05

Environmental Protection

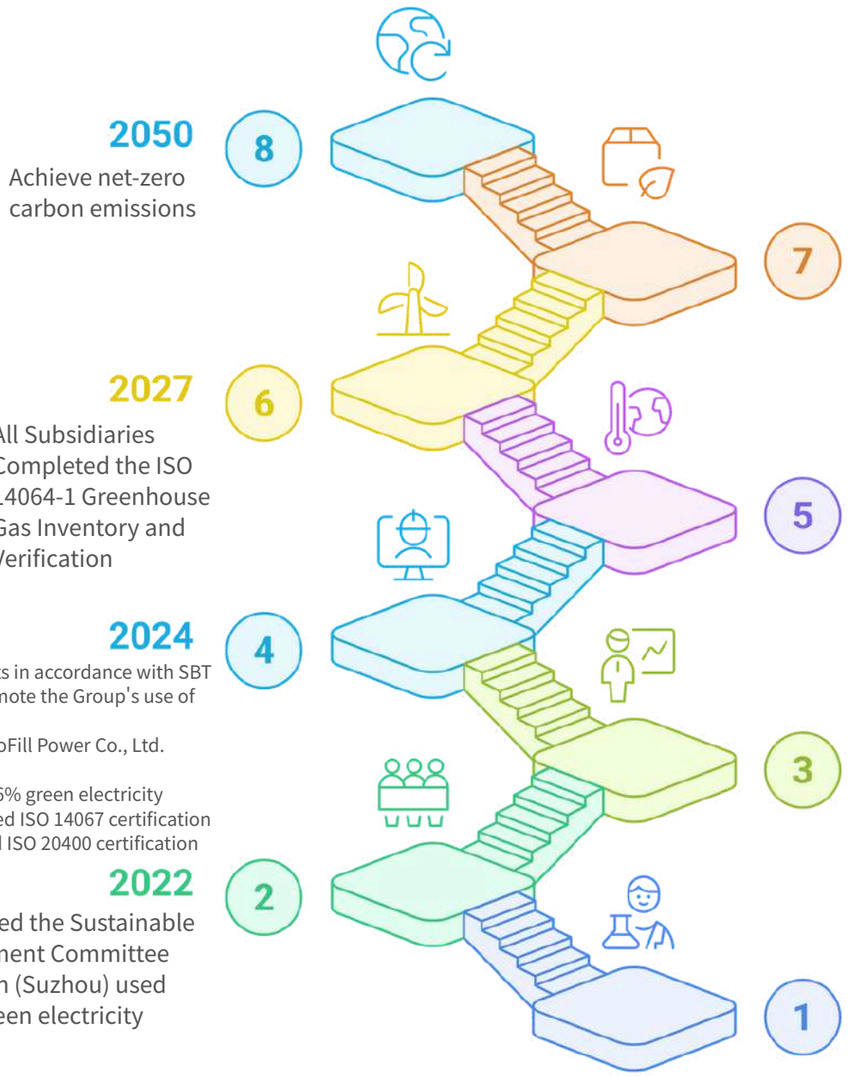
Ennoconn Sustainable Development Committee was established and approved by the Board of Directors in 2022, setting the 2030 sustainability vision. The Green Business Group and Environmental Protection Group under its jurisdiction jointly promote three major strategies: smart energy management, green technology solutions, and sustainable net zero goals, and specifically implement environmental protection management policies:

1. Smart Energy Management: Reduce organizational energy consumption and improve energy efficiency by introducing subsidiary Ennowell's Smart Energy Management System (EMS) to support the ISO 50001 energy management system, monitor energy usage in real-time, collect energy data and analyze equipment energy consumption to achieve effective management control.
2. Sustainable Net Zero Goals: To reduce Scope 1 emissions, Ennoconn is gradually phasing out outdated company vehicles. Scope 2 emissions are being reduced by adding energy-saving fluid to chilled water systems. For Scope 3 emissions, the Company is reducing packaging materials and recycling reusable packaging to improve product transportation efficiency, adjusting product distribution schedules to lower transportation carbon emissions, and increasing the use of renewable energy.

