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# Climate Action Commitment

As a leading provider of information, electronics, and consumer products solutions, Primax places a strong emphasis on integrity and practicality as core values within its corporate culture. Guided by these values, in the face of climate change and emerging risks, Primax proactively manages risks and opportunities, taking action to practice environmental protection and global sustainability, while establishing a strategic focus on maximizing environmental preservation. Under this strategic pillar, Primax Corporation will implement climate change adaptation and mitigation measures from aspects such as "reducing environmental carbon footprint" and "strengthening climate resilience actions".

## Net-zero Emissions Based on Scientific Methods

Primax commits to achieving net-zero by 2050 and is planning a pathway to get there. Primax will set reduction targets based on the scientific methods outlined by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and develop policies and implementation plans in a systematic manner. These targets will also serve as the basis for setting goals and metrics as stipulated in IFRS S2. Primax's major production sites, including the Chongqing and Kunshan plants, have passed the SBTi short-term target review in 2023. Additionally, Primax has completed its SBTi goal setting process and passed the review in April 2025.

## As the Era of Carbon Pricing Arrives, Primax is Proactively Advancing an Internal Carbon Pricing System

Primax Corporation is actively promoting carbon value management. In addition to establishing a comprehensive carbon inventory information system, it has officially launched internal carbon pricing (ICP) management as one of the core strategies for climate change response and has been approved by the Board of Directors. Primax continues to deepen its carbon management strategy by leveraging digitalization and data-driven approaches, implementing an internal carbon pricing system, while also responding to regulatory requirements and accelerating the path to net zero.

## Advancing Green Design to Reduce Product Carbon Footprint

Primax actively promotes eco-design for its green products and has established a cross-departmental Eco-Design Committee within the group to regularly review various projects. The goal is to establish a comprehensive green design system, strengthen product requirements related to green design, enhance internal capabilities, and reinforce management plans. This allows Primax to provide customers with environmentally friendly product solutions, minimizing environmental carbon footprint impact from the design stage.

## Partnering with Suppliers to Achieve Carbon Reduction

Primax's vision for sustainable development is anchored in SDG 17, fostering a multi-stakeholder partnership that lies at the heart of our ESG strategy. The goal is to lead suppliers in setting shared carbon reduction targets and enhancing sustainability capabilities. Primax is committed to ongoing collaborative initiatives with key suppliers, starting with an understanding of their energy management and carbon emissions status, gradually setting feasible targets, and working together to reduce carbon footprints to co-create a sustainable value chain. Ultimately, the goal is to maximize Primax's sustainability impact.

Chairman  
and CEO

Jack Pan



# Primax Corporation Key Milestones in Climate Transition

- In 2013 Primax first obtained ISO 14064 greenhouse gas inventory and ISO/TS 14067 product carbon footprint statement certifications
- In 2016, Primax obtained the carbon label certification from Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration for its mouse products
- In 2019, Primax first obtained ISO 14046 Water Footprint Verification Statement and ISO 50001 Energy Management System Certificate
- In 2019, Primax acquired Renewable Energy Certificates for the first time
- In 2021, Primax releases the first TCFD Report
- In 2022, Primax Corporation joined the RE100 initiative to achieve 100% renewable
- In 2022, Primax introduced the Ecodesign framework for its products focusing on ec and assessment
- In 2023, Primax (ChongQing) and Primax (KunShan) sites set and passed verification Term Science-Based Targets
- In 2023, Primax Corporation was selected for the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire leadership level in the Supply Chain Engagement Rating
- In 2023, Primax submitted its SBTi Net Zero Commitment Letter
- In 2024, for two consecutive years, Primax has been named as a Leader in the CDP Climate Questionnaire
- In 2025, Primax Corporation cleared Net Zero Emissions Target SBTi Review



# 01 Disclosure Principles and Scope

In the face of global warming, extreme weather events, heightened awareness of environmental protection and energy conservation, as well as safety, health, and biodiversity issues, Primax Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Primax) closely monitors global climate change trends and international response directions. Primax incorporates climate change into its major sustainability agenda and key risk items, continuously analyzes and controls them, and is committed to adapting to and mitigating greenhouse gases.

Since 2016, Primax has conducted greenhouse gas emissions inventories, obtained third-party verification, participated in voluntary reduction programs, and proactively disclosed greenhouse gas management information for reference by stakeholders. Since officially signing on as a TCFD Supporter in 2021, Primax has referred to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to disclose four core elements: "Governance", "Strategy", "Risk Management", and "Metrics & Targets". Primax established a risk framework to identify potential risks and opportunities that could impact operations and developed corresponding response strategies.

In 2022, Primax released its first TCFD Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report.

In 2024, Primax further aligned with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) issued International Financial Reporting Standards S2, which relates to climate-related disclosures (IFRS S2), and referenced the disclosure examples of climate-related disclosures in IFRS S2 jointly developed by the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission and the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China to prepare the climate-related financial disclosure report for this year. This report is Primax Corporation's fourth "Climate-related Financial Disclosure Report." The reporting period is from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The scope of the report is consistent with the consolidated financial entities in the Primax Annual Report. Some information, if it covers the supply chain, will be further explained in the report. This year, when evaluating the feasibility of climate risk and opportunity responses, some information has been incorporated into the value chain to help Primax more comprehensively identify overall risks, improving the effectiveness of risk management.

## Entities in Consolidated Financial Statements

| Primax   |  | Tymphany Co., Ltd.  |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Primax Electronics Ltd.                                      | Primax Technology (Caymax Holding) Ltd.  | Tymphany Worldwide Enterprises Ltd.                       | Tymphany Acoustic Technology (UK) Limited          |
| Dongguan Primax Electronic & Telecommunication Products Ltd. | Primax Industries (Caymax Holding) Ltd.  | TYP Enterprises, Inc.                                     | Tymphany Acoustic Technology Europe, s.r.o.        |
| Primax Electronics. (KunShan) Co., Ltd.                      | Destiny Technology Holding Co., Ltd.     | Tymphany HK Ltd.  | Tymphany Acoustic Technology Limited               |
| Primax Electronics (ChongQing) Co., Ltd.                     | Diamond (Cayman) Enterprises Ltd.        | Tymphany Acoustic Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.          | Tymphany Acoustic Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.  |
| Beijing Destiny Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.              | Gratus Technology Corp.                  | Tymphany Logistics, Inc.                                  | Tymphany Acoustic Technology (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. |
| Primax Destiny Co., Ltd.                                     | Primax AE(Cayman) Holdings Ltd.          | Tymphany Acoustic Technology (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.         |  |
| Polaris Electronics, Inc.                                    | Primax Electronics (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. | Dongguan Dongcheng Tymphany Acoustic Technology Co., Ltd. |  |
| Primax Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd.                           | Primax Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.  | Tymphany Acoustic Technology HK Ltd.                      |  |

## 02 Governance

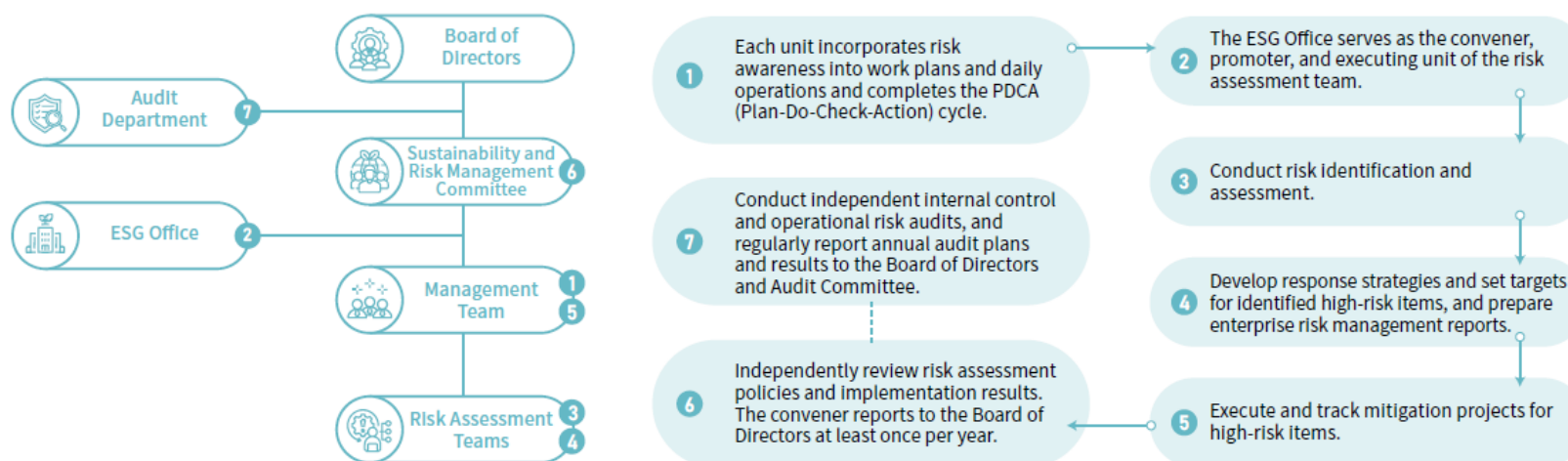
### 2.1 Climate Governance Framework and Responsibilities

