



To become a best partner in IT intelligentization

2022 Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report



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About the Report

The damage mankind has done to the atmosphere, the ocean, and the terrestrial ecosystems of the Earth over the past several decades has triggered the nature's backlash and economic impacts around the world. Examples include the catastrophic flood in South Asia and the heat wave in Europe in 2022. All led to huge economic losses borne in these regions. The consequences are sufficient to show the severity of climate change. For corporate operations, climate change is also an imminent challenge to deal with. MetaAge, in order to examine its capabilities to address the climate risk, referred to the regulations in Corporate Governance

3.0 enforced by the Financial Supervisory Commission and the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) released by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and disclosed the impacts of climate change on the Company's finance and prepared mitigation and adjustment strategies. The hope is to reinforce the Company's resilience against the climate risk and to minimize the potential financial impacts it has on corporate operations. Based on this, it communicates with and engages respective stakeholders to have all parties to work together towards the goal of net zero emissions by 2050 in Taiwan.



Reporting Period

In 2023, for the first time, MetaAge referred to the TCFD framework and released its Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report that covers January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022; the Report is updated once a year.



Scope of Report

This Report mainly focuses on MetaAge Corporation and related environmental statistics are indicated in internationally acceptable units. The disclosure boundaries for the GHG inventory check, in particular, are consistent to those of the Sustainability Report and mainly consist of the Company and its two subsidiaries included in the Annual Report, that is, MetaAge Corporation, Global Intelligence Network Co., Ltd., and Epic Cloud Co., Ltd.



External Assurance

External assurance is outsourced to the independent third-party verifier, TUV NORD Taiwan Co., Ltd. (TUV NORD). The latter assures contents of the Report with reference to the TCFD framework. The complete Statement of Assurance is appended to the end of this Report.



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Message from Chairman

MetaAge, with its 20 years of experience in dealership, is known for its robust capabilities in integrating technologies, helps respective corporate users with digital transformation, and hopes to join hands with respective stakeholders in realizing low-carbon operations with digital economy at the core while marching towards a net zero era together.

To date, there have been international reports available. Global corporate operators will emphasize even more the risks and impacts caused by climate change on the macroeconomics and corporate operations and will reinforce and promote the countermeasures that need to be adopted each year. In other words, ESG (environment, society, and governance) management and consolidation are issues that corporations need to deal with carefully. MetaAge, a member of the Qisda Group and an information and communication dealership brand that aims to connect with the world, proactively answers to the expectations that international heavyweights, customers, investors, and other stakeholders have towards us by not only constantly enforcing energy-saving and carbon reduction measures internally but also playing the role of green enterprise in the global supply chain. It deals with smart energy-saving digital tools and helps businesses move forward in low-carbon digital transformation.

Besides the Sustainability Report that has been released each year, the Company publishes its first climate-related financial disclosure report (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, TCFD) in 2023 in order to examine the impacts and opportunities facing MetaAge under climate change and the strategic action that needs to be taken. It also serves as a communication means with all stakeholders in order to engage them. The hope is to deal with the imminent climate risk together with the world and become the best partner of businesses while they move forward on the path to low-carbon digital transformation.



MetaAge Corporation
Chairman Chang-Hung Lee



METAXGE 邁達特

COREX



啟迪國際



EpiCloud



前進國際



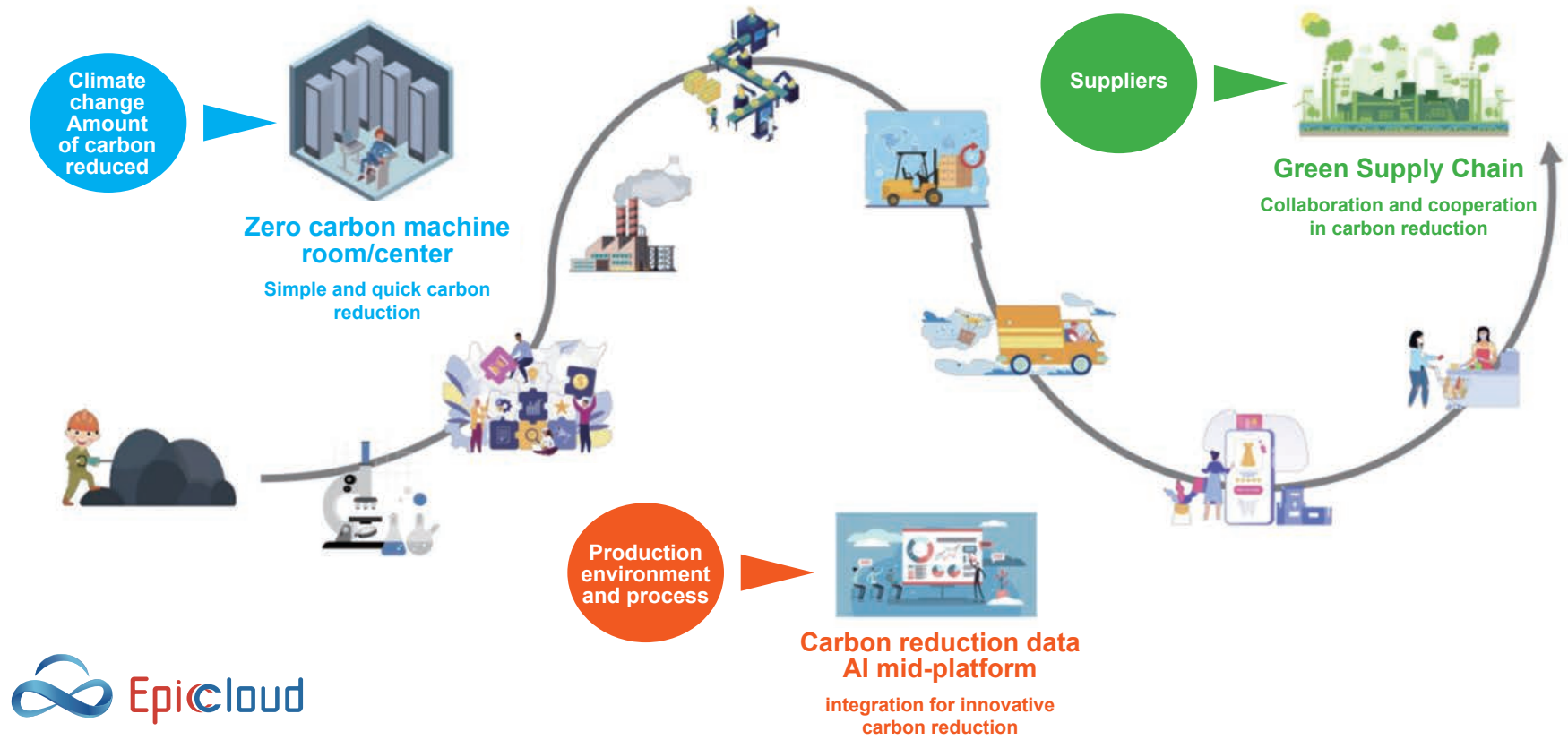
MetaGuru



Energy Transformation Solution

Epic Cloud Helps Customers Go on the Net Zero Carbon Emission Journey through Three Stages

Given the fact that corporate smart energy conservation is a popular trend, Epic Cloud, a subsidiary of MetaAge, offers all corporate managers an easy-to-operate, easy-to-read, and easy-to-understand energy management system. The affiliate BenQ Energy provides customers with one-stop three-stage net zero carbon emission service that covers preliminary consulting, configuration, and maintenance. Through the profit-sharing mechanism, enterprises do not need to afford any cost while receiving the service. Cloud smart monitoring is applied to connect complete air-conditioning and illumination energy-saving services in series automatic monitoring and abnormality notification features are set up to perfect the smart power grid and digital energy services and accordingly reduce carbon emissions and fulfill corporate social responsibilities.



For more information, refer to: <https://www.epicloud.com.tw/solution/esg-%e8%bd%89%e5%9e%8b%e6%96%b9%e6%a1%88/>

Paper-less Office Solution



Dropbox Sign: Easy and environmentally friendly

While promoting business, enterprises often need to sign contracts. Epic Cloud, a subsidiary of MetaAge, provides Dropbox Sign. No paper or pen is needed with Dropbox Sign; it is easy to use and the online electronic signature is legally binding. It enables easy online transmission and tracking on the status of each document. With Dropbox Sign, enterprises will be able to create more pleasant signing experience and streamline documentation and team management and, what is more important, realize no consumption of paper while contracts are being signed. Given the sustainable development and carbon reduction and environmental protection trends, it is an indispensable good tool for enterprises.

Paper-less hiring process: Several hundreds of pieces of paper are saved each year.

MetaAge turned the hiring process online in 2022 to reduce the amount of paper used. In the past, for each new employee to be hired, the printing and signing of related contracts required the consumption of up to 20 pieces of paper. With the measure of “paper-less hiring” introduced, it will save several hundreds of pieces to several tens of hundreds of pieces of paper each year on average. It is an environmentally friendly act of the Company. Saving of more paper in the future will be continued and we will work toward being a low-carbon office to hopefully contribute further to the protection of the Earth and the environment.

Resume archiving: Automated and paperless procedure

MetaAge has been working for and devoted to automated and paperless corporate process management. We integrate multiple applications that we resell and automate the HR selection and retention process through the digitalized approach to management. In the case of archiving resumes, for example, systems adopted by recruitment platforms in the past were usually only equipped with the basic data management feature. To internalize applicant information, businesses often had to do it manually. The automation tool of MetaAge, however, enables automatic archiving of resumes, which is not only paper-less but also greatly improving the working efficiency of HR staff.



Environmental Sustainability Progress





Climate Action

Climate-related Financial Disclosure

In the final agreement reached of the Glasgow Climate Pact defined through the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP26) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the commitment to inhibiting temperature rise by 1.5 Celsius degrees in the Paris Agreement was established to reinforce the emphasis of the international society on climate change and global warming. In the World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Risks Report released in the beginning of 2022, in particular, “failed climate action” and “extreme weather” were included as the most serious two risks around the world. In the same year, it was also reiterated during COP27 the hazards that extreme weathers have on human society and the world was called upon to enhance the ability to adapt to the climate crisis. All the decisions made indicate that the crisis caused by climate change is imminent.