To implement the aforementioned environmental protection management policies, the environmental policy was revised in 2024 to include resource management strategies, collectively forming the Environmental Energy Policy. This policy is to be jointly observed with subsidiaries, employees, customers, shareholders, investors, and other strategic partners. Ennoconn continues to educate and engage internal and external stakeholders on related issues, ensuring they understand the Ennoconn's progress and performance in environmental management. Additionally, we obtain ISO 14001 environmental management system certification annually to promote environmental sustainability.

Environmental Performance History and Goal Planning

Ennoconn Climate Change Transformation Plan



2050 (8)
Achieve net-zero carbon emissions

2030~2040 (7)
1. Overseas subsidiaries use 60%~100% green electricity
2. SBT Scope 1 + 2 reduced by 42%
3. SBT Scope 3 reduced by 22.5%

2027 (6)
All Subsidiaries Completed the ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Verification

2025 (5)
1. Pass SBT (Science Based Targets) goal review
2. Pass RE100 goal review
3. Link executive compensation to environmental performance
4. Invest in green energy or purchase green bonds
5. Increase green energy usage by Taiwan subsidiary companies
6. Vecow passes ISO 14067 certification
7. Taipei Ennoconn implements LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) evaluation

2024 (4)
1. Set carbon reduction targets in accordance with SBT
2. Plan to join RE100 and promote the Group's use of renewable energy
3. Established subsidiary EnnoFill Power Co., Ltd. through investment
4. Ennoconn (Suzhou) used 76% green electricity
5. Ennoconn (Suzhou) obtained ISO 14067 certification
6. Ennoconn (Taipei) obtained ISO 20400 certification

2023 (3)
1. Completed TCFD risks and opportunities assessment
2. Initiated subsidiary greenhouse gas inventory plan
3. Ennoconn (Suzhou) used 52.72% green electricity
4. Established subsidiary EnnoRise through investment
5. Introduced green design and energy-saving product initiatives

2022 (2)
1. Established the Sustainable Development Committee
2. Ennoconn (Suzhou) used 52.1% green electricity

2021 (1)
1. Completed the ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Inventory
2. Set carbon reduction target base year

5.1 Environmental and Energy Governance

Material Issues Impact Assessment and Management Approach

Impact Assessment	Positive: Implement ISO 50001 energy management, using intelligent Energy Management System (EMS) to monitor and improve organizational energy efficiency. Through energy data analysis and equipment energy consumption status, proactively prevent cost impacts from energy price volatility risks and reduce environmental impacts such as carbon emissions.
	Negative: If energy management is not effectively carried out, resulting in poor energy efficiency, it may increase the Company's operational costs for carbon fees and electricity bills, and cause negative environmental impacts, indirectly affecting the willingness of shareholders and investors to cooperate.
Policies and Commitments	1. Revision of Ennoconn Environmental and Energy Policy. 2. Planning to respond to international initiatives RE100 and SBTi.
Responsible Unit	General Affairs Section
Management Actions	Prevention & Mitigation: Implement Energy Management System ISO 50001
Action Tracking	Resources and Actions: 1. Invest in resources and funds to establish a green electricity trading platform. 2. Internal promotion for prioritizing the purchase of environmental label energy-saving products. 3. Purchase sustainable development bonds
	Target: Taiwan subsidiaries prioritize the use of green electricity to achieve goals.
	Were previous actions effective: Yes.
	Lessons Learned: Maintain or improve existing actions.
Stakeholder Engagement	Stakeholders include: employees, shareholders/investors, customers Internal grievance: ESG contact window (ESG Promotion Office)

5.1.1 Energy Management

Energy shortages, global warming and climate change are becoming increasingly severe. As a result, energy management and the energy transition have become key priorities in international energy policy. A company's energy choice and consumption are closely linked to cost, working environment, and safety. Improving energy utilization efficiency and reducing consumption not only lower operational costs but also contribute to mitigating the impact of climate change. To effectively improve energy utilization efficiency, Ennoconn has adopted the ISO 50001 Energy Management System standard and conducts energy resource inventory in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 greenhouse gas inventory standard. Energy consumption is monitored through on-site meters with direct measurement of various energy sources. The General Affairs Section is responsible for consolidating energy usage across all operational sites, identifying major energy types at each location, and developing energy-saving improvement plans and short, medium, and long-term targets. The energy policy implementation is reviewed annually, with timely adjustments made to energy plans to ensure energy-saving goals are met. Ennoconn passes ISO 50001 external verification annually and strengthens the promotion of energy-saving policies by organizing related activities and educational training courses to enhance employees' awareness of energy conservation and carbon reduction.

