Impact Evaluation - Monetization Model (TIMM)

Dimension	Impact Driver	Type of Impact	Cause of Impact	Stakeholder/ Impact Area	Output Metric	Impact Valuation	Monetization (M CNY)	Impacted Sustainable Issue
Economic	Investments	Positive	Operations	Shareholders/investors/banks	Capital expenditure	Asset depreciation costs, repair expenses	1,630.5	Sustainable Production
	Payroll	Positive	Operations	Employees	Payroll and benefits given	Employee salary expenses, social insurance, pension funds	4,414.8	Talent Attraction & Retention
	Profits	Positive	Products/ Services	Shareholders/investors/banks	Profit distribution	Net profit reported	1,644.2	Financial Performance; Customer Relations
	Intangible assets	Positive	Operations	Shareholders/investors/banks	R&D investment and intellectual property acquisition	Amortization of intangible assets, R&D expenses	1,992.4	Green Products; Innovation Mgmt.
	Regulatory compliance	Negative	Operations	Shareholders/ investors/banks Governments Customers	Litigation and arbitration costs, fines	Litigation costs, legal advisor fees, fines	-0.3	Business Ethics; Customer Relations; Information Security Mgmt.; Data Privacy; Risk & Crisis Mgmt.; Talent Attraction & Retention
Environmental	Greenhouse gases	Negative	Operations	Environment	GHG emissions	Social cost of carbon	-51.2	Climate Strategy; Energy Management
	Other emissions	Negative	Operations	Environment	Pollutant emissions	Natural capital cost	-2.2	Air Pollution Control
	Water use	Negative	Operations	Environment	Water consumption	Natural capital cost	-21.1	Water Resources Management
	Waste	Negative	Operations	Environment	Hazardous and non-hazardous waste	Natural capital cost	-2.8	Waste Management
	Recycled water	Positive	Operations	Environment	Reduced water consumption	Natural capital cost	5.4	Water Resources Management
	Biodiversity	Positive	Operations	Environment	Water conservation Reduced soil erosion Carbon sequestration and air purification	Ecological benefits of vegetation restoration	4.3	Biodiversity; Climate Strategy
Social	Supplier partnerships	Positive	Supply chain Business activities	Suppliers Customers	Supplier RBA audit Supplier training Local procurement	Market price valuation: Property losses or external training fees Perceived value according to supplier survey Local procurement value	17,888.3	Sustainable Supply Chain; Customer Relations
	Employee engagement & development	Positive	Operations	Employees	Employee career development Work environment Employee care	Market price valuation: Mental wellbeing courses Company benefits and subsidies Training and development expenses Team building motivational course fees	465.1	Talent Attraction & Retention; Human Capital Development; Human Rights; Diversity & Inclusion
	Social cohesion	Positive	Operations	Society Environment	Occupational training Arts & culture sponsorship Disadvantaged groups support	Value transfer valuation (1)	36.6	Social Involvement
	Employee health & safety	Positive	Operations	Employees Contractors	Number of occupational injuries Employee physicals Health insurance expenses	Health and safety expenses	153.6	Occupational Health & Safety
Тах	Profit taxes	Positive	Operations	Governments	Taxes paid	Income tax	212.1	Regulatory Compliance; Business Ethics
	Other taxes	Positive	Operations	Governments	Taxes paid	Real estate taxes, other taxes, and fees	301.7	Regulatory Compliance; Business Ethics

^{1.} Based on the value transfer model described in the Social Capital Protocol, we referenced Taiwan SROI reports certified by Social Value International on similar topics, mapped and matched impact paths with USI activities to calculate the social value.