
03 Green Production

3.1 Environmental Management

3.2 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

3.3 Biodiversity

3.4 Product Stewardship Responsibility

3.5 Circular Economy

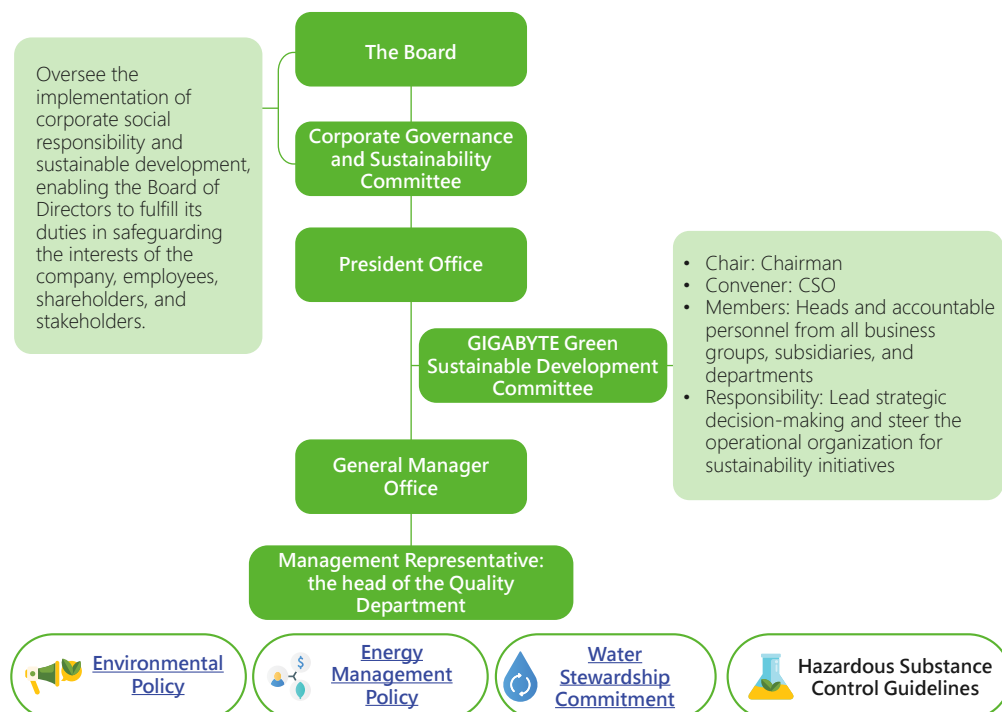


3.1 Environmental Management

GIGABYTE is committed to reducing the environmental impact of operations and manufacturing processes as well as protecting the health and safety of our employees as part of commitment and promise on environmental management. To enhance management effectiveness, we have implemented the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, ISO 50001 Energy Management System, IECQ QC 080000 Hazardous Substance Process Management System, and ISO 14064-1 Organizational GHG Inventory Mechanism. Additionally, the General Manager has appointed the head of the Quality Department to serve as the Management Representative, responsible for establishing, implementing, and maintaining the quality and environmental, health, and safety management systems. The company also regularly commissions third-party organizations to conduct audits and certifications to ensure the effectiveness and continuous improvement of these management systems.

At the same time, GIGABYTE implements the 5S management mechanism to strengthen order and safety in operational spaces through the five key aspects of Sorting (Seiri), Setting in Order (Seiton), Shining (Seiso), Standardizing (Seiketsu), and Sustaining (Shitsuke). In addition to training dedicated auditors, the company implements a "Monthly Internal Audit Plan" to strictly monitor compliance with waste management, energy safety inspections, and waste sorting. Through data-driven management and regular review meetings, GIGABYTE fulfills its commitment to high-quality and high-safety environmental management. Through its deep commitment to Green Production, GIGABYTE's Nanping Factory passed the "Clean Production Assessment System" audit conducted by the Industrial Development Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2025. Furthermore, no material environmental violations (resulting in fines exceeding TWD\$1 million) occurred in 2025.

Environmental Management Mechanism



Actions	Tracking Indicators	Corresponding Section Content
Energy Management	Energy Consumption Status, Renewable Energy Usage	3.1.1 Energy Management
Water Resource Management	Water Consumption, Water Scarcity Risk Assessment	3.1.2 Water Resource Management
Waste Management	Waste generation, e-waste recycling	3.1.3 Waste Management 3.5 Circular Economy
GHG Management	Scope 1 to 3 Carbon Emissions and Performance of Carbon Reduction Measures	3.2.5 GHG Management

Implementation of Environmental Management Systems at Major Operational Sites

Management System	Coverage Rate	Headquarters	Nanping Factory	Silicon Valley Office	Dongguan Factory	Ningbo Factory
ISO 14064-1	89.56%	V	V	V	V	V
ISO 14001	88.94%	V	V		V	V
ISO 50001	88.94%	V	V		V	V
IECQ QC 080000	100%	V	V	V	V	V

Note 1: Coverage rate is calculated as the proportion of revenue generated by major operating locations relative to consolidated revenue

Note 2: All environmental management systems have been verified by third parties. For relevant certificates and statements, please refer to the ["Resource Hub"](#) on GIGABYTE Sustainability Website



Environmental Management Performance

GIGABYTE has established clear management targets for various environmental indicators. Based on the short-term "333 Reduction" targets, the company endeavors to achieving a 3% reduction in carbon emissions, water consumption, and waste each year. Additionally, through initiatives such as reduction incentive programs, green competitions, and energy audits, GIGABYTE fosters employees' awareness of conserving energy and water, while investing in the development of green products and low-carbon manufacturing processes.

2025 Environmental Resource Output Overview

Inputs			2025 Emissions and Resource Use			Change in Output	
						Compared to 2024	Compared to the Base Year
Energy (GJ)	Gasoline	331.85	GHG (metric tons of CO ₂ -e)	Direct Emissions Scope 1	725.91	Scope 1-2 Carbon Emissions +3.19%	Scope 1-2 carbon emissions Compared to 2009 -91.69%
	Diesel	732.70					
	LPG	28.64		Indirect emissions Scope 2	23,536.32		
	Purchased electricity	179,705.36					
	Purchased steam	2,056.40					
Water (metric tons)	Tap water	263,242	Wastewater (metric tons)	Domestic sewage	220,840.50	Water consumption +3.58%	Water consumption Compared to 2010 -32.54%
Resources (metric tons)	Plastic	3,998.03	Waste (metric tons)	General business Waste	2,844.65	Waste generation +4.01%	Waste generation Compared to 2010 +18.98%
	Glass	1,025.82					
	Metal	13,408.27		Hazardous Waste	149.72		
	Paper	7,872.47					
	Other	2,585.15					

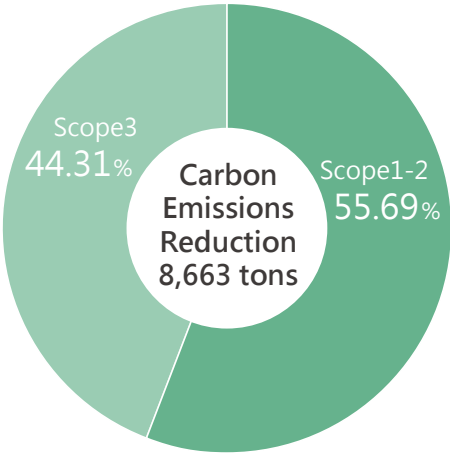
Sustainability Fund and Reduction Reward Program

GIGABYTE launched the "Sustainability Fund" program in 2019. The fund is sourced from annual energy-saving costs and is used to promote energy conservation, waste reduction, and low-carbon product proposals within the factory premises, as well as other sustainability-related initiatives. It provides employees with incentives and motivation for fostering innovative thinking and green design to achieve the company's reduction goals. A total of 85 employees participated in the 12th proposal round in 2025, submitting 32 reduction proposals. After review, awards were granted based on the significance of the reduction scale, feasibility, and proposal quality. Leverage energy-saving incentive mechanisms and evaluate employee engagement to award carbon reduction bonuses and integrate them into performance appraisals. Outstanding reduction proposals will be implemented in the workplace, and their implementation status will be continuously monitored.

Carbon Reduction Results from Past Proposals

As of the end of 2025, the reduction and low-carbon product proposal reward program has been held for 12 sessions, accumulating a total of 412 innovative reduction proposals. The review employs the "shadow pricing" concept for internal carbon pricing to quantify reduction performance. Carbon was therefore priced at USD 50 per ton.

Proposals in 2025 primarily focused on equipment energy efficiency, reduction of parts/consumables, and resource recycling. Scope 1 and 2 carbon reduction proposals accounted for 55.69%, mainly involving operational process improvements (such as automated monitoring and optimized jigs) and equipment upgrades; Scope 3 proposals accounted for 44.31%, primarily involving initiatives such as the recycling and reuse of packaging materials. Among these, some involved collaboration between the factory and suppliers to reduce waste generation through a cooperative model for the reuse of wooden pallets used in freight transport. Moving forward, the company will continue to design participation incentives and provide guidance to encourage employees to combine creativity with environmental awareness.



Annual Reduction Performance of Proposals from 2019 to 2025

Time Proposed	Electricity Savings	Water Savings	Waste Reduction	Carbon Emissions Reduction
Reduction Performance	9,488,726 units/year	32,657 metric tons/year	739,437 kg/year	8,663,799 kg CO ₂ e/year

Note: Waste reduction statistics include three categories: solid waste, solvents, and exhaust gases

3.1.1 Energy Management

Energy Usage

Based on the ISO 50001 Energy Management System and referred to the EP100 international initiative for improving energy productivity, GIGABYTE has set targets for both "absolute reduction" and "intensity reduction" in energy consumption. By setting these targets, the company evaluates the effectiveness of various energy-saving measures and makes rolling adjustments to ensure optimal resource utilization while maintaining business growth. GIGABYTE's total electricity consumption in 2025 was 49,918.16 kWh, an increase of 8.53% compared to 2024 and 19.45% compared to 2020. Analysis indicates that the primary reason for the rise in electricity consumption is the continued increase in market demand for servers, which has led to an expansion of factory production capacity and, consequently, higher energy consumption in manufacturing processes. Taking electricity and other energy sources into account, total energy consumption in 2025 was 182,854.94 GJ, an increase of 5.47% compared to 2024. In terms of energy intensity, energy consumption per million in revenue in 2025 decreased by 17.00% compared to the previous year and by 70.35% compared to the base year, indicating that GIGABYTE's energy consumption is gradually decoupling from operational expansion, with energy efficiency improving year-over-year over the past four years.

Energy Management Targets

Base Year: 2020	Absolute Reduction Target		Intensity Reduction Target	
	Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	Target Description	2025 Progress
Target Year	2025	⚠️ Not Achieved Energy consumption increased by 5.47%	Compared to the previous year, 2% reduction in energy consumption per million in revenue	✅ Achieved Energy consumption per million in revenue decreased by 17.00%
	By 2030	In progress 18.06% increase in energy consumption	Compared to the base year, 20% reduction in energy consumption per million in revenue	✅ Achieved Energy consumption per million in revenue reduced by 70.35%

Note: Statistical units are calculated in GJ

Energy Usage Over the Past 4 Years

Energy Type	Unit	2020 Base Year	2022	2023	2024	2025
Electricity		150,442.25	147,820.19	149,077.54	165,579.52	179,705.36
Purchased steam		2,917.05	5,409.32	4,025.16	6,488.60	2,056.40
Gasoline	GJ	314.26	232.27	334.64	377.01	331.85
Diesel		1,180.61	852.75	846.96	898.07	732.70
Liquefied petroleum gas		25.59	31.65	27.13	25.59	28.64
Total consumption	GJ	154,879.76	154,346.18	154,311.42	173,368.79	182,854.94
	MWh	43,022.50	42,873.97	42,864.32	48,158.04	50,793.45
Energy intensity	GJ per million in revenue	1.83	1.44	1.13	0.65	0.54
	MWh per million in revenue	0.51	0.40	0.31	0.18	0.15

Note 1: Energy consumption data has been verified by a third party

Note 2: Energy conversion units are calculated separately based on the regions where each energy source is used. Steam, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and gasoline use values from mainland China; diesel and gasoline use the energy calorific value conversion table in the Energy Statistics Manual published by the Ministry of Economic Affairs

Note 3: The energy data boundary aligns with the GHG inventory boundary: the Headquarters, Nanping Factory, Dongguan Factory and Ningbo Factory, and the Taipei Silicon Valley Park Office (subsidiaries Bestyield International, G-STYLE, Selita Precision and GIGAIPC). This inventory boundary accounts for 89.56% of consolidated revenue

Energy Management Measures

Approximately 95% of GIGABYTE's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions stem from purchased electricity. We have established an energy audit system, set energy-saving targets, and implemented action plans. By systematically auditing energy-consuming equipment, we comprehensively monitor energy usage across all categories and have established energy baselines and performance indicators (EnPI) to continuously improve energy performance. We have also implemented an internal self-inspection mechanism for energy usage. In addition to regularly reviewing Energy Management processes and equipment operational efficiency, we conduct monthly power inspections through our 5S internal audit system. Based on the results of these audits and inspections, we conduct in-depth analyses of the causes of energy waste to identify opportunities for improvement. To raise employee awareness of energy conservation and foster a corporate culture of energy efficiency and carbon reduction, the company held a total of 13 related training sessions in 2025. In the same year, GIGABYTE's Energy Management system obtained ISO 50001 Energy Management System certification. In 2025, a total of 13 energy-saving management measures were implemented, with investments in energy-saving projects amounting to TWD\$32,799,933, resulting in an estimated carbon reduction benefit of approximately 474.41 metric tons per year.

Electricity Usage Over the Past 4 Years

Electricity Consumption Unit: MWh; Electricity Intensity Unit: MWh/Million in Revenue

Category		2022		2023		2024		2025	
		Electricity Consumption	Percentage	Electricity Consumption	Percentage	Electricity Consumption	Percentage	Electricity Consumption	Percentage
Source of Electricity	Non-Renewable Energy	41,061.16	100%	41,410.43	100%	45,994.31	100%	49,918.16	100%
	Renewable energy	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total		41,061.16	100%	41,410.43	100%	45,994.31	100%	49,918.16	100%
Electricity Intensity		0.38		0.30		0.17		0.15	

Note: The statistical scope of electricity usage includes: the Headquarters, the Nanping Factory, the Dongguan Factory and the Ningbo Factory, and the Taipei Silicon Valley Park Office (subsidiaries Bestyield International, G-STYLE, Selita Precision, and GIGAIPC). The scope of the inventory accounts for 89.56% of consolidated revenue.

2025 Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Plan

Number of Energy-Saving Initiatives 13 items	Resources Allocated 32,799,933 TWD	Electricity Savings 1,036,237.35 kWh
Energy Reduction 3,730.45 GJ	Carbon Emissions Reduction 474.41 metric tons of CO₂e	Energy Education and Training 13 courses held Total of 253 participants

Note 1: Since the equipment replaced varies each year, energy savings are calculated based on the energy consumption of the equipment prior to the improvement

Note 2: Carbon emission reductions in Taiwan are calculated using the 2024 power emission factor of 0.474 (kg-CO₂e/kWh) announced by Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 14, 2025

Note 3: For China, calculations are based on the electricity emission factor published by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on December 20, 2024. The factor used for the Dongguan Factory is 0.4403 (kg-CO₂e/kWh); the factor used for the Ningbo Factory is 0.5153 (kg-CO₂e/kWh)

2025 Energy Management Measures

Operating Sites	Energy-Saving Measures	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Energy Reduction (GJ)	Annual Carbon Reduction (metric tons of CO ₂ e)
Headquarters	Upgrade pumps to boost motor efficiency and implement air curtain energy-saving measures etc.			
Nanping Factory	Optimize assembly processes to reduce power consumption, streamline production workflows, and implement heat recovery and reuse etc.	1,036,237.35	3,730.45	474.41
Dongguan Factory	Deploy energy-efficient equipment and optimize/upgrade HVAC systems etc.			
Ningbo Factory	Introduce high-efficiency, energy-saving air compressor systems etc.			

Note: The performance metrics for electricity savings and energy reduction are estimated based on the difference between pre- and post-improvement conditions. Calculations are based on identical usage scenarios and account for changes in energy consumption per unit of power or operating time resulting from the replacement of old equipment with new equipment or process improvements.