In response to such a material risk, MetaAge has embarked on putting ESG into practice by not only defining its “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” and prepared the Sustainability Report for information disclosure but also enforcing the “Greenhouse Gas Management Procedure” to devote itself to an inventory check and to reducing the GHG emissions generated throughout the supply chain. In addition, MetaAge will identify the climate risk in the value chain and plan corresponding relevant governing rules to accordingly define measuring indicators and goals and to hopefully ensure that they are enforced effectively and the implementation efficacy.

Based on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) of the Financial Stability Board (FSB), MetaAge discloses related information covering four major scopes, namely governance, strategy, risk management, indicators and goals, and identify material risks facing the Company at the same time. Such risks, by their source, are divided into two major categories:

- (1) Transformation risk associated with the realization of transformation in the economic pattern to cope with climate change.
- (2) Physical risk directly deriving from climate change or extreme weathers.

Information transparency built for the TCFD by means of the disclosure framework and risk identification enables stakeholders to know and evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities.

For detailed information on the disclosure of the TCFD at MetaAge, refer to the TCFD (Climate-related Financial Disclosures) Report of MetaAge.



Four Major Frameworks



Governance

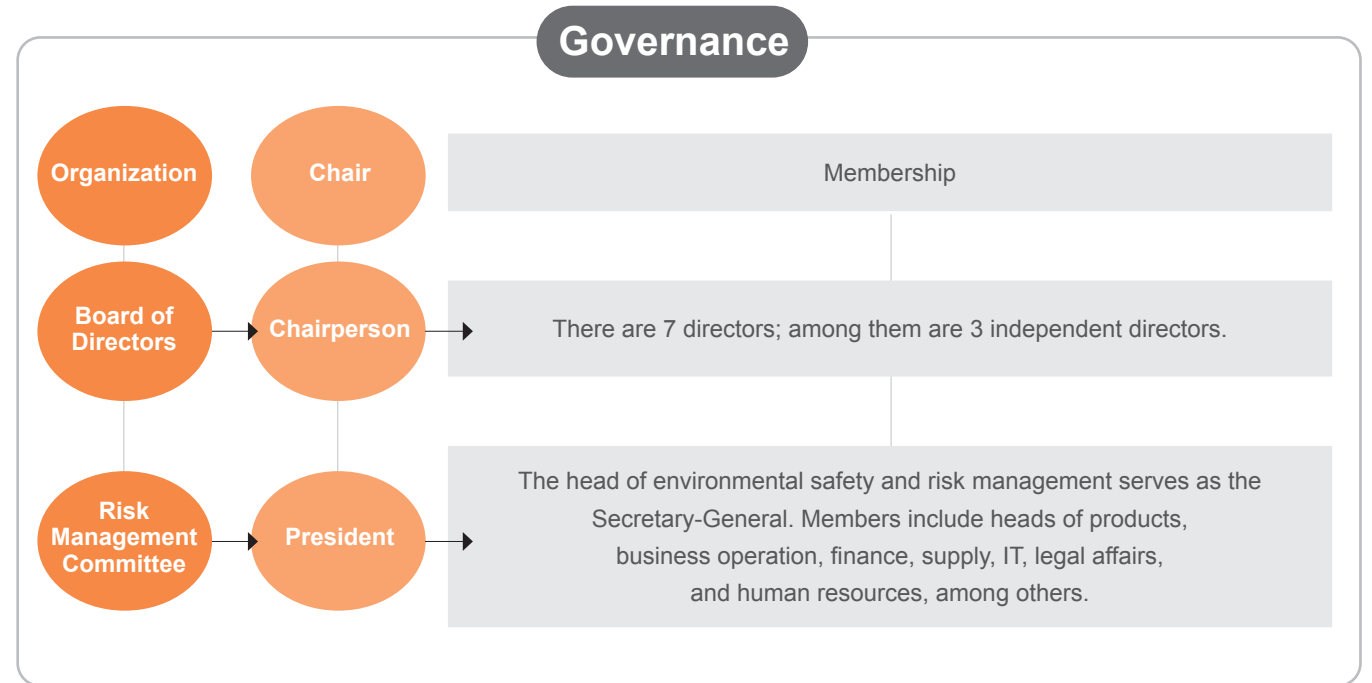




Board of Directors - Guidance and Supervision

In order to properly take respective climate actions and to fulfill corporate social responsibilities, the Board of Directors of MetaAge is the highest supervisory unit for sustainable developments and climate change and is responsible for supervising, reviewing, and approving sustainable policies. In light of the fact that global climate change issues were highly emphasized in 2022, the Board of Directors added climate governance as part of the issues to be addressed by the Board of Directors in the second half of 2022. It is defined that respective executive units shall report to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis on the efficacy of enforcing climate change risk management.

Climate risk-related projects, on the other hand, are handed to the Risk Management Committee subordinate to the President for centralized management and planning. The spontaneous climate change risk management mechanism is defined through the “Risk Management Committee Operating Procedure” and the adjustment and mitigation solutions are prepared accordingly.