Primax Electronics Ltd. established the "Risk Management Committee" under the Board of Directors in November 2021 to implement Primax's sustainability development goals, enhance risk management mechanisms, and strengthen corporate governance. In 2024, the Board of Directors approved renaming it to the "Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee," making it the dedicated unit for overall risk management at Primax. The Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee is chaired by the Chairman of the Board and regularly reports to the Board of Directors on its execution. This ensures that Board members understand the potential impact of enterprise risk issues on Company operations and the current strategies in place to address them. 【S2.6(a)(i)・S2.6(a)(iii)・S2.6(a)(v)】

In August 2024, the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee revised the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" and added

the "Corporate Risk Management Implementation Guidelines." These were implemented after approval by the Board of Directors. The scope of application covers the sustainable operations risk management activities at the corporate level of the Primax Corporation, where there is substantial control. On the other hand, authorized by the Board of Directors, Primax's ESG Office is responsible for conducting comprehensive risk and opportunity assessments. The Vice General Manager of Sustainability serves as the chair, convening cross-functional teams to form a Risk Assessment Team. This team oversees the evaluation and management of operational risks, sustainability risks, climate change risks, and the execution and promotion of sustainability management. All assessments and reports follow the risk management process outlined in CHT Semiconductor's "Implementation Guidelines for Enterprise Risk Management." 【S2.6(a)(iv)・S2.6(a)(v)・S2.6(b)(i)】

#### Risk Management Organizational Structure and Management Process



**Primax Climate Governance Framework**  
**【S2.6(a)(i)・S2.6(a)(iii)・S2.6(a)(v)・S2.6(b)(i)・S2.6(b)(ii)】**

| Organization    | Convener  | Responsibilities Overview  | Reporting Frequency  | Reporting Content  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Governance Unit | Board of Directors                                    | The highest management and decision-making body of Primax ensures that the operational strategy direction aligns with the management policies, overseeing the effective operation of the overall sustainable development and risk management mechanisms. | -  | -  |
|                 | Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee | Responsible for reviewing the corresponding policies and implementation results of sustainable development and climate change risk assessments.  | Reports to the Board of Directors at least twice a year  | Climate risk response strategies and implementation results  |
|                 | Remuneration Committee                                | Regularly assess the performance goals of senior managerial officers (including ESG metrics) and determine the content and amount of individual compensation based on the results.   | Reports to the Board of Directors at least twice a year  | Confirm the bonus plan by March of each year; Verify whether senior management met last year's bonus plan targets by January of the following year |
| Management Team | ESG Office  | Responsible for convening, driving, and executing the Risk Assessment Team, regularly or as needed based on operational requirements, to carry out Primax's overall enterprise risk assessment process   | Reports to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee at least twice a year         | Enterprise risk management report  |
|                 | Risk Assessment Team                                  | Conduct risk assessments, implement response strategies, and complete risk mitigation projects   | The management team regularly reports to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee | Sustainability management status, greenhouse gas inventory progress  |
|                 | Audit Team  | Independently conduct internal control and operational risk audits   | Regularly reports to the Audit Committee   | The performance of response measures or risk mitigation project implementation   |
|                 |   |  |  | Annual audit plan and implementation results   |

Note: In the climate change governance framework of the Primax Corporation, the management team follows the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" and the "Corporate Risk Management Implementation Guidelines" to carry out cross-functional collaboration activities. These activities integrate controls and procedures with other internal functions, enhancing the momentum of corporate decision-making and strengthening climate governance.  
**【S2.6(b)(ii)】**

## 2.2 Climate Supervision and Management

The results of climate risk/chance identification, strategies, and target setting in this report were presented by Primax's ESG Office Head, Vice General Manager of Sustainability, to the Sustainability Development and Risk Management Committee on May 8, 2025. On the same day, the findings were reported to and approved by the Board of Directors by Pan, Yung-Chung, Chairman and Convenor of the Sustainability Development and Risk Management Committee. The Sustainability Development and Risk Management Committee held three meetings in 2024. The content and results of these meetings are outlined in the table below. **【S2.6(a)(ii)】**

### The Board of Directors Oversees Climate Issues **【S2.6(a)(ii)】**

| Conference Date | Conference Content   | Resolutions                              |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 2024/05/08      | Renaming the Risk Management Committee to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee and amending the Risk Management Committee Charter to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee Charter (content already includes climate-related issues)  | All attendees voted unanimously in favor |
| 2024/08/08      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Sustainability Report and Stakeholder Engagement &amp; Materiality Assessment Results (Including Climate-related Issues)</li> <li>Name change of “Corporate Risk Management Policy and Procedures” as “Corporate Risk Management Implementation Guidelines”</li> <li>Proposal for the establishment of the new version of the “Corporate Risk Management Policy and Procedures”</li> </ul> |  |
|                 | Abolishment of Primax's “Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports”   |  |
|                 | Establishment of Primax's “Sustainability Information Management Procedures”   |  |
| 2024/11/06      |  |  |

To enhance the Board of Directors and management's knowledge related to climate change, Primax arranges periodic continuing education courses. In 2024, eight related courses were planned, covering topics such as net zero, circular economy, emerging risks, and risk management. In the future, Primax will continue to strengthen climate-related training programs for the Board of Directors and management team.

### Climate Governance Expertise of the Board of Directors **【S2.6(a)(ii)】**

| Training Date | Class Title   | Further Education | Title                            | Name                         |
|---------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2024/2/2      | Carbon Trading Mechanisms and Carbon Management Applications  | 3                 | Independent Director             | Wu, Chun-Pang                |
| 2024/2/6      | How Directors and Supervisors Should Oversee Corporate Risk Management and Crisis Management                | 3                 | Independent Director             | Wu, Chun-Pang                |
| 2024/3/22     | CDP Taiwan Conference – Promoting a New Carbon Era with Sustainable Knowledge                               | 3                 | Director                         | Duh, Jia-Bin                 |
| 2024/7/10     | How the Board of Directors Ensures Corporate Sustainability: Starting with Talent Discovery and Development | 3                 | Independent Director             | Lai, Fei-Pei                 |
| 2024/8/7      | Analysis of the International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies    | 3                 | Independent Director             | Huang, Shiou-Chuan           |
| 2024/9/26     | Promoting Corporate Sustainable Development through Risk Management   | 3                 | Director<br>Independent Director | Duh, Jia-Bin<br>Wang, Jia-Qi |
| 2024/9/26     | Analysis of Green Economy Trends  | 3                 | Director                         | Pan, Yung-Chung              |
| 2024/12/4     | ESG Investing and Corporate Social Responsibility   | 3                 | Director                         | Pan, Yung-Tai                |



## 2.3 Climate Reward Mechanism

Climate change has caused abnormal global climate variations, with the greenhouse effect being the most significant factor. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions has become an urgent issue. As a global corporate citizen, PRIMAX encourages its employees to continuously improve through the establishment of an incentive mechanism. Primax has implemented the “Energy Conservation and Waste Reduction Management Control Measures” for all employees, including energy-saving and carbon-reduction proposals. Employees who submit proposals are rewarded based on the effectiveness of their projects, receiving commendations or higher incentives, as well as additional performance-based year-end bonuses in accordance with the employee reward and punishment regulations.

At the same time, we formulated a sustainability strategy blueprint in 2022. Starting in 2023, 10-15% of the variable compensation for senior executives at the vice general manager level and above has been linked to sustainability performance, including targets such as smart manufacturing and greenhouse gas reduction. Starting in 2024, to accelerate low-carbon design development and on-site low-carbon manufacturing for green production, performance metrics have been set, including energy intensity reduction targets for regional manufacturing managers and the completion of low-carbon product development projects by the highest-ranking R&D executives. These factors will impact 5-10% of their annual performance evaluations.

