GREENHOUSE GAS VERIFICATION REPORT

Project number: 4790727122 Issue Date: May 3, 2023

UL has verified, to a limited level of assurance, the GHG statement of

WISTRON NEWEB CORPORATION

for January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022, in accordance with ISO 14064 Part 3: 2019. Wistron NeWeb Corporation's organizational GHG Statement has been verified to meet the requirements of ISO 14064 Part 1: 2018 and that there is no evidence that the GHG statement:

- Is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information.
- Has not been prepared in accordance with related International Standards on GHG quantification, monitoring, and reporting, or to relevant national standards or practices.

January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022,

- Direct emissions: 2,361 tonnes of CO₂e
- Energy indirect emissions (Location-based): 65,301 tonnes of CO₂e
- Energy indirect emissions (Market-based): 61,350 tonnes of CO₂e
- Indirect emissions: 195,385 tonnes of CO₂e

UL performs Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Verification in accordance with ISO 14064 Part 3: 2019. Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements.

UL applies a risk-based approach to GHG Verification that incorporates an investigation of the inherent and control risks associated with GHG reporting

UL's verification approach includes but is not limited to the collection and analysis of:

- Qualitative data through the engagement of management.
- Quantitative data through receipt of data files from information management systems.
- Supporting evidence for all data.

A full description of the approach taken in this verification can be found in Appendix A.



Adrian Wain Lead Verifier

UL Verification Services Inc. 2211 Newmarket Parkway, Suite 106 Marietta, GA 30067 USA



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Wistron NeWeb Corporation

Level of assurance: Limited Project number: 4790727122 Report issue date: 05/03/2023

Introduction

Wistron NeWeb Corporation (hereafter referred to as "WNC") has contracted UL to verify WNC's GHG Statement to ensure organizational GHG inventories are complete and accurate for the purposes of internal reporting. WNC has provided a GHG statement to UL covering the period of January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022, in accordance with ISO 14064 Part 1: 2018.

Approach

UL performs GHG verification in accordance with ISO 14064 Part 3: 2019: Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of GHG statements.

UL applies a risk-based approach to GHG verification that incorporates a detailed understanding of risks associated with GHG reporting and the controls required to mitigate such risks.

Our verification approach includes the collection and analysis of:

- Qualitative data through the engagement of management
- Quantitative data through receipt of data files from information management systems
- Supporting evidence for activity data

A full description of the approach can be found within Appendix A.

Responsibilities

WNC designated themselves as the responsible party for the preparation and fair presentation of their GHG Statement and other supporting information required for evaluation of the statement in accordance with the criteria laid out in ISO 14064 Part 1: 2018. UL is responsible for expressing an opinion of the GHG Statement based on findings from verification activities designed to assess whether the GHG statement was materially accurate given quantitative and qualitative thresholds. The data assessed is historical in nature and this report is only valid for the GHG Statement of this defined period.

Level of assurance

WNC requested that UL provide a limited level of assurance for their organizational GHG statement.

Objectives

To verify by limited assurance that WNC's GHG statement is materially accurate for the purposes of internal reporting in terms of:

- The GHG emissions are as declared by the responsible party.
- The data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission.
- The GHG statement is prepared consistent with the criteria laid out in ISO 14064 Part 1: 2018.

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Criteria

Criteria against which the verification assessment was undertaken:

• ISO 14064 Part 1: 2018.

Scope

Customer name	Wistron NeWeb Corporation
Customer address	20 Park Ave II, Hsinchu Science Park Hsinchu, 300, Taiwan
Control approach	Manufacturing
Locations/sources	7 facilities – See Table 1
Period of evaluation	January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022
Types of GHG included	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆
GWP values applied	IPCC AR5
Intended users	Internal

Table 1 - Locations in Scope

Facility Name(s)	Location(s)	Control Scheme	Activities
Wistron NeWeb Corporation Headquarters (Taiwan)	20 Park Avenue II (or Yuanchiu 2nd Rd.), Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan	Operational	Office
S1 manufacturing site (Taiwan)	5 Lihsin Rd. VI, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan	Operational	Manufacturing
S2 manufacturing site (Taiwan)	8 (excl. 3F) Beiyuan 3rd Rd., Anding Dist., Southern Taiwan Science Park, Tainan 745, Taiwan	Operational	Manufacturing
WNC (Kunshan) Corporation (China) NQJ	88 Central Avenue, Kunshan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province, China	Operational	Manufacturing
Wistron NeWeb (Kunshan) Corporation (China) NQX	789 Yujinxiang Rd., Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R.C	Operational	Manufacturing
WebCom Communication (Kunshan) Corporation - Kunshan Plant (China) NYC	121 DuJuan Rd., Precision Machinery Industrial Park, KunShan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R.C	Operational	Manufacturing
NEWEB VIETNAM CO., LTD.	Land Lot CN01, Dong Van III Industrial Zone, Dong Van Ward, Duy Tien Town, Ha Nam Province, Vietnam	Operational	Manufacturing

Table 2 - Sources in Scope

Sources	Sinks	Reservoirs
Diesel Use	n/a	n/a
Petrol Use	n/a	n/a
Refrigerant Use	n/a	n/a

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Purchased Electricity	n/a	n/a
Waste and Transportation	n/a	n/a
Commodity and Materials Transportation	n/a	n/a
Employee Commuting	n/a	n/a
Business Travel	n/a	n/a
Water	n/a	n/a

Materiality

The intended users of the GHG statement are internal and did not specify a required quantitative materiality threshold. Therefore, UL has used the quantitative materiality threshold suggested by the WRI GHG Protocol for Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised edition), where an error is considered to be materially misleading if its value exceeds 5% of the total inventory reported in the GHG statement.