Use of Renewable Energy

In response to international trends and requirements regarding corporate use renewable energy, and in consideration of the increased electricity demand driven by future operational growth, GIGABYTE has invested in the construction of a solar power facility in Miaoli. Scheduled to officially commence operations in 2026, it is projected to supply approximately 10% of the electricity consumed by GIGABYTE's operational sites in Taiwan. In addition to its Taiwanese operations, GIGABYTE's German operations installed solar panels and began using renewable energy as early as 2020. In 2025, the German operations consumed a total of approximately 74,918 MWh of electricity, with renewable energy accounting for 50.9% of that total.

3.1.2 Water Resource Management

GIGABYTE's water usage relies solely on municipal supplies and recycled water (including rainwater), with zero extraction from groundwater. Because our product assembly is non-water-intensive, wastewater consists primarily of domestic sewage. All operational sites in Taiwan and China comply with local standards and discharge into public sewers without environmental impact.

In 2025, total tap water withdrawal was 263.2 million liters (+3.58% YoY due to business growth), marking a 32.54% reduction from the base year and early achievement of the 2030 medium-to-long-term 20% reduction target. Concurrently, increased recycled water use and operational efficiency drove an 18.49% year-on-year drop in water intensity per million in revenue.

333 Reduction Plan — Water Conservation Targets

Base Year : 2010	Absolute Reduction Target		Intensity Reduction Target	
	Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	Target Description	2025 Progress
Target Year	2025	3% annual water savings	⚠️ Not Achieved Water consumption increased by 3.58%	Compared to the 2024, 3% reduction in water consumption per million in revenue ✅ Achieved 18.49% water savings per million in revenue
	By 2030	Compared to 2010, 20% water savings	✅ Achieved 32.54% water savings	Compared to 2010, 50% water savings per million in revenue ✅ Achieved 91.56% water savings per million in revenue

Water Usage Over the Past 4 Year

Water usage unit: million liters (thousand m³); Water intensity unit: m³ per million in revenue

Year	2022			2023		
Water Use	Withdrawal	Discharge	Total consumption	Withdrawal	Discharge	Total consumption
Tap Water	253.0	214.0	39.0	249.8	212.0	37.8
Water Intensity		2.36			1.83	
Recycled Water	21.6	18.0	3.6	23.4	19.5	3.9
Recycled Water Utilization Rate		7.87%			8.57%	

Year	2024			2025		
Water Use	Withdrawal	Discharge	Total consumption	Withdrawal	Discharge	Total consumption
Tap Water	254.2	215.3	38.9	263.2	220.8	42.4
Water Intensity		0.96			0.78	
Recycled Water	21.8	18.2	3.6	56.3	46.4	9.9
Recycled Water Utilization Rate		7.90%			17.62%	

Note 1: GIGABYTE does not use water resources from "surface water, groundwater, seawater, or process water."
Note 2: Water intensity = Tap water withdrawal (m³) / Revenue (million)
Note 3: Recycled water utilization rate = Recycled water withdrawal / Total water withdrawal
Note 4: For the Drainage of Headquarters, Nanping Factory, and Ningbo Factory, estimates are based on water withdrawal multiplied by 0.8; for the Dongguan Factory, estimates are based on water withdrawal multiplied by 0.9
Note 5: The statistical boundary includes operations, Headquarters, the Nanping Factory, and the Dongguan and Ningbo Factories; the scope of the inventory covers 88.94% of consolidated revenue

Water Resource Management Measures

GIGABYTE continues to enhance Water Resource Management by implementing institutional incentive mechanisms to encourage employees and factory sites to propose water-saving improvement initiatives, which are then implemented through cross-departmental collaboration. Management measures include equipment inspections to reduce the risk of leaks, as well as the promotion of recycled water reuse in manufacturing processes. These efforts transform water-saving actions into process and equipment optimization outcomes, further improving water resource utilization efficiency.

Management	Key Actions	2025 Implementation Results
Regular Inspections and Maintenance and Internal Audits	- Implement equipment inspections and maintenance; promptly repair water leaks on the premises - Conduct regular 5S internal audits and water usage inspections	Implement monthly water inspection operations
Installation of Water Recycling Equipment	Installation of equipment at the Nanping Factory, Dongguan Factory, and Ningbo Factory, including central air conditioning cooling water circulation systems and wastewater treatment circulation systems for production lines	Total recycled water volume reached 56,263 tons
Installation of Rainwater Harvesting Systems	A rainwater harvesting system was installed on the G-HOME GIGABYTE Eco- Rooftop to provide water for ecological irrigation within the campus, and an irrigation system was used to minimize water loss	Rainwater Recovery Volume Provides approximately 50% of annual irrigation water
Wastewater Quality Management	- The Nanping Factory's manufacturing processes (non-wastewater regulated units) generate only domestic wastewater, which is treated on-site before discharge - The Dongguan and Ningbo Factories conduct regular annual testing of effluent to ensure it does not impact nearby water bodies. The treated wastewater is discharged into the local sewage system for further treatment	All three main manufacturing sites (Nanping Factory, Dongguan Factory, and Ningbo Factory) comply with statutory effluent quality standards
Education and Training	New employees participate in training on environmental protection topics; we periodically use e-newsletters or other promotional materials to raise employee awareness of water conservation	100% of new employees complete training on environmental protection topics

Note: The implementation of equipment at each operational site is subject to the actual spatial configuration of the facility

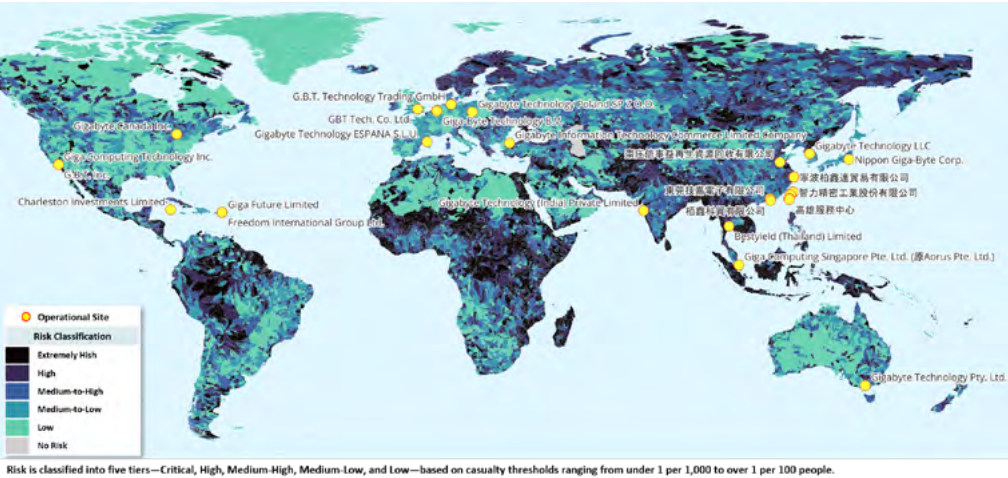
Water Resource Risk Assessment

GIGABYTE places high importance on the impact of extreme weather on the resilience of its global operations. To address the risks of drought and flooding associated with intensifying climate change, GIGABYTE utilizes GIS tools and the water risk assessment tool developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) to conduct an exposure assessment of water-related risks at its global operational sites for 2025. This year's assessment focuses on two key indicators: "riverside flooding" and "coastal flooding." Through global geographic information analysis, we have identified the risk exposure levels of each site under various water resource scenarios. These findings serve as critical scientific evidence for disaster resilience planning at existing sites and for future site selection, ensuring that our operational sites possess robust climate change adaptation capabilities.

Riverside Flooding Risk

Regarding riverside flooding risk, GIGABYTE assessed 40 major locations worldwide. The results show that the vast majority of data points (approximately 77%) fall within low-to-medium or low-risk zones, indicating that the company's operations possess strong resilience under normal rainfall and river overflow conditions. However, the analysis also identified two sites in India and Canada as being at extremely high risk, with an additional six sites in China, Turkey, and Thailand classified as high-risk areas. For the identified medium-to-high-risk and higher-risk sites, GIGABYTE will continue to conduct dynamic monitoring and evaluate the necessary capital investment for equipment upgrades and the optimization of emergency response procedures; by strengthening resource allocation and the rigor of management procedures, the company will gradually enhance the climate resilience of its global sites.

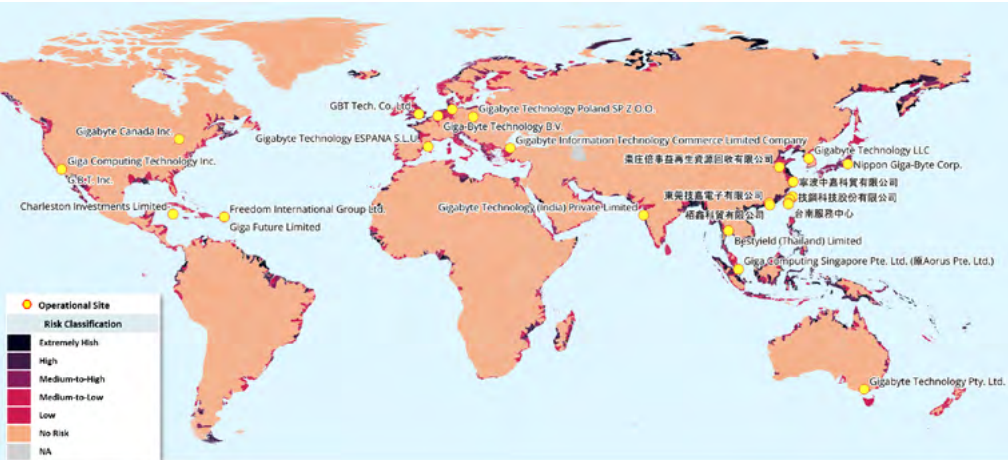
Level	Number of Sites	Distribution
Extremely High Risk	2	South Asia, North America
High Risk	6	East Asia, West Asia, Southeast Asia
Medium-to-High Risk	1	East Asia
Medium-to-Low Risk	26	East Asia, North America, Europe, Australia, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia
Low Risk	5	North America, Europe, Northeast Asia



Coastal Flooding Risk

Regarding the risk of coastal flooding caused by sea-level rise and storm surges, the analysis indicates that five locations in China and Hong Kong are at extremely high risk, one location in India is at high risk, and 16 locations across Taiwan, China, and Japan are classified as medium-to-high risk. As GIGABYTE's facilities are predominantly concentrated in coastal areas of the Asia-Pacific region, these findings highlight the potential threat that sea-level rise poses to regional logistics and operational stability. For high-risk facilities in China, Hong Kong, India, and Taiwan, we will continue to monitor the situation and assess the feasibility of enhancing building flood barriers and relocating critical power equipment. Furthermore, future site selection and leasing plans for global locations will prioritize areas that meet the 2050 sea-level safety projections, thereby mitigating the potential threat to corporate value posed by long-term physical risks at the source.

Level	Number of Sites	Distribution
Extremely High Risk	5	East Asia
High Risk	1	South Asia
Medium-to-High Risk	16	East Asia, Northeast Asia
Low-to-Medium Risk	2	Europe, Southeast Asia
Low Risk	9	North America, Europe, Australia, West Asia, Southeast Asia
No Risk	7	Europe, North America, Northeast Asia, East Asia



Risk is classified into five tiers—Critical, High, Medium-High, Medium-Low, and Low—based on casualty thresholds ranging from under 9 per million to over 2 per thousand people.

3.1.3 Waste Management

GIGABYTE complies with local regulations to properly manage operational waste, including household waste, recyclable waste, and hazardous industrial waste, and entrusts qualified contractors with collection and final disposal. All waste is tracked and reported through weight verification and proper disposal certificates to ensure transparency and traceability of information. In addition, the Company conducts regular vendor audits to strengthen compliance management and environmental risk control in waste disposal. In 2025, the total waste volume reached 2,994.37 metric tons, falling short of both short-term and medium-to-long-term reduction targets. This was primarily due to increased server orders resulting from market demand fluctuations, which led to a corresponding rise in component procurement and a significant increase in packaging waste from components. However, GIGABYTE continues to implement waste recycling and reduction initiatives. Consequently, waste generated per million dollars of revenue has decreased compared to both the previous year and the baseline year. The company will continue to review reduction targets, promote internal waste reduction programs, optimize resource utilization and recycling mechanisms, and steadily achieve waste reduction targets.

333 Reduction Plan — Waste Reduction Targets

Base Year: 2010	Absolute Reduction Targets		Intensity Reduction Target	
	Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	Target Description	2025 Progress
Target Year	2025	Reduce waste by 3% annually ⚠️ Not Achieved Increase of 4.01%	Compared to the previous year, 3% reduction in waste per million in revenue	✅ Achieved 18.14% reduction in waste per million in revenue
	By 2030	Compared to the base year 50% waste reduction In progress 18.98% increase	Compared to the base year 50% reduction in waste per million in revenue	✅ Achieved 85.11% reduction in waste per million in revenue





Waste Management Over the Past 4 Years

Waste measurement unit: metric tons; Waste generation intensity unit: kg/million in revenue

Category	Disposal Method	2022	2023	2024	2025
Non-Hazardous Waste	Recycling/Reuse	1,152.01	1,398.49	1,757.47	1,991.09
	Landfill	431.21	453.99	362.20	136.30
	Incineration (energy recovery)	315.88	323.15	531.59	717.25
	Incineration (without energy recovery)	-	-	-	-
	Other (including composting)	174.15	8.72	0.01	0.01
	Subtotal	2,073.25	2,184.35	2,651.27	2,844.65
Hazardous Waste	Recycled	76.80	242.17	135.79	78.36
	Incineration (energy recovery)	32.42	37.06	49.30	37.50
	Incineration (without energy recovery)	-	-	-	-
	Physical disposal	32.35	48.68	42.58	33.86
	Subtotal	141.57	327.90	227.67	149.72
Total Waste (metric tons)		2,214.82	2,512.25	2,878.94	2,994.37
Waste generation intensity (kg per million in revenue)		20.65	18.37	10.86	8.89

Note 1: Waste data has been verified and confirmed by a third party

Note 2: Incineration (energy recovery): Thermal energy generated during the waste incineration process is recovered and reused

Note 3: The statistical scope includes the Headquarters, the Nanping Factory, and the Dongguan and Ningbo Factories; this scope accounts for 88.94% of consolidated revenue.

Note 4: All types of waste are disposed of off-site

Waste Reduction Management Measures

GIGABYTE promotes four major waste reduction management measures: "reward mechanisms for reduction, implementation of resource recycling, development of a circular economy, and organization of educational training." Among these, the waste reduction targets in the 2025 reduction incentive proposal include reducing solid waste by 77.5 metric tons. In the future, we will continue to enhance incentive mechanisms and promote diverse reduction projects to steadily advance our waste reduction and resource recycling targets.

Management	Key Actions	Achievements in 2025
Waste Reduction Incentive System	The Company continues to promote waste reduction proposals, encouraging employees to devise innovative actions to facilitate and implement waste reduction. This includes diverse reduction schemes such as reducing solvent usage, recycling packaging materials, and minimizing operational waste	A total of 15 innovative waste reduction proposals were implemented across major operational sites, resulting in a reduction of 77.57 metric tons of solid waste compared to pre-improvement levels benefits
Implementation of Resource Recycling Regular internal audits	- After tracking and properly sorting hazardous and non-hazardous waste, it is handed over to licensed contractors for disposal - Monthly 5S internal audits on scrap management and waste sorting	Recycling rate reached 69.11%
Waste reduction at the source Promoting the Circular Economy	- In accordance with the "Green Product Management Procedures," allocate R&D resources to promote sustainable design, striving to increase product recyclability, reduce product weight, and lower the weight of waste generated - Promoting circular economy business models by offering services such as electronic equipment leasing, repair of used products, and scrap recycling to maximize resource efficiency	- Read more about sustainable product design achievements 3.4.1 Product Raw Material Management - Read more about product packaging reduction achievements 3.4.4 Product Packaging Management - Read more about circular economy achievements 3.5 Circular Economy
Education and Training	New employees participate in 1–2 hours of training on sustainability-related topics; we periodically use newsletters or other promotional materials to raise employee awareness of recycling and waste reduction	100% of new employees complete sustainability-related training

Exhaust Gas Emission Management

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are one of the primary sources of poor air quality. GIGABYTE's air pollution control measures comply with regulatory standards in Taiwan and China. Furthermore, as our factories primarily utilize low-pollution assembly processes, there are no emissions of NOx, SOx, or PFCs. Due to the nature of their manufacturing processes, GIGABYTE's facilities in China have installed dedicated equipment for paint waste treatment and electronic waste disposal to effectively address xylene and non-methane hydrocarbon emissions. VOC emissions are monitored regularly; the combined monitoring data for both facilities totaled 0.968 metric tons, which complies with regulatory standards and represents a 23.36 % decrease compared to the previous year.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Plant Over the Past 4 Years

Unit: metric tons

Factory	2022	2023	2024	2025
Nanping Factory	No emissions	No emissions	No emissions	No emissions
Dongguan Factory	0.561	No emissions	No emissions	0.577
Ningbo Factory	1.749	0.975	1.263	0.391
Total	2.310	0.975	1.263	0.968

Note: The inventory boundary accounts for 100% of consolidated revenue

3.2 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

GIGABYTE has long been committed to mitigating the impact of its business operations on climate change and establishing robust climate governance and adaptation mechanisms. Through forward-looking management policies and systematic action plans, the company enhances operational cost efficiency and the green competitiveness of its products, while actively fulfilling its environmental responsibilities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation.