5.1.2 Energy Consumption

In 2024, Ennoconn Group's total non-renewable energy consumption was 257,517.5062 gigajoules (GJ), with a non-renewable energy intensity of 1.759 (GJ/million NT$ revenue). Energy consumption is dominated by purchased electricity, accounting for approximately 98% of total energy consumption. Therefore, in energy-saving and carbon reduction planning, the Group requires its subsidiaries to prioritize the use of renewable energy. Currently, the majority of solar energy usage takes place at Ennoconn (Suzhou) in China, which uses 4,066,786 kWh (76%) of green electricity, representing a growth of 23.28 percentage points compared to 2023. HighAim has also installed solar panels to self-generate 52,444 kWh (2%) of green electricity. In Taiwan, Marketech International Corp. uses 34,558,226 kWh (64%) of green electricity. In Europe, Kontron AG also uses 11,154 kWh of green electricity within the organization, responding to the Group's priority initiative of energy-saving, carbon reduction, and green electricity adoption.

2024 Ennoconn Group Energy Usage Statistics			Taiwan	China	Asia	Europe	Americas
Non-renewable Energy	Energy Consumption (by Unit)	Gasoline (L)	169,517	21,975	-	-	-
		Gasoline (GJ)	5,526.25	716.38	-	-	-
		Purchased Electricity (kWh)	21,179,034	4,343,811	950,621	43,264,782	60,329
		Purchased Electricity (GJ)	76,244.52	15,637.72	3,422.24	155,753.63	217.18
	Total Energy Consumption (GJ)		257,517.51				
	Energy Intensity	Gasoline (GJ/Million Revenue)	0.038	0.005	-	-	-
		Purchased Electricity (GJ/Million Revenue)	0.521	0.107	0.023	1.064	0.001
	Total Energy Intensity (GJ/Million Revenue)		1.759				
Renewable Energy	Energy Consumption	Solar Energy (kWh)	34,558,226	4,119,230	0	11,154	0
		Solar Energy (GJ)	124,409.61	14,829.23	0	40.15	0
	Total Energy Consumption (GJ)		139,278.99				
	Green Energy Usage Ratio (%)	Marketech International Corp. (64%)	Ennoconn (Suzhou) (76%) HighAim (2%)	0	KontronAG (0.026%)	0	0

Note：

1. Taiwan: Ennoconn, EnnoRise, Dexate., Goldtek, Marketech, Vecow, CASwell, Poslab.
2. China: Nanjing Asiatek, Ennoconn (Suzhou), HighAim, but Nanjing Asiatek had no statistical data for this year.
3. Asia: Ennotech Vietnam
4. Europe: Ennoconn Hungary kft, Kontron AG
5. Americas: AIS INC
6. Energy Intensity = Energy Consumption / Group Annual Revenue (NT$146,383,720,000).
7. "–": No statistical data.
8. Green Energy Usage Ratio = Solar Energy of the Unit / (Solar Energy of the Unit + Purchased Electricity)
9. Conversion factors are calculated based on gasoline heating value of 0.0326 GJ/liter and electricity of 0.0036 GJ/kWh.
10. All data, except for those from Taiwan, are based on self-assessments.

In 2024, Ennoconn's purchased electricity increased compared to 2023, but energy intensity decreased. This was primarily due to busier projects in Ennoconn's laboratory during the summer of 2024, where constant temperature and humidity equipment continued reliability testing and operated actively. In the future, the Administration Department will continue to add energy-saving agents to air conditioning refrigerants at locations with high electricity consumption and monitor electricity consumption improvement. In response to global ESG energy conservation and carbon reduction, carbon neutrality by 2050, and the RE100 green electricity trend, Ennoconn Group is advancing the development of a green electricity trading platform and actively sourcing green energy. This approach helps the Group expand its green energy and green electricity related business opportunities, delivering a comprehensive net-zero carbon emission energy solution service for the Ennoconn Group that integrates energy generation, energy storage, energy conservation, and green electricity. Therefore, in July 2024, the Group invested NT$5 million to establish EnnoFill Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary focused on the green energy industry. This move aims to accelerate the efficient integration of renewable energy across the Group, achieve energy conservation and carbon reduction goals ahead of schedule, and drive the Group's energy transformation and sustainable development. Through EnnoFill Power's green electricity trading platform, users can directly purchase green electricity and improve energy usage transparency. Currently, the plan prioritizes deployment within Ennoconn and Group subsidiaries to achieve the overall RE100 goal for the Taiwan region.