To inspire the creativity and teamwork of Primax employees, Primax held its first Primax Makerthon Proposal Competition in 2024, with one of the key categories focusing on green design. A total of nearly NT\$700,000 in prizes was awarded for this event. Subsequent proposals have even obtained patents while continuously discovering Primax's outstanding talents. 【S2.6(a)(v) 、S2.29(g)(i) 、S2.29(g)(ii)】





## 03 Risk Management and Strategy

### 3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology

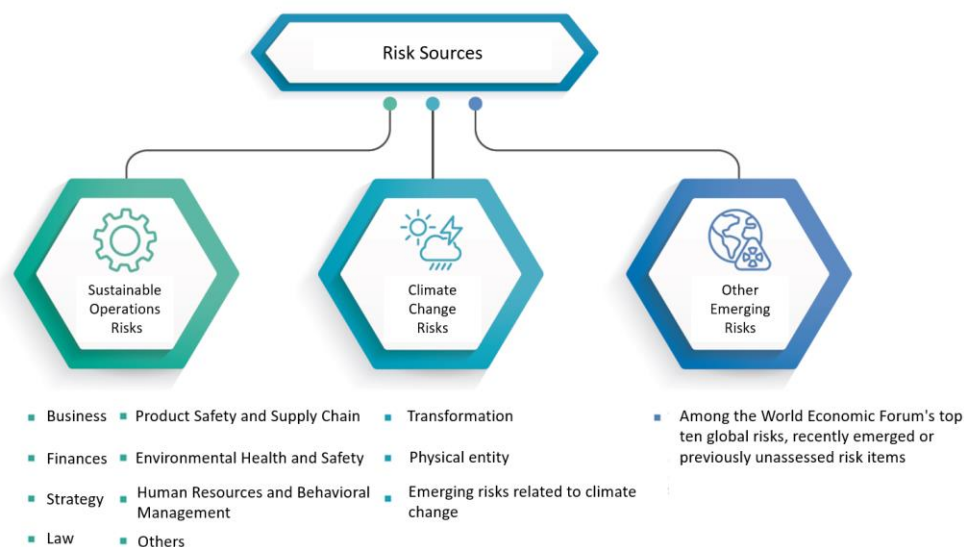
#### 3.1.1 Risk Identification and Assessment

##### ● Risk Classification

Primax's risk sources include sustainability operations risks, climate change risks, and other emerging risks. Through the extension of three major axes, a comprehensive identification and inventory is conducted, with factors that may impact sustainable operations serving as the direction for considering risk sources. The three major types of risk assessment processes simultaneously consider stakeholder concerns, company development strategies, domestic and international regulatory trends, as well as relevant initiatives to ensure that risk management aligns with Primax's sustainable development direction. Group members were responsible for compiling information and developing the "Primax Electronics Ltd. Risk Integration Questionnaire" as a basis for

meeting discussions and risk assessment, further enhancing the accuracy and foresight of risk management. **【S2.25(a)(i)】**

- Sustainable Operations Risk: Covers business, financial, strategic, and legal risks to ensure the stability of corporate operations.
- Climate Change Risks: In accordance with TCFD guidelines, we inventory transition risks and physical risks to assess their impact on operations.
- Emerging Risks: Referencing the World Economic Forum's annual release of the Top Ten Risks over the next three years, newly emerged or risks that have not yet been assessed by Primax.

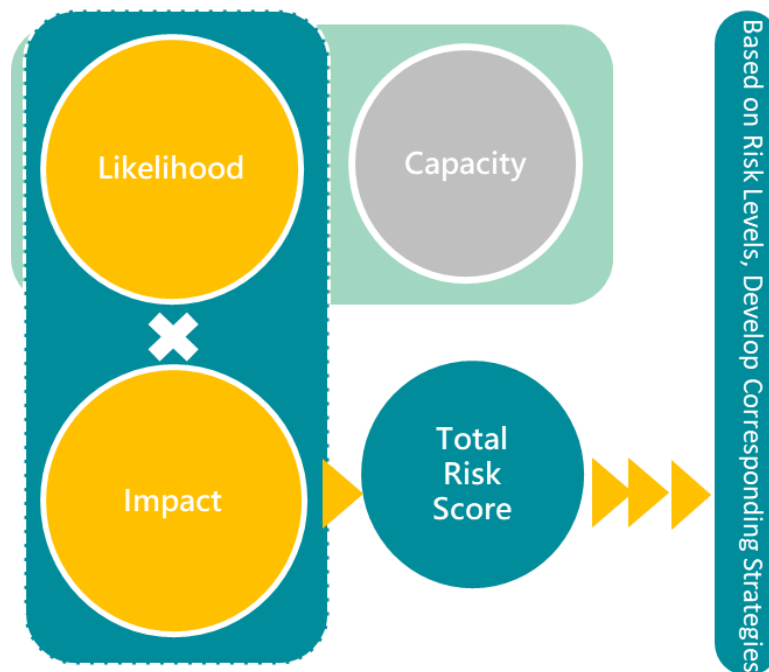


### ● Risk Assessment Methodology

The Risk Assessment Team conducted a risk assessment in accordance with the Corporate Risk Management Policy and Procedure. The evaluation criteria included "Probability" and "Impact," measured against Primax's Probability Scale and Impact Degree Scale scores. The likelihood assessment considers the probability or frequency of risk occurrence, while the impact assessment primarily focuses on financial quantification. The likelihood and impact scores are evaluated separately for different time horizons: short-term (1–3 years), mid-term (3–5 years), and long-term (5–10 years). In addition, when conducting risk assessments, Primax also evaluates the Group's resilience (tolerance) to risks and its dependency on external or internal resources, as a reference for formulating response measures. **【S2.25(a)(iii)】**

The risk level is determined based on two assessment criteria: "likelihood" and "impact". The risk classification is conducted according to the product of their scores on the Risk and Opportunity Matrix, identifying risks that require attention. Primax's management team develops risk mitigation strategies for key risk items, conducts continuous monitoring and improvement, and includes the execution of important measures in the audit plan for inspection by the audit unit. Regular reviews and adjustments are made. For the 2024 Corporate Risks, please refer to Section 3.6 Risk Management of the 2024 Primax Sustainability Report. **【S2.25(a)(iii) · S2.25(a)(v)】**

### Risk Assessment Methodology



Risk Opportunity Matrix

| 4     | 4          | 8      | 12                              | 16 |
|-------|------------|--------|---------------------------------|----|
| 3     | 3          | 6      | 9                               | 12 |
| 2     | 2          | 4      | 6                               | 8  |
| 1     | 1          | 2      | 3                               | 4  |
|       | 1          | 2      | 3                               | 4  |
| Level | Focus area | Level  | Decision                        |    |
| 3     | 12-16      | High   | To be addressed                 |    |
| 2     | 6-9        | Medium | Assess on a case-by-case basis  |    |
| 1     | 1-4        | Low    | It may be temporarily set aside |    |

### 3.1.2 Climate Risk Assessment

#### Climate Risk and Opportunity Assessment Process



Primax, in accordance with the TCFD recommendations, has conducted an inventory and collection of potential transition risks and physical risk factors across its sites and value chain. It has then categorized these climate-related themes and, based on their relevance to different locations, analyzed impact scenarios. This evaluation assesses both the current and potential future impacts on operations at each site. Following each climate theme's scenario descriptions, perform calculations for short, medium, and long-term expected risk exposure

values. Conduct cost analysis based on Primax's current or anticipated risk mitigation efforts, and quantitatively estimate the financial benefits these measures are expected to yield. Climate topics are categorized by risk level based on their "Likelihood × Impact" scores to identify key climate risks and opportunity themes, and develop relevant strategic plans. 【 S2.25(a)(iii) 、 S2.25(a)(v) 】

#### Financial Quantitative Analysis



### 3.2 Climate-related Major Risks and Opportunities

Primax has set the assessment timeline for this year into short-term (2025-2026), mid-term (2027-2029), and long-term (2030-2034) periods, evaluating the risk/opportunity level of various climate themes over these timeframes. Based on the scoring results, levels are categorized as 3 (high)/2 (medium)/1 (low). This assessment identifies risks that may have significant impacts and opportunities with potential benefits. Primax formulates response strategies for different time periods and levels of climate themes. High-risk items require action and mitigation plans, while medium-risk items are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if reporting and decision-making processes are necessary. **【S2.10(c)・S2.10(d)】**