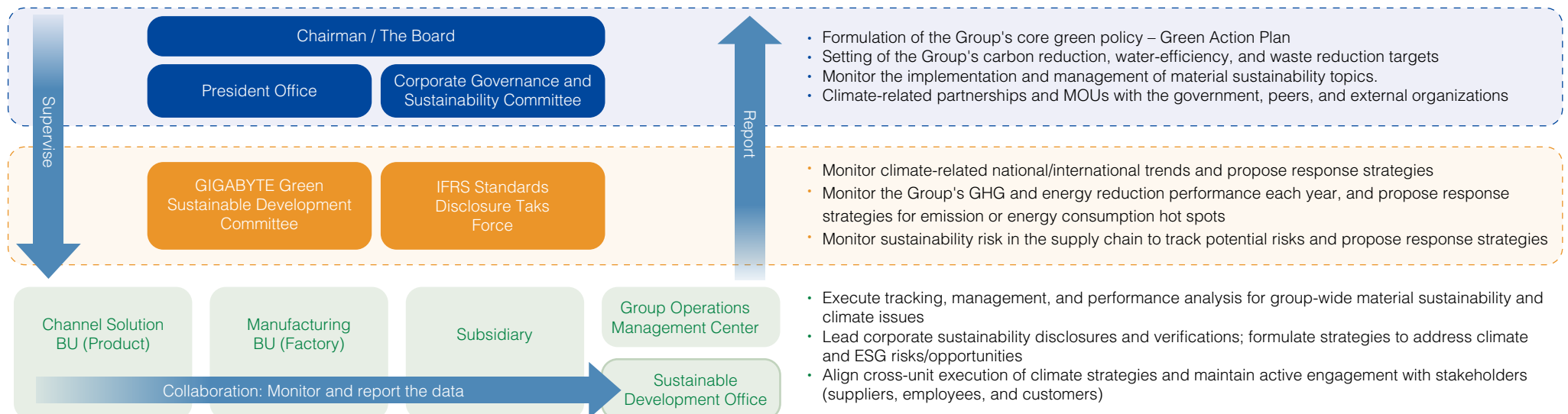
In 2020, GIGABYTE first disclosed climate-related information in its Sustainability Report following the framework recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and published its first standalone TCFD report in 2023. This section provides a summary of the three core elements—governance, strategy, and risk management—as outlined in the TCFD disclosure recommendations. For more detailed information, please refer to [GIGABYTE Climate and Nature-related Financial Disclosures Report](#).

3.2.1 Climate Governance

GIGABYTE authorizes senior management, under the direction of the Board of Directors, to plan and execute management strategies regarding material economic, environmental, and people/human rights issues related to its operational activities. GIGABYTE Technology established the GIGABYTE Green Sustainable Development Committee in 2009, which serves as the highest responsible management body for climate action, supervised by the Board and chaired by the Board Chairman. The Sustainable Development Office serves as the coordinating unit for the committee, reporting weekly to the Chief Operating Officer on the progress and results of sustainability and climate-related work. Cross-business group, facility, and subsidiary meetings are held regularly every 1–2 months, where representatives from each unit report on sustainability, environmental, or product regulations and trends, and propose corresponding strategies to promptly adjust internal policies in response to international developments. Committee resolutions are submitted to the Chairman and Board members, and annual results are reported to the Board at the end of each year to facilitate the evaluation of the company's overall performance.

Furthermore, in response to global capital market demands for transparency in climate-related financial information, GIGABYTE established a cross-departmental "IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Task Force" in 2025 to formally initiate the implementation of IFRS S2. The task force is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, who is responsible for coordinating cross-departmental collaboration and overseeing the completeness and compliance of climate-related disclosures, while also operating under the supervision and guidance of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee. Within the existing TCFD framework, the company continues to strengthen the linkage between climate governance mechanisms and financial performance, thereby transforming these into key indicators with decision-making value, enhancing the company's resilience to climate risks, and creating long-term value.

■ GIGABYTE Climate Governance Structure



GIGABYTE actively participates in domestic and international sustainability communities and professional advocacy organizations, driving the green transformation of industry and society through cross-sector dialogue. We continuously share practical experience in sustainability areas such as circular supply chain management, while participating in industry association forums and policy consultations to provide practical insights and resource support. We transform GIGABYTE's R&D momentum into a driving force that helps the industry align with international carbon reduction pathways, supporting impactful sustainability initiatives through action and alleviating bottlenecks in industrial transformation. Moving forward, GIGABYTE will continue to leverage its brand leadership to influence policy at a strategic level and collaborate with value chain partners to build a sustainable ecosystem that balances environmental resilience with commercial value.

Climate-Related Initiatives and Association Participation

Association/ Alliance Name	GIGABYTE's Role	Description	Resource Allocation / Collaborative Actions
BCSD TAIWAN	Member	As the sole global alliance partner of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Taiwan, we align with international sustainability trends and transform our own experience into a driving force for industrial upgrading, working together to enhance the overall resilience and core sustainability values of Taiwan's industries	Contribution: 90,000 TWD
Taiwan Climate Partnership (TCP)	Member	By taking concrete actions to reduce carbon emissions, we drive the carbon reduction transformation of supply chains. While meeting the requirements of international brand clients, we also strengthen the attention paid by Taiwanese enterprises and all sectors to climate change issues	Contribution: 150,000 TWD
Ministry of Economic Affairs, Executive Yuan Taiwan Circular Economy Alliance	Alliance Member	The Alliance aims to promote the development of a circular economy in Taiwan. Through activities such as forums, it seeks to build consensus among industry, government, and academia to foster industrial development in the areas of circular economy, environmental protection, energy development, and circular technology	- GIGABYTE's subsidiary, Bestyield International, serves as the representative member and participates in the Alliance's various initiatives - Serving as a model case for the promotion of the circular economy by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs
Ministry of the Environment, Executive Yuan 8+N Resource Recycling Alliance	Alliance Member	The Resource Circulation Administration of the Ministry of the Environment has formed the 8+N Alliance with eight major sectors—food, plastics, textiles, health, construction, electronics, inorganic resources, and the circular economy—with the aim of establishing a resource-sharing platform through public-private partnerships and cross-sector collaboration, thereby improving resource matching efficiency and achieving economies of scale	- GIGABYTE's subsidiary, Bestyield International, serves as the member representative and sends representatives to attend alliance member meetings hosted by the Ministry of the Environment - Together with partners from industry, government, and academia, the alliance discusses key issues such as circular procurement, resource recycling technology projects, and the draft Circular Economy Promotion Act, while providing practical recommendations



3.2.2 Climate Management Strategy

Climate issues not only have a direct impact on GIGABYTE's own operations but also cause varying degrees of indirect impact on the upstream and downstream of the value chain. To this end, GIGABYTE follows the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework to identify the risks and opportunities that climate-related issues may pose to the company's operations. For issues that significantly impact finances, alter operational strategies, or may extend their impact to the value chain, the company uses a risk-opportunity matrix to prioritize them by materiality, thereby planning countermeasures for significant risk and opportunity issues, while also implementing climate scenario analysis to assess potential future impacts, thereby enhancing GIGABYTE's resilience in the face of climate risks and opportunities.

Process for Identifying Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

Stage 1: Information Gathering and Sorting

We extensively gather climate-related issues faced by the electronics industry at the international, regional, and local levels, and identify and classify these issues as risks or opportunities using the TCFD framework.

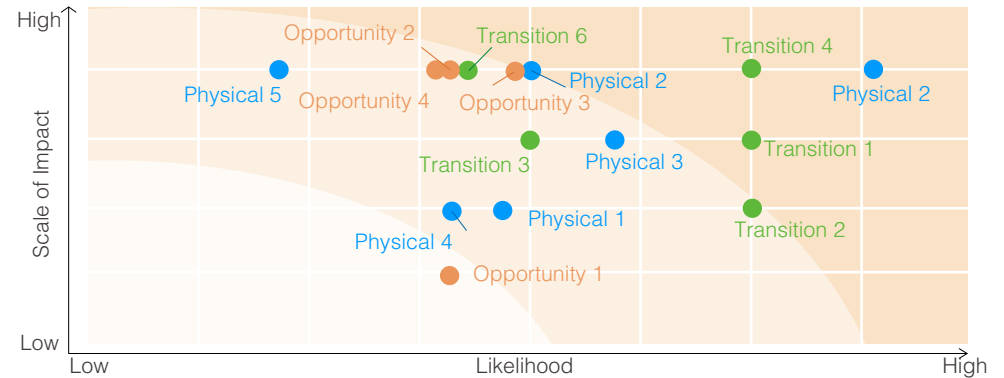
Stage 2: Financial Impact Assessment

For the risks and opportunities collected in Phase 1, assess their potential direct or indirect impacts on GIGABYTE's operations, as well as the timeline for their occurrence.

Scope of Operational Impacts	Financial Impact Dimensions	Definition of Risk Timelines
Upstream	Revenue	- Changes in demand for products and services - Changes in market competitiveness Short-term Immediate action must be taken as the issue is very likely to have a material impact on the Company's operations or business strategy within 1-3 years
Operation	Cost	- Increase in direct costs - Increase in indirect costs - R&D Investment in low-carbon transformation technologies Mid-term Planning of preventive measures required as the issue is very likely to have a material impact on the Company's operations or business strategy within 3-5 years
Downstream	Capital Expenditures	- Replacement and upgrade of energy-saving equipment - Investment in low-carbon production processes Long-term Variables such as regulation and climate change must continue to be monitored as the issue is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operations or business strategy within 5-10 years

Stage 3: Drawing of the Risk and Opportunity Matrix

For climate-related issues identified in stage 2, weighted analysis is employed to derive the likelihood and scale of impact for each risk and opportunity. These are used to draw the risk and opportunity matrix to identify the relative priorities of each issue. In 2025, GIGABYTE identified a total of 11 climate-related risks and 4 climate-related opportunities.



Transition Risks		Physical Risks		Opportunities	
Transition 1	Taiwan carbon fee collection mechanism	Physical 1	Increase in Extreme Weather Events	Opportunity 1	Improve Energy Efficiency in Manufacturing Processes and Enhance Resource Productivity
Transition 2	Group GHG Inventory Requirements	Physical 2	Supplier Exposure to Water Stress Risks	Opportunity 2	Develop and Expand Low-Carbon Product Market
Transition 3	Renewable Energy Usage Requirements	Physical 3	Increase in Average Temperature	Opportunity 3	Product and Business Model Diversification
Transition 4	International Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism and Carbon Tariffs	Physical 4	Water Shortage Risk at Operational Location	Opportunity 4	Strengthen Supplier Resilience to Co-create Value
Transition 5	Sustainable Consumption Awareness	Physical 5	Supply of Critical Components Impacted by Water Shortages		
Transition 6	Customer-Required Disclosure				

Stage 4: Management and Tracking of Climate Risks and Opportunities

The GIGABYTE Green Sustainable Development Committee periodically convenes a trans-BU, trans-plant, and trans-subsidary meeting once every 1-2 months. A report is presented by each organizational representative on how identified climate-related risks and opportunities are affecting current operations. The implementation outcomes of each policy are also reported and reviewed so that rolling adjustments to strategy can be made as necessary and to provide a reference for decision-making. The Sustainable Development Office continuously monitors potential climate-related risks and opportunities to ensure that the Company has sufficient climate resilience to take on emerging climate risks and opportunities.

3.2.3 Climate Scenario Analysis

GIGABYTE uses a risk matrix tool to comprehensively consider the scale of impact and probability of occurrence (low to high) of risks, assessing the overall impact of climate issues on operations and transformation. Risk materiality is determined based on risk values derived from the weighted combination of "impact scale" and "likelihood"; items defined as "high risk" following the assessment are prioritized as key focus areas and serve as a reference for the company when formulating strategies, operational deployments, and capital expenditure planning.

GIGABYTE refers to the TCFD's "Guidance on Scenario Analysis for Non-Financial Companies" to analyze the potential transformative or physical impacts on its operations or supply chain under various future scenarios and incorporates the results into its management strategies. The selection of climate scenarios primarily references the latest scientific assessment reports published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). At the same time, we take into account our own operational development status, changes in the socio-economic conditions of regions where our primary operations are located, as well as carbon reduction action plans that have been implemented or are expected to be implemented, in order to conduct a more comprehensive analysis of the financial impacts and timing of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Selection of Climate Scenarios and Scenario Descriptions

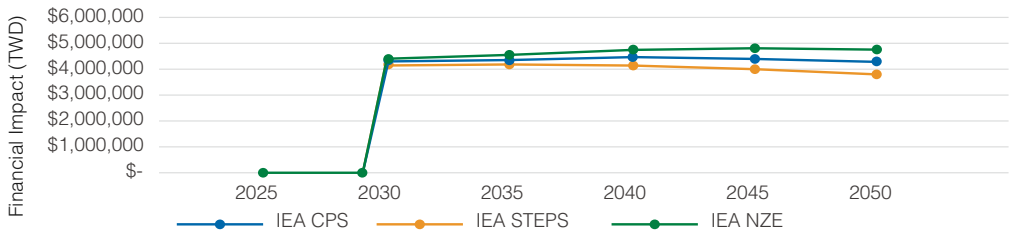
Risk Types	Climate Pathways	Climate Scenario Description	Expected End-of-Century Warming
Transition Risks	IEA CPS	Considers only policies that have been legislated and implemented, assuming that countries will not implement any additional energy policies; the clean energy transition faces obstacles	~2.9° C
	IEA STEPS	Includes policies announced by governments but not yet legislated, and assumes that countries will continue to implement policies that help address climate change	~2.5° C
	IEA NZE	A normative scenario aligned with the Paris Agreement's global 1.5° C climate goal	~1.5° C
Physical Risks	SSP 1–1.9	Driven by accelerated global cooperation and sustainable development, society transitions toward high efficiency and low-carbon practices, limiting warming to approximately 1.5° C.	~1.5° C
	SSP 1–2.6	Under robust sustainability policies and gradual green development, energy efficiency improves and emissions gradually decline, stabilizing global warming below approximately 2° C.	~1.8° C
	SSP 3–7.0	Insufficient international cooperation, stunted development, and low energy efficiency, emissions continue to rise, leading to a high-risk trajectory of approximately 3–4° C warming.	~3.6° C
	SSP 5–8.5	Driven by rapid fossil-fuel-powered economic expansion, society experiences significant growth but emissions spiral out of control, causing warming to exceed 4° C.	~4.4° C

Scenario Analysis Items

Risk Items	Climate-Related Risks	Risk Description
Transition 1	Taiwan carbon fee collection mechanism	Carbon Fee Collection Under Taiwan's Climate Change Response Act
Transition 4	International Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism and Carbon Tariffs	EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Levies
Physical 2	Supplier Exposure to Water Stress Risks	Supply instability caused by water demand competition or scarcity

Transition Risk—Taiwan Carbon Fee Collection Mechanism

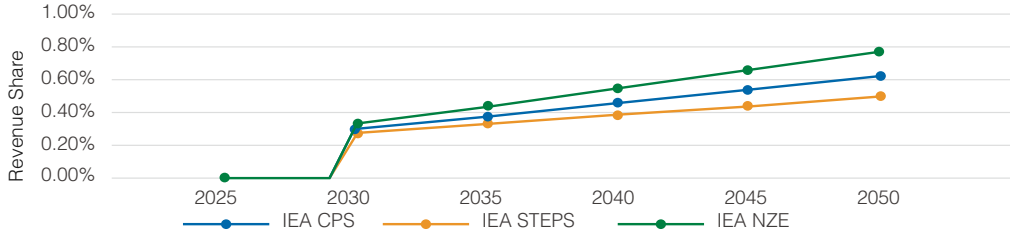
Against the backdrop of the implementation of a carbon fee system in Taiwan, this analysis assumes that GIGABYTE will be subject to the carbon fee starting in 2030, while taking into account various scenario parameters such as the increase in electricity demand driven by future operational growth and potential fluctuations in GHG emissions. The simulation results indicate that the potential financial impact in 2030 across various scenarios ranges from approximately TWD 4.15 million to TWD 4.36 million; even under the most stringent Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario, the estimated financial impact in 2050 is projected to remain stably controlled at around TWD 4.76 million. The analysis indicates that the impact of Taiwan's carbon fee policy on the company's overall financial position is relatively limited. However, given that there remains a degree of uncertainty regarding the rate adjustment mechanism, emission pricing methods, and coverage scope of the future carbon fee system, we will continue to monitor policy developments by the competent authorities while simultaneously strengthening Energy Management, improving energy efficiency, and accelerating the low-carbon transition to mitigate long-term carbon cost risks and enhance operational resilience.