Ennoconn Energy Usage Statistics for the Past Four Years	2021	2022	2023	2024
Purchased Electricity (kWh)	712,160	687,457	659,931	661,794
Purchased Electricity (GJ)	2,563.78	2,474.85	2,505.35	2,382.46
Energy Intensity (GJ/Million Revenue)	0.7669	0.4665	0.483	0.4466

Note

1. 1 kWh = 0.0036 GJ.
2. Data for 2021 includes Vecow's annual electricity consumption as separate data was not available; excluded in all other years.
3. 2024 Ennoconn individual revenue: NT$5,334,540,000.

5.1.3 Energy Conservation Measures

Ennoconn's main energy consumption sources are machinery and equipment, such as: server rooms, chilled water systems and split air conditioning units. Based on the ISO 50001 Energy Management System (EMS), Ennoconn has set a target to reduce chilled water system electricity consumption by 3%. Therefore, the Ennoconn's priority reduction opportunities are adding energy-saving agents and replacing equipment with eco-labeled air conditioning systems. The organization's overall target is to reduce consumption by 1% annually, with a goal to reduce electricity consumption by 10% by 2030.

Energy-saving Project	Description	Energy Saving Rate
Air Conditioning System Chilled Water Units (Adding Energy-saving Agents)	Use chilled water unit refrigerant additives to remove carbon deposits, contaminants, and stagnant oil films, improving chilled water unit operating efficiency.	10.09% (Target Achieved)
Split Air Conditioning Units (Replacing Low-efficiency Units)	Replace and use air conditioning equipment with environmental protection labels.	2–4% (Estimated)

5.2 Carbon Emission Monitoring

5.2.1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory

The 2024 carbon inventory organizational boundary is defined as Ennoconn Group including 14 consolidated subsidiaries: Vecow, Ennoconn (Suzhou), Ennoconn Hungary kft, Ennotech Vietnam, Nanjing Asiatek, HighAim, Poslab, EnnoRise, Dexatek, Goldtek, CASwell, Marketech, AIS INC and Kontron AG. The reporting boundary includes Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (energy indirect emissions), and Scope 3 (other indirect emissions), identifying the main potential sources of greenhouse gas emissions within the reporting boundary, with greenhouse gas types including seven types of greenhouse gases. Ennoconn adopts the emission factor method for calculation, multiplying activity data by emission factors and Global Warming Potential (GWP values), converting them into carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e), with metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) as the unit. The emission factors are sourced from the latest Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table (version 6.0.4) announced by the Ministry of Environment, Executive Yuan, and the GWP adopts the values from the IPCC announced GWP values (IPCC Sixth Assessment Report). Please refer to the following statistical table for details.

In 2024, Ennoconn Group's total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 6,416,189.3708 tCO_2e. Using million total revenue as the intensity conversion unit, the emission intensity was 43.8313 tCO_2e per million NT dollars of operating revenue, representing an increase compared to 2023. The rise was primarily due to the inclusion of seven newly disclosed subsidiaries within the scope, the transportation distance and frequency of upstream and downstream materials and products to overseas manufacturing facilities increased, leading to increased emissions. This report was presented to the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025, with the Chairman instructed the sustainability units of overseas subsidiaries to develop carbon reduction plans and targets to support Ennoconn Group's climate supervision and governance.

