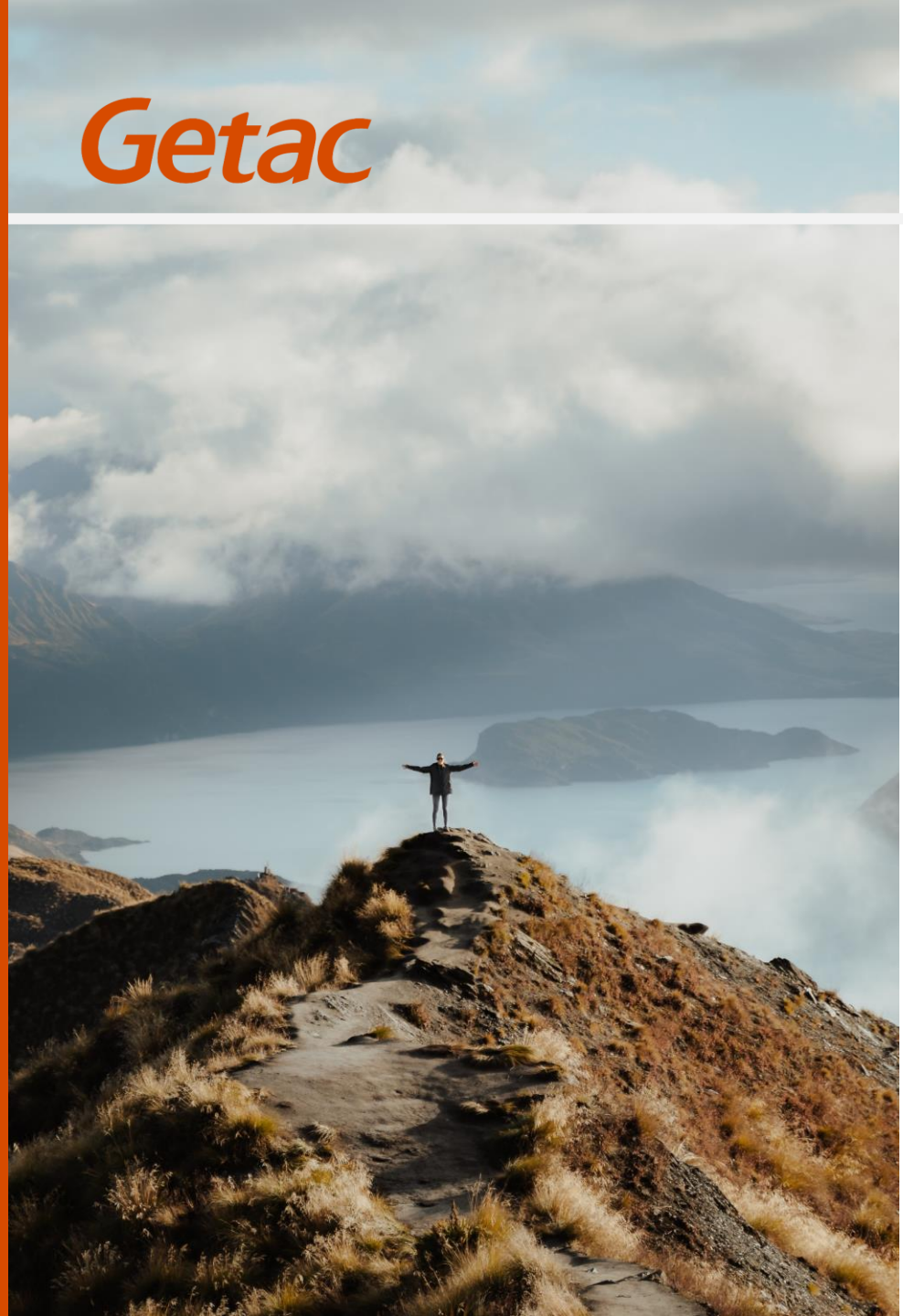


Produced: May 2025

2024 SBTi Progress Report

Background

Getac's near-term science-based emissions reduction target has been approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). In February 2024, SBTi validated that our targets conform to their Criteria and Recommendations, classifying our scope 1 and 2 target ambition as in line with a 1.5°C trajectory.

“Getac Technology Corporation commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2021 base year.

Getac Technology Corporation also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services and downstream transportation and distribution 25% within the same timeframe.”

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

GHG Inventory

Getac conducts an annual greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, encompassing both parent and subsidiary entities across its global operations. The reporting period for the inventory spans from 1 January to 31 December.