Transition Risks—International Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms and Carbon Tariffs

Europe is one of GIGABYTE's primary export markets. If the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is expanded in the future to cover Information and Communications Technology (ICT) products, it could directly impact on the Company's product sales performance and profitability in the EU market. GIGABYTE conducted scenario simulations incorporating parameters such as projected growth in European product sales, annual increases in carbon fees, and product carbon footprints, assuming that GIGABYTE will be subject to CBAM regulations starting in 2030.

The analysis results indicate that the estimated financial impact across various scenarios in 2030 is approximately 0.27% to 0.33% of revenue. By 2050, under the most stringent Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario, due to intensified global carbon reduction efforts and the EU's increase in carbon tariff rates to meet its emission reduction targets, the potential financial impact could reach up to approximately 0.77% of revenue. These analysis results are based on scenario projections derived from current policy directions and carbon reduction trends; the actual impact will ultimately depend on factors such as the scope of the CBAM regulations, tariff rates, and policy adjustments. GIGABYTE will continue to monitor relevant policy developments and mitigate potential future carbon cost risks through measures such as carbon footprint management, energy efficiency improvements, and carbon reduction in the supply chain.



Physical Risk—Supplier Exposure to Water Stress Risks

As climate change increases, the frequency of heavy rainfall increases, and sea levels are rising steadily. Coupled with growing competition for water resources across regions, water stress risks are escalating. If supply chains are disrupted due to water shortages, water withdrawal restrictions, or rising water stress, it could trigger material shortages, which in turn would impact procurement costs, production volumes, and revenue performance, exposing corporate operations and supply chain strategies to high levels of uncertainty. GIGABYTE utilized GIS tools and the Aqueduct water risk mapping database developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) to screen for water stress risks at the locations of its top 100 key suppliers. This assessment covers three different climate scenarios: the Optimal Transition (OPT, SSP 1-2.6), Business-As-Usual (BAU, SSP 3-7.0), and Pessimistic (PES) scenarios, to gauge the potential impact of water stress on the supply chain in 2030 and 2050.

The assessment results indicate that under the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario, eight suppliers will be in medium-to-high-risk or higher zones by 2030 (accounting for approximately 1.5% of procurement value).If this scenario persists through 2050, the proportion of procurement value from suppliers at high risk or above will rise from 0.5% in 2030 to 1.0% in 2050; under the Proactive Transition (OPT) scenario, approximately 18.1% of procurement value faces medium-to-high risk or higher by 2030, with this proportion slightly decreasing to 17.9% by 2050.The proportion of medium-to-high-risk suppliers in the OPT scenario is higher than in the BAU scenario, primarily because the level of social development is higher in the OPT scenario. Population growth and urbanization drive up water demand and combined with uneven rainfall distribution and the effects of localized droughts, water stress is not necessarily lower than in the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario; If shifting to a high-emission scenario (PES), exposure to water stress is most significant. By 2030, a total of 10 suppliers will be at medium-to-high risk or higher, accounting for 18.2% of the procurement value, and this high exposure will persist through 2050.In response to these findings, GIGABYTE will continue to assess suppliers' climate resilience and enhance the stability of material supply through supply chain diversification and source diversification, thereby strengthening the overall supply chain's resilience to water stress impacts.

	Supplier Share of Total Procurement	BAU Scenario (SSP 3-7.0)	OPT Scenario (SSP 1-2.6)	PES Scenario (SSP 5-8.5)
2030	Risk Level	BAU	OPT	PES
	Extremely High	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
	High	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%
	Medium-to-High	1.0%	17.1%	17.2%
	Medium-to-Low	93.9%	77.3%	77.2%
	Low risk	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
2050	Risk Level	BAU	OPT	PES
	Extremely High	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
	High	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
	Medium-to-High	0.4%	16.9%	17.2%
	Medium-to-Low	94.0%	77.0%	77.2%
	Low risk	2.3%	2.7%	2.3%



3.2.4 Climate Resilience and Response Strategy

Based on the results of the identification and scenario analysis of climate-related risks and opportunities, GIGABYTE has proposed the following management measures:

- (1) Through regular cross-departmental and subsidiary sustainability meetings, we will continue to promote various mitigation measures as well as risk adaptation assessments and tracking. This ensures the company can better understand the impact of climate risks on operations and develop relevant preparedness and response procedures in advance.
- (2) In product manufacturing processes, the company uses a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) platform to evaluate product carbon footprints and track GHG emission hotspots, establishing carbon reduction pathways and optimization plans. Concurrently, measures such as accelerating the replacement of energy-efficient components in testing equipment and upgrading production line machinery are implemented. These efforts are dedicated to process optimization and reducing GHG emissions, thereby mitigating the potential financial impact of future carbon-related taxes and fees.
- (3) The Company will continue to evaluate the feasibility of constructing our own photovoltaic equipment and energy storage facilities to gradually reduce our reliance on fossil fuels or coal-fired power.
- (4) Each facility has established a "Risk and Emergency Management Principle" and "Emergency Response Measures" in accordance with ISO 14001. We regularly conduct disaster drills to enhance the disaster response capabilities of on-site personnel and foster disaster prevention awareness, ensuring that operational losses are minimized in the event of a disaster.

The aforementioned response strategies integrate GIGABYTE's three core elements of climate governance, strategy, and risk management, in conjunction with the actions of our "Green Action Plan" and the metrics and goals of the "333 Reduce" initiative. We will continue to monitor trends in climate risk, rigorously assess the company's resilience in the face of climate risks, and advance toward a more sustainable business model.

Impact of Significant Climate-Related Risks and Mitigation Measures

Risk	Description	Timeframe	Impact and Scope			Financial Impact	Mitigation Measures			
			Upstream	Operations	Downstream					
Transition Risk	Existing Regulations	Taiwan Carbon Fee Collection Mechanism	Mid-term	Expected to be subject to carbon fee collection and regulation in 3–5 years	Increased production costs	Increased procurement costs	Impact on product prices or sales profits	Moderate	GIGABYTE has relatively low carbon emissions; the impact of carbon fees is expected to be minimal	Continue to monitor information related to Taiwan's climate regulations and adjust climate policy direction as necessary to mitigate the impact of rising costs on operations
	Emerging Regulations	International Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism and Carbon Tariffs	Long-term	Expect European and American markets to impose carbon-related taxes on importers of electronic products and components in 5–10 years		Increased tax costs for products	Impact on product selling prices or sales margins	High	Depending on target market regulations, pay carbon tariffs on imported products or participate in local cap-and-trade mechanisms	Continuously monitor information related to international climate regulations and, if necessary, adjust climate policy direction to mitigate the impact of rising costs on operations
Physical Risk	Supplier Exposure to Water Stress Risks	Mid-term	Climate-induced drought or reduced rainfall impacts suppliers in water-stressed regions	Key component suppliers face supply disruption due to water scarcity	Unstable component supply affects production schedules, delivery times, and customer trust			High	Identify procurement value at risk from suppliers in water-stressed areas	Conduct annual sustainability supplier assessments to evaluate suppliers' climate change preparedness, thereby mitigating potential climate-related risks in supply chain management

3.2.5 GHG Management

GIGABYTE has established GHG reduction targets, using 2009 as the base year, aiming to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50% by 2025. Through clear target-setting, the company monitors progress and performance in GHG reduction. In 2024, GIGABYTE's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions were reduced by 51.97% compared to the base year, achieving the long-term 50% reduction target one year ahead of schedule. Although GIGABYTE has not yet announced the submission of an application for Science-Based Targets (SBTi), the company has consistently referenced the tools and target review criteria recommended by SBTi to develop carbon reduction targets.

GIGABYTE's Carbon Reduction Strategy

Scope 1	- Low-Carbon Transportation/Equipment Replacement - Procure and use equipment with eco-friendly refrigerants - Implement Energy Management - Promote ISO 50001.....
Scope 2	- Continuous automation to improve production efficiency and quality - Gradually replacing equipment to reduce energy consumption - Implementing renewable energy - Purchasing green electricity - Planning for the implementation of energy storage - Planning for Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).....
Scope 3	- Improving product performance - Promoting low-carbon products (e.g., incorporating recycled materials, reducing packaging weight, etc.) - Promoting sustainable procurement and supplier agreements - Promoting the circular economy - Operations Management.....

Note: GIGABYTE employs a diversified portfolio of carbon reduction strategies, conducting rolling assessments based on technological maturity and development trends to implement the most appropriate carbon reduction measures at each stage; detailed reduction actions and results for the current year can be found in the information under subsections such as ["3.1 Environmental Management, 3.4 Product Stewardship Responsibility, 3.5 Circular Economy, and 4.3 Supply Chain Environmental and Social Impact Management"](#)

Voluntary Cancellation of VER Carbon Credits

GIGABYTE has partnered with the Plant-for-the-Planet Foundation and committed to offsetting 2,500 metric tons of carbon credits annually from overseas renewable energy projects between 2023 and 2027. The carbon credits under this partnership are issued under Gold Standard certification, with additionality, permanence, and leakage risks rigorously assessed. The initiative further emphasizes alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), generating significant social and environmental benefits alongside GHG reduction. This voluntary carbon credit cancellation is not included in the Group's 2025 GHG reduction and carbon reduction target achievement rate.

Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions

In response to achieving its medium- to long-term target one year ahead of schedule, GIGABYTE updated its base year to 2020 in 2025 and set medium- to long-term targets to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 and 63% by 2035. GIGABYTE is driving strategic transformation and product diversification, actively expanding production capacity while collaborating with global partners to develop innovative solutions. This approach responds to and capitalizes on market trends in cloud computing, digitalization, and automation, resulting in a significant increase in production volume in recent years. In 2025, GHG emissions increased by 3.19% compared to the previous year due to continued growth in operational scale, yet they remained 15.67% lower than the base year. In terms of emissions intensity, carbon emissions per unit of revenue decreased by 18.80% compared to the previous year and by 78.83% compared to the base year. Although absolute emissions rose slightly due to expanding market demand, the significant improvement in carbon intensity per unit of revenue clearly demonstrates that GIGABYTE has substantially enhanced its carbon emission competitiveness in process energy efficiency, Energy Management, and low-carbon product design, moving toward a low-carbon transition path where "operational growth is decoupled from carbon emissions."

Scope 1 and 2 GHG Reduction Targets

Base Year: 2020		Absolute Reduction Targets		Intensity Reduction Status
		Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	2025 Achievement Status
Target Year	2025	4.2% annual reduction	⚠ Not Achieved Carbon emissions increased by 3.19% compared to the previous year	Compared to the previous year Carbon emissions per million in revenue decreased by 18.80 %
	2030	Compared to the base year, 42% reduction in carbon emissions	Progress rate: 37% 15.67% reduction in carbon emissions compared to the base year	Compared to the base year 78.83% reduction in carbon emissions per million in revenue

Note: Due to GIGABYTE's operational growth in recent years and changes to the organizational scope of the inventory, the base year and reduction targets will be updated according to the adjusted scope.

Scope 1 and 2 GHG Inventories Over the Past 4 Years

Unit: metric tons of CO₂e

Scope		2020 Base Year	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1		648.09	627.81	832.86	824.73	725.91
Scope 2	Location Based	28,123.84	27,283.64	26,606.40	22,687.85	23,536.32
	Market Based	28,123.84	27,283.64	26,606.40	22,687.85	23,536.32
Subtotal		28,771.93	27,911.44	27,439.26	23,512.58	24,262.23
Carbon intensity (metric tons of CO ₂ e per million in revenue)		0.3401	0.2602	0.2006	0.0887	0.0720

Note 1: Global Warming Potential (GWP) values from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report are used. The GHG included in the calculation are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). The data has been verified by a third party in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018

Note 2: The scope of the inventory includes: the Headquarters, the Nanping Factory in Taoyuan, the Dongguan and Ningbo Factories in China, and the Taipei Silicon Valley Park Office (subsidiaries Bestyield International, G-STYLE, Selita Precision, and the subsidiary GIGAIPC). This scope accounts for 89.56% of consolidated revenue

Scope 1 and 2 GHG Inventories Over the Past 4 Years

Unit: metric tons of CO₂e

Scope	2022	2023	2024	2025
CO ₂	27,983.63	26,689.90	22,766.66	23,612.45
CH ₄	370.46	454.23	472.88	184.69
N ₂ O	1.36	1.41	1.56	1.18
HFCs	274.52	293.73	385.84	463.89
PFCs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SF ₆	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NF ₃	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note: Data verified by a third party in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018

Scope 3 GHG emissions

To identify climate change mitigation factors, GIGABYTE has also conducted an inventory of Scope 3 indirect GHG emissions to identify emission hotspots and drive carbon reduction across the value chain. By 2025, the company will set absolute reduction targets and intensity reduction targets for the two major GHG emission hotspots within Scope 3 emissions "purchased goods" and "use of sold finished products" setting 2024 as the base year. In 2025, due to the rapid growth in market demand for AI servers (the Group's consolidated revenue grew by 27% year-over-year), this was reflected in the carbon emissions from purchased components and the use of sold end-products, which increased by 30.3% compared to the previous year; When examining the unit carbon emissions per million in revenue for these two categories, the Group will be endeavor to reducing Scope 3 emissions in the future by promoting energy-efficient product design, applying for product sustainability certifications, managing suppliers, and implementing local procurement.

Scope 3 – GHG Reduction Targets for Purchased Goods and Use of Sold Finished Products

Base Year: 2024	Absolute Reduction Target		Intensity Reduction Target	
	Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	Target Description	2025 Progress
Target Year	2025	Annual 3.5% carbon reduction Not Achieved Carbon emissions increased by 30.31%	Compared to the previous year, 3.5% reduction in carbon emissions per million in revenue	Not achieved Carbon emissions per million in revenue increased by 2.55%
	2030	Compared to the baseline year 21% reduction In progress 30.31% increase in carbon emissions	Compared to the base year, 21% reduction in carbon emissions per million in revenue	In progress Carbon emissions per million in revenue increased by 2.55%

Note: Due to GIGABYTE's operational growth in recent years and changes to the organizational scope of the inventory, the base year and reduction targets will be updated according to the adjusted scope.