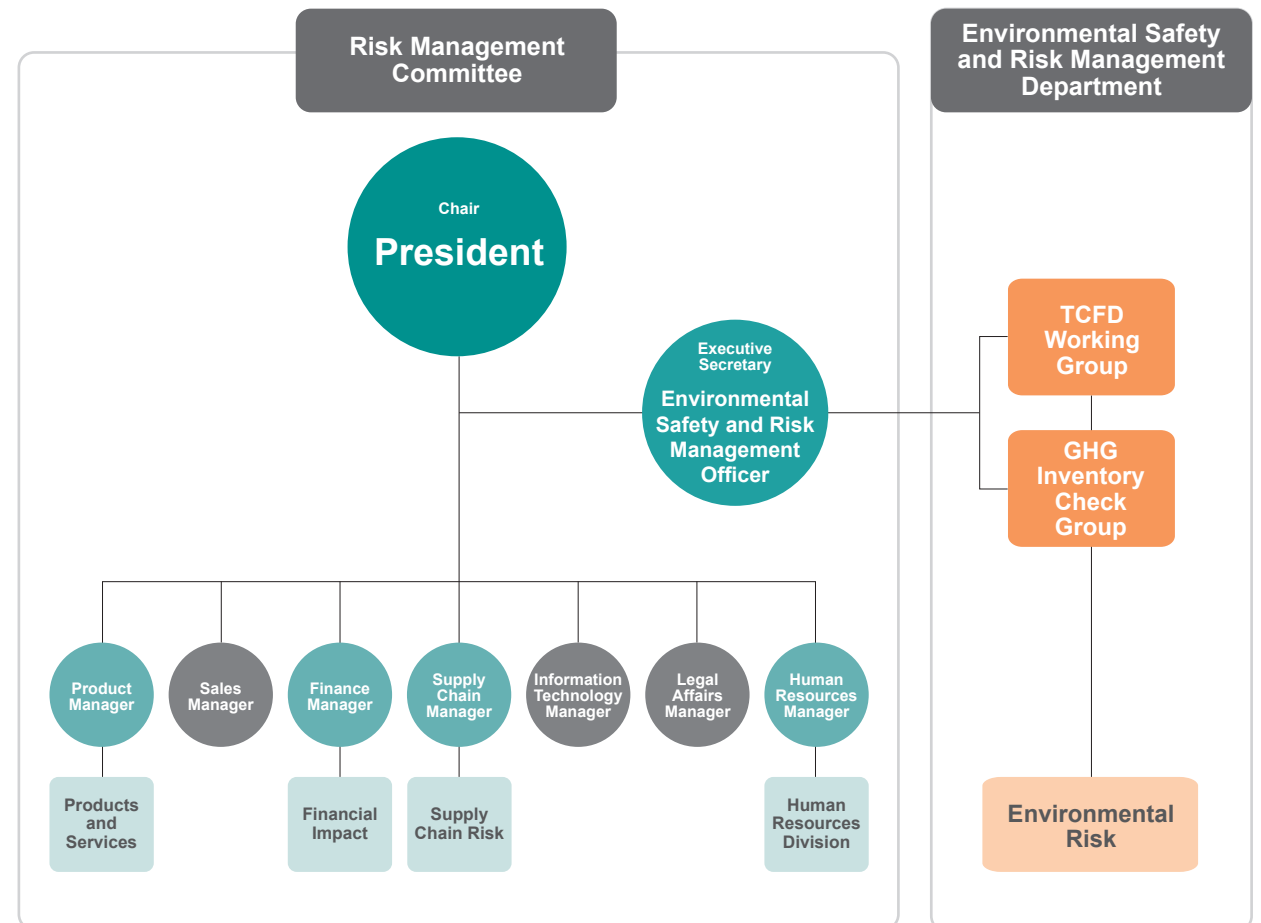


Risk Management Committee - Comprehensive Risk Monitoring and Control

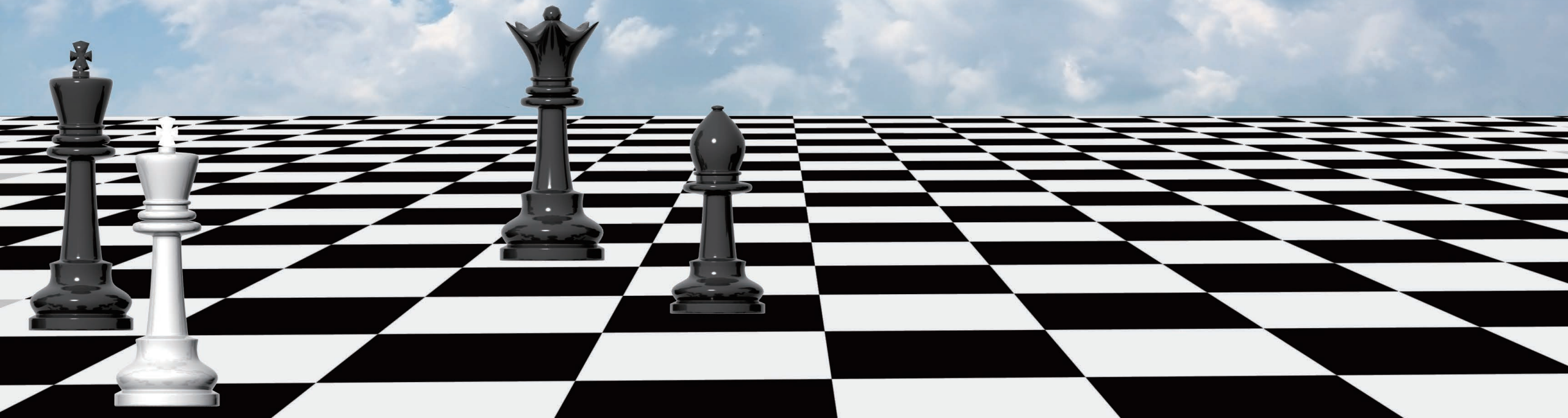
MetaAge formed its Risk Management Committee (RMC) in 2021. The head of environmental safety and risk control serves as the Secretary-General and is in charge of climate risk management. For the Environmental Safety and Risk Management Department beneath it, on the other hand, the TCFD working group and the GHG inventory check group are formed. The TCFD group is responsible for identifying respective climate risk factors, analyzing potential climate-related risks and opportunities, and enforcing and reporting measures taken against the overall climate change risk throughout the Company. The GHG inventory check group is responsible for preparing the GHG inventory check procedure and report and working with the Human Resources Department in GHG inventory checks. The hope is to understand the GHG emission hot spots and energy use status throughout the Company by performing an inventory check of GHG emissions at MetaAge and to develop effective emission reduction measures under the prevailing net zero trend around the world.

Respective climate-related risks shall be managed and monitored by corresponding committee members. The head of supply chain is responsible for the supply chain risk, the head of products for the product service risk, head of finance for the financial impact risk, and the head of human resources for the human resource risk.

The operational status and nature of operation of the Risk Management Committee is reported to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis, including risk categorization, potential risks, their impacts on corporate gains and losses and countermeasures, and adopted risk control measures and their implementation status.

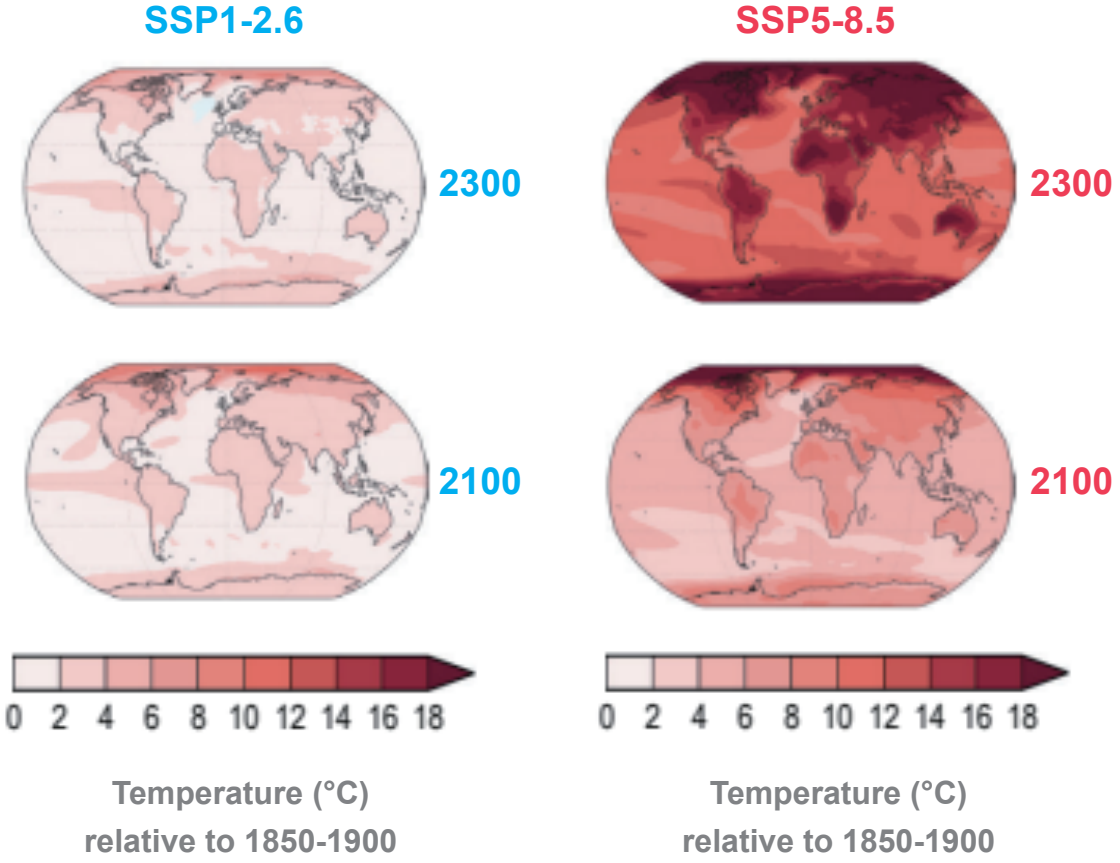


Strategic



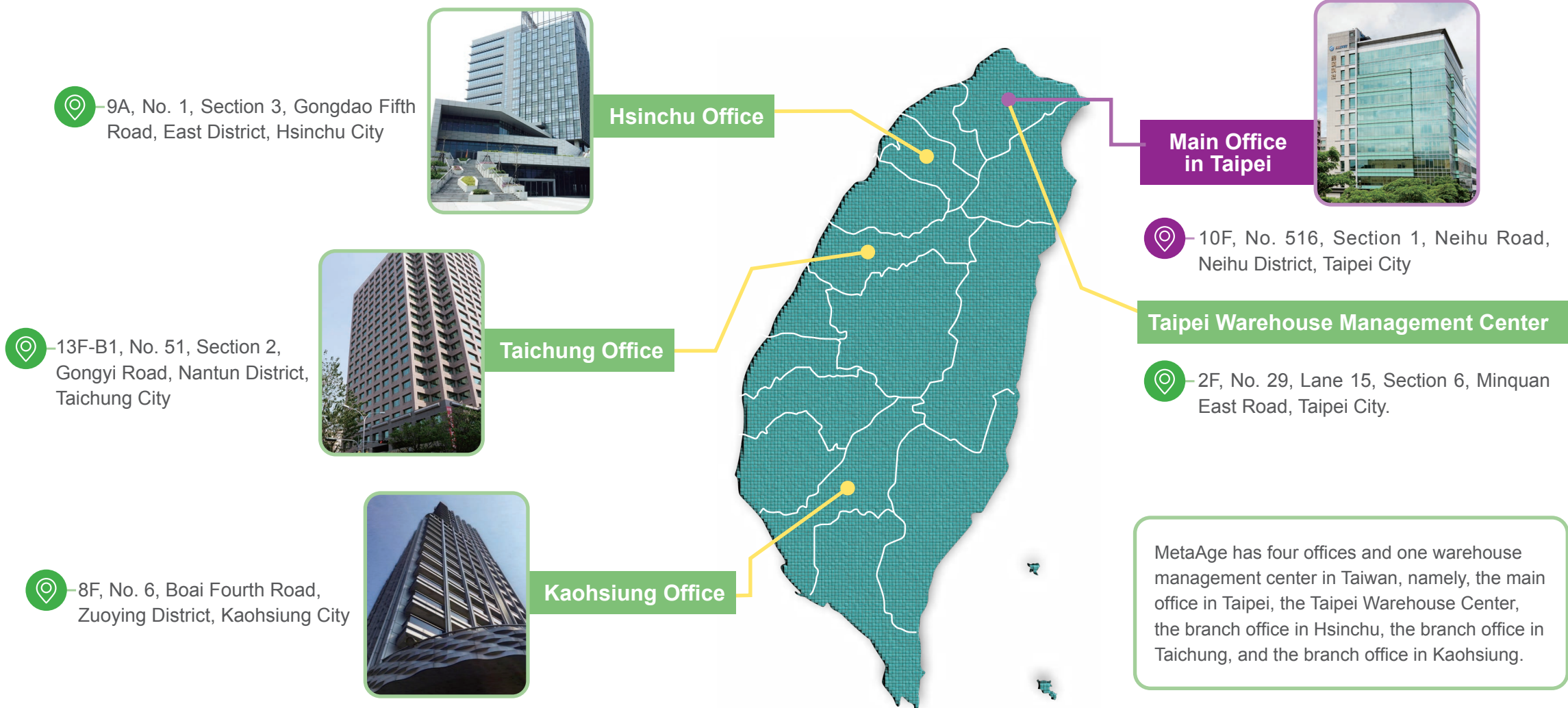
Scenario-based Risk Simulation Methodology

While setting up risk scenarios, MetaAge has the shared socioeconomic scenarios SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 in AR6 (Assessment Report 6) of the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as the fundamental databases for analyzing climate issues. Under these two scenarios, the figure below shows temperature rises in the coming 200 years around the world, with those between 1850 and 1900 as the baseline. The impacts to be encountered in future operations and the potential financial impacts are determined and countermeasures are developed by simulating the physical risk that MetaAge will face in the ideal scenario (SSP1-2.6) and the inferior scenario (SSP5-8.5).