Each climate topic is assessed based on the "Likelihood× Impact" score to determine the risk level. The 2024 evaluation results show no high-risk items, but there are two potential high-opportunity items in the medium and long term. To align more closely with the spirit of financial reporting standards, we also referenced the definition of financial materiality impact in the IFRS guidelines and conducted a dual assessment. A score of 4 for impact is set as the threshold for determining financial materiality. According to the assessment results, there are no climate risk items in 2024 with financial estimates exceeding the financial materiality threshold. However, there are three climate themes that are expected

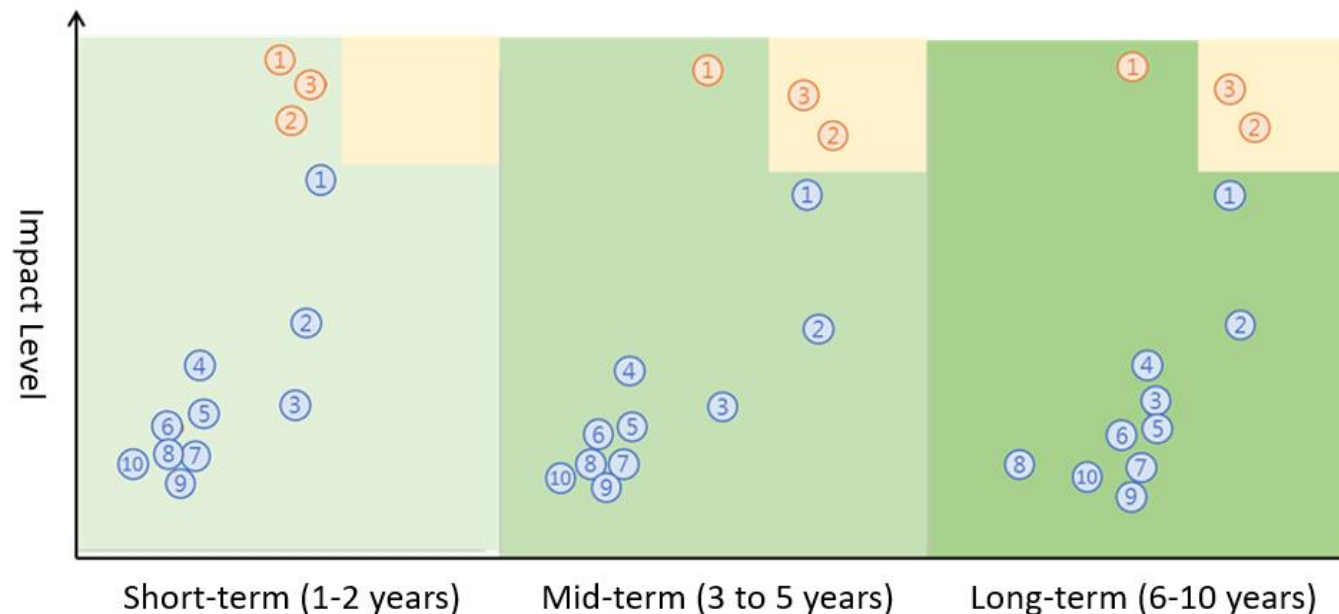
to generate positive financial benefits due to the implementation of response measures.



Based on the analysis results and discussions by the team, and considering the Company's current situation and future challenges, the decision was made to identify two key climate risks for this year: "Transition Risk - Increased customer climate change response requirements" and "Transition Risk - Climate information reporting & disclosure requirements." During the risk assessment process, the team also evaluated several climate themes based on the expected response strategies and potential benefits. These included three key climate opportunities for this year: "Reputation Opportunity - Enhancing corporate reputation," "Market Opportunity - Entering new markets," and "Product/Service Opportunity - Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth." These opportunities were seen as having the potential to effectively reduce risks and bring additional positive benefits. After identifying the key climate risks and opportunities, the ESG Office conducts discussions on climate risk and opportunity response strategies. This includes reviewing and revising the relevant countermeasures and resources to be invested, while continuously tracking changes in the results of annual evaluations. Regular reporting of the outcomes and decision-making are carried out to ensure ongoing alignment with Primax's objectives. **【S2.10(a)・S2.10(b)】**

**Major Risks/Opportunities Rating Analysis Table 【S2.10(c)】**

| Item | Risk/Opportunity Item  | Category                    | Risk/Opportunity Rating |          |           | Material Impact on Finance |          |           |
|------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|
|      |  |                             | Short-term              | Mid-term | Long-term | Short-term                 | Mid-term | Long-term |
| R01  | Climate information reporting & disclosure requirements        | Regulatory Risk             | Low                     | Low      | Medium    | Low                        | Low      | Low       |
| R02  | Increased customer climate change response requirements        | Market Risk                 | Medium                  | Medium   | Medium    | Low                        | Low      | Low       |
| O01  | Enhancing corporate reputation                                 | Reputation Opportunity      | Medium                  | Medium   | Medium    | High                       | High     | High      |
| O02  | Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth | Product/Service Opportunity | Medium                  | High     | High      | High                       | High     | High      |
| O03  | Entering new markets   | Market Opportunity          | Medium                  | High     | High      | High                       | High     | High      |

Short, Medium, and Long-term Climate Risk-opportunity Matrix



|  Risk (R) |  |  Opportunity (O) |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| (1) Increased customer climate change response requirements                                | (6) Stricter energy regulations  | 1. Enhancing corporate reputation   |  |
| (2) Climate information reporting & disclosure requirements                                | (7) Natural disasters and extreme weather events - Supply chain resilience | 2. Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth                                   |  |
| (3) Natural disasters and extreme weather events - Own operations                          | (8) Water usage fees   | 3. Entering new markets   |  |
| (4) Climate regulation uncertainty   | (9) Climate change   |   |  |
| (5) Taiwan and other countries' carbon fees and taxes                                      | (10) Rising sea levels   |   |  |

Note: Yellow-shaded areas indicate high-risk/high-opportunity level.

### 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities

In addition to outlining major climate opportunities, this report further examines two moderate climate risks, providing a detailed explanation of the strategic planning of Primax. It also analyzes the impact on financial performance and condition, including the income statement (revenues and expenses), cash flow statement, and balance sheet (assets and liabilities, capital, and financing).

#### Climate Risk/Opportunity Response Strategy [S2.14(a)(i) · S2.14(a)(ii)]

| Climate Risk   | Climate Opportunity  | Corresponding Actions and Strategies  | Reliance and Tolerance   |
|--|--|---|--|
| R01 Transformation Risk<br>Climate information reporting & disclosure requirements | O01 Intellectual Capital Opportunities<br>Enhancing corporate reputation                           | <b>Regulations and Compliance Management</b><br>Primax continuously monitors requirements of local regulatory authorities at overseas operations in China, Thailand, the Czech Republic, and other countries to ensure compliance and mitigate potential risks. | As ESG requirements become increasingly stringent, with new regulations and initiatives being continuously released, companies need to respond appropriately or take preemptive measures. Consequently, the dependence on sustainability-focused professional institutions such as audit firms and advisory agencies continues to rise. Primax maintains a stable and long-term cooperative relationship with sustainability consultancy institutions, proactively deploying sustainability measures that go beyond regulatory requirements to reduce compliance risks and enhance competitive advantages.                                 |
|  |  | <b>Environmental and Climate Management</b><br>Enhance Primax's internal environmental management system to improve its capacity to address climate risks during operations.  |  |
| R02 Transition Risk<br>Increased customer climate change response requirements     | O02 Transformation Opportunities<br>Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth | <b>Renewable Energy Deployment and Market Competitiveness</b><br>By constructing or purchasing green energy, environmentally friendly products, and low-carbon technologies, Primax enhances its competitiveness and explores market opportunities.             | Furthermore, for green power certificates, renewable energy Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), and other clean energy solutions, Primax has established management mechanisms and long-term cooperation plans to reduce long-term risks. Regarding customer concerns about low-carbon product design technology, low-carbon materials, and sustainable product transformation, Primax has established an eco-design organization to drive these initiatives. For low-carbon materials, Primax has also developed diverse supply sources to ensure resource availability, enhancing supply chain resilience and sustainability capabilities. |
|  |  | <b>Stakeholder Engagement and Brand Image</b><br>Through advocacy and information disclosure, Primax enhances its sustainability image, meeting the expectations of investors and customers.  |  |
| N/A  | O03 Market Opportunities<br>Entering new markets   | <b>Core Technologies and Enhanced Competitiveness</b><br>Enhance the design, manufacturing technology, and supply chain management capabilities of automotive products to maintain market competitiveness.  | Primax continues to expand its investments and deployment in new businesses and technologies, optimize product portfolios, steadily broaden its presence in the automotive sector, and actively engage in the development of Edge Computing and AI-related AIoT products, relying on technological innovation and professional technical talent to ensure product competitiveness and market leadership.   |
|  |  | <b>Product Innovation and Market Expansion</b><br>Develop products aligned with electric vehicle market trends to enhance competitiveness and explore new markets.  |  |
|  |  | <b>Regulatory and Quality Certifications Compliance</b><br>Ensuring products and manufacturing processes comply with international standards and industry regulations to obtain market access qualifications.   |  |
|  |  | <b>Global Supply Chain and Manufacturing Footprint</b><br>To ensure supply chain stability, establish regional supplier bases, build overseas factories, meet automotive industry regional market demands, and enhance competitive advantages.                  |  |