Scope 3 GHG Inventories for the Past 4 Years

Unit: metric tons of CO₂e

Scope 3 GHG Items			2022	2023	2024	2025
Indirect GHG emissions from transportation	Upstream Transportation and Distribution		58.32	617.35	2,905.56	45,269.54
	Downstream Transportation and Distribution		28,051.45	44,405.99	20,416.20	6,687.28
	Business Travel*		128.35	548.17	752.83	792.74
	Employee Commuting*		1,867.53	1,028.98	1,224.31	1,521.29
Indirect GHG emissions from the organization's use of products	Purchased Goods*		892,256.60	1,213,983.28	1,075,787.90	1,466,315.06
	Capital Goods		776.94	580.91	576.26	1,947.87
	Fuel and Energy-Related Activities		1,217.49	3,188.28	3,908.80	4,691.36
	Waste Generated from Operation*		1,238.66	1,911.11	2,238.90	1,920.12
Indirect GHG emissions from the use of the organization's products	Processing of Sold Product		2,312.99	1,541.80	1,603.54	522.77
	Use of Sold Products*	Finished Products	3,090,928.16	840,717.33	902,245.52	1,111,319.84
		Intermediate Products	2,598,674.12	3,684,402.10	4,532,367.64	3,852,154.44
	End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products*		8,089.73	8,757.16	9,738.99	24,851.07
Total			6,625,600.33	5,801,682.44	6,550,860.89	6,517,993.37
Carbon intensity (metric tons of CO ₂ e per million in revenue)			61.76	42.42	24.70	19.34

Note 1: Items marked with *** have undergone external verification in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018
Note 2: Finished products include laptops, servers, BRIX computers, monitors, and power supplies
Note 3: Intermediate products include motherboards and graphics cards

3.3 Biodiversity

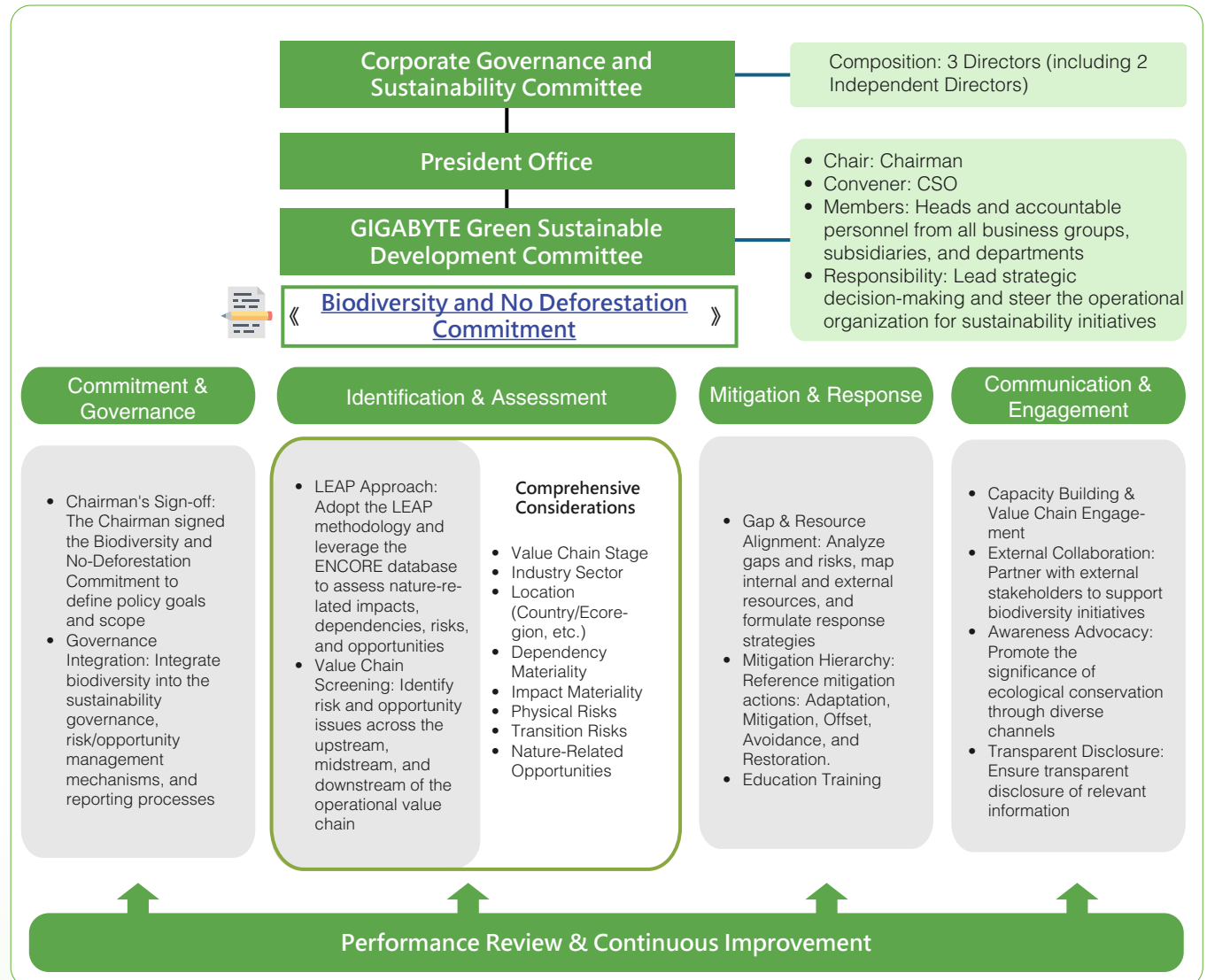
Natural capital is one of the key resources for corporate operations, and various operational activities interact with and influence natural ecosystems. GIGABYTE has long been concerned with environmental issues and is committed to taking action within its own operations to prevent operational activities from harming biodiversity. At the same time, in response to the "Zero Deforestation by 2050" initiative and to achieve the vision of "Zero Net Loss of Nature and Positive Net Benefits," the company has established the "Biodiversity and No Deforestation Commitment" as a guiding principle for promoting biodiversity management.

3.3.1 Biodiversity Governance

GIGABYTE recognizes that the stability of natural ecosystems is the cornerstone of sustainable business operations. Therefore, the company has integrated Biodiversity into its governance framework, building upon the principles of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The Board of Directors serves as the core decision-making body, overseeing management policies related to climate and nature-related risks. Since 2020, GIGABYTE's product environmental reports have included an Environmental Profit and Loss (EP&L) analysis of 16 environmental indicators, assessing the proportion of impact on each indicator throughout the product lifecycle. Under the guidance of GIGABYTE Green Sustainable Development Committee, the scope expanded in 2025 from product-level discussions to assessing the impact of corporate operations on the natural environment. By adopting the LEAP methodology from the TNFD's nature-related financial disclosures, the company evaluates the impact of value chain activities on natural capital, as well as nature-related risks and opportunities.

In practical implementation, GIGABYTE integrates resources across all departments by promoting four key strategies: "Operational Environmental Management," "Product Stewardship Responsibility," "Supplier Environmental Impact Management," and "Environmental Compensation Actions." This transforms nature conservation into concrete operational management actions, ensuring that the company achieves a dynamic balance of harmonious coexistence with the ecological environment while pursuing technological innovation.

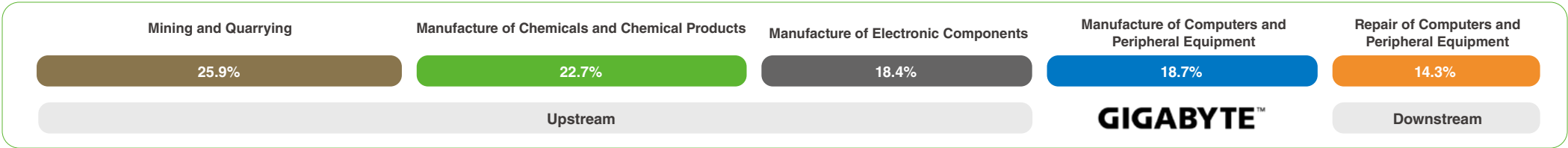
GIGABYTE Nature and Biodiversity Governance Mechanism



3.3.2 Analysis of Dependence and Impacts on Natural Capital

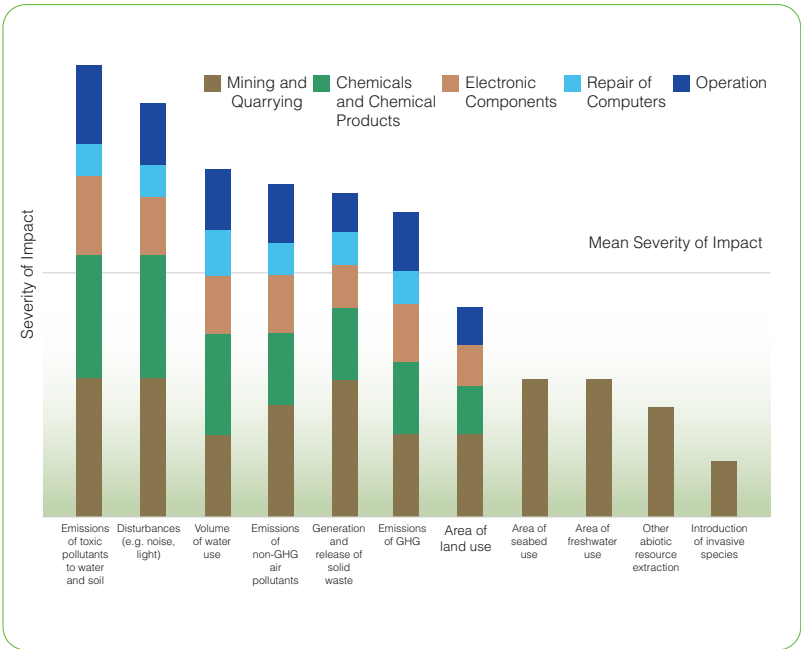
GIGABYTE adopts the LEAP methodology recommended by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) to assess the impact and dependency of its business services on natural capital. Based on the ENCORE database and materiality screening, the company identified the degree of dependency of its value chain on environmental assets. The analysis revealed that up to 67% of the dependency is concentrated in the upstream raw material production and component manufacturing stages. A closer examination of the top five environmental assets by dependency reveals: soil and sediments, terrestrial landforms, species, ecological structural integrity, and water resources; the top seven ecosystem services by dependency include: water provision, water purification, flood regulation, storm mitigation, flow regulation, rainfall pattern regulation, and local atmospheric and ecosystem dilution and buffering functions.

GIGABYTE 's Natural Capital Dependency in the Value Chain

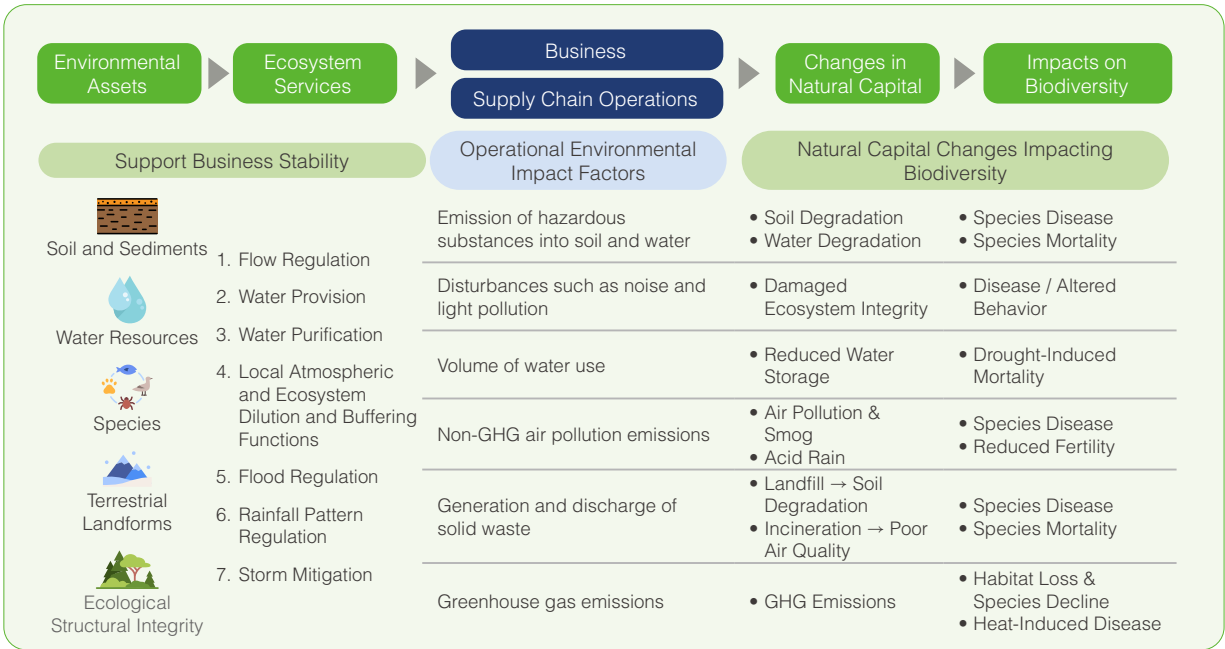


To further understand the impact of value chain operations on natural capital, GIGABYTE utilized the database of significant environmental impact factors established for various industries within the ENCORE platform. By incorporating and performing a weighted analysis of the value chain's dependence on natural capital at each stage, the company ultimately identified six potential environmental impact drivers ranked by materiality, including "emissions of hazardous substances into soil and water, disturbances such as noise and light pollution, volume of water use, non-GHG air pollution emissions, generation and discharge of solid waste, and GHG emissions."

Environmental Impact Drivers of Value Chain Operations



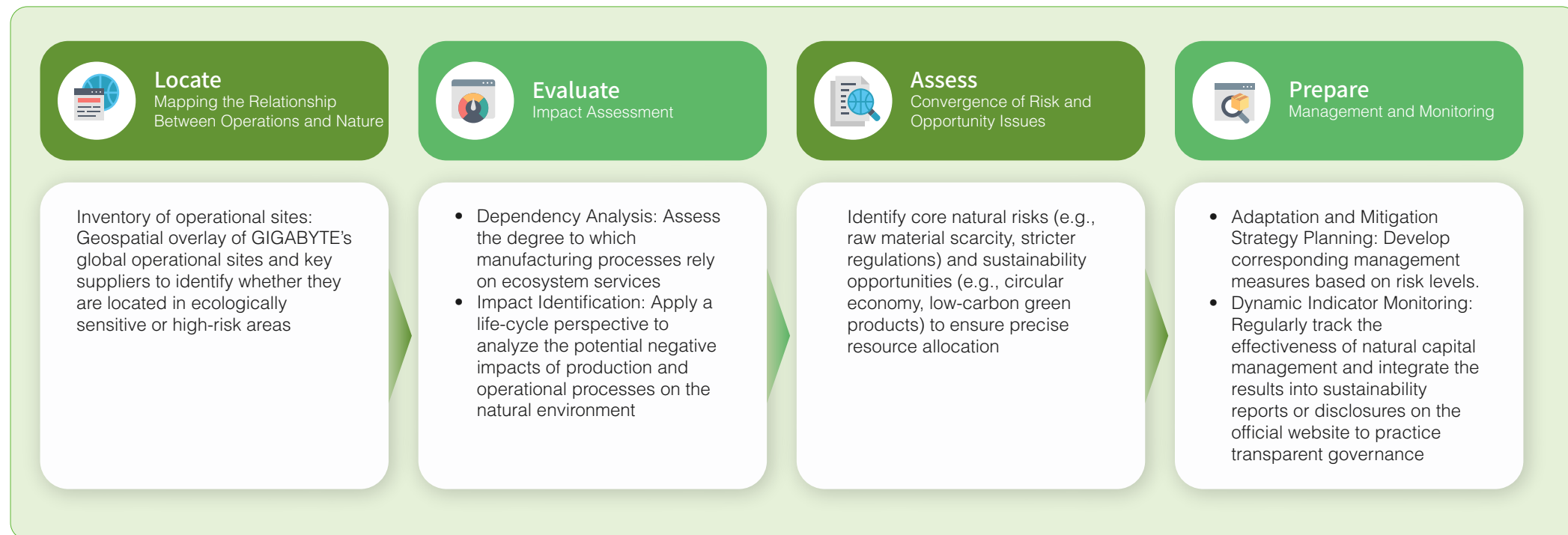
GIGABYTE's Dependency-Impact Pathways on Natural Capital



3.3.3 Biodiversity Management Strategy

To fully understand the impact of nature-related issues on the company's operational development and identify potential opportunities, GIGABYTE references the TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures) framework to identify nature-related risks and opportunities. The company also examines the relationships between these risks and opportunities and environmental impact factors and assesses the impact boundaries within the value chain to plan corresponding management strategies.

Process for Identifying Nature-Related Risks and Opportunities



To deepen employees' and partners' awareness of natural capital, GIGABYTE is actively promoting a biodiversity and sustainability literacy empowerment program in 2025. The annual Group sustainability training series centers on "Sustainability Risk Management Trends and TNFD," featuring Dr. Wen Lih-Chyi, an advisor from the Center for Green Economy at the Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research., who provided an in-depth analysis of the TNFD methodology and global trends. This session not only attracted key personnel from finance, procurement, R&D, and the Green Team but also, for the first time, extended invitations to supplier partners to participate in the training. A total of 126 internal and external stakeholders attended, achieving knowledge sharing across the value chain.