Unit: tCO_2e

		Base Year 2021	2024
Scope 1&2	Scope 1	21.72	57.12
	Scope 2: Market-based	1,144.11	1,171.93
Scope 3	C1: Purchased goods and services	6,409.23	9,594.82
	C2: Capital goods	357.23	419.50
	C3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	184.61	227.01
	C4: Upstream transportation and distribution	132.97	133.53
	C5: Waste generated in operations	43.64	62.33
	C6: Business travel	108.97	270.38
	C7: Employee commuting	1,020.00	1,237.23
	C8: Upstream leased assets	N/A	N/A
	C9: Downstream transportation and distribution	3,582.87	3,140.90
	C10: Processing of sold products	N/A	N/A
	C11: Use of sold products	1,377.42	1,863.35
	C12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	44.34	55.64
	C13: Downstream leased assets	N/A	N/A
	C14: Franchises	N/A	N/A
	C15: Investments	25.85	91.20
Total Scope 1&2		1,165.83	1,229.06
Total Scope 3		13,287.13	17,095.90
Total		14,425.96	18,324.95

SBTi Near-Term Target

Getac has set a near-term target[1] that was approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative in February 2024. Our approved science-based targets are as follows:

Target Type	Scopes Covered	Target value (%) (Compared to Base Year)	Level in Paris Agreement
Absolute	**Scope 1&2**	**- 42.0%**	**1.5˚C**
Absolute	**Scope 3 Category 1&9**	**- 25.0%**	**2˚C**

Target Progress

Scopes Covered	Base Year Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 Emissions (tCO_2e)	Reduction/ Change (%)
Scope 1&2	**1,165.83**	**1,229.06**	**5.4%**
Scope 3 C1: Purchased goods and services	**6,409.23**	**9,594.82**	**49.7%**
Scope 3 C9: Downstream transportation and distribution	**3,582.87**	**3,140.90**	**- 12.3%**

[1] Near-term targets were set according to the SBTi Criteria Version 5.1 and the Science-Based Target Setting Tool Version 2.1.

[2] The Reduction/Change Rate —Using the following formula and has units of percentage (%) change from the base year.

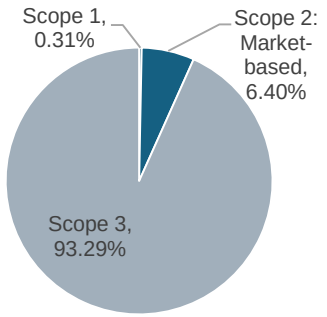
Reduction/Change (%) = (Current Value / Target Value-1) x 100%

2024 GHG Emissions Analysis

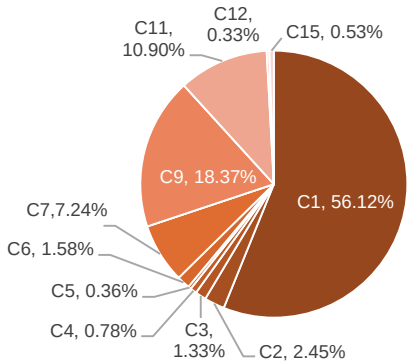
According to the 2024 GHG inventory results, the total emissions for Scope 1 and 2 are 1,240.19 metric tons of CO_2e, showing a slight 5.4% increase compared to the base year. For Scope 3, Category 1 "Purchased goods and services" account for 56%, and Category 9 "Downstream transportation and distribution" account for 18%. Compared to the base year, emissions from Category 1 increased by 49.7%, while emissions from Category 9 decreased by 12.3%.

The increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in recent years is primarily due to the expansion of office operations. Meanwhile, Scope 3 emissions under Category 1 "Purchased Goods and Services" have risen significantly, mainly as a result of improved data quality from more comprehensive data collection, updated calculation methodologies, and the application of refined emission factors that better reflect actual environmental impact. Additionally, higher procurement spending, which was driven by increased product demand and sustained revenue growth, has also contributed to the overall rise.

Accordingly, Getac is proactively formulating comprehensive strategies to identify GHG emission reduction opportunities and to work toward meeting SBTi Near-Term targets, as outlined in Table 1.



GHG Emission Profile 2024



Scope 3 GHG Emission Profile 2024

Table 1 - Key Actions Towards Meeting SBTi Near-Term Target

Scopes Covered	Actions towards meeting SBTs
Scope 1&2	Scope 2, primarily from purchased electricity, accounts for the majority of Scope 1&2 emissions. Getac has implemented the following measures: ➢ **Energy Management** Getac has implemented a series of energy-saving initiatives, such as optimizing air conditioning and lighting systems, as integral parts of our operational management. These measures are continuously monitored to ensure maximum efficiency and ongoing improvement. ➢ **Renewable Energy Use** In response to the global clean energy transition, Getac has introduced renewable energy solutions at our headquarters in 2025, marking a key milestone in reducing GHG emissions and contributing to climate change mitigation efforts.
Scope 3 C1: Purchased goods and services	➢ **Product Carbon Footprint Assessment** Since 2024, Getac has conducted carbon footprint assessments for various products to understand the distribution of GHG emissions across raw materials and manufacturing stages. Through this analysis, the company has identified carbon reduction opportunities and develops corresponding strategies. ➢ **Use of Post-Consumer Recycled (PCR) Materials** Getac has progressively integrated sustainability into product research and technical innovation by developing eco-friendly materials such as post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastics and by gradually increasing the proportion of recyclable materials used in product parts and product packaging, aiming to reduce material carbon emissions while minimizing environmental impact.
Scope 3 C9: Downstream transportation and distribution	➢ **Packaging Optimization Plan** Getac has reduced product box sizes by standardizing dimensions across multiple models. The smaller packaging enables more efficient pallet stacking and better space utilization. In addition, the company has implemented a packaging optimization strategy to reduce both volume and weight, thereby reducing GHG emissions during transportation.