Ennoconn Group Greenhouse Gas Emissions Over the Past Four Years (Unit: tCO2e)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1	106.3622	3,658.0428	5,059.6127	5,363.2552
Proportion (%)	1.6%	11.5%	10%	0.1%
Scope 2	4,985.9863	15,847.2846	31,131.3595	32,227.7813
Proportion (%)	76.1%	49.9%	61.0%	0.5%
Scope 3	1,461.1063	12,275.1747	15,078.9586	6,378,598.3343
Proportion (%)	22.3%	38.6%	29.0%	99.4%
Total Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3)	6,553.4548	31,780.5021	51,269.9308	6,416,189.3708
Emission Intensity (tCO2e/Million NT Dollars Revenue)	0.0768	0.2936	0.4215	43.8313

Note:

1. 2021 scope boundary: Ennoconn, Marketech (excluding Scope 3), Goldtek, Ennoconn Hungary kft (excluding Scope 1 and Scope 3).
2. 2022 scope boundary: Ennoconn, Marketech (excluding Scope 3), CASwell (excluding Scope 3), Goldtek, Ennoconn (Suzhou), Vecow, Kontron AG.
3. 2023 scope boundary: Ennoconn, Marketech, CASwell, Goldtek, Ennoconn (Suzhou), Ennoconn Hungary kft (excluding Scope 3), Vecow, Kontron AG.
4. 2024 scope boundary: Ennoconn, Marketech, CASwell, Goldtek, Ennoconn (Suzhou), Ennoconn Hungary kft, Kontron AG, AIS INC, EnnoRise, Dexatek, Poslab Technology.
5. "-" indicates no statistical data available
6. Only the data for Ennoconn, Ennoconn (Suzhou), and AIS INC in 2024 have undergone external verification; all other data are results of self-assessment

Since 2021, Ennoconn has conducted annual greenhouse gas inventories, following the ISO 14064-1:2018 greenhouse gas inventory standard to regularly assess and manage organizational greenhouse gas emissions. The reporting boundary covers Category 1 (direct greenhouse gas emissions), Category 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity), Category 3 (indirect emissions from transportation and distribution), Category 4 (indirect emissions from products and services used by the organization), Category 5 (indirect emissions from the use of the organization's products). The total emissions in 2024 (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) were 4,077.5165 CO2e. The carbon reduction baseline year for Scope 1 and Scope 2 is 2021. From the carbon reduction baseline year to 2024, greenhouse gas emissions have decreased by 11.5%; however, Scope 3 emissions increased by 32%. The main reason is the longer transportation distance of materials and products to outsourced processing facilities, which resulted in higher emissions. To strengthen carbon management, the Group has aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for 2030 and set short-term Scope 3 (2025-2030) emission targets to reduce carbon emissions by 3.75% annually.