Additionally, at the 8th Supplier Conference in 2025, the company specially invited Professor Ming-Jer Tsai from the School of Forestry and Resource Conservation at National Taiwan University to lead suppliers in exploring transformation strategies for "Nature Positive" under the theme "Biocredits × Industrial Transformation: Co-creating Nature Positive Business Opportunities." Through cross-sectoral dialogue with leading experts and representatives from industry and academia, GIGABYTE is endeavored to helping the entire supply chain accurately assess nature-related risks and working together to create a win-win scenario that combines environmental resilience with commercial value.

Nature-related Risk Issues

Risk	Issue	Environmental Impact Attribution Factors	Timeline	Impact and Scope			Management Strategies
				Upstream	Operations	Downstream	
Physical/ Immediate	Soil/Water Pollution	Emission of hazardous substances into soil and water	Mid-short term	● Pollution increases defect rate in processes/materials	○ Higher defect rate affects product quality	-	Implement management of hazardous substances and environmental issues to ensure the effectiveness of the Group's IECQ QC 080000 and ISO 14001 management systems
Physical/ Long-term	Water scarcity	Volume of water use	Mid-term	● Water shortage disrupts supply of key components	○ Supply disruption affects shipments	○ Component shortage affects repair services	Regularly assess the water resilience of operational sites and suppliers; improve water efficiency through measures such as water recycling and water-saving equipment
	Smog, acid rain	Non-GHG air pollution emissions	Long-term	● Increased cost for cleanroom equipment	● Increased cost for cleanroom equipment	-	Implementation of VOC emissions regulations and compliance with local laws and regulations
Transformation/ Policy	Expansion of hazardous substance regulations	Emissions of hazardous substances into soil and water	Short-term	● Non-compliant materials may lead to penalties or supply disruptions	● Non-compliant materials may lead to penalties or supply disruptions	-	Implementing management of hazardous substances to ensure the effectiveness of the Group's IECQ QC 080000 management system
	Stricter air emission regulations	Non-GHG air pollution emissions	Long-term	● Optimize exhaust gas monitoring equipment to ensure compliance	● Optimize exhaust gas monitoring equipment to ensure compliance	-	Implement VOC emissions monitoring and ensure compliance with local regulations
	Stricter waste disposal regulations	Generation and discharge of solid waste	Short-term	-	● Increased cost of e-waste disposal	● Penalties for improper e-waste handling	- Implementing management of hazardous chemicals and environmental protection to ensure the effectiveness of the Group's IECQ QC 080000 and ISO 14001 management systems - Provide consumer product recycling services, develop circular economy business models, and strive to improve e-waste recycling rates
Transition/ Technology	Ban on hazardous raw materials requiring alternatives	Emission of hazardous substances into soil and water	Mid-short term	● Higher cost of alternative materials	○ Increased product cost due to pricier components	-	Establish the "Guidelines for the Management of Harmful Chemical Substances Requirements" (HCSR) and set management targets for hazardous substances Gradually phase out high-risk controlled substances
Transformation/ Market	Increased consumer awareness of product safety	Emission of hazardous substances into soil and water	Short-term	-	● Enhance product verification and labeling to ensure safety	-	- Continuously publish product environmental reports to safeguard consumers' right to know - Accurately report operational waste information in accordance with the law
Transformation/ Responsibility	Noise from manufacturing/testing affecting humans and wildlife	Disturbances such as noise and light pollution	Short-term	● Raw material extraction may disturb wildlife behavior	● Compensate or mitigate noise impact on lab personnel	-	Monitoring laboratory noise levels and promoting measures such as human-machine separation testing and physical sound insulation/noise reduction

● Directly Impact ○ Indirectly Impact

Nature-related Opportunity Issues

Opportunity	Issue	Environmental Impact Attribution Factors	Timeline	Impact and Scope			Management Strategies
				Upstream	Operations	Downstream	
Market	Rising demand for green products	Hazardous substance emissions into soil/ water	Mid-Long term	○ Use of eco-friendly materials may attract brand orders	● Eco-friendly products may earn environmental labels and boost market visibility	-	Establish "Green Product Management Procedures" and implement a Sustainability Fund system to encourage employees to develop environmentally friendly products
	Enhanced ESG ratings through positive brand image	Hazardous substance emissions into soil/ water	Short-term	-	● Conservation efforts help maintain ecosystem services of soil and water	-	Organizing corporate sustainability training programs and environmental engagement activities, working together with employees and stakeholders to practice ecological conservation
Resource Use	Growth of circular economy market	Solid Waste Generation	Short-term	-	● Develop circular product design to enhance material reuse	● Offer refurbishment/recycling services to capture new business opportunities	Develop reverse logistics business models to increase the recovery and reuse of electronic waste and reduce environmental impact

● Directly Impact ○ Indirectly Impact

Biodiversity Management Strategy

GIGABYTE actively promotes Biodiversity management, demonstrating the company's commitment to sustainable development. We implement our strategy across four key areas: strengthening "Operational Environmental Management" by monitoring and managing process-related emissions to reduce ecological disruption; fulfilling "Product Stewardship Responsibility" by promoting green design and recycling mechanisms to minimize environmental pollution from e-waste; promoting "Supplier Environmental Impact Management" to enhance supply chain sustainability performance and build a sustainable value chain; and actively implementing "Environmental Compensation Initiatives" based on the "Make Earth Green Again" philosophy, such as tree planting and habitat restoration, to give back to the natural ecosystem.

Four Key Areas	Operational Environment Management					Implementation of Product Stewardship Responsibility					Supplier Environmental Impact Management		Environmental Compensation Initiatives
Key Management Actions	Implementing Digital Equipment to Track and Monitor Biodiversity	Implementation of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System	Monitoring and improvement of wastewater, exhaust emissions, and noise	Implementation of Water Resource Management	Implementation of Operational Waste Management	Sustainable Raw Material Management	Management of Hazardous Substance	Recycling of End-of-Life Electronic Products	Continuous Publication of Product Environmental Reports	Development of Circular Economy Services	Tracking and managing suppliers' environmental impact	Supplier Communication and Training	Environmental and Ecological Education Initiatives
Corresponding Sections	In planning	3.1 Environmental Management	3.1.2 Water Resource Management	3.1.3 Waste Management	3.4.1 Product Raw Material Management	3.4.2 Hazardous Substance Management	3.5.2 Product Recycling Services	3.4.6 Disclosure of Product Environmental Impacts	3.5 Circular Economy	4.3.1 Supply Chain Environmental Impact Management	4.4 Supply Chain Engagement and Communication	6.4 Environmental Co-Prosperity	

3.4 Product Stewardship Responsibility

GIGABYTE incorporates a product lifecycle perspective into product R&D and production, establishing the "Green Product Management Operating Procedures." From the design stage, the company considers material recyclability and environmental friendliness, strictly adheres to hazardous substance controls in raw material selection, provides extended warranty periods and repair services after product sale, and pioneers a circular business model through reverse logistics services. The company is committed to achieving resource circularity and reducing the impact of products on the environment and people/human rights and. In terms of manufacturing processes, GIGABYTE adheres to the core philosophy of "Green Production and Sustainable Manufacturing," actively optimizing production processes and resource efficiency. In 2025, the Nanping Factory officially obtained the Ministry of Economic Affairs "Clean Production Assessment System Label" in recognition of its outstanding performance in resource conservation, environmental friendliness, and waste reduction technologies.

Product Life Cycle Approach

Life Cycle	Management Approach	Corresponding Section
R&D and Design Stage	- Allocate a portion of annual profits to research and development expenses^{Note} to master key hardware and software technologies, focusing on product innovation value and brand sustainability - Develop high-efficiency power supplies, low-carbon materials, and thermal management technologies to promote sustainable product design	3.4 Product Stewardship Responsibility
Raw Material Management	- Increase the proportion of recycled and recyclable materials in products and packaging; reduce packaging weight - Implement quality management for hazardous substances in raw materials	3.4.1 Product Raw Material Management
Green Manufacturing	- Establish a comprehensive environmental management system, including ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 - Optimize production processes to reduce electricity and water consumption as well as waste generation, and improve energy and resource efficiency	3.1 Environmental Management
Green Logistics	- Reducing carbon emissions from transportation - Optimizing automated warehouse management	3.4.5 Product Logistics Management
Use Phase	- Providing Energy-Efficient Products and Services to Customers/Consumers - Extend product lifespan through repair and refurbishment	3.4.3 Product Energy Efficiency Management 3.5 Circular Economy
End-of-life disposal	- Ensuring product recyclability - Developing reverse logistics-based circular business models	3.5 Circular Economy

* Note: R&D expenditures for 2025 totaled TWD\$4.307 billion and were audited and certified by a certified public accountant. For detailed information on the past two years, please refer to the "Operational Overview" section of the annual report.

3.4.1 Product Raw Material Management

To practice sustainable product management, GIGABYTE has established the "Sustainable Procurement Guidelines," which have been signed and approved by the Chairman. We promote sustainable product design and manufacturing from the inside out, influencing more supplier partners to reduce their reliance on raw materials. Additionally, the "Sustainable Raw Materials Policy" is explicitly defined under these guidelines. Adhering to the principle of "procuring raw materials with minimal negative environmental impact," the company commits to increasing the proportion of recycled and renewable materials and encourages component suppliers to use third-party certified materials while avoiding raw materials sourced from ecologically sensitive regions.

Five Commitments of the Sustainable Raw Material Policy

- Procure raw materials with minimal negative environmental impact, and prioritize the procurement of third-party verified sustainable raw materials
- Product packaging shall comply with relevant laws and regulations, and we will implement a plan to reduce product packaging and incoming packaging materials, with the goal of phasing out single-use packaging materials by 2030
- Proactively disclose environmental information regarding the organization and its products, while promoting suppliers' responsibility for disclosure
- Proactively promote sustainability-related issues, such as social and environmental management, to upstream suppliers
- Collaborate with external stakeholders to advance sustainable raw material initiatives and create sustainable products

Sustainable Raw Material Management Targets

Substances of Concern	2025 Targets		2030 Targets	
	Target Description	2025 Progress	Target Description	Progress Rate
Recycled Metal	Introduction of Recycled Metals (including PIR)	✔ Achieved 3.74 metric tons of recycled metal used	Recycled metal used in components reaches 20 metric tons/year (including PIR)	18.70 %
Recycled Plastic	Products Introduction of Recycled Plastic	✔ Achieved • Recycled plastic accounts for 0.77% of in-house laptop models • Average recycled plastic content in servers: 37.61%	Recycled plastic content reaches 15% in components weighing over 25g across in-house laptop models.	5.13%

Note 1: The scope of the inventory includes motherboards, graphics cards, servers, and laptops, with statistics based on representative models

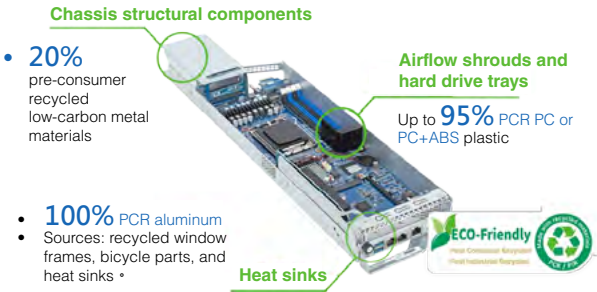
Note 2: PIR (Post-Industrial Recycled) refers to materials recovered and reused from manufacturing scraps or offcuts.

Low-Carbon Server Initiative

Sustainability Highlights:

- Chassis structural components utilize 20% pre-consumer recycled low-carbon metal materials
- Airflow shrouds and hard drive trays use up to 95% PCR polycarbonate or PC+ABS plastic
- Heat sinks use 100% PCR aluminum

Official Website Link: [Low-Carbon Server Initiative](#)

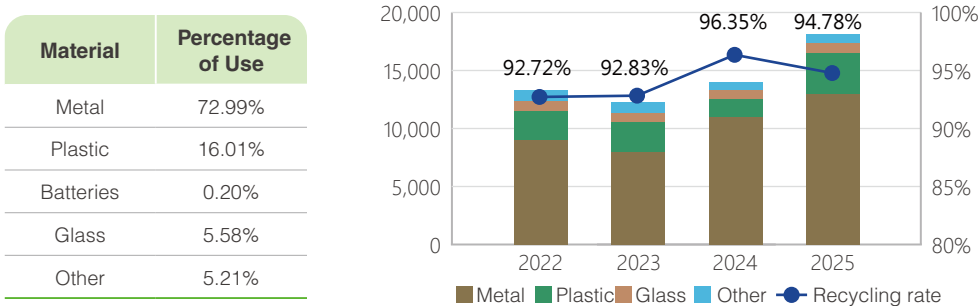


Note 1: PCR (Post-Consumer Recycled) refers to recycled material obtained from the recycling system after the end-of-life of the final product

Note 2: PC+ABS plastic refers to a composite plastic combining polycarbonate (PC) and acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)

Product Recyclability

In addition to promoting circular economy business models and strengthening end-of-life recycling, GIGABYTE is also committed to increasing the proportion of reusable materials in its products year by year to reduce the environmental impact caused by products at the end of their lifecycle. The raw materials used in GIGABYTE's motherboard products are primarily metals and plastics, totaling 13,408.27 metric tons of metal, 2,940.90 metric tons of plastic, 1,025.82 metric tons of glass, and 994.93 metric tons of other materials. The average recyclability rate of product materials in 2025 is 94.78 %.



Note: Analysis estimates motherboard sizes; representative models include ATX (B850 AI TOP), Micro ATX (B850M AORUS ELITE), and Mini ITX (Z890I AORUS ULTRA)

3.4.2 Hazardous Substance Management

In 2005, GIGABYTE became the world's first system brand manufacturer to pass IECQ QC 080000 standard certification, ensuring consumers use products that are safe and environmentally friendly. Every quarter, GIGABYTE's Green Sustainable Development Committee reports on trends in international environmental regulations, such as REACH, RoHS, and POPs, to stay abreast of changes in international standards and promptly initiate cross-departmental response plans to ensure products comply with the latest regulations (for more information, please visit [GIGABYTE's Sustainability Information website](#)).

To effectively track and manage the products and services it procures in accordance with the principle of "reducing the use of substances harmful to the environment," GIGABYTE established the "Guidelines for the Management of Harmful Chemical Substances Requirements (HCSR)" as early as 2003. This framework classifies substances into three levels: Level A (prohibited), Level B (phased out within a specified timeframe), and Level C (potentially prohibited). This enables systematic management of high-risk substances and the development of response plans based on hazard levels. The company has also updated the prohibited chemical list in the ["GIGABYTE Sustainable Procurement Guidelines,"](#) requiring all suppliers to comply with relevant regulations to rapidly phase out prohibited substances.

In response to the international market's emphasis on sustainable raw materials, GIGABYTE further revised the "Guidelines for the Management of Harmful Chemical Substances and Sustainable Materials Requirements" in 2025 and added a "Sustainable Development Chapter." Through a clear guidance framework, the company collaborates with supplier partners to reduce, from the source, the potential impact of product components on the environment and human rights, thereby strengthening the practice of responsible procurement. In 2025, we conducted one training session on hazardous substances management for the Group. Additionally, dedicated hazardous substances management personnel participated in relevant training courses on an ad hoc basis, completing a total of eight specialized training sessions with a cumulative attendance of 118 participants.

Status of Hazardous Substance Management in 2025

Revision of Regulations Completed	Completed the revision of the "Guidelines for the Management of Harmful Chemical Substances and Sustainable Materials Requirements" (HCSR Version 5.0) and added a dedicated chapter on sustainable development
Committee Oversight	• Submitted four reports on trends in international environmental regulations • Submitted two reports on the progress of hazardous substance management
Random Compliance Checks	798 products and components were randomly tested, with 100% showing no records of hazardous substance levels exceeding limits
Training	• 8 topics on hazardous substance management • 118 training sessions completed • Total training hours reached 236

Chemicals such as Phthalates and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have become a global focus in recent years due to their environmental persistence and bioaccumulative toxicity. Adhering to an environmentally friendly philosophy, GIGABYTE not only strictly complies with international directives but also proactively implements systematic phase-out plans for the aforementioned substances. By establishing a timeline for substances of voluntary concern and setting clear short-, medium-, and long-term prohibition and restriction targets, we ensure that high-risk chemicals are eliminated from products during the development stage.