**Financial Impact Assessment Table** 【S2.13(a) 、S2.13(b) 、S2.15(a) 、S2.15(b) 、S2.16(a) 、S2.16(d)】

| Item/Climate Theme   | Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Reasonably Expected to Impact the Entity's Outlook  | Value Chain Relevance |        |            | Expected Costs and Expenditures  | Financial Impact for the Reporting Period (2024)  | Expected Financial Impact  |
|--|---|-----------------------|--------|------------|--|---|--|
|  |   | Upstream              | Primax | Downstream |  | Financial Condition, Financial Performance, and Cash Flow   |  |
| R01<br>Climate information reporting & disclosure requirements | As global climate policies become increasingly stringent, governments worldwide are gradually requiring companies to disclose or report climate-related information. The operations and manufacturing locations of the Primax Corporation span Taiwan, China, Thailand, the Czech Republic, and other regions. Failure to promptly understand and comply with relevant regulations could result in regulatory fines, potentially impacting Primax's reputation and customer orders. | -                     | •      | -          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost of preparing, verifying, and disclosing the sustainability report</li> <li>• Annual Report IFRS S2 advisory fees</li> <li>• Cost of establishing environmental management information system</li> <li>• Environmental management system verification fees</li> <li>• Energy efficiency improvement expenses</li> <li>• Costs for purchasing green electricity and renewable energy certificates</li> <li>• R&amp;D costs for eco/low-carbon design</li> <li>• Environmental-related initiative support fees</li> </ul> | <b>Scenario:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To comply with the mandatory reporting and disclosure requirements of the regulatory authorities, Primax must annually disclose its sustainability report, chapter on climate change adaption, group greenhouse gas emissions, and reduction information, and incur relevant verification, validation, and advisory costs.</li> <li>• To meet customer climate change-related requirements, Primax continues to invest in corresponding measures, such as using recycled materials and renewable energy, which leads to an increase in production costs.</li> <li>• Primax has consistently achieved excellent results in various sustainability rankings and ESG-related awards. This will help enhance Primax's reputation and customer evaluations, potentially driving an increase in customer demand and boosting business revenue.</li> </ul> | <b>Scenario:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to the increasing demand for sustainability, it is anticipated that related expenses may rise in the future. Therefore, an estimated assumption around <b>5~10%</b> annual increase in sustainability-related expenditures has been made.</li> <li>• Primax's active implementation of ESG management meets customer expectations and demands, contributing to continuously driving customer order opportunities.</li> </ul> |
| R02<br>Increased customer climate change response requirements | With the changing market trends, customer demands for the use of eco-friendly recycled materials, green energy, and improved energy efficiency during the product usage phase are increasing. If these customer demands are not met, it could result in a decline in product and service demand or difficulty in securing new orders.   | •                     | •      | •          |  | <b>Financial Impact:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainability-related management expenses and other expenditures totaled approximately NT\$103,610 thousand, resulting in operating</li> </ul>   | <b>Financial Impact:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued investment in sustainability-related management expenses is expected to increase future operating expenses and cash outflows from operating activities, representing approximately:</li> </ul>   |



|   |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| O01<br>Enhancing corporate reputation                                 | Primax actively responds to stakeholder expectations and international ranking concerns by setting strict and clear SBTi carbon reduction targets. Primax is committed to implementing ESG sustainability management, continuously investing in corresponding actions to achieve carbon reduction commitments, and meeting customer climate change-related requirements.   | - | • | • |   | expenses and cash outflows from operations.<br>• Operating cash inflow from the increase in revenue.<br>• No significant impact on assets and liabilities, or capital and financing.   | Short-term: 1.77%<br>Mid-year: 1.65%<br>Long-term: 1.48%<br>• Anticipated equipment upgrades are expected to increase future capital expenditures, cash outflows, and depreciation expenses.<br>• Expected cash inflow from the increase in revenue.<br>• No significant impact on assets and liabilities, or capital and financing.   |
| O02<br>Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth |  | • | • | • |   |  |  |
| O03<br>Market Opportunity<br>Entering new markets                     | Due to climate change trends, the automotive market is shifting from internal combustion engine vehicles to electric vehicles. Primax is currently developing products such as automotive lenses and electric vehicle chargers, and its subsidiary Tymphany has created car-mounted portable speakers and speaker drivers for electric vehicles, as well as electric vehicle charging stations. If we can enter the electric vehicle market in the future, we anticipate opportunities to enter new markets and expect an increase in revenue. | • | • | • | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing regional supply bases, overseas factory construction costs.</li> <li>R&amp;D expenditures for product technology development and proactive development of intelligent arm automation (including R&amp;D, equipment, and mold development).</li> <li>Costs for guidance, verification, and system establishment related to automotive industry standards (ISO, IATF, ASIL, etc.).</li> </ul> | <b>Scenario:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital expenditures for overseas factory construction.</li> <li>R&amp;D costs for product technology development and forward-looking automation with robotic arms, including R&amp;D expenses, production line construction investment, equipment, and mold development costs.</li> <li>Increase in revenue from automotive products.</li> <li>Costs for building systems related to the automotive industry standards.</li> </ul> <b>Financial Impact:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital expenditures related to facility construction, equipment, and mold development totaled approximately NT\$26,738 thousand, resulting in cash outflows and depreciation expenses for the year.</li> <li>Research and development expenses and related</li> </ul> | <b>Scenario:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primax will continue to invest in R&amp;D product technology development and the advanced development of robotic arm automation, with an estimated annual increase of 5% in related expenditures.</li> <li>Expected increase in revenue from automotive products.</li> </ul> <b>Financial Impact:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued investment in fixed asset equipment and mold development is expected to result in increased future capital expenditures and cash outflows, as well as depreciation expenses.</li> <li>We continue to invest in research and development and related resources, anticipating increased future</li> </ul> |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>management fees amounted to approximately NT\$29,250 thousand, resulting in operating expenses and cash outflows from operating activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operating cash inflow from increased revenue from automotive products.</li> <li>• Capital expenditures increased for fixed asset equipment investment and mold development, depreciated according to accounting standards.</li> </ul> | <p>operating expenses and cash outflows from operating activities, representing approximately:</p> <p>Short-term: 1.01%<br/>Mid-year: 0.95%<br/>Long-term: 0.79%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected cash inflow from the increase in revenue.</li> <li>• Capital expenditures increased for fixed asset equipment investment and mold development, depreciated according to accounting standards.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|

Note:

1. Short-term (2025-2026), Mid-term (2027-2029), Long-term (2030-2034). **【S2.10(d)】**
2. Primax's cash flow from operating activities for 2024 was NT\$5,621,528 thousand, demonstrating ample liquidity sufficient to cover the aforementioned expenses without requiring financing. **【S2.14(b) · S2.16(c)(ii)】**
3. The anticipated financial impact involves assumptions and is subject to forecasting uncertainties. A rolling evaluation and adjustment process will be adopted to better align with actual circumstances.
4. To avoid concerns regarding financial forecasts, the revenue growth data for the anticipated financial impact will be presented in a qualitative description format. **【S2.19(b) · S2.21(a) · S2.21(b)】**

Considering the aforementioned, Primax's management strategies for climate risks and opportunities can be categorized into three main areas: climate mitigation, climate governance strategy, and R&D transformation; overall, these have no significant impact on Primax's cash flow, financial performance, or financial condition. Primax continues to grow steadily and strengthen its business resilience and competitive advantage through forward-looking sustainability strategies and climate change management. As global sustainability trends drive industrial transformation, Primax will continue to seize opportunities, not only enhancing operational efficiency but also laying a solid foundation for long-term development. **【S2.14(a)(i) · S2.14(a)(ii) · S2.14(a)(iv)】**