Disaster Potential and Hazard - Operational Site





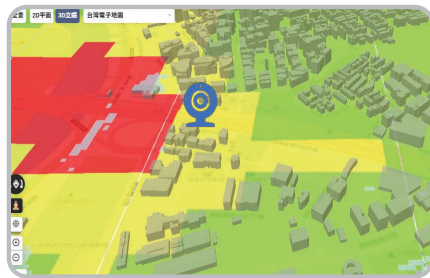
Disaster Potential and Hazard - Analysis Results

The potential of each disaster where the Company and any of its branch office are located is analyzed according to the Disaster Potential Map of the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction and information is shown as follows:



• Main Office in Taipei:

It is directly located in an area with a potential rainfall of 650 mm over 24 hours. Although it is not directly located in an area with a potential rainfall of 350 mm over 6 hours, its radius of 500 meters is. This means that with extreme weathers (SSP5-8.5), flooding may be a threat for the main office and it may impact the supply schedule, commuting employees, and the operational status as a whole.



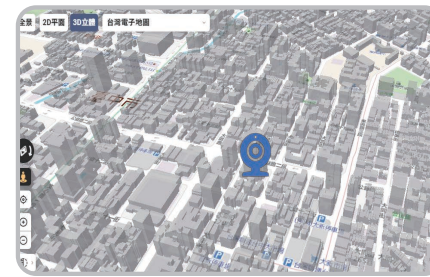
• Taipei Warehouse:

It is directly located in an area with a potential rainfall of 650 mm over 24 hours and also in an area at medium risk of soil liquefaction. In cases of extreme rainfalls and earthquakes, supply reserve and stability of the Company will be severely impacted and the Company's operations will be affected.



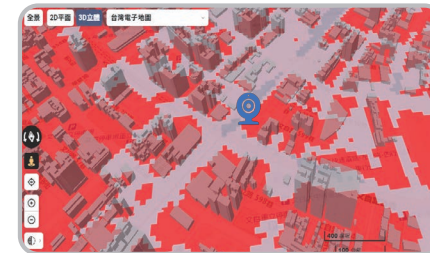
• Hsinchu Office:

It is not directly located in an area with a potential rainfall of 650 mm over 24 hours, but its radius of 500 meters is. This means that in case of flooding, it will seriously undermine the safety of commuting employees.



• Taichung Office:

Its location and its surroundings are all in an area with a potential rainfall of 650 mm over 24 hours and that with the potential of soil liquefaction. Therefore, based on the layer analysis, it is determined that the impacts borne by the Taichung Office are relatively minimal.



• Kaohsiung Office:

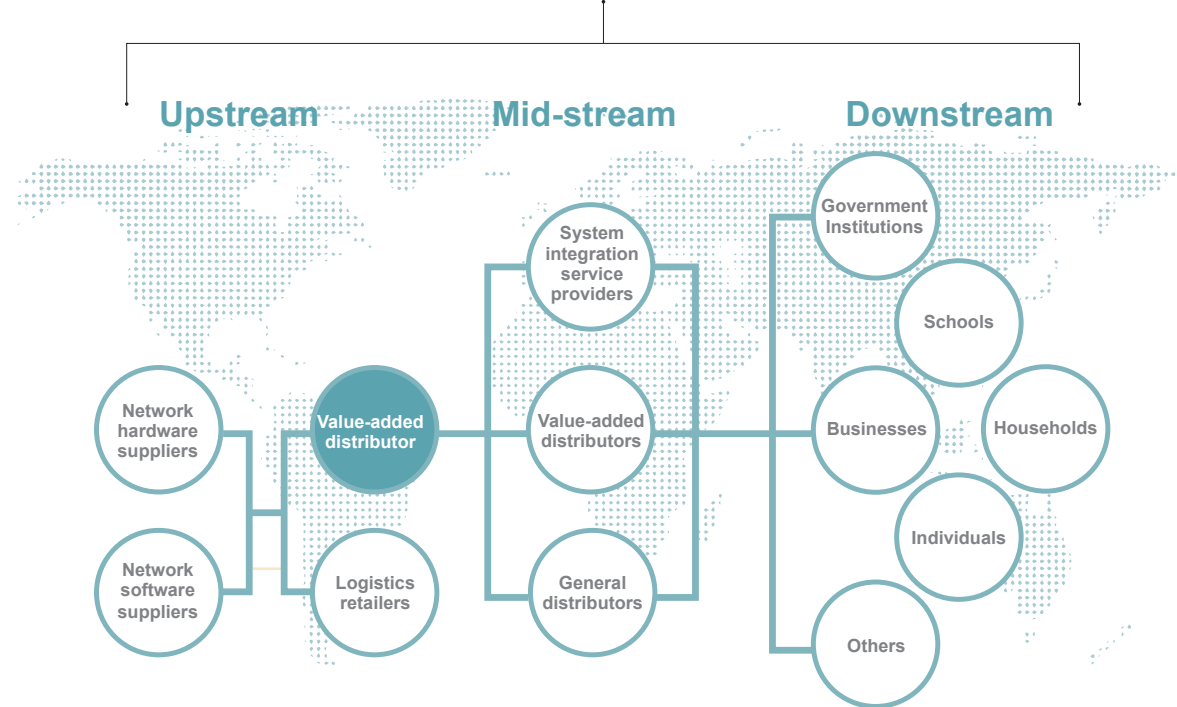
Besides flood potential areas, it is also located in a highly dangerous soil liquefaction potential area. In case of an earthquake or a flood, the building itself will be at extremely high risk and it is inevitable that goods throughout the whole Kaohsiung Office and staff safety will be impacted.

The disaster potential analysis of the five sites shows that neither floods nor soil liquefaction will significantly influence or impact over the short term sites on the main island of Taiwan. Therefore, for the time being, results of this disaster potential analysis will not be taken into consideration. Based on the subsequent comprehensive risk strategy and scenario analyses, it is determined that only comprehensive risk analysis indicators and goal management will be adopted. In light of the fact that the supply or corresponding customer concerns caused by climate impacts relevant to the supply chain are closely related to the main operational strategy of the Company, however, they are considered and addressed as part of the overall risk.



Disaster potential analysis results show that both flooding and soil liquefaction are at low risk in the disaster evaluation. Nevertheless, MetaAge must take into consideration its product position and operational strategy as a value-added distributor. It is determined that supply chain disruption will significantly impact the Company itself and the business partners in the upstream, mid-stream, and downstream. Therefore, supply chain is included as one that needs to be evaluated and for which counter-management strategies are required. This is why it is necessary to perform the comprehensive risk strategy and scenario analysis.

Supply chain disruption is a material risk that will impact operations of the Company.



Besides considering the supply chain and related climate risks, MetaAge shall take advantage of its own industrial strengths and focus on implementation of related countermeasures, consisting mainly of the following:

- Proactively work with suppliers in expanding the width of sustainability affairs linked to boost its own supply chain management, including business partners in network hardware, software, and system integration.
- Increase the ratio of low-carbon products it resells in response to the low-carbon products introduced by upstream suppliers to go with the net zero carbon emission trend.
- Define related strategic directions in the research and development of low-carbon products and devote relatively more resources in for reinforced short-, mid-, and long-term efficacy demonstrated by the R&D unit for related development projects.

MetaAge, combining its own industrial characteristics, integrated features such as cloud, usage monitoring, cost analysis, and related procurement and account services and developed the multi-cloud management platform called MetaAge CMP (Cloud Management Platform) to help consolidate complex IT resources and allow one-stop monitoring, review, and cloud efficacy management.

This cloud management platform is capable of automatically calculating and generating bills, automatically placing orders, opening an account, and checking out to save significant manpower and time for customers and distributors and to minimize the difficulty and cost associated with upstream, mid-stream, and downstream supply chain management.

With this CMP project integrated as part of indicator and objective management, MetaAge is gradually adjusting its own countermeasures and adjustment directions.

Risk Management





Risk and opportunity identification procedure and evaluation

Identification Procedure

In order to keep track of the financial impacts that it bears as a result of climate change, MetaAge applied the climate risk and opportunity identification procedure and listed risk and opportunity factors that it has to deal with under climate change and, based on the type and impact, divided them into different items and domains to facilitate climate risk impact and scenario analyses and to subsequently draw out the matrix according to the risk and opportunity factors listed above.



Type and Domain of Factor

Risks and opportunities, by their nature, are divided into transition or physical ones. Transition risks include policy and regulation, market, technology, and reputation ones while physical risks include rising mean temperature, increased extreme rainfalls, frequent droughts, and emerging infectious diseases. In terms of opportunities, there are four domains; they are market opportunity, resilience, and reputation. See the table below.

Type	Domain
Transition risk	Policy and regulation
	Market Risk
	Technology risk
	Reputation risk
Physical risk	Rising mean temperature
	Increased extreme rainfall
	Frequent droughts
	Emergence of infectious disease
Opportunities	Market opportunity
	Resilience
	Reputation