2024 Ennoconn Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis Table (Unit: tCO2e)

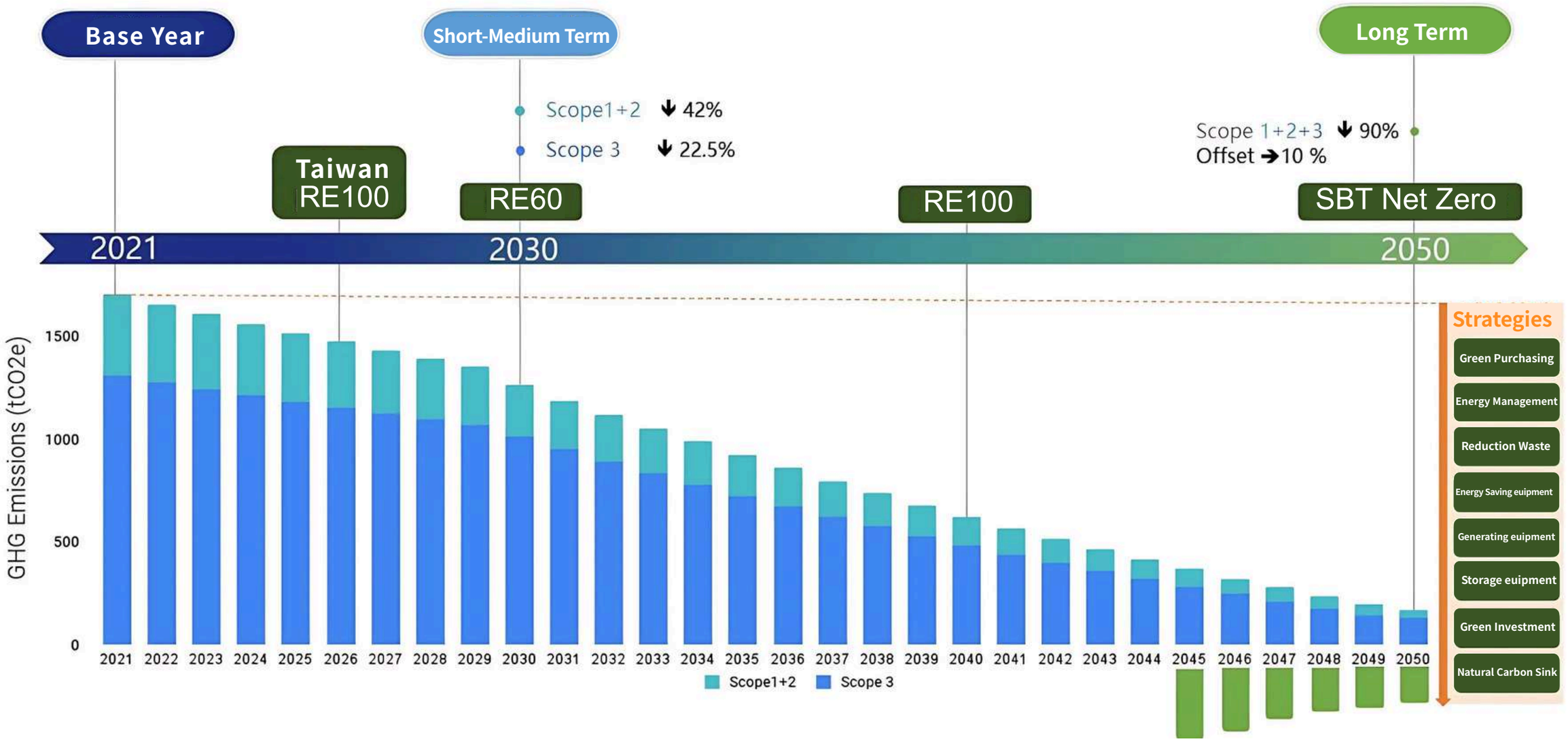
Scope 1	Category 1	Direct greenhouse gas emissions	24.4948
Scope 2	Category 2	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from imported energy	326.9263
Scope 3	Category 3	Upstream transportation and distribution + Downstream transportation and distribution	3,581.7729
	Category 4	Purchased goods and services	66.3278
	Category 5	Downstream leased assets	77.9947
Total emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3)		4,077.5165	

Notes

1. The aforementioned data has been externally verified by DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd. (DNV).

5.2.2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction

In 2024, Ennoconn conducted scenario analysis based on temperature increase limited to within 2°C (2DS), aligned with SBT (Science-Based Targets) short, medium, and long-term emission reduction goals, re-planned the carbon reduction roadmap and passed the review. Ennoconn actively promotes carbon reduction strategies while seeking climate transition opportunities. The main directions include energy management, green procurement, waste reduction at source, green energy investment, construction of energy generation, energy storage, energy-saving equipment and natural carbon sinks. ISO14064-1 verification must be obtained annually, and the annual verification status and results are reported to the Board of Directors for supervision. Ennoconn began conducting greenhouse gas emission inventories in 2021 and designated that year as the baseline. The Company has set a target to reduce emission intensity by 42% by 2030 compared to the baseline year and regularly monitors progress. As of 2024, combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been decreased by 11.48%.



5.2.3 Air Pollutant Inventory

Ennoconn does not use equipment that emits ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in its factory processes or R&D Center. Additionally, all air conditioning systems have been upgraded to use environmentally friendly refrigerants. Therefore, the Company has no ODS emissions. Ennoconn focuses on the effectiveness of air pollution prevention and air quality in the work environment. Although there are no volatile organic compounds (VOCs) generated by manufacturing factories, pollutants still exist in indoor office environments, including: suspended particulates, tobacco smoke, volatile and semi-volatile organic substances, formaldehyde, combustion gases, carbon dioxide, ozone, microorganisms, radon gas and other forms. Among these, carbon dioxide is commonly used as an indicator for air quality in general locations. According to Article 2 of the Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits at Job Site, the allowable concentration of carbon dioxide is 5,000ppm. Concentration exceeding this level may cause employees to experience breathing difficulties or loss of consciousness. Article 12, Paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of the Ministry of Labor stipulates that employers have the responsibility and obligation to provide employees with a clean workplace. In addition to regular disinfection, the Company monitors carbon dioxide concentrations every six months. Third-party monitoring reports were conducted on March 7, 2024, and September 12, 2024, and the carbon dioxide concentration monitoring results were all below 5,000ppm, complying with regulations and reducing the risk of poor working environment for employees.