- **Climate Mitigation Actions**—including energy efficiency upgrades, renewable energy installations, and green power certificate purchases. In 2024, Primax's investment in related resources (operating expenses) amounted to approximately NTD\$ 6.117 million, representing about 0.11% of net cash flow from operating activities for the year; **【S2.14(a)(i) · S2.14(a)(ii) · S2.14(a)(iv) · S2.15(a) · S2.16(a)】**
- **Climate Governance Strategies**—including regulatory information disclosure, climate management system implementation, consultant/verification expenses, etc. In 2024, Primax's investment in related resources (operating expenses) was approximately NT\$28.031 million, representing about 0.50% of net cash flow from operating activities for the year; **【S2.14(a)(i) · S2.14(a)(ii) · S2.14(a)(iv) · S2.15(a) · S2.16(a)】**
- **R&D Transformation**—primarily involves ecological design R&D and related resource investment, as well as R&D investments, equipment procurement, facility construction expenses to respond to new market opportunities and vehicle-related matters. In 2024, Primax's investment in design and development as well as related resources (operating expenses) totaled approximately NT\$98.712 million, representing about 1.76% of net cash flow from operating activities; regarding capital expenditures, including equipment procurement and facility construction, the total was approximately NT\$26.738 million, accounting for roughly 0.48% of net cash flow from operating activities. **【S2.14(a)(i) · S2.14(a)(ii) · S2.14(a)(iv) · S2.15(a) · S2.16(a)】**

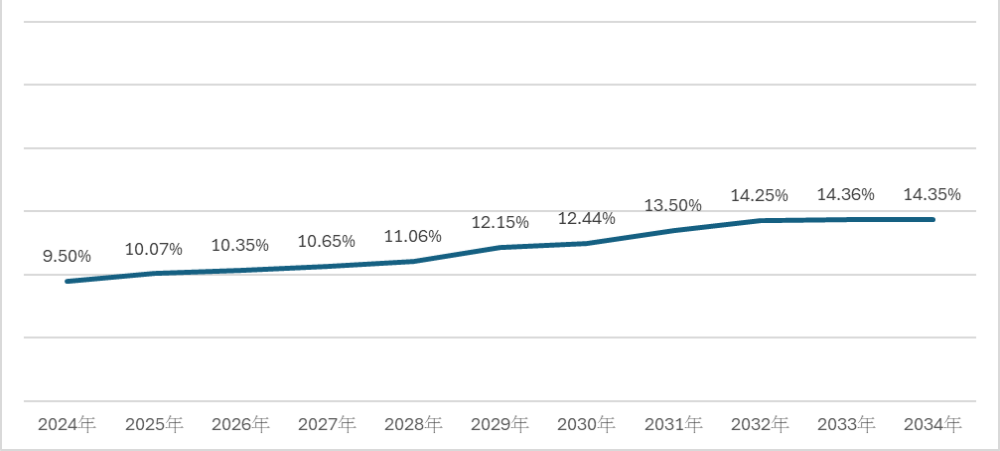
**2024 Financial Impact Summary** [S2.15(a), S2.16(a)]

| Item | Climate Theme  | Operating Revenue | Operating Costs | Capital Expenditure | Cash Flow | Impact on Revenue<br>(Management Effectiveness) |          |           |
|------|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|---|----------|-----------|
|      |  |                   |                 |                     |           | Short-term                                      | Mid-term | Long-term |
| R01  | Climate information reporting & disclosure requirements        | -                 | Increase        | -                   | Decrease  | 0.01%   | 0.01%    | 0.01%     |
| R02  | Increased customer climate change response requirements        | -                 | Increase        | -                   | Decrease  | 0.49%   | 0.48%    | 0.46%     |
| O01  | Enhancing corporate reputation                                 | Increase          | Increase        | -                   | Increase  | 6.97%   | 7.00%    | 7.05%     |
| O02  | Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth | Increase          | Increase        | -                   | Increase  | 1.33%   | 1.34%    | 1.37%     |
| O03  | Entering new markets   | Increase          | Increase        | Increase            | Increase  | 2.00%   | 3.32%    | 6.20%     |

● **Climate Risk Opportunity Benefit Revenue Percentage**

For key climate risk/opportunity items, the analysis of their impact on revenue share based on exposure level, corresponding strategy investment, and expected benefits is shown in the figure below. Short-term (2025-2026) financial impacts are approximately 10.21% of revenue share, medium-term (2027-2029) financial impacts are approximately 11.28% of revenue share, and long-term (2030-2034) financial impacts are approximately 13.78% of revenue share.

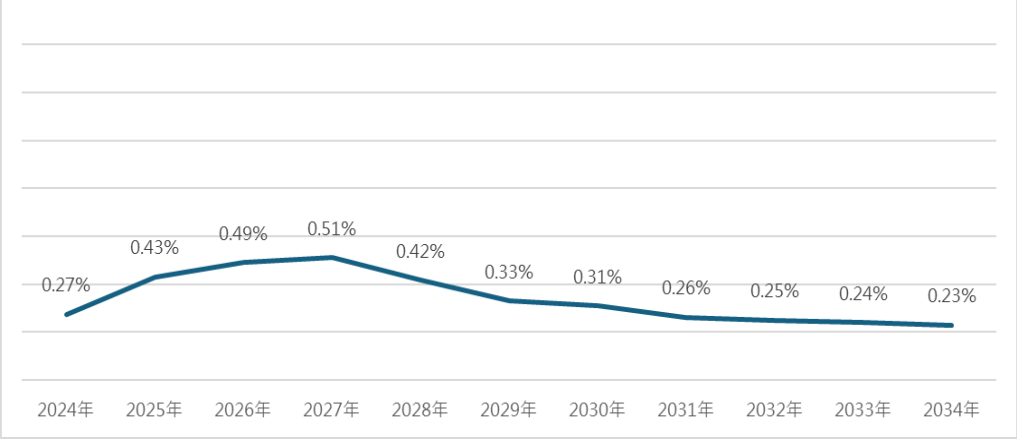
**Climate Risk Opportunity Benefit Revenue Percentage**



● **Climate Risk Opportunity Cost Revenue Percentage**

Based on the identified risks and opportunities, integrating corresponding strategies and estimated investment costs, including climate mitigation, climate governance strategies, and R&D transformation, we project future climate action investment cost impacts on Primax's financials over the next 10 years. The short-term (2025-2026) financial impact is approximately 0.46% of revenue, the medium-term (2027-2029) financial impact is approximately 0.42% of revenue, and the long-term (2030-2034) financial impact is approximately 0.26% of revenue.

**Climate-related Costs Revenue Percentage**



## ● Transition Risks — Increasing Customer Climate Change Response Requirements Increase Financial Impact Assessments

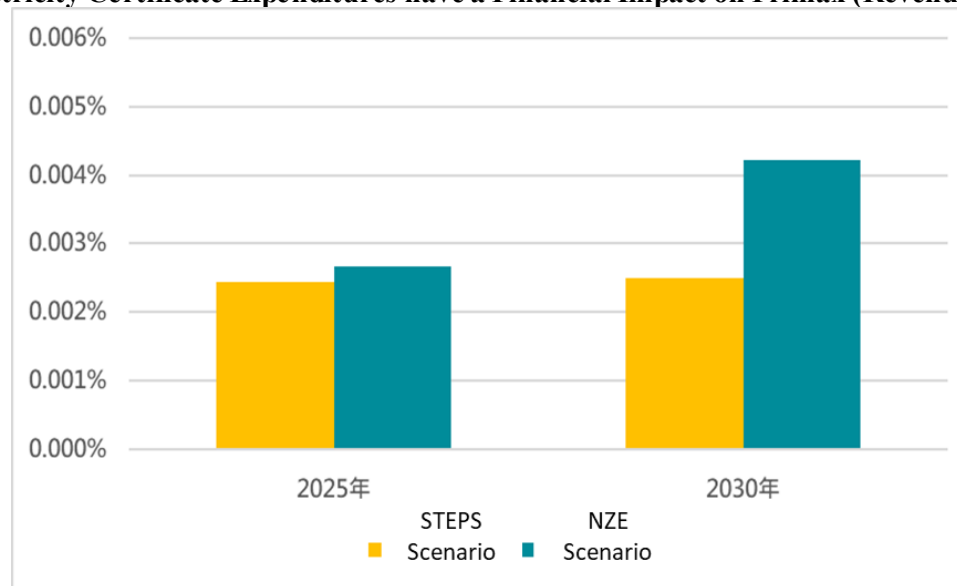
As global warming intensifies and the impacts of climate change become more pronounced, clients are adapting to changing market trends, increasingly demanding the use of environmentally friendly recycled materials, green energy, and improved energy efficiency throughout the product lifecycle. Failure to meet international green trends and client needs may result in a loss of market competitiveness; therefore, Primax continues to strengthen its research and development capabilities, including investments in R&D expenses, enhancement of R&D personnel skills, and ongoing training. We are also establishing a comprehensive green design system to reinforce requirements for product green design, build internal capacity, align with reduction commitments, implement LCA analysis, and various ECO design methodologies as management solutions to minimize the impact of products on the environment and climate change.