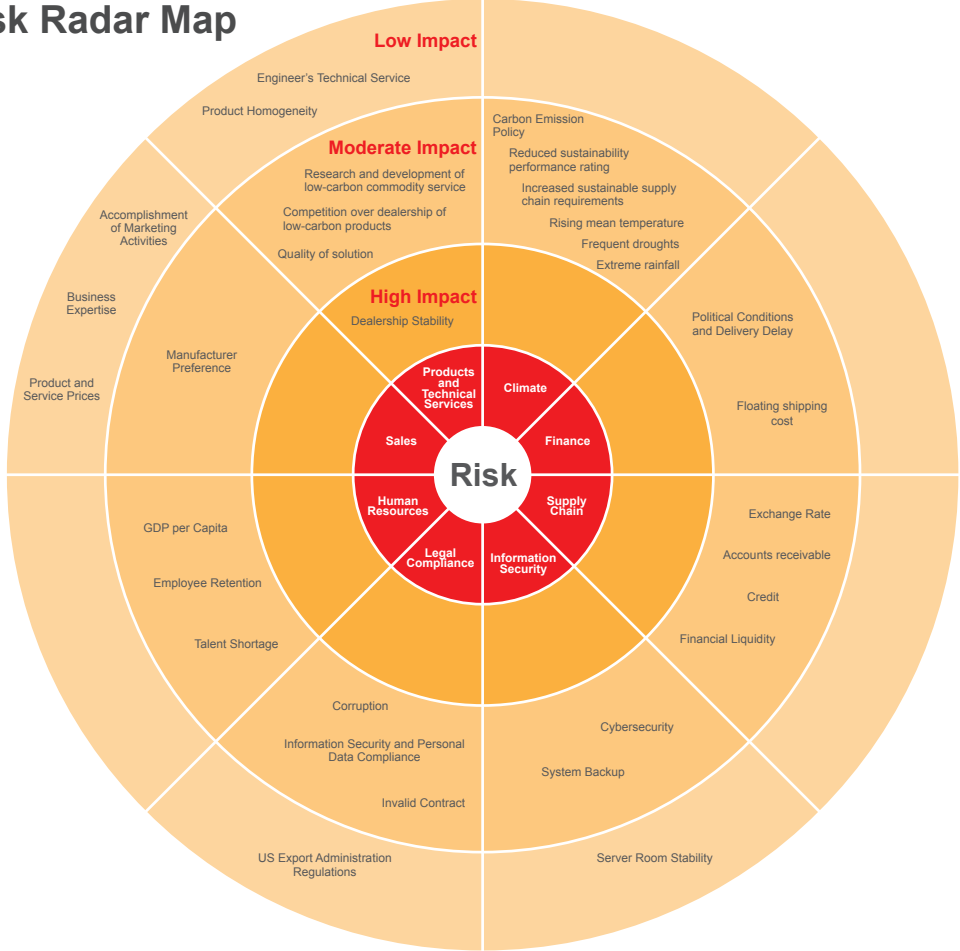


Comprehensive Risk Monitoring

MetaAge manages risks through its Risk Management Committee. Besides the six major risks that were already included in the existing Sustainability Report, climate-related and supply chain risks are added; that is, there are eight major risks now. Under them are 32 actual and potential risks in total. Among them, the Top 8 risks with greater impacts in the risk matrix (the moderate risk items in the matrix in general) are selected and placed in the risk radar map and those determined with greater impacts are prioritized and monitored and the counter plan is prepared.



Risk Radar Map



Risk and Opportunity Factor Analysis

MetaAge, through the climate risk identification procedure, defines the relevant risk factors identified as transition risk and physical risk. For the transition risk, in particular, there are four domains and the corresponding six substantial risk factors while for the physical risk, four substantial risk factors are developed and the extent of risk of each risk factor is analyzed reflective of the level of impact or possible incidence of each factor and the difference over the short term, mid-term, and long term of when it occurs. Refer to the matrix of risk factors on the next page for details.

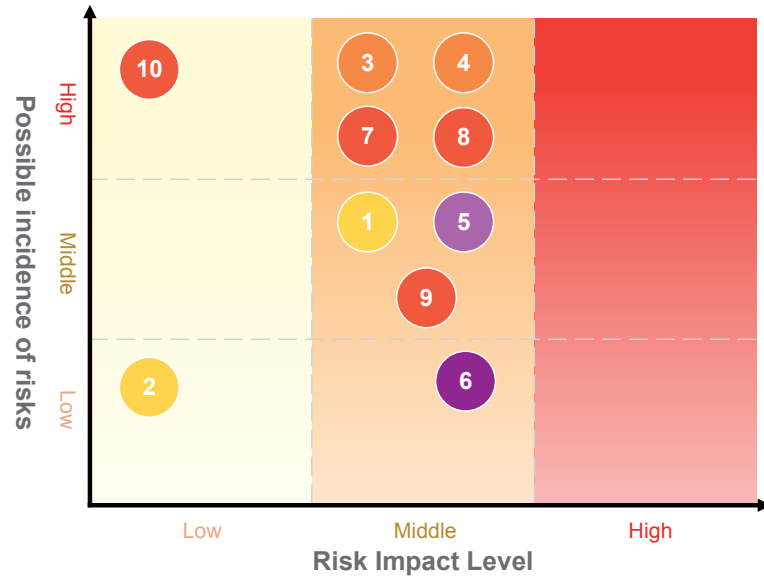
Type/Domain	No.	Risk factor
Transition risk	Policy and regulatory risk	1 Government carbon emission policy
		2 Renewable energy laws and regulations
	Market Risk	3 Increased sustainable supply chain requirements
		4 Competition over dealership of low-carbon products
	Technology risk	5 Research and development of low-carbon commodity service
	Reputation risk	6 Reduced sustainability rating
Physical risk	7	Rising mean temperature
	8	Extreme rainfall
	9	Frequent droughts
	10	Emergence of infectious disease

MetaAge identifies and analyzes respective possible climate opportunity factors through the climate risk identification procedure and analyzes the overall positive influence that respective opportunity factors have on corporate operations reflective of the extent of the positive influence or possible incidence of each factor and the difference over the short term, mid-term, and long term of when it occurs. Refer to the matrix of opportunity factors on the next page for details.

Type/Domain	No.	Risk factor
Opportunity - market	11	Reselling of low-carbon products
	12	Low-carbon digital transformation
Opportunity - resilience	13	Sustainable supply chain management
	14	Enhanced awareness of risks
Opportunity - reputation	15	Enhanced business reputation



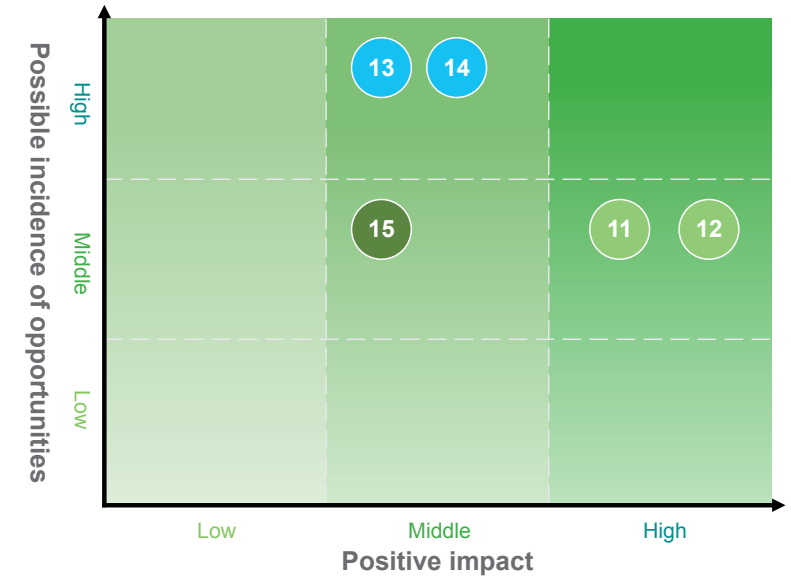
Matrix of risk factors



Risk factor

Type/Domain	No.	Risk factor
Transition risk	1	Government carbon emission policy
	2	Renewable energy laws and regulations
	3	Increased sustainable supply chain requirements
	4	Competition over dealership of low-carbon products
	5	Research and development of low-carbon commodity service
	6	Reduced sustainability rating
Physical risk	7	Rising mean temperature
	8	Extreme rainfall
	9	Frequent droughts
	10	Emergence of infectious disease

Matrix of opportunity factors

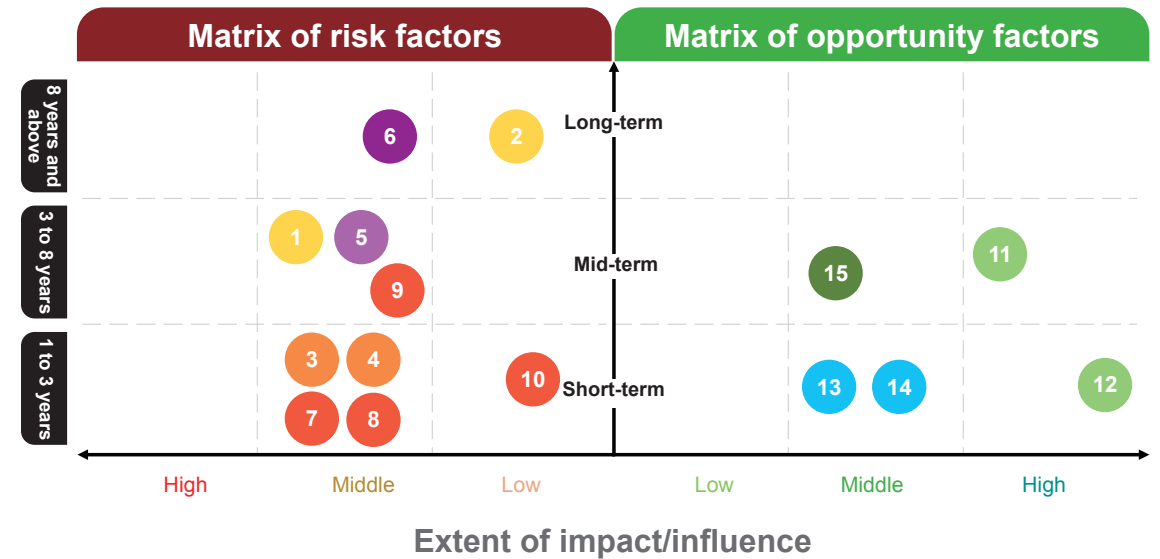


Opportunity factor

Type/Domain	No.	Risk factor
Opportunity - market	11	Reselling of low-carbon products
	12	Low-carbon digital transformation
Opportunity - resilience	13	Sustainable supply chain management
	14	Enhanced awareness of risks
Opportunity - reputation	15	Enhanced business reputation



Type/Domain		No.	Risk factor
Transition risk	Policy and regulatory risk	1	Government carbon emission policy
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	Market Risk	3	Increased sustainable supply chain requirements
		4	Competition over dealership of low-carbon products
	Technology risk	5	Research and development of low-carbon commodity service
	Reputation risk	6	Reduced sustainability rating
Physical risk		7	Rising mean temperature
		8	Extreme rainfall
		9	Frequent droughts
		10	Emergence of infectious disease
Opportunity - market		11	Reselling of low-carbon products
		12	Low-carbon digital transformation
Opportunity - resilience		13	Sustainable supply chain management
		14	Enhanced awareness of risks
Opportunity - reputation		15	Enhanced business reputation



For climate risk and opportunity factors, MetaAge, through the climate risk identification procedure, defines them as short-term, mid-term, and long-term risks and opportunities. Based on risk assessment and managerial ideas, 2 “Renewable energy laws and regulations” and 10 “Emergence of infectious disease”, in particular, are of relatively low impacts in risk assessment and hence are not included as part of the current climate-related financial impact evaluation.