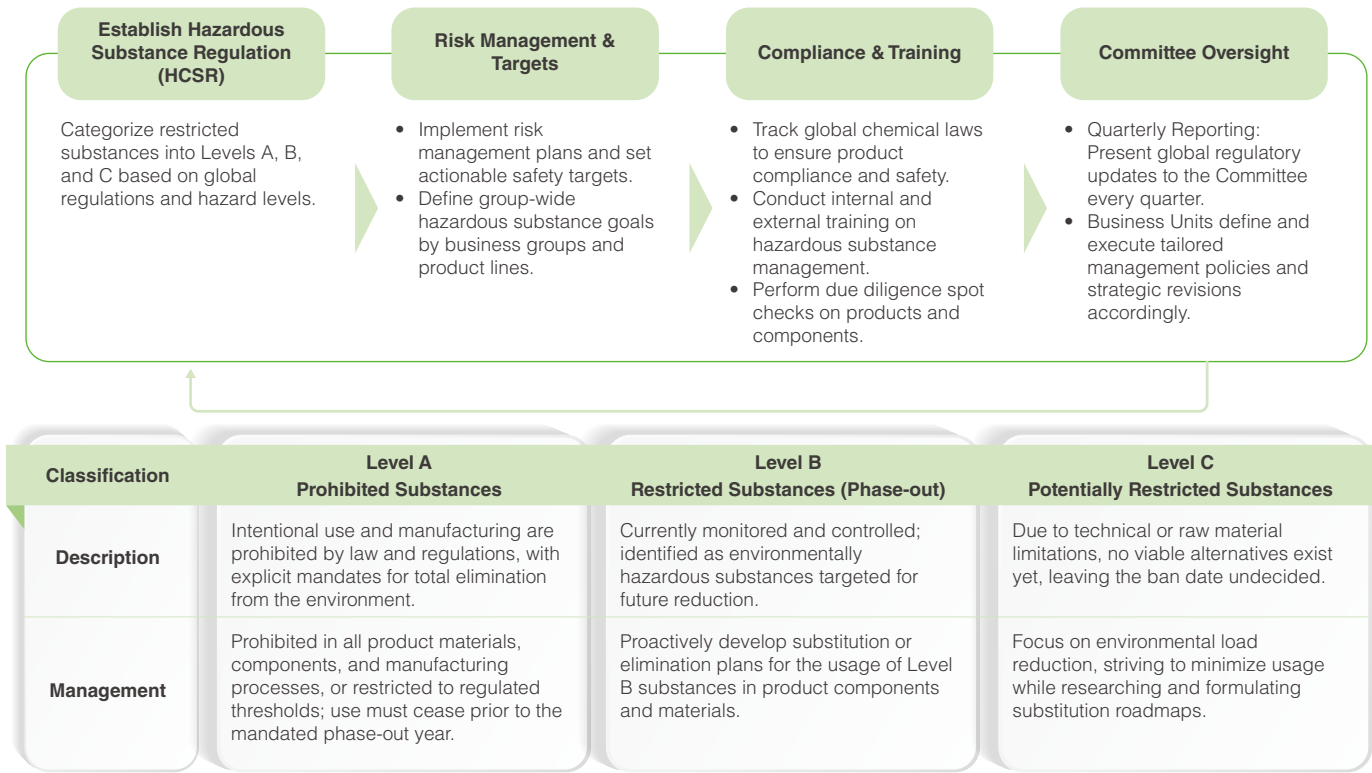
Management Status of Voluntary Substances of Concern in 2025

Weight ratio of Phthalate-free Components	91.52%
Weight ratio of PFAS-free Components	98.86%
Weight ratio of Halogen-free Components	78.52%

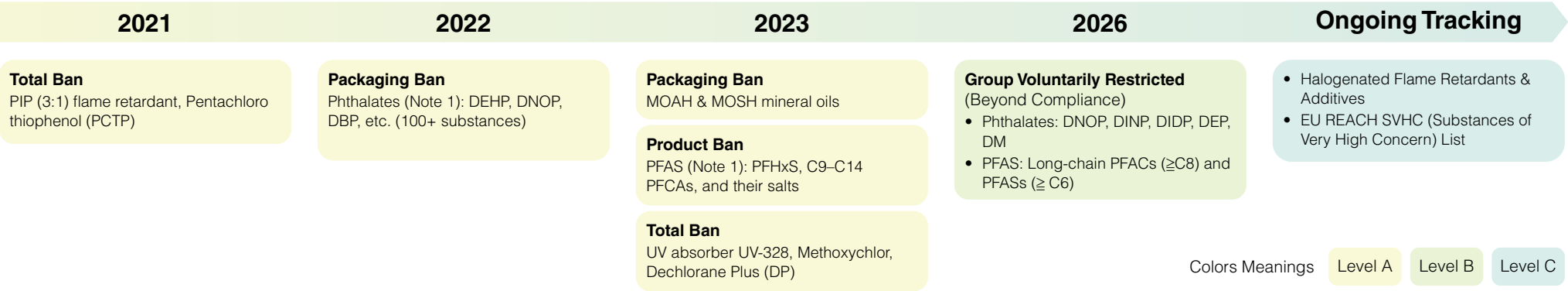
Note 1: There are over 100 types of phthalate chemicals, which may disrupt the human endocrine system and reproductive functions; there are over 12,000 types of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), which pose a carcinogenic risk to humans and are environmentally persistent and difficult to degrade. Due to the large number of substances in both categories and varying timelines for specific regulations, this summary lists key regulated items from the past five years. Detailed restrictions on hazardous substances are established in the "Guidelines for the Management of Harmful Chemical Substances and Sustainable Materials Requirements" to ensure product safety and compliance.

Note 2: The scope of the inventory includes motherboards, graphics cards, servers, and laptops, with statistics based on representative models.

Hazardous Substance Management Process



GIGABYTE's Hazardous Substance Phase-Out Plan for the Past 5 Years



3.4.3 Product Energy Efficiency Management

High-efficiency, low-energy-consumption product design

GIGABYTE's adoption of innovative materials, technologies, and rigorous management mechanisms at every stage of the product lifecycle has resulted in outstanding performance characterized by high efficiency, stability, and durability. For motherboard products, over the years, R&D has introduced innovative technologies such as power-saving switches, double-layer copper PCBs, current-resistant components, and nano-carbon backplates, significantly enhancing motherboard stability and thermal dissipation. Additionally, for graphics card products, technologies such as Smart Fan 5 and Water Force liquid cooling have been developed to significantly improve performance.

With the widespread adoption of AI high-performance computing, demand for servers is growing rapidly. In recent years, GIGABYTE has continued to strengthen R&D investments in thermal management and energy efficiency across multiple product lines, such as direct liquid cooling, single-phase liquid cooling, and two-phase liquid cooling solutions for data centers. These solutions help data centers optimize computing density and thermal efficiency within limited space, improve Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE), meet diverse workloads, help customers reduce costs, and achieve sustainability goals.

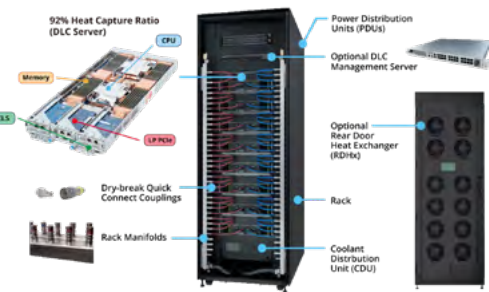
High-Efficiency, Low-Power-Consumption Product Development

High-Efficiency, Low-Power-Consumption Product Development

Direct liquid-cooled servers can remove over 92% of system heat directly via the coolant, requiring only minimal airflow to handle residual heat, resulting in the following benefits:

- Significantly reduced number of internal chassis fans
- Significantly reduced data center cooling load
- Further optimization of overall Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)
- Enhanced system stability, supporting long-term operation of AI training and high-power CPU clusters

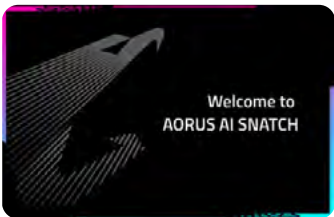
Official Website Link: [Direct Liquid Cooling Solutions](#)



AORUS AI SNATCH: Revolutionary AI-driven overclocking technology

- Uses neural network models to analyze hardware configurations in real time and automatically generate optimized memory overclocking profiles
- AI-powered fine-tuning boosts processing speed, shortens processing time, and reduces overall power consumption

Official Website Link: [AORUS 800 Series Motherboards](#)



All-in-One AI Data Center GIGAPOD

- From single-GPU servers to cluster data centers, optimized thermal designs or liquid cooling solutions ensure top-tier computing power
- Designed with high flexibility and future scalability to ensure optimal performance and efficiency

Official Website Link: [Integrated AI Data Center Solutions](#)



Product Energy Efficiency Management Targets

GIGABYTE understands that the "use phase" of a product's lifecycle is a hotspot for carbon footprints. To effectively reduce Scope 3 emissions, we continue to invest in R&D resources and regard "maximizing energy efficiency" as a core design principle. Referring to the international Energy Star standard, we have set a management goal for our power supply and server product lines to "achieve or incorporate 80 PLUS Gold certification or better across the entire series." Through the adoption of high-efficiency power conversion technology, the revenue share of power supplies and servers meeting or exceeding 80 PLUS Gold standards is projected to reach 23.24% by 2025, helping to improve end-users' energy efficiency. Looking ahead, GIGABYTE will continue to expand its global sustainability certification initiatives, leveraging third-party verification to enhance the brand's competitive edge in the green ICT market.

Product Category	2025 Target		2030 Target	
	Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	Target Description	Target Progress Rate
Power Supplies	Products meeting or exceeding 80+ Gold standards	✔ Achieved Platinum: 13.79% Gold: 68.97%	Achieved a product count 90% of products	91.95%
Servers	73% of servers are equipped with products exceeding 80+ Gold	✔ Achieved Titanium: 45.51% Platinum: 29.34% Gold: 4.79%	Proportion of products exceeding 80+ Gold reaches 90%	88.49%

Note: 80+ is a certification for evaluating the energy efficiency of power supplies. Energy efficiency requirements are divided into seven tiers from lowest to highest: Standard, Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, Titanium, and Ruby.

3.4.4 Product Packaging Management

GIGABYTE's product packaging complies with the EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR), focusing on source reduction and increasing the use of recyclable and renewable materials to gradually reduce the environmental impact of packaging materials. In terms of packaging material management, we adopt strategies such as using non-expanded polystyrene cushioning materials, displaying recycling symbols on packaging, and restricting hazardous substances. We analyze packaging material recycling rates annually to review reduction results and promote packaging reduction initiatives, with the goal of completely phasing out single-use packaging materials by 2030.

Reduce Packaging Weight/Volume
Optimize packaging design to minimize waste and enhance resource circulation efficiency.

Use Recycled/Alternative Materials
Utilize PCR plastics, recycled paper pulp, or foam-free cushioning materials.

Increase Recyclability
Adopt recyclable materials and reduce material complexity to maximize recycling rates.

Restrict Hazardous Substances
Restrict substances such as MOSH/ MOAH mineral oils, PFAS, and phthalates.

Main Product Eco-Friendly Packaging Management Targets

Concerns	2025 Targets		2030 Targets	
	Target Description	2025 Progress	Target Description	Target Progress Rate
Recyclability Rate of Packaging Materials	Maintain 90% or higher	⚠️ 88.16%	Maintain 90% or higher	97.96%
Introduction of recycled pulp Note 1	80%	✅ 82.27%	Reached over 90%	91.41%
Introduction of PCR plastic Note2	Introduction of recycled plastic	Introduction of recycled LDPE packaging bags and films for designated motherboard and monitor lines	Reached over 90%	Ongoing

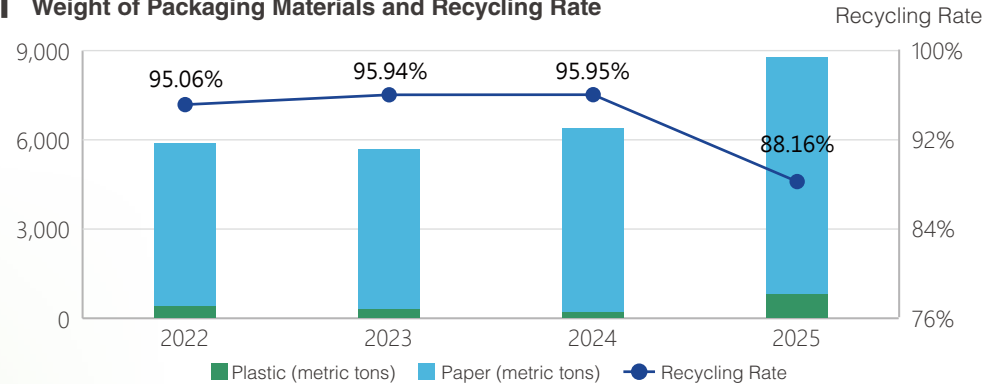
Note 1: The scope of the inventory includes motherboards, graphics cards, servers, laptops, and BRIX computers, with statistics based on representative models

Note 2: The scope of the inventory includes motherboards, graphics cards, servers, laptops, power supplies, and BRIX computers, with statistics based on representative models

Packaging Material Recyclability Rate

GIGABYTE strives to avoid excessive packaging while maintaining adequate protection. In 2025, GIGABYTE used a total of 7,872.47 metric tons of paper and 1,057.13 metric tons of plastic in packaging materials. The packaging material recyclability rate was 88.16%, a decrease of approximately 7% from the previous year. This was primarily due to the growing demand for artificial intelligence and high-performance computing, which led to an increase in the proportion of high-end products such as servers in shipments. Since high-end precision equipment requires higher-strength cushioning protection, the usage of specific plastic cushioning packaging materials has increased accordingly. In the future, we will continue to implement our reduction plan step by step to achieve our goals, while continuously increasing the recyclability of packaging materials and the proportion of recycled materials used.

Weight of Packaging Materials and Recycling Rate



Note: The packaging material recyclability rate is calculated as the proportion of paper by weight relative to the total weight of packaging materials

3.4.5 Product Logistics Management

Product transportation management is one of the key indicators for GIGABYTE to maintain market competitiveness. To improve product transportation efficiency and reduce carbon emissions generated by transportation, GIGABYTE continues to integrate green logistics into our supply chain management, which includes optimizing internal product transportation policies and using sustainable fuels during the transportation process. Through the implementation of strategies across various dimensions, we will continue to strengthen the sustainable management of our global logistics. This approach not only helps further control transportation costs but also reduces carbon emissions generated during shipping, achieving a win-win solution for both operational costs and environmental sustainability.

GIGABYTE is reducing Scope 3 GHG emissions through the promotion of green logistics. In 2025, in addition to continuing our investment in sustainable fuels through the DHL Go Green Plus service, we are collaborating with logistics companies to introduce new energy vehicles and barcode management systems to further reduce GHG emissions. Simultaneously, we are implementing automated warehousing at our U.S. facilities, which has reduced the error rate to 0% in 2025, effectively accelerating logistics efficiency. We continue to promote green logistics internally to enhance awareness of green logistics practices.

GIGABYTE Green Logistics Management Measures

Management Areas	Key Actions	Annual Implementation Results
Corporate Management	- Applying for Relevant Certifications - Joining Organizations Promoting Green Logistics - Proactively Provide Relevant Data Reports - Departmental Awareness Campaigns	- Join the DHL Go Green Plus program and obtain a carbon reduction certificate - Continuously promote green logistics information to all departments within the company - In 2025, we conducted five logistics management training sessions, with a total of 566 participants completing the training, to ensure that product transportation management complies with local regulations - Continue to implement the calculation and disclosure of Scope 3 carbon emissions from upstream and downstream transportation
Product Manufacturing	- Green Packaging: Select packaging materials that comply with established principles - Publishing product environmental reports - Recycling of electronic waste	- Continuing to promote packaging reduction initiatives - Publication rate of in-house product environmental reports reached 117 - Promote the recycling of 1,307.59 metric tons of electronic waste by 2025
Green Logistics Management	- Prioritize suppliers participating in green logistics organizations - Encourage suppliers to provide relevant data reports - Consolidated freight transport - Incorporate carbon fees into transportation costs	- Collaborated with Henglu Logistics in Mainland China to implement sustainable operations, adding 10 energy-efficient vehicles, implementing barcode management, and providing end-to-end logistics carbon emissions data Improved vehicle turnover rates, implemented wireless terminal operations, and reduced paper usage - The Headquarters Shipping Department collaborates with DHL (Express) and DGF (Air Freight) to use biofuels for transportation
Green Warehouse Planning	- Automated Warehousing - Energy-saving equipment - Reduced use of paper documents - Green Building	U.S. facilities utilize automated warehousing, employing robots for picking and shelving Achieved a 0% error rate in the automated warehouse area for the year

Results of the Global Green Logistics Survey



M1: Awareness of Global Carbon Trends

Surveying partners' awareness of the Paris Agreement, EU CBAM, and US CCA.