Failing to meet customer requirements and market trends, Primax is actively investing in renewable energy construction and utilization. The IEA's WEO2024 mentions that renewable energy will play a vital role in electricity systems over

the next decade, and many countries worldwide have already established policies for the transitional period of energy transformation within the power sector; the content of the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) also states that renewable energy generation should be increased threefold by 2030, all demonstrating the importance of energy system transformation.

Primax joined the RE100 initiative in 2022, setting a goal to achieve 100% renewable energy use by 2040 (RE100). As of 2024, Primax has achieved RE50, which aligns with the Group's SBT 2050 net-zero target. Primax will further increase the annual percentage of renewable energy used, implementing more proactive measures to achieve the RE100 goal ahead of schedule, through rooftop solar panel installations, green electricity procurement, and purchase of green electricity certificates, in order to meet customer and market demands regarding climate transition.

**Green Electricity Certificate Expenditures have a Financial Impact on Primax (Revenue Percentage)**

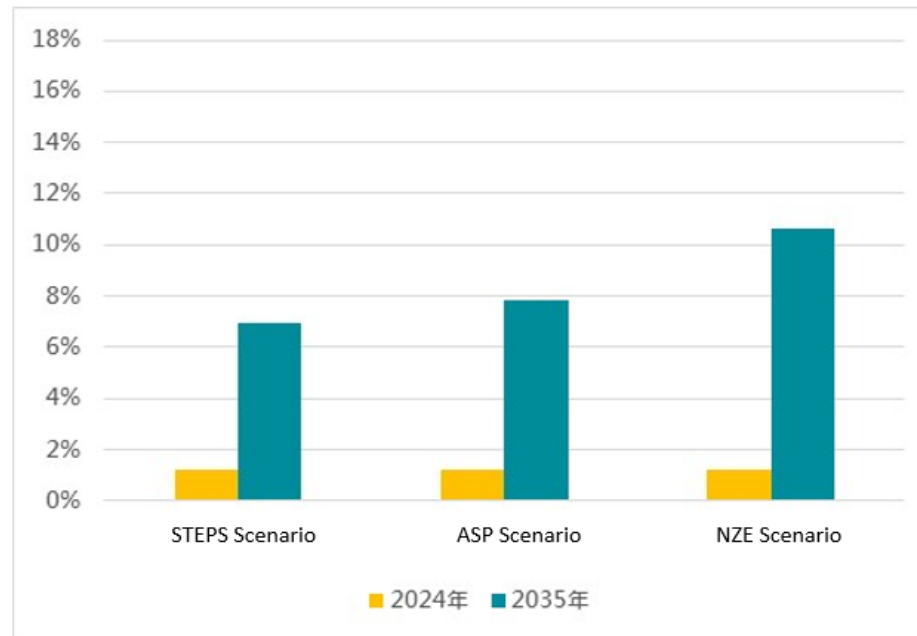


- **Opportunity – Entering New Markets Financial Impact Assessment**

Global electric vehicle sales reached 14 million units in 2023. Electric vehicle sales increased nearly threefold between 2018 and 2023, with electric vehicles accounting for 28% of new car sales globally in 2023. The IEA's WEO2024 estimates that under the STEPS scenario, electric vehicles will account for over 55% of the market by 2035 (sales reaching 60 million units), exceeding 62% under the APS scenario, and exceeding 84% under the STEPS scenario. Responding to market opportunities arising from climate transition, Primax actively develops products related to electric vehicles, establishes regional supply bases, builds overseas factories, constructs new production equipment, and continuously enhances product design capabilities for the in-vehicle market, strengthens supply chain management, to seize market advantage.

The growth rate of the electric vehicle market still faces many uncertainties, including inflation, certain countries phasing out purchase subsidies, battery and charging technology development, a lack of charging infrastructure, which causes public concern about the widespread adoption of electric vehicles, thereby reducing consumer willingness to purchase them. On the other hand, the widespread adoption of electric vehicles is a key factor in nationwide future suppression of fossil fuel demand, with the specific reduction in fossil fuel demand highly dependent on the pace of electric vehicle sales growth. Primax, referencing the IEA's WEO2024 sensitivity analysis, evaluated how the pace of electric vehicle technology advancement and charging infrastructure development under the STEPS scenario would affect electric vehicle sales volume. Primax will also carefully consider the trade-offs associated with entering the electric vehicle market based on this analysis.

**Entering the Electric Vehicle Market has a Financial Impact on Primax (Revenue Percentage)**



Sensitivity Analysis of the Electric Vehicle (EV) Sales Market Under STEPS Scenarios

| Scenario   | Description  |
|--|--|
| Electric vehicles are growing more quickly, while the demand for fossil fuels is decreasing. | This scenario assumes that advancements in electric vehicle technology, coupled with supportive policies, will lead to a significant increase in electric vehicle sales in emerging markets outside of China. By 2035, electric vehicle sales will be approximately 20% higher than originally projected in the STEPS scenario, reaching 72 million units; the timing of peak fossil fuel demand remains unchanged, but total fossil fuel consumption will decrease.               |
| Electric vehicle growth is slower, demand for fossil fuels increases.                        | This scenario assumes that charging infrastructure is not yet fully developed, which has slowed the progress of electric vehicle markets in North America and Europe, resulting in a decline in overall electric vehicle sales. In 2035, the sales volume of electric vehicles is about 10% lower than the original STEPS scenario estimate, reaching 54 million units. The timing of peak fossil fuel demand has not changed, but the total amount of fossil fuels has increased. |

### ● Physical Risk – Financial Impact Assessment of Flooding

Primax references the joint scientific report issued by the National Science Council and the Environmental Protection Administration<sup>Note</sup>, which shows that with the intensification of global warming, the intensity of extreme one-day rainfall is increasingly severe, leading to more serious flooding disasters. Therefore, Primax has additionally used the 3D Disaster Potential Map provided by the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction to simulate potential flooding disasters at its operational sites in Taiwan and key suppliers under different rainfall scenarios. The results show that only the vicinity of Primax's Taipei operational site is within a flood disaster potential zone; however, since it involves office operations, there is no direct impact on production or operational conditions. As global warming intensifies, the frequency of short-duration intense rainfall is expected to increase, potentially leading to more severe flooding incidents. After assessment, the underground parking lot at Primax's Taipei operations site may face negative operational impacts in the event of a

serious flood if the height of its stormwater gates proves insufficient. In addition to regularly clearing drainage channels, Primax has strengthened its emergency response plans and included them as part of its standard management procedures; on another front, the Chi Shing Group's Taichung R&D Center is scheduled for completion in 2025 and will serve as a disaster recovery site for the Taipei headquarters, enhancing Primax's resilience against physical risks. Primax did not experience any production disruptions due to climate disasters in 2024, nor were there any losses caused by physical risks. Financial estimates have been conducted for the aforementioned high-risk facilities regarding potential physical risks. If flooding along the external road adjacent to Primax's Taipei operations site exceeds 0.3 meters, it could damage mechanical parking spaces underground, potentially having a minor impact on Primax's financials (revenue contribution <0.07%).

Note: National Climate Change Science Report 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptations jointly published by the Council of Agriculture and Environmental Protection Administration.