For the potential financial impact factors of related transition risks and physical risks, subsequent impact evaluation and management measures will be adopted while for financial impacts having been derived from related opportunity factors, subsequent management measures will be adopted, too.



Transition Risk - Scenarios and Potential Financial Impact Evaluation

Domain	Risk factor	Impact scenario	Potential financial impact evaluation	Management measures
Policy and regulatory risk	Government carbon emission policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the carbon reduction policy of the government, the Company needs to complete the ISO 14064-1 Organizational GHG Inventory Check by 2025 and complete validation by 2027. In the implementation of this policy, it shows not only the insufficiency of talent with relevant environmental background available in the Company but also the lack of experience in the promotion of GHG inventory checks. The Company, as a reseller, does not have its own factories, let alone excessive emissions of greenhouse gases throughout the manufacturing process; nevertheless, efforts are devoted to GHG management and energy conservation/carbon reduction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is required to recruit professional talent in this regard and enhance the cost of manpower in the Company. It is required to have assistance from external consultants and to increase the cost associated with related resources devoted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company already began its organizational GHG inventory checks in 2022, which will help understand overall emissions from corporate operations and serve as reference in carbon reduction assessment. The Company has already switched to electrical equipment with even greater energy efficiency in order to reduce the use of energy to the best extent possible. Domestic and international climate change-related seminars are participated in proactively in order to keep track of the latest information on applicable laws and regulations and to make timely adjustments. Enhance the overall corporate awareness of energy conservation through employee trainings.
	Increased sustainable supply chain requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With sustainable supply chain becoming the mainstream, the supplier selection criteria are no longer limited to products. The Company, as a reseller of world-famous information and communication heavyweights' products, is subject to the GHG management requirements of the manufacturers and customers. Therefore, it completes the sustainable supply chain survey and inspected on site by customers on a frequent basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If no corresponding management is available to address expectations about the sustainable supply chain, it will impact the score in supplier review and even indirectly impact the supplier screening outcome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactively follow up on domestic and international sustainability regulations and prepare corresponding management plans. Correct and address third-party audit deficiencies.
Market Risk	Competition over dealership of low-carbon products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the level of attention paid to low-carbon products increases each day on the market, as a quality reseller of digital information and communication products, the Company needs to fulfill expectations on the market and those of stakeholders, too. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without reselling low-carbon products and introducing differential digital solutions to the market, it will reduce the competitive advantages of the Company in green products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To cope with competition on the green market, the Company needs to resell low-carbon products. Communicate to distributors that the market size of low-carbon products is growing each day.
	Research and development of low-carbon commodity service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the constantly growing green market, more and more counterparts are introducing their corporate low-carbon digital transformation solutions. The Company has also felt the change in market patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is impossible to introduce low-carbon digital transformation solutions reflective of market demand in time, competitiveness on the market will be reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and develop innovative green solutions by combining self-owned talent and technologies in order to effectively help customers with low-carbon transformation. Introduce smart energy-saving low-carbon transformation solutions to help corporate customers achieve their energy conservation and carbon reduction goals. Enhance product service efficacy.
Reputation risk	Reduced sustainability performance rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders are getting more and more concerned about sustainability-related management and rating scores in the value chain of the Company; therefore, the Company needs to devote more resources to respective sustainability ratings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inability to get a comparable sustainability rating, to build an optimal corporate sustainability image, and to fulfill the expectations of stakeholders, it will indirectly impact the long-term operations and developments of the Company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to fulfill the expectations that stakeholders have about the environment, besides Category 1 and Category 2 GHG inventory checks required by the FSC, the Company has begun some of the inventory check items in Categories 3 and 4 ahead of schedule and completed early the scopes subject to inventory checks in four years. Perform related trainings with existing talent resources available and devote additional corresponding resources to sustainability-related affairs and proactively take part in sustainability ratings.

Physical Risk - Scenarios and Potential Financial Impact Evaluation

Model	Risk factor	Global Scenario	Potential financial impact evaluation	Management measures
Ideal Scenario (SSP1-2.6)	Rising mean temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean annual temperature in the middle to the end of the 21st century can increase by 1.3°C or 1.4°C. The number of days with a temperature of 36°C and above in respective areas climbs and it will climb by around 6.8 days or 6.6 days in the middle to the end of the 21st century. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of days with extremely high temperatures increases slightly, resulting in a climbing use rate of energy equipment that adds to the cost of energy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimize energy usage efficiency Continue to promote energy-saving and carbon reduction measures.
	Extreme rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean annual total rainfall in the middle to the end of the 21st century in Taiwan can increase by around 12% or 16%. The mean maximum strength of storms per day in the middle to the end of the 21st century can increase by around 15.7% or 15.3%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floods can lead to disrupted production of products in the upstream and traffic interruption and the resultant delivery delays and impact the performance of products or services in the revenue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place orders early and arrange deliveries early. Set up flood prevention facilities in office buildings and warehouses and form the emergency response group to cope with extreme rainfalls.
	Frequent droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean maximum number of consecutive days without rainfall in the middle to the end of the 21st century can increase by around 1.8% or 0.4%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Droughts can lead to increased competition among businesses over the demand for water resource to result in increased cost of water resource. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate internally the importance of treasuring water resource.
Worst Scenario (SSP5-8.5)	Rising mean temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean annual temperature in the middle to the end of the 21st century can climb by over 1.8°C or 3.4°C. The number of days with a temperature of 36°C and above in respective areas climbs and it will climb by around 8.5 days or 48.1 days in the middle to the end of the 21st century, particularly in urban areas compared to other areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of extremely hot days increases, which can lead to suppliers' production being disrupted and corporate operation losses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place orders early and arrange deliveries early. Switch to products that can meet the deadlines successfully or change the shipment schedule or the transport route.
	Extreme rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean annual total rainfall in the middle to the end of the 21st century in Taiwan can increase by around 15% or 31%. The mean maximum strength of storms per day in the middle to the end of the 21st century can increase by around 20% or 41.3%.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disrupted production of products in the upstream and traffic interruption caused by serious floods lead to delivery delays and accordingly impact the performance of products or services in the revenue. The heavy rainfall will endanger the safety of commuting employees and increase the cost of staff management cost in the Company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place orders early and arrange deliveries early. Switch to products that can meet the deadlines successfully or change the shipment schedule or the transport route. Set up appropriate flood prevention facilities and form the emergency response group to cope with extreme rainfalls. Consider whether the geographical location is prone to risks or not when selecting a site in the future. Increase the opportunities for employees to work remotely so as to reduce the hazard risk for them.
	Frequent droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean maximum number of consecutive days without rainfall in the middle to the end of the 21st century can increase by around 5.5% or 12.4%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serious droughts lead to water shortage for manufacturing processes in the upstream and accordingly trigger disruption of the supply chain. It will lead to difficulty in supplying goods and impact the delivery schedule and accordingly impact the Company's performance in revenue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place orders early and arrange deliveries early. Switch to products that can meet the deadlines successfully or change the shipment schedule or the transport route. Increase water utilization efficiency and proactively promote the energy and water-saving habit. Collect water utilization data of respective subordinate companies and manage water resource.



Opportunity - Scenarios and Potential Financial Impact Evaluation

Domain	Opportunity factor	Opportunity scenario	Potential financial impact evaluation	Management measures
Market	Reselling of low-carbon products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate issues have gained prominence internationally and domestically. Governments follow one another in introducing their declarations and policies about "net zero emissions by 2050", which, for the Company, means opportunities to devote itself to the low carbon market, too. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The competitiveness of the Company in green products will be enhanced, which is helping long-term revenue performance in a positive way. By coordinating and cooperating with suppliers and manufacturers, it is expected that low-carbon products will contribute to an increase in the revenue by 1% in 2027 onwards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To cope with competition on the green market, the Company can resell low-carbon products. Communicate to distributors that the market size of low-carbon products is growing each day.
	Low-carbon digital transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International regulations on environmentally friendly trade are getting stricter and stricter each day. For enterprises, green production and reduced emissions are inevitable. The Company, with its robust digital transformation service momentum, can help businesses transform towards low-carbon production and operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boosting the strengths associated with the Company's digital solutions on the green market is conducive to long-term revenue performance. By promoting and configuring them through partnership with affiliates, it is expected that low-carbon digital transformation will contribute to an increase in the revenue by 1% in 2027 onwards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce innovative green solutions that feature one-stop service that covers preliminary consulting, configuration, and maintenance to effectively help customers complete low-carbon digital transformation and to cope with the challenges brought about by climate change.
Resilience	Sustainable supply chain management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the past few years, many regions throughout the world have been impacted by climate change. The implementation of a sustainable supply chain is gaining further prominence in the industry. A reseller of international information and communication brands, the Company often becomes the subject of suppliers' sustainability survey and evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The score in the supplier evaluation will be increased. Supplier screening results will be released to boost customers' trust in the Company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up on domestic and international sustainable supply chain regulations and enforce environmental protection-related regulations and requirements. Correct and address third-party sustainable supply chain audit deficiencies. Adjust the sustainable supply chain plan on a rolling basis and take corresponding managerial action. Include sustainability issues in the supplier screening and procurement evaluation procedure.
	Enhanced awareness of risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although climate change is a new challenge facing businesses, it makes them place more emphasis on comprehensive risk monitoring in order to improve the risk control capability and operational resilience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By enhancing the risk awareness of respective stakeholders about climate change and operational resilience, it is conducive to long-term steady operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the knowledge of supervisors, employees, suppliers, and distributors about a responsible supply chain and their risk awareness through educational trainings and communications.
Reputation	Enhanced business reputation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders are getting more and more concerned about what enterprises do to address climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A low-carbon transition solution will help an enterprise build a green image and is conducive to long-term steady operations. Enhancing the transparency of environmental information helps communicate with and engage stakeholders and is conducive to long-term steady operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resell green products and introduce innovative energy-saving digital transformation solutions to create a green corporate image. Fulfill stakeholders' expectations by enhancing the transparency of environmental information.