5.3 Water Resource Management

5.3.1 Water Resource Management

Ennoconn is not a high water-consuming industry, as water usage primarily for employees' daily needs and is mainly sourced from tap water. Therefore, water conservation efforts focus on equipment maintenance or mitigation, while also considering environmental hygiene and infectious disease prevention. Measures include installing touchless water-saving valves on faucets and conducting water pressure testing adjustments without affecting employees' water usage. Additionally, to reduce the impact of domestic wastewater on the sewage system, in line with the Company's green procurement policy, cleaning supplies and hand soap with environmental labels and ingredients that have lower environmental impact on water basins are purchased. Regarding water risk assessment, Ennoconn is not located in a high-water stress area. However, to address climate change risks impacting Taiwan's unstable water conditions, which may cause drought or flooding crises, Ennoconn monitors water consumption annually. Using 2024 as the baseline year, the goal is to reduce per capita water consumption by 3% by 2026. While ensuring employees' normal water usage is not compromised, the Company prioritized environmental hygiene and infectious disease prevention to gradually reduce water consumption. Plans are also underway to develop water recycling facilities or wastewater reuse programs.

Ennoconn plans a two-phase water resource management approach. Phase 1 (~2025) source reduction policy to strengthen water conservation: Install water-saving valves on faucets in restrooms on floors three to six, and reduce water pressure in pantries, which is expected to reduce per capita water consumption by 1~2%. Phase 2 (~2026) recycled water reuse policy to strengthen water resource management: Recycle excess clean drinking water discharged from water dispensers for environmental cleaning purposes, which can reduce tap water usage and is expected to reduce per capita water consumption by 1%. The Administration Department serves as the highest supervisory and guidance unit, coordinating internal communication and advocacy channels to facilitate the achievement of the 2026 target. In 2024, Ennoconn's water consumption reached 5,816 tonnes, an increase of 1,361 tonnes compared to 2023, representing a growth of 30.6%. The rise was primarily attributed to an increase in the number of employees, and Ennoconn's heightened focus on employee hygiene and health. Internal guidance encouraging employees to wash their hands upon entering the office also contributed to increased water consumption.

Year	Water Consumption (Tonnes)	Number of Employees	Per Capita Water Consumption (Tonnes/Person)
2021	3,272	175	18.7
2022	3,653	191	19.13
2023	4,455	189	23.57
2024	5,816	194	29.98

Note：
1. Employee count is calculated based on the number of employees on duty as of December 31 of the respective year.

In 2024, Ennoconn Group's total water withdrawal was 178,275 tonnes, total water discharge was 131,417 tonnes, and total water consumption was 46,858 tonnes.

2024 Group Water Withdrawal Statistics Table Unit: Tonnes	2024				
	Taiwan	China	Asia	Europe	Americas
Surface Water	0	24,321	0	0	-
Groundwater	0	0	0	58,718	-
Tap Water	89,804	1,434	3,998	0	-
Total Water Withdrawal	89,804	25,755	3,998	58,718	-
Water Discharge	54,418	15,002	3,279	58,718	-
Water Consumption	35,386	10,753	719	0	-

Note:
1. Taiwan Region: Ennoconn, EnnoRise, Dexatek, Goldtek, Marketech, Vecow, CASwell, Poslab, but Goldtek and Poslab do not have statistical data.
2. China: Nanjing Asiatek, Ennoconn (Suzhou), HighAim.
3. Asia: Ennotech Vietnam.
4. Europe: Ennoconn Hungary kft.
5. Americas: AIS INC
6. "-": No statistical data
7. Surface water: Water that occurs naturally on the Earth's surface in ice sheets, ice caps, glaciers, icebergs, bogs, ponds, lakes, rivers and streams
8. Groundwater: Water that is stored underground and can be extracted from geological formations
9. Tap water: Municipal water suppliers or wastewater treatment plants, public or private facilities, and other organizations involved in providing, transporting, treating, disposing of or using water and discharge water
10. Water consumption = Total water withdrawal - Water discharge

