldering flux, soldering tin	3.0536	
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in anthropogenic systems	Refrigerant for air conditioners, refrigerators, water dispensers, official vehicle, septic tanks, fire extinguisher.	176.8474	
1.5	Direct emissions and removals from lane use, land use change and forestry		NS *	
Cate	gory 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported ener	gy	3,334.5944	
2.1	Indirect emissions from imported electricity	Outsourced electricity	3,334.5944	
2.2	Indirect emissions from imported energy		NS *	
Cate	314.4347			
3.1	Emissions from upstream transport and distribution for goods		NS *	
3.2	Emissions from downstream transport and distribution for goods		NS *	
3.3	Emissions from employee commuting	Employee commuting (by high- speed rail, train, long-distance bus, urban bus, car and motorcycle)	236.1506	
3.4	Emissions from client and visitor transportation vehicle		NS *	
3.5	Emissions from business travels	Business travel (high-speed rail, plane, private car for official use and taxi)	78.2841	
Cate	NS *			
4.1	Emissions from purchased goods		NS *	
4.2	Emissions from capital goods		NS *	
4.3	Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		NS *	
4.4	Emissions from the use of assets		NS *	
4.5	Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories		NS *	

#### NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.



Cate	gory 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization	NS *
5.1	Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product	NS *
5.2	Emissions from downstream leased assets	NS *
5.3	Emission from end-of-life stage of the product	NS *
5.4	Emission from investmentS	NS *
Cate	gory 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source	NS *
Direct	: removals	NS *
Total	storage as of year end	NS *
Carbo	n financial instruments	NS *

NS \*( Non-significant): excluded from the calculation for the above

#### NexAloT Co., Ltd.

Unit: metric tonnes of CO2e

Repo	rting boundary by Category and Sub-category	Notes	GHG emissions
Categ	20.1498		
1.1	Direct emissions from Stationary combustion		NS*
1.2	Direct emissions from Mobile combustion	Official vehicle	20.1498
1.3	Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes	Soldering tin	0.0000
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in anthropogenic systems	Refrigerant for air conditioners, refrigerators, water dispensers, official vehicle, fire extinguisher.	0.0000
1.5	Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use change and forestry		NS*
Categ	ory 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy		311.0911
2.1	Indirect emissions from imported electricity	Outsourced electricity	311.0911
2.2	Indirect emissions from imported energy		NS*
Categ	ory 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation		152.3593
3.1	Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*
3.2	Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*
3.3	Emission from Employee commuting	Employee commuting (by high-speed rail, train, long- distance bus, urban bus, car and motorcycle)	67.5835
3.4	Emission from Client and visitor transport		NS*
3.5	Emission from Business travels	Business travel(high-speed rail , plane, private car for official use and taxi)	84.7759
Categ	ory 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organizat	ion	NS*
4.1	NS		NS*
4.2	Emissions from Capital goods		NS*
4.3	Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		NS*
4.4	Emissions from the use of assets		NS*
4.5	Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories		NS*
Categ	ory 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of produ	cts from the organization	NS*

This verification statement is invalid without the full scopes, categories, criteria, level of assurance and findings available on the Statement. Verification Body: Great International Certification Co., Ltd. Address: 4F., No. 28, Dayuan 1st St., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City 337, Taiwan (R.O.C.)



#### Statement No.: Great-GHGER-24-0507

Unit: metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

5.1	Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product	NS*
5.2	Emission from downstream leased assets	NS*
5.3	Emission from end-of-life stage of the product	NS*
5.4	Emission from investments	NS*
Catego	ory 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source	NS*
Direct	removals	NS*
Total s	storage as of year end	NS*
Carbo	n financial instruments	NS*

#### GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

**Reporting boundary by Category and Sub-category** Notes **GHG** emissions **Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals** 12.0867 1.1 Direct emissions from Stationary combustion NS\* Official vehicle 12.0867 1.2 Direct emissions from Mobile combustion Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial 1.3 0.0000 Soldering tin processes 1.4 Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in 0.0000 Refrigerant for air anthropogenic systems conditioners, refrigerators, water dispensers, official vehicle, fire extinguisher. 1.5 NS\* Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use change and forestry Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy 136.0060 2.1 Indirect emissions from imported electricity Outsourced electricity 136.0060 2.2 Indirect emissions from imported energy NS\* **Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation** 37.2414 NS\* 3.1 Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods 3.2 Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for NS\* goods 3.3 Emission from Employee commuting Employee commuting (by 22.6725 train, urban bus, car and motorcycle) NS\* 3.4 Emission from Client and visitor transport 3.5 **Emission from Business travels** Business travel(high-speed 14.5689 rail, plane, private car for official use and taxi) Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization NS\* NS\* 4.1 Emissions from Purchased goods **Emissions from Capital goods** NS\* 4.2 4.3 Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste NS\* Emissions from the use of assets 4.4 NS\* 4.5 Emissions from the use of services that are not described in NS\* the above subcategories Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization NS\* Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product NS\* 5.1 5.2 Emission from downstream leased assets NS\* NS\* 5.3 Emission from end-of-life stage of the product 5.4 **Emission from investments** NS\* **Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source** NS\*