Issuance of Opinion

In UL's opinion, based on the evaluation activities conducted in accordance with ISO 14064 Part 3: 2019 to WNC's organizational level GHG Statement for January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022, limited level of assurance has determined that there is no evidence that the GHG statement:

Is not materially correct

Is not a fair representation of GHG data and information

Is not prepared in accordance with GHG quantification, monitoring, and reporting to the required criteria.

WNC's GHG statement for January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022, written in accordance with ISO 14064 Part 1: 2018 has been verified by UL to a limited level of assurance. The emissions by scope are verified as follows:

01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Direct	Energy Indirect	Energy Indirect	Indirect
2,361 tCO2e	65,301 tCO2e (Location-Based)	61,350 tCO2e (Market-Based)	195,385 tCO2e

Activities performed to the limited level of assurance are less extensive in nature, timing, and extent than activities performed for a reasonable level of assurance.

Place and date: 2211 Newmarket Parkway, Suite 106, Marietta, GA 30067, USA. 05/03/2023

Verifier Signature:

AW

Adrian Wain, Lead Verifier

GHG Verification Report V2.0

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Appendix A

Introduction

Appendix A describes how UL executed the verification of Wistron NeWeb Corporation (hereafter referred to as "WNC") GHG Statement issued for the period January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022, in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

Execution summary

The scope of the verification activities was defined during the verification planning stage and were informed by the strategic analysis and risk assessment based on submitted data and industry research.

The verification activities involved, but were not limited to the items below:

- Strategic Analysis
- Risk Assessment
- Verification Activities
- Verification Conclusions
- Recommendations

The verification was executed by the team shown below:

Lead verifier	Adrian Wain is the Lead Verifier on the engagement and is a qualified GHG Verifier. Email: Adrian.wain@ul.com
Certification officer	Cooper McCollum is the Certification Officer on your engagement. Cooper McCollum oversees a wide range of UL's certification programs. Email: cooper.mccollum@ul.com

GHG management system

Meetings with the Environmental Manager of WNC determined that the selection and management of GHG information was determined by the requirements of internal users:

The boundary of the system encompassed 7 facilities under the operational control of WNC (see Table 1).

For the facility, the Environmental Manager was responsible for the collection and entry of GHG-related data into third-party managed software solutions for managing carbon emissions. A review of the software showed features that mitigate control risks such as a pre-defined unit of measure conversions, automated comparisons of values between reporting periods, and a full audit trail of entered data.

A review of the software's use by WNC showed that the solution was overseen by the Environmental Manager as a software administrator within WNC who provided in-depth user training at the beginning of the reporting period for members of staff and ongoing oversight of the activity.

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Based on the review of the GHG management system, UL did not find evidence that the GHG management system was not in accordance with the required criteria.

GHG data and information

Through the analysis of submitted data and the availability of supporting information related to WNC's GHG statement, UL did not find evidence that WNC's GHG data and information presented a risk to the accuracy of the GHG statement.

Data aggregation processes

The data aggregation process contained two steps.

Activity data is gathered from utility bills issued to WNC facilities on a monthly frequency which are then consolidated into quarterly frequencies prior to entry into the software solution. The invoices are maintained by WNC's individual facility Administration Function.

Consolidated activity data is entered into the software used by WNC, through which CO2e emissions values were calculated and the data from each emissions source was automatically aggregated into the appropriate scopes at the facility level.

The inherent risk that utility bill data was sourced incorrectly was addressed through substantive testing – reviewing samples of source data to confirm that they were correct for the facility and period under review. The second step was assessed through analytical testing procedures – see data tracing.

Analytical testing

A range of analytical testing techniques were used including:

- Recalculation: Multiplying activity data by the stated emission factor to check the correctness of the calculation function within the inventory. This test addressed the risk presented by incorrect calculation. UL did not find evidence that the calculations were not in accordance with the required criteria.
- **Trend analysis:** Observing the progression of data overtime to check for the presence of anomalous values. This test addressed the risk presented by the introduction of data using an incorrect unit of measure or an incorrect order of magnitude. UL did not find evidence that the progression of data over time were not in accordance with the required criteria.
- **Data tracing:** Rebuilding aggregate values from their source (e.g. utility bill) to the organization total to check for the inclusion and correct aggregation of all data. This test addressed the risk presented by the incorrect transfer of values from the source file to the software solution. UL did not find evidence that the aggregations were not in accordance with the required criteria.

Control testing

During the strategic analysis, UL found that a significant portion of the process for the creation of the GHG statement was facilitated by the software solution used by WNC and as a result, its proper use was found to be the largest control risk. Therefore, inquiries were made into the training received by WNC in both the collection of GHG information and the use of the software solution for preparing a GHG statement. UL found that all personnel involved in the preparation of the GHG statement at WNC had received training on the preparation of a GHG statement and the use of software for the preparation of a GHG statement. UL did not find evidence that the training and resulting capabilities of personnel at WNC were insufficient to properly gather activity data and use the system.

Estimate testing

No estimates were made within the scope of the GHG statement verified by UL.