5.4 Waste Management

5.4.1 Waste Collection and Disposal

In 2024, Ennoconn Group generated a total of 5,437.75 tonnes of waste, of which 91.3 tonnes were hazardous industrial waste, accounting for approximately 2%; and 5,536.78 tonnes were non-hazardous industrial waste, accounting for 98%. Ennoconn Group is committed to reducing waste at the source and maximizing the resource value of existing waste. In compliance with local regulations and available technologies, Ennotech Vietman manages general waste from pure processing factories through recycling, reuse and other recovery methods as much as possible, aiming to achieve 100% circular recycling and optimizing the use of waste resources. In Taiwan and China, circular recycling rates also exceed 50%.

2024 Ennoconn Group Waste Statistics		Taiwan	China	Asia	Europe	Americas
Category	Disposal Method					
General Industrial Waste	Recycling and reuse	292.40	276.28	190.33	1,258.68	-
	Incineration treatment	173.57	86.70	0	2792.69	-
	Landfill Disposal	0	0	0	466.14	-
	Subtotal	465.97	362.98	0	4,517.51	-
Hazardous Industrial Waste	Recycling and reuse	0	0	0	32.86	-
	Incineration treatment	0.02	11.6	0	17.77	-
	Landfill Disposal	3.22	0	0	25.84	-
	Subtotal	3.24	0	0	76.47	-
Total Waste Volume		469.21	374.58	190.33	4,593.97	-
Total Reuse Volume		292.40	276.28	190.33	1,294.54	-
Circular Reuse Volume		62%	74%	100%	28%	-

Note:
1. Taiwan: Ennoconn, EnnoRise, Dexatek, Goldtek, Marketech, Vecow, CASwell, Poslab, but excluding Goldtek and Poslab.
2. China: Nanjing Asiatek, Ennoconn (Suzhou), HighAim, but excluding Nanjing Asiatek.
3. Asia: Ennotech Vietnam.
4. Europe: Ennoconn Hungary kft, Kontron AG
5. Americas: AIS INC
6. Total Waste = General Industrial Waste Subtotal + Hazardous Industrial Waste Subtotal
7. Total Reuse = General Industrial Waste Recovery and Reuse + Hazardous Industrial Waste Recovery and Reuse
8. Circular Reuse Rate = Total Reuse / Total Waste x 100%
9. "-": Indicates no recorded data

Ennoconn Waste Management

Ennoconn operates as an office-based business, which generates relatively less waste compared to other industries, with most waste being non-hazardous household garbage. However, to prevent public pollution, reduce environmental impact, and implement environmental protection concepts and waste management, Ennoconn has established and promoted the Waste Management Measures for all employees to follow. In 2022, Ennoconn obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification and undergoes annual third-party verification. Ennoconn manages non-hazardous household waste through unified collection and disposal by the building management committee. Through employee education and policy promotion, Ennoconn implemented non-hazardous waste recycling classification measures in 2024. General waste totaling 1.939 tonnes and recyclable waste totaling 0.526 tonnes, reflecting a total reduction of 0.021 tonnes compared to 2023 and achieving a circular reuse rate of 7%. Ennoconn has set a goal for 2025 to reduce per capita waste by 1% and promote an increase of 1% in circular reuse rate. With the Administration Department as the highest supervisory unit, Ennoconn monitors employees' implementation of resource recycling classification measures to achieve the 2025 goals.

Non-hazardous waste (household waste)	2023	2024
Recycling and reuse	-	0.526
Incineration treatment	2.486	1.939
Total non-hazardous waste (tonnes)	2.486	2.465
Circular reuse rate (%)	-	7%
Number of Employees	189	194
Per capita waste amount (tonnes/person)	0.013	0.013

Note:
1. Circular reuse rate = Recycling and reuse / Total non-hazardous waste.
2. Number of employees is calculated based on the number of staff employed as of December 31 of the current year.
3. Per capita waste = Total non-hazardous waste / Number of employees.
4. -": Indicates no data record