Score : 78

M2: Corporate Objectives

Surveying partners' sustainability policies, reduction plans, ISO certifications, green talent development, and green initiatives.

Score : 72

M3: Policy & Regulatory Strategy

Surveying partners' management measures for global regulations, such as carbon disclosure, carbon trading, or carbon offset plans.

Score : 65

M4: Green Logistics & Transportation

Surveying partners' green transport initiatives, including fleet renewal, route optimization, trip reduction, and multimodal transport.

Score : 68

M5: Green Warehousing & Storage

Surveying partners' green warehousing practices, including space optimization, electric forklifts, and automated storage and retrieval systems (ASRS).

Score : 76

M6: Building Energy Management

Surveying partners' energy management, including EMS implementation, LED lighting, insulation, rainwater harvesting, low-carbon energy, and zero-waste initiatives.

Score : 58

Note: Out of a maximum score of 100.

3.4.6 Disclosure of Product Environmental Impacts

Transparency regarding product environmental impact data is a manufacturer's obligation to consumers. GIGABYTE leads the industry by disclosing Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) for four major product series using the methodology of the International Reference Life Data System (ILCD) and continues to expand the scope of product environmental impact assessments. Since 2020, our product environmental reports have included impact analyses for 16 environmental indicators. We aim to promote responsible production and sustainable consumption through more transparent product disclosures, and to date, we have published a total of 117 product environmental reports.

Furthermore, GIGABYTE is deeply committed to green manufacturing and adopted the ISO 14051:2011 Material Flow Cost Accounting (MFCA) management system as early as 2018. This system systematically breaks down data on material inputs, product outputs, and energy consumption during the production process to track "material flows" and "energy flows" in product manufacturing. By applying this approach to product environmental impact assessments, the company identifies critical points of resource depletion, enabling management optimization and technological innovation in high-energy-consumption or high-waste-generation stages.

Product Environmental Report

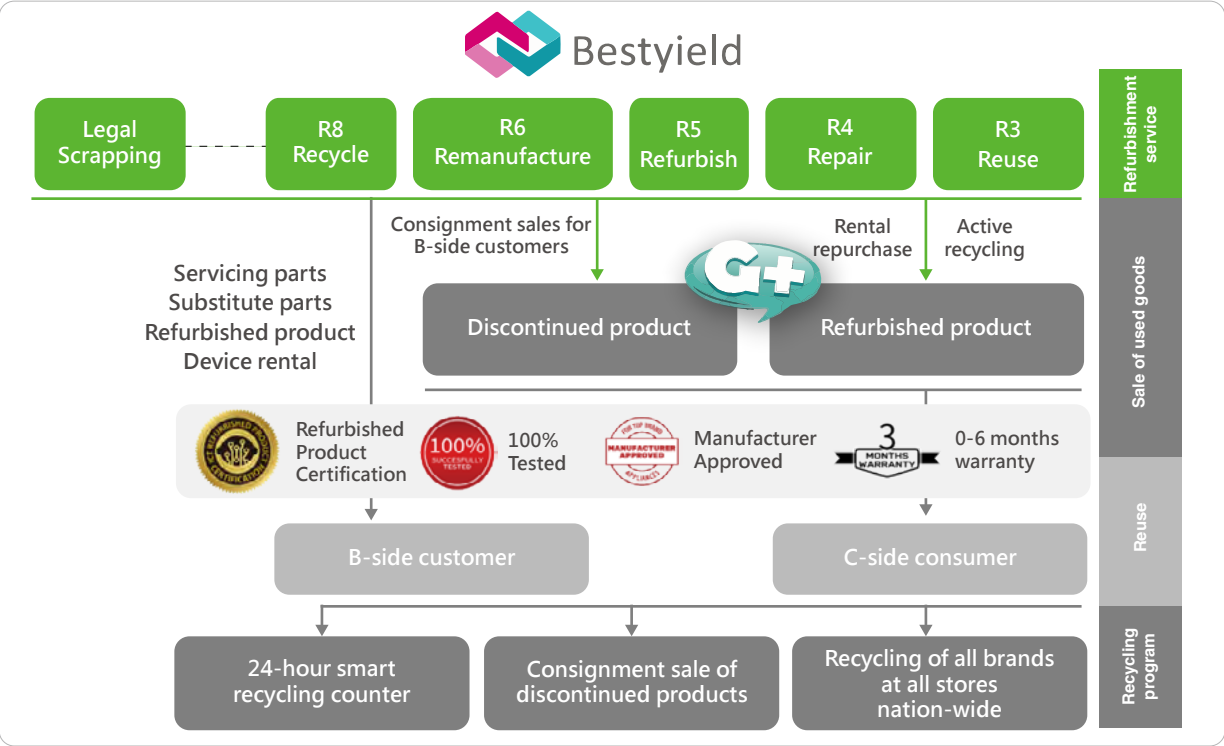
Version	Year Adopted	Disclosed Environmental Impact (based on EU Product Environmental Footprint (PEF))	Additional Information
Version 1	2018	3 impacts: greenhouse gases; suspended particles; terrestrial/aquatic acidification	
Version 2	2019	12 impacts: climate change; ionizing radiation; particulate matter; ozone depletion; photocatalytic ozone formation; mineral, fossil, and raw resource depletion; acidification; freshwater eutrophication; terrestrial eutrophication; freshwater ecotoxicity; human toxicity (cancer effects); human toxicity (non-cancer effects)	
Version 3	2020 - present	16 impacts: climate change; particulate matter; ozone depletion; water use; freshwater eutrophication, marine eutrophication; resource use (energy carriers); resource use (minerals and metals); land use; terrestrial eutrophication; photochemical ozone formation; acidification; freshwater ecotoxicity; human toxicity (cancer effect), human toxicity (non-cancer effect); ionizing radiation	Composition and recycling ratios of the materials used in the product and packaging

3.5 Circular Economy

GIGABYTE is uncovering value-adding business opportunities through after-sales service for products. In 2018, it established the subsidiary Bestyfield International, dedicated to providing IT/3C reverse logistics services and eco-friendly remanufacturing and reuse solutions. The company designed a "4-stage leasing cycle" to ensure 100% closed-loop recycling and repair of products, thereby enhancing resource utilization efficiency. In 2020, Bestyfield International obtained the highest level of the BS8001 Circular Economy Standard—the Business Model Maturity Optimization certification—and actively participates in circular economy industry associations such as the Taiwan Circular Economy 100(TCE100) and the 8+N Resource Recycling Alliance to expand the scope and influence of the circular economy.

3.5.1 Circular Model for Electronic Waste

Bestyfield International referenced the 9R circular economy value proposition defined by the PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency. Following an assessment and analysis, the company proposed corresponding implementation strategies to actively address "SDG 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse," and to generate tangible environmental benefits regarding e-waste issues. By 2025, revenue from the circular economy business model will grow by 65% compared to 2024, accounting for 0.1% of the Group's consolidated revenue.



Building Trust in the Second-Hand Market

To enhance consumer trust in second-hand products, Bestyfield International has introduced its proprietary "Refurbished Product Certification (RPC)" for refurbished products. This ensures that refurbished items have been inspected and tested to meet quality standards and provides a product history, allowing consumers to trace the product's journey. This aims to address the issue of low-quality, low-priced goods flooding the second-hand market due to information asymmetry between buyers and sellers. Additionally, the company has established "Manufacturer Approved" and "100% Tested" labels and offers a "0-6-month warranty" based on product type, providing consumers with a trustworthy source to boost purchasing intent.

Second-hand Product Certification Mechanism

 Refurbished Product Certification Products that have been repaired and tested against quality standards by Bestyfield International are issued the RPC. A RPC resume is also provided to give consumers a full service record for the product.	 100% Tested The notebook refurbishment process for example tests I/O ports, display, external appearance, battery health, and memory after refurbishment. The product is then rated and priced accordingly for resale.
 Manufacturer Approved In addition to receiving products from the GIGABYTE parent company, Bestyfield International also accepts products on consignment from other manufacturers, or purchases discontinued products from third parties for full servicing with original manufacturer's quality approval. *Manufacturer approval has been obtained from GIGABYTE. Other manufacturer approvals are still being arranged	 After-sales warranty Different warranty periods are provided depending on the product category so that consumers do not end up as IT orphans.

Subscription-Based Device as a Service

Bestyfield International actively promoted enterprise rental services by providing "Device as a Service (DaaS)" subscriptions for notebooks, servers, and smart OA. This allows government agencies and businesses to "lease equipment instead of purchasing it," thereby reducing IT deployment costs. Additionally, we have designed a 4-stage circulation plan based on product lifecycles to maximize the value of electronic products while reducing the generation of electronic waste. Through reverse logistics, we ensure 100% product recycling and return-to-factory repairs, putting the concept of a closed-loop system into practice.

Popular Leasing Categories and Leasing Ratios

		
Tablets 12.44%	Laptops, Servers 85.33%	Other peripherals 2.23%

4 key cycles for product leasing

Bestyfield International has designed a 4-stage circulation plan for IT devices that are routinely used by agencies, groups and enterprises to ensure effective reuse and to ensure effective reuse and to reduce the generation of electronic waste.

1

Leasing instead of buying, and asset recovery at the end of the lease

2

Products are recovered and refurbished with "Refurbished Product Certification" then offered for short-term event-based leasing and SMEs.

3

Donation to rural schools, agencies and groups for effective utilization

4

Remanufacturing of End of Life (EOL) materials

4 cycles

100% Effective Recycling

3.5.2 Product Recycling Services

Certain materials in end-of-life electronic products still hold significant value for reuse. By reusing these materials, resources can be put to good use once again, helping to build a circular economy. GIGABYTE upholding the spirit of "Extended Producer Responsibility" and in compliance with the EU WEEE Directive, has established reverse logistics channels and services in Europe, North America, India, and Taiwan. Consumers can visit the company's official website to locate the nearest recycling center and drop off their end-of-life products for recycling. This initiative aims to ensure that waste is recycled and reused, extending the product lifecycle and enabling the proper circulation of resources. Additionally, Bestyfield International has partnered with the retail chain Simple Mart to set up recycling stations in their stores. Currently, the Xindian Beixin Concept Store accepts laptops of all brands for recycling. We hope to expand to more locations in the future, making it convenient for consumers to recycle nearby, preventing electronic waste from falling outside the recycling system, and strengthening resource recovery and reuse.

Product Recycling Management Program

Management Initiatives	Description
Product Recycling Program	- Establishing service locations in local markets and partnering with local businesses or cross-industry collaborators to set up recycling stations. Currently, this network covers over 274 authorized service centers worldwide, enhancing the convenience for consumers to recycle electronic waste (Global Reverse Logistics Service Locations) - Cross-Industry Partnerships: Retail Channels-Simple Mart has established recycling stations in its stores - Recycling services are available regardless of brand, age, or condition, expanding the scope of e-waste recycling - When consumers recycle mobile phones, laptops, or tablets, we provide cash incentives (trade-in for cash) based on the product's condition and market value, increasing the incentive to recycle
Consumer Outreach and Engagement	- Host or participate in 15 B2C circular economy promotion events (including online and offline) by 2025. For example, in October, in response to International Repair Day, we participated in repair markets and technical exchanges to convey the core values of "repair instead of replace" and "extending product lifecycles" to the public - Launch of G+ 3C Outlet In addition to providing customer service and repair services, the store features a repair exhibition area to explain the diverse possibilities of the circular economy to the public

I Circular Economy Management Targets

Items	2025 Targets		2030 Goal	
	Target Description	2025 Achievement Status	Target Description	Medium-to Long-Term Target Progress Rate
Promoting the Recycling	Reach 900 metric tons	✓ 1,274.06 metric tons, equivalent to an annual carbon reduction of 165.63 metric tons of CO ₂ e	Reach 1,200 metric tons	✓ 106%
Recovery rate for electronic product repairs	95%	✓ Repair recovery rate 97.24%	Maintained at ≥95%	✓ 102%

Note: According to the Ministry of the Environment's Product Carbon Footprint Information Network, the carbon emission factor for hazardous industrial waste solidification treatment services is 130 kg CO₂e/ton

		2022	2023	2024	2025
Products sent in for repair	Number of units sent in for repair	619,474	537,107	479,517	622,334
	Number of Repaired Units Picked up after being repaired	611,162	531,590	475,223	605,170
	Recovery and Reuse Rate	98.66%	98.97%	99.10%	97.24%
	Weight of materials recycled (metric tons)	726.67	762.90	825.17	1,139.95
Refurbished and Resold	Number of refurbished units	41,236	30,308	17,918	54,713
	Weight of materials recycled (metric tons)	47.56	31.95	22.23	134.11
Product Scrap Recycling ^{Note}	Number of Recycled Items	26,661	29,368	42,581	24,729
	Total weight of recycled materials (metric tons)	17.96	28.79	39.30	33.54
Recycling Rate		96.50%	95.55%	94.73%	95.03%
Percentage of Recycled Material by Weight Relative to Total Product Sales		5.15%	5.21%	5.15%	5.55%

Note: The number of recycled units includes consumer-disposed items, voluntary buybacks, and recycled leased equipment

3.5.3 Promotion of a Circular Economy

Bestyfield International actively leverages its industry influence to deepen the practical promotion of the circular economy, building a sustainable ecosystem through multi-stakeholder exchanges and advocacy activities involving industry, government, academia, and research institutions. We not only participate in government policy research and industry association forums to share practical experience in electronic product repair, recycling, and reverse logistics, but also jointly explore diverse possibilities for resource circulation. Through cross-sector dialogue, Bestyfield International transforms its deep technical expertise into social consensus, committed to breaking through the bottlenecks of transitioning away from the linear economy. We are not merely implementers of technology but also advocates for circular value. We aspire to collaborate with partners across all sectors to co-create a sustainable vision of "zero resource waste" through continuous knowledge empowerment and policy advocacy, driving Taiwan's industries toward circular production and responsible consumption.

I Case Studies of Circular Economy Promotion Activities

5 B2B Industry Exchange and Advocacy Events



15 B2C Awareness and Promotion Campaigns



2025 ESG Summit

Bestyfield International, with "New Economy of Resource Circulation" at its core, promotes an innovative business model combining "leasing instead of purchasing," "circular procurement," and "the four cycles."

2025 Asia-Pacific Circular Economy Forum

Bestyfield International was invited to serve as one of the corporate case studies for "APCER & Hotspot 2025," showcasing Taiwan's innovation and initiative in the circular economy to participants through practical examples of circular economy initiatives

I Service Center Transformation and Value Promotion

Building on over 20 years of professional repair expertise and customer service experience, Bestyfield International is gradually entering its next phase of transformation. While maintaining its existing high-quality repair services, the company is also exploring various ways to promote the spirit of the circular economy to a broader consumer base. Breaking away from the stereotype of a traditional repair center, Bestyfield International has transformed its repair centers in Taiwan into G+ 3C Outlet retail stores, and in 2021, converted some of its quick-repair centers into multi-functional service centers. In addition to providing customer service and repair services, G+ 3C Outlets also sell refurbished GIGABYTE products, end-of-season items, and consignment goods to consumers in need. With a bright and minimalist interior design, these stores offer customers a pleasant and relaxed shopping experience. Additionally, the store features a repair exhibition area that explains the repair process and product reuse to the public. Through this educational approach, the company aims to promote the concept of "resource conservation" to a wider audience, showcasing innovative applications of materials and giving products a more valuable second life.

G+ 3C Outlet Concept Store



Repair Exhibition Area



Refurbished Parts Exhibition Area