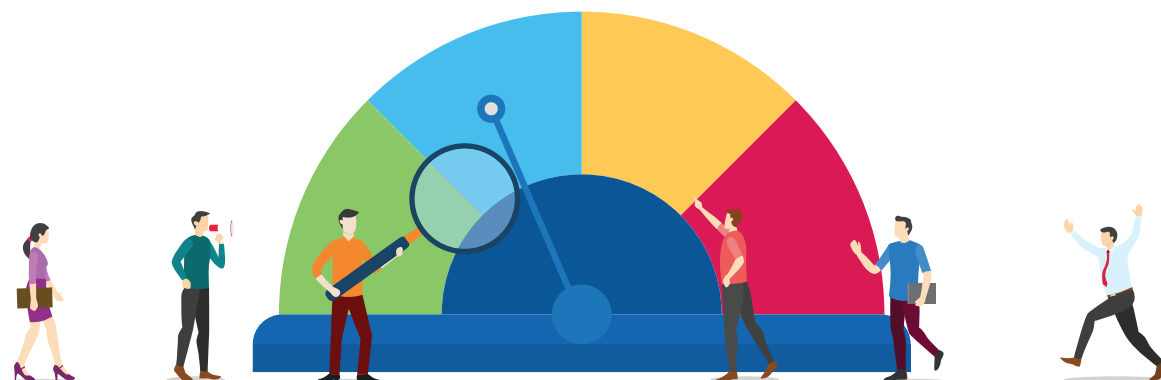
Indicators and Objectives



GHG Inventory Check Status

In response to the global trends of net zero emissions by 2050 and corporate sustainability as well as to comply with applicable regulatory requirements for carbon emissions, MetaAge enforces related carbon emission inventory checks and mitigation measures according to the government's GHG management policy.

Effective 2022, the MetaAge Group started to apply ISO14064-1 for its and its subsidiaries' GHG emissions inventory checks. Besides Categories 1 and 2, some of the inventory check items in Categories 3, 4, and 5 have begun as well, such as employee commuting and fuel and energy-related activities. The hope is to gradually realize the goal of becoming a low-carbon enterprise by checking as a whole direct and indirect GHG emissions and obtain third-party verification in 2023 throughout the enterprise through standardized and systematic management.



GHG Inventory Check Schedule and Progress Plan

1

Define the composition of the GHG Inventory Check Group

- Call for a kick-off meeting of high-ranking supervisors
- Form the GHG inventory check group

Status: June 2022

2

Organize educational training for members of the inventory check group

- Educational training on how to complete the GHG inventory check form

Status: Ongoing

3

Complete GHG Inventory Check

- GHG inventory check at each site (Completed in January through June)
- Confirm on the spot obtained data quantified at each site
- Prepare the inventory check roster, uncertainty analysis, and inventory check report

Status: April 2023

4

Complete external verification

- External verification and revision in cases of matters found later
- Get certified

Status: June 2023

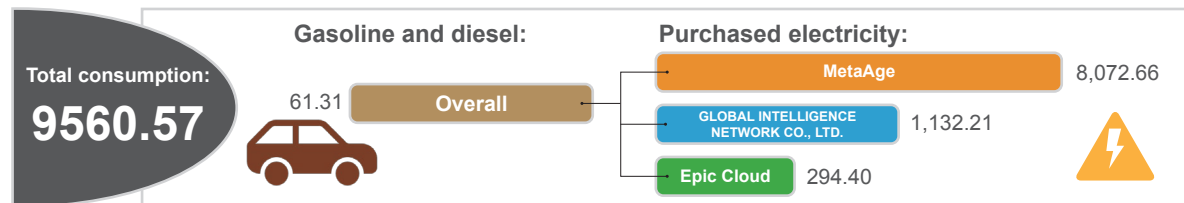


GHG Inventory Check

To meet the goal of net zero emissions by 2050, MetaAge began to refer to the criteria set in ISO 14064-1 for organizational GHG inventory checks in 2022 and did inventory checks of Category 1 and Category 2 GHGs and also part of Categories 3, 4, and 5, namely, respectively, employee commuting, fuels, and energy production and transport and related investment activities. MetaAge plans to get ISO 14064-1 certified in 2023 and has been checking as a whole direct and indirect GHG emissions throughout the Group in a standardized and systematic way and has been enforcing energy-saving and carbon reduction measures to gradually realize the goal of a low-carbon enterprise. During the reporting period, the total of GHG emissions of MetaAge, Global Intelligence Network, and Epic Cloud combined came to 2072.3803 tonnes of CO2e).

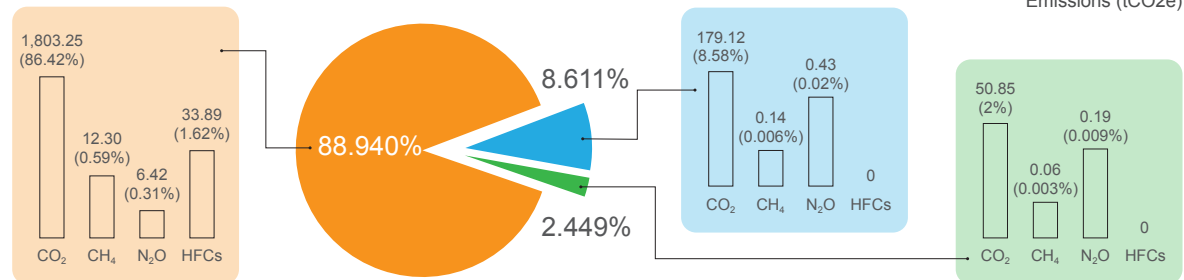
Table of Internal Energy Consumption

Unit: GJ



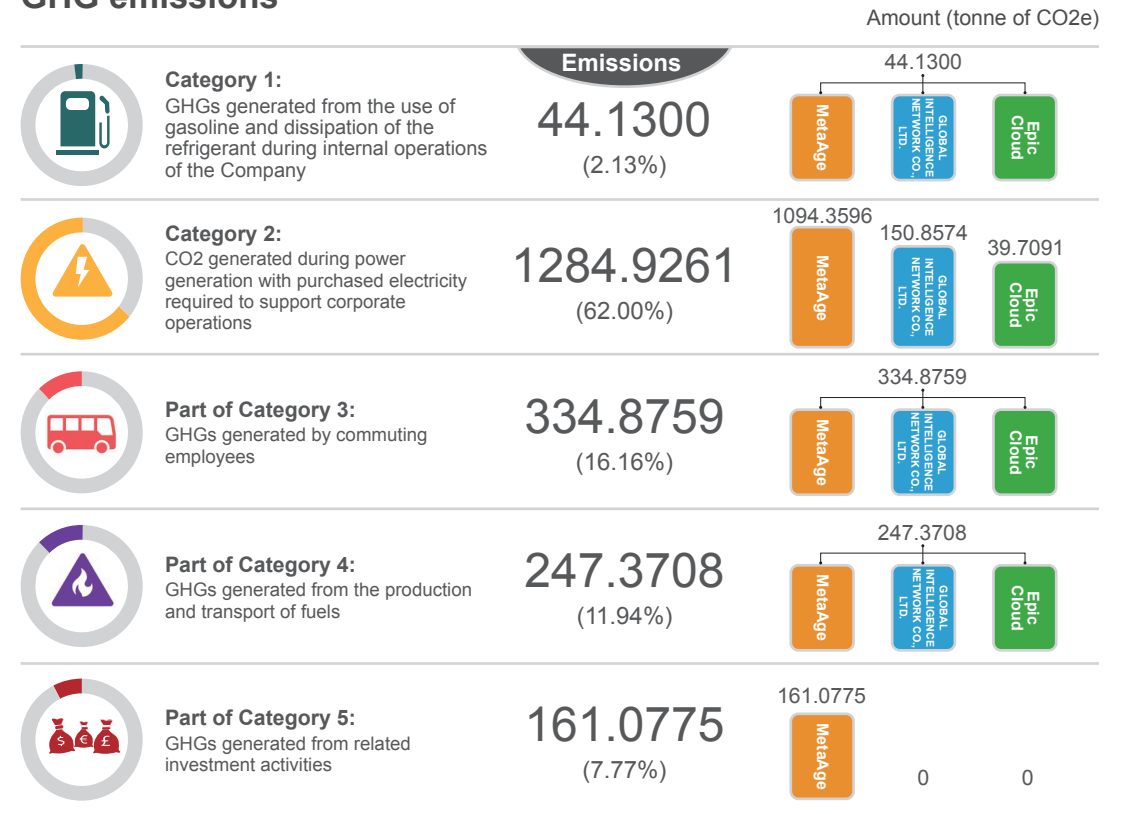
Emissions of respective GHGs and their ratios to overall emissions

Emissions (tCO2e)



Notes: 1. In light of edge computing applied to emission ratios, for Global Intelligence Network and Epic Cloud, only GHGs generated by purchased electricity and employee commuting are adopted in the calculation of the emission ratio.