Direct removals	NS*
Total storage as of year end	NS*
Carbon financial instruments	NS*

#### EMBUX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Unit: metric tonnes of CO2e

Repor	ting boundary by Category and Sub-category	Notes	GHG emissions
Categ	4.7279		
1.1	Direct emissions from Stationary combustion		NS*
1.2	Direct emissions from Mobile combustion	Official vehicle	4.7279
1.3	Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes		NS*
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in anthropogenic systems	Refrigerant for air conditioners, refrigerators, water dispensers, official vehicle, fire extinguisher.	0.0000
1.5	Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use change and forestry		NS*
Categ	ory 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy		8.0888
2.1	Indirect emissions from imported electricity	Outsourced electricity	8.0888
2.2	Indirect emissions from imported energy		NS*
Categ	ory 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation		1.6965
3.1	Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*
3.2	Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*
3.3	Emission from Employee commuting	Employee commuting (by motorcycle)	1.2736
3.4	Emission from Client and visitor transport		NS*
3.5	Emission from Business travels	Business travel(high-speed rail , plane, private car for official use and taxi)	0.4229
Categ	ory 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organizat	ion	NS*
4.1	Emissions from Purchased goods		NS*
4.2	Emissions from Capital goods		NS*
4.3	Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		NS*
4.4	Emissions from the use of assets		NS*
4.5	Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories		NS*
Categ	ory 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of produ	cts from the organization	NS*
5.1	Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product		NS*
5.2	Emission from downstream leased assets		NS*
5.3	Emission from end-of-life stage of the product		NS*
5.4	Emission from investments		NS*
Categ	ory 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source		NS*
Direct	removals		NS*
Total	storage as of year end		NS*
Carbo	n financial instruments		NS*



	Fechnologies Co., Ltd.	Notes	etric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e
•			
-	ory 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals		0.0000
1.1 1.2	Direct emissions from Stationary combustion Direct emissions from Mobile combustion	Official vehicle	NS*
1.2	Direct emissions from Mobile combustion Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial	Official vehicle	0.0000 NS*
1.5	processes		113
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in	Refrigerant for air	0.0000
	anthropogenic systems	conditioners, refrigerators,	
		water dispensers,	
1.5	Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use	fire extinguisher.	NS*
1.5	change and forestry		113
Categ	ory 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy		14.1555
2.1	Indirect emissions from imported electricity	Outsourced electricity	14.1555
2.2	Indirect emissions from imported energy		NS*
Categ	ory 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation		3.2004
3.1	Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*
3.2	Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*
3.3	Emission from Employee commuting	Employee commuting (by high-speed rail, and motorcycle)	1.9191
3.4	Emission from Client and visitor transport		NS*
3.5	Emission from Business travels	Business travel (high-speed rail, plane, private car for official use and taxi)	1.2814
Categ	ory 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organizat	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NS*
4.1	Emissions from Purchased goods		NS*
4.2	Emissions from Capital goods		NS*
4.3	Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		NS*
4.4	Emissions from the use of assets		NS*
4.5	Emissions from the use of services that are not described in		NS*
	the above subcategories		
Categ	ory 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of produ	cts from the organization	NS*
5.1	Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product		NS*
5.2	Emission from downstream leased assets		NS*
5.3	Emission from end-of-life stage of the product	ļ	NS*
5.4	Emission from investments		NS*
	ory 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source		NS*
Direct	t removals		NS*
Total	storage as of year end		NS*
Carbo	on financial instruments		NS*

DIVIOTEC INC.

Unit: metric tonnes of CO2e

Reporting boundary by Category and Sub-category	Notes	GHG emissions



Categ	ory 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals		0.3689		
1.1	Direct emissions from Stationary combustion		NS*		
1.2	Direct emissions from Mobile combustion	Official vehicle	0.3689		
1.3	Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes		NS*		
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in anthropogenic systems		NS*		
1.5	Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use change and forestry		NS*		
Categ	ory 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy		11.9899		
2.1	Indirect emissions from imported electricity	Outsourced electricity	11.9899		
2.2	Indirect emissions from imported energy		NS*		
Categ	ory 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation		6.6747		
3.1	Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*		
3.2	Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*		
3.3	Emission from Employee commuting	Employee commuting (by motorcycle)	1.0849		
3.4	Emission from Client and visitor transport		NS*		
3.5	Emission from Business travels	Business travel (high-speed rail, plane, private car for official use and taxi)	5.5898		
Categ	ory 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organizat	ion	NS*		
4.1	Emissions from Purchased goods		NS*		
4.2	Emissions from Capital goods		NS*		
4.3	Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		NS*		
4.4	Emissions from the use of assets		NS*		
4.5	Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories		NS*		
Categ	ory 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of produ	icts from the organization	NS*		
5.1	Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product		NS*		
5.2	Emission from downstream leased assets		NS*		
5.3	Emission from end-of-life stage of the product		NS*		
5.4	Emission from investments		NS*		
Categ	Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source				
Direct		NS*			
Total	storage as of year end		NS*		
	Carbon financial instruments				

#### NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Unit: metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

Repor	ting boundary by Category and Sub-category	Notes	GHG emissions
Categ	Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals		8.7559
1.1	Direct emissions from Stationary combustion		NS*
1.2	Direct emissions from Mobile combustion	Official vehicle	8.7559
1.3	Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes		NS*
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of GHG in anthropogenic systems	Refrigerant for air conditioners, refrigerators,	0.0000



	water dispensers, official		
Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use change and forestry		NS*	
ry 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy		60.6664	
Indirect emissions from imported electricity	Outsourced electricity	60.6664	
Indirect emissions from imported energy		NS*	
ry 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation		33.8114	
Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*	
Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods		NS*	
Emission from Employee commuting	Employee commuting (by train, urban bus, car and motorcycle)	10.3083	
Emission from Client and visitor transport		NS*	
Emission from Business travels	Business travel (high-speed rail, plane, private car for official use and taxi)	23.5031	
ry 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organizat	ion	NS*	
Emissions from Purchased goods		NS*	
Emissions from Capital goods		NS*	
Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste		NS*	
Emissions from the use of assets		NS*	
Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories		NS*	
ry 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of produ	icts from the organization	NS*	
Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product		NS*	
Emission from downstream leased assets		NS*	
Emission from end-of-life stage of the product		NS*	
Emission from investments		NS*	
Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other source			
removals		NS*	
-		NS* NS*	
	change and forestry  ry 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy Indirect emissions from imported electricity Indirect emissions from imported energy  ry 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods Emission from Employee commuting Emission from Client and visitor transport Emission from Business travels  ry 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organizat Emissions from Turchased goods Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste Emissions from the use of assets Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories  ry 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of produ Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product Emission from downstream leased assets Emission from end-of-life stage of the product	vehicle, fire extinguisher         Direct emissions and removals from Land use, land use         change and forestry         ry 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy         Indirect emissions from imported energy         Indirect emissions from imported energy         ry 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation         Emission from Upstream transport and distribution for goods         Emission from Downstream transport and distribution for goods         Emission from Commuting       Employee commuting (by train, urban bus, car and motorcycle)         Emission from Client and visitor transport       Emission from Business travels         Business travel (high-speed rail, plane, private car for official use and taxi)       Implementation         ry 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization       Emissions from Purchased goods         Emissions from Purchased goods       Emissions from the disposal of solid and liquid waste         Emissions from the use of assets       Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories         ry 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization       Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product         Emissions from the use of assets       Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories       Emissions from the use stage of the product	

Coverage of the reporting boundary subcategories in the verification activities for the organization:

公司(組織)名稱	地址	類別分類
Client or organization name	Address	Category and
		Sub-Category
NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.	9F,10F,11F,12F,13F,14F,15F, No.920, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe	1.2,1.3,1.4,
(Chinese name:新漢股份有限公司)	Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan R.O.C.	2.1,
	5F,6F,7F,8F,9F,10F,11F,12F, No. 63, Sec 1, Sanmin Rd., Banqiao Dist.,	3.3,3.5
	New Taipei City 220, Taiwan R.O.C.	
	2F, No.50, Huaya 3rd Rd, Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan	
	R.O.C.	
	No. 423, Taishan Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County 260, Taiwan, R.O.C.	
	15F1, No. 21, Yixin 2nd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City 806,	
	Taiwan, R.O.C.	
NexAloT Co., Ltd.	13F., No.922, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235,	1.2,1.3,1.4,
	Taiwan (R.O.C.)	2.1,



(Chinese name:新漢智能系統股份 有限公司)	8F., No.926, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	3.3,3.5
	16F., No. 250, Sec. 2, Chongde Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan, R.O.C.	
GREENBASE TECHNOLOGY CORP. (Chinese name: 綠基企業股份有限	13F, No.922, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.	1.2,1.3,1.4, 2.1,
公司)	7F., No. 252, Sec. 2, Chongde Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan, R.O.C.	3.3,3.5
EMBUX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Chinese name:安博科技股份有限 公司)	13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.	1.2,1.4, 2.1, 3.3,3.5
TMR Technologies Co., Ltd. (Chinese name: 椰棗科技股份有限 公司)	13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.	1.2,1.4, 2.1, 3.3,3.5
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Chinese name: 創博股份有限公司)	13F, No.916, Chung-Cheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan, R.O.C.	1.2,1.4, 2.1, 3.3,3.5
DIVIOTEC INC. (Chinese name: 安恩嘉股份有限公 司)	29F1, No. 97, Sec. 4, Chongxin Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 241, Taiwan, R.O.C.	1.2, 2.1, 3.3,3.5