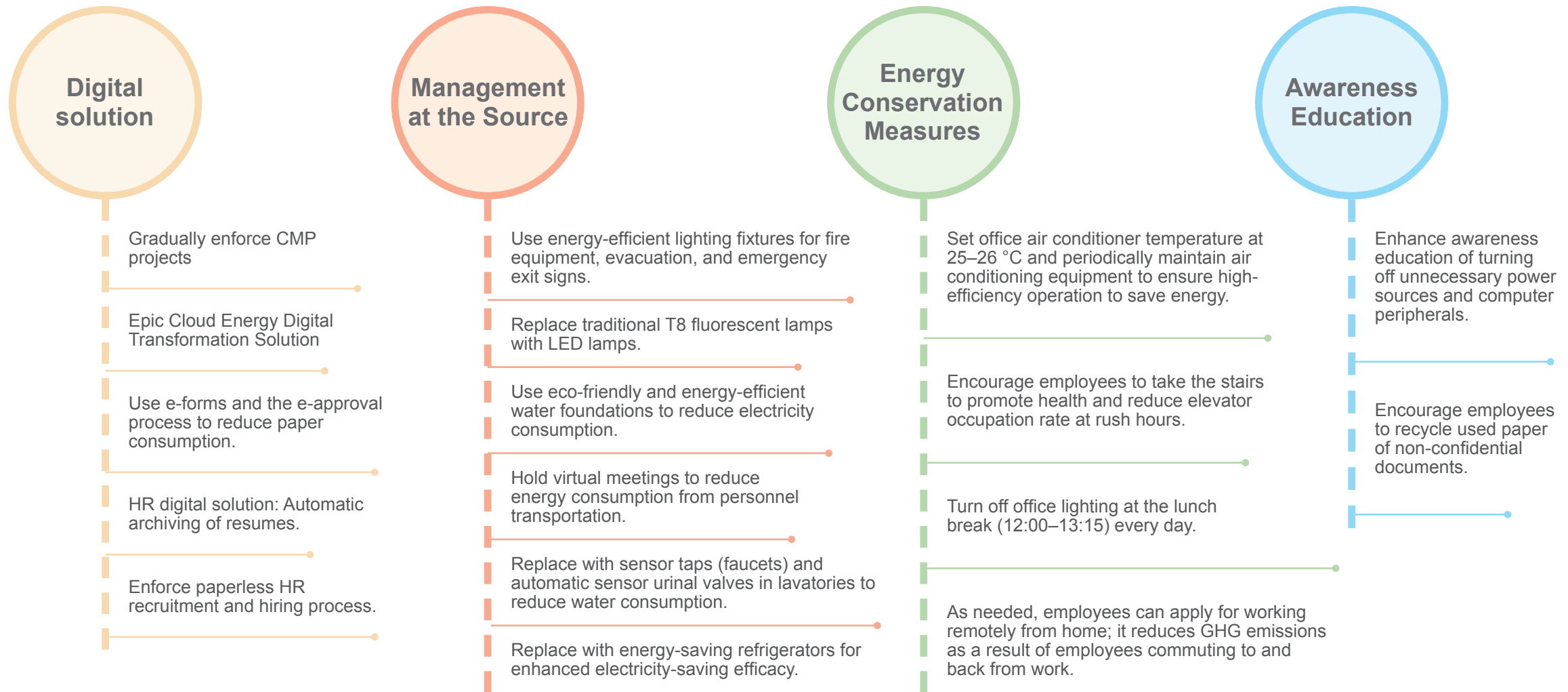
GHG emissions



Notes: 1. The conversion for Category 1 and Category 2 GHG emissions is subject to the Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (V. 6.0.4) announced by the Environmental Protection Department, and the global warming potential (GWP) is based on the value disclosed in IPCC AR6, 2021.



Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Efforts (Current Management and Projects)





Management Goals

MetaAge identifies related climate risk and opportunity factors through the climate risk identification procedure and evaluates the potential financial impacts and influence. Thereafter, in compliance with MetaAge’s “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” and the characteristics of the factors identified, management goals are classified in three major domains; they are “carbon emissions”, “low-carbon products”, and “supply chain management”. Meanwhile, the management goals are considered crucial to MetaAge while the latter makes decisions about climate change.

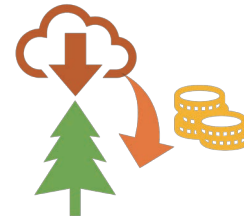


1 Carbon emissions



MetaAge, through ISO 14064-1 Organizational GHG Inventory Check, understands the GHG emissions generated from its operations while at the same time comparing annual emissions versus baseline emissions, with 2022 as the baseline and adding inventory checks each year reflective of the resources and throughput available in order to completely keep track of the GHG emissions generated by MetaAge. Finally, define related mitigation measures and goals and have them gradually enforced throughout the MetaAge Group.

2 Low-carbon products



By understanding the overall environmental trends, MetaAge is able to gradually realize business cooperation over low-carbon products while engaging business partners such as suppliers, including resale and research and development of products, and successfully introduce low-carbon products that it collaborates with business partners in.

3 Supply Chain Management



MetaAge is devoted to perfecting its internal sustainable supply chain management system as a whole while at the same time reinforcing the engagement of supply chain stakeholders, slowly enforcing sustainable supply chain surveys, and planning sustainable collaboration and mutual assistance. Furthermore, based on this, it is creating an even more robust and persistent sustainable supply chain to cope with the climate risk in the future.



MetaAge defines short-term, mid-term, and long-term management goals and plans respective management measures to realize perfect climate risk management.

Management Goals	Short-Term Goal	Mid-term goal	Long-term goal	Management measures
Carbon emissions	Understand comprehensively self carbon emissions through the organizational GHG inventory check and continue to update and improve annual inventory check items.	Discover potential reduction opportunities by defining effective GHG emission strategies and slowly reduce carbon emissions while improvements continue for the goal of a reduction in overall emission by 1% since baseline.	With reference to the carbon management strategy of the parent company Qisda, carbon footprint surveys throughout the life cycles of products are planned for the strategic deployment on the path to carbon reduction of MetaAge in order to catch up with Qisda for the goal of net zero emissions by 2050 and to realize sustainable development goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO 14064-1 Organizational GHG Inventory Check • Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Efforts (Current Management and Projects) • Net Zero Emissions by 2050 of Qisda
Low-carbon products	Besides choosing information and communication software with the product carbon footprint or environmental protection symbol, characteristics of the industry the Company is in are combined in the research and development of the CMP cloud management platform that is to be tried and continues to be optimized throughout the Company.	Negotiate with manufacturers and suppliers over an increase in the ratio of low-carbon products that MetaAge resells, with an expected increase in revenue by 1%. Investigate the efficacy of the CMP project and quantify the cost reduced accordingly in order to find out substantial carbon reduction efficacy of the CMP project.	Resell low-carbon products and implement the CMP project to accordingly maximize the visibility of low-carbon products and to have a positive influence on MetaAge's supply chain and carbon reduction action taken by business partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier communication and management procedure • Brand new supplier and product evaluations performed by the procurement, product, and finance departments. • Implementation of the CMP project
Supply Chain Management	Investigate a sustainable supply chain and plan sustainable collaboration and mutual assistance for the supply chain. Include extensive collection and evaluation of sustainability information of each segment of the supply chain and proactively take part in sustainable supply chain practice sharing workshops.	Strengthen the collaboration among stakeholders in the supply chain to gradually reinforce communications with and engagement of stakeholders. By providing business partners with technical support in the implementation of the CMP project, the resource integration and procedural automation features are applied to accomplish knowledge-sharing and streamlining of managerial cost and to define shared goals and action plans accordingly.	Further perfect the overall sustainable supply chain management system while at the same time reinforcing the supplier supervisory mechanism. Proactively promote reduced emissions through the CMP project and work with business partners in creating a more reliable, transparent, and environmentally friendly sustainable supply chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBA (Responsible Business Alliance) Code of Conduct • Supplier communication and management procedure • Supplier Environmental and Social Impact Evaluation • Implementation of the CMP project

Annex - TCFD content index

Domain	Recommended TCFD disclosure items	Chapters/sections of This Report	Page No.
Governance	TCFD_1(a) Governance of the Board of Directors on Climate Topics	Board of Directors Guidance and Supervision	12
	TCFD_1(b) Evaluation of and management over climate governance by the management	Risk Management Committee - Comprehensive Risk Control	13
Strategic	TCFD_2(c) Disaster potential and scenario analysis	Scenario-based Risk Simulation Methodology Disaster potential and hazard	15-18
	TCFD_2(a) Short-, mid-, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities of the Company	Risk and Opportunity Factor Analysis	24
	TCFD_2(b) Impacts of climate topics on the business operation model, strategy, and financial planning of the Company	Scenarios and potential financial impact evaluation	25-27
Risk Management	TCFD_3(a) Climate risk identification procedure	Risk and opportunity identification procedure and evaluation	20
	TCFD_3(b) Risk management and assessment procedure	Comprehensive Risk Monitoring Risk and Opportunity Factor Analysis	21-23
	TCFD_3(c) Climate risk positioning		
Indicators and Objectives	TCFD_4(a) Indicators for the disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities	Management Goals	32
	TCFD_4(b) Disclosure of GHG emissions	GHG Inventory Check Status	29-30
	TCFD_4(c) Product and organizational adjustment and mitigation measures	Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Efforts (Current Management and Projects) Management Goals	31-33



Third-party Warranty



References

- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
Source: <https://www.fsb-tcf.org/>
- UN Climate Change Conference (COP26 & COP27)
Source: <https://ukcop26.org/uk-at-cop27/>
- Highlights of World Economic Forum (WEF) “2022 Global Risks Report”
Source: <https://rsprc.ntu.edu.tw/zh-tw/m01-3/en-trans/en-news/1668-wef2022.html>
- IPCC (2021), Sixth Assessment Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis
Source: <https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/>
- Summary of Assessment Report 6) of the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Taiwan Climate Change Evaluation and Update Report
Source: https://tccip.ncdr.nat.gov.tw/km_abstract_one.aspx?kid=20210810134743
- UN WMO Provisional State of the Global Climate 2022
Source: <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/5417cd9148c248c0985a5b6d028b0277>
- Taiwan 3D disaster potential map
Source: <https://dmap.ncdr.nat.gov.tw/>

MetaAge

New
milestone

New
vision

New
field

You are welcome to follow
MetaAge in order to receive
the latest information.





METAGE 邁達特

Thank You