### 3.4 Climate Scenario Analysis

#### 3.4.1 Scenario Setting

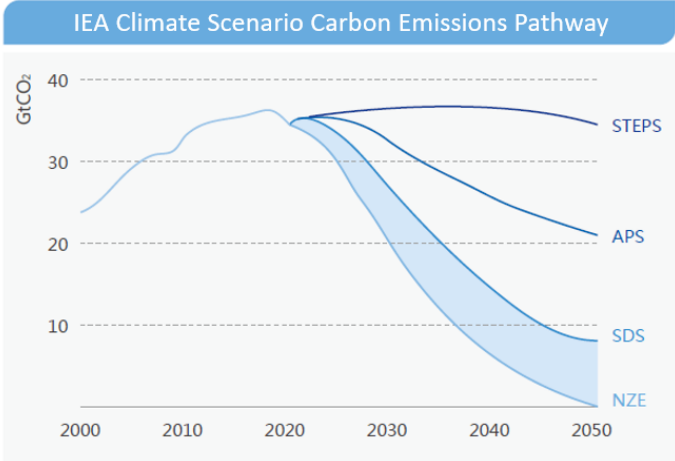
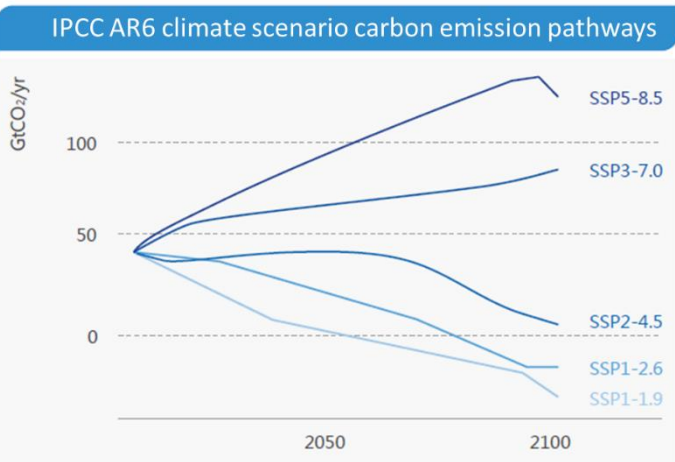
To strengthen Primax's resilience in responding to climate-related risks and opportunities, Primax Corporation conducted a climate-related scenario analysis in 2024. Regarding transformation risks, Primax refers to the latest World Energy Outlook 2024 report published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), which includes three scenario assumptions: the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS), and the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS). In consideration of Taiwan's 2050 net-zero emission path<sup>Note 1</sup>, Primax's strategic goals for 2050, and to maintain consistency with one of the evaluation bases for scientific-based reduction targets initiatives, Primax adopts the NZE scenario (aligned with the Paris Agreement, aiming to control global temperature rise at 1.5°C by the end of this century) as its climate change transformation risk simulation scenario. The STEPS scenario is used as a comparative reference for situation analysis simulations to jointly assess risks and opportunities and discuss countermeasures. **【S2.22(b)(i)(1)~S2.22(b)(i)(7) 、 S2.22(b)(iii)】**

In the physical risk section, Primax refers to scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions levels proposed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in their Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), which include SSP1-1.9, SSP1-2.6, and SSP5-8.5. The assessment also draws upon actual past occurrences and related climate change projection information such as: Climate Central's sea level rise simulation scenarios<sup>Note 2</sup>, the World Resources Institute's (WRI) water resource stress assessment Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas<sup>Note 3</sup>, the Taiwan Climate Change Information Platform (TCCiP)<sup>Note 4</sup>, among others, to serve as reference points for evaluating physical risk scenario analysis. For consistency with the assumptions of transition risks, the main simulations were conducted using the SSP1-1.9 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios, while some parts used estimated tools covering different assumption scenarios for simulation analysis under SSP1-2.6. **【S2.22(b)(i)(1)~S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**

Note:

1. Referring to the National Development Council's 2022 publication of the "2050 Net Zero Emissions Policy Roadmap." **【S2.22(b)(ii)(1)】**
2. The scope of evaluation includes all operating sites and the top 80% of suppliers by transaction volume in Primax's consolidated financial statements. **【S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**
3. The scope of evaluation includes Primax's operations in Taiwan, comprising locations and suppliers that account for the top 80% of transactions and are located in Taiwan. **【S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**
4. The scope of evaluation includes all operating sites and the top 80% of suppliers by transaction volume in Primax's consolidated financial statements. **【S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**

## Climate Scenario Selection Explanation [S2.22(b)(i)(1)–S2.22(b)(i)(7)]

| Scenario Source | Climate Scenario                          | Scenario Description   | Selected Scenario           | Assessment Scope   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| IEA WEO 2024    | NZE<br>Net Zero scenario                  | The global target to limit the average temperature increase to 1.5°C is achieved, with widespread use of renewable energy by 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.  | Transition Risk/Opportunity | Primax Corporation   |   |
|                 | APS<br>Declaration of Intent Context      | This scenario incorporates the latest climate commitments from all countries, including Nationally Determined Contributions and long-term net-zero targets, assuming they are achieved on time. It projects a reduction of one-third in global emissions by 2050, resulting in an average global temperature increase of approximately 1.7°C compared to pre-industrial levels by the end of this century. | -                           |  |  |
|                 | STEPS<br>Established Policy Scenario      | This scenario explores the development and potential challenges under the climate change response measures already in place and specific policies formulated. By the end of this century, the global average temperature is expected to increase by approximately 2.4°C compared to pre-industrial levels  | Transition Risk/Opportunity |  |  |
| IPCC AR6        | SSP 1-1.9<br>Ultra-Low Emissions Scenario | In this scenario, global CO2 emissions are effectively reduced, with the global average temperature rise by the end of the century limited to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Net zero emissions are achieved around 2050   | Physical Risks              | Primax Corporation and the top 80% of its suppliers in terms of transaction volume |  |
|                 | SSP 1-2.6<br>Low Emissions Scenario       | The world attempts to slowly achieve sustainability goals, with the global average temperature increase being kept below 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels by the end of this century, and achieving net zero emissions around 2075.   | Physical Risks              |  |  |
|                 | SSP 2-4.5<br>Midstream Emission Scenario  | Under regional competition, countries are paying more attention to economic and security issues within the region. CO2 emissions did not begin to decline until mid-century, and achieving net-zero emissions before 2100 is unlikely.   | -                           |  |  |
|                 | SSP 3-7.0<br>High Emission Scenario       | Primax's environmental policy may only exist in middle to high-income regions, and around the year 2100, CO2 emissions are expected to double.   | -                           |  |  |
|                 | SSP 5-8.5<br>Ultra-High Emission Scenario | There are almost no climate management policies in place, and CO2 emissions are expected to double around 2050   | Physical Risks              |  |  |

### 3.4.2 Transition Risk Scenario Analysis

Primax understands that in addressing climate change, differing policies at production and operation sites, regulatory uncertainties, and government positions will affect corporate operational strategies, and even impact future capital expenditures and investment planning. In light of this, Primax incorporates scenario analysis into its climate change transition risk identification process and provides explanations for major areas of uncertainty in the evaluation. This ensures that the risk assessment is more comprehensive and thorough, ensuring that when Primax identifies risks and formulates corresponding response strategies, it weighs them against assumed scenarios and the actual execution status at Primax.

In 2024, Primax's transition risk scenario simulation and assessment covers all operational sites under the Group's consolidated financial statements. The

Note:

1. As per IFRS S2 paragraph 22(b)(ii), the key assumptions include climate-related policies in the jurisdictions where the individual operations are located, overall economic trends, energy use and mix, and technological developments. **【S2.22(b)(ii)】**
2. Policy Changes: The country's net-zero carbon emissions policy by 2050 may become more stringent with changes in political and economic conditions, geopolitical factors, and climate change situations. Other production and operational locations may also introduce related policies due to climate change circumstances. **【S2.22(a)(ii)】**
3. Technological advancements: In the areas of renewable energy and the electric vehicle market, significant breakthroughs in technology are expected as key challenges are overcome. **【S2.22(a)(ii)】**
4. Market demand changes: The demand for low-carbon products or the electric vehicle market may change over time. Primax will need to adapt to these market shifts to ensure that its products meet customer demands. **【S2.22(a)(ii)】**
5. Environmental changes: As global warming becomes more severe, the frequency of extreme weather events caused by climate change, such as typhoons, droughts, and heavy rainfall, is expected to increase. These natural disasters could have a significant impact on Primax's operations and value chain. **【S2.22(a)(ii)】**
6. Economic factors: The global economic inflation situation may affect investment and capital flow. Primax Corporation needs to consider how these economic factors will impact Primax's financial position and operational status. **【S2.22(a)(ii)】**

transformation risk scenarios are primarily based on the latest World Energy Outlook report published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), key assumptions <sup>Note 1</sup>, and the Primax Corporation 2050 Net Zero Pathway Report. However, the regulatory and policy directions of governments in the various countries where the operational sites are located will evolve over time and are subject to rolling adjustments with a high degree of uncertainty. Primax will closely monitor regulatory changes in the regions where its sites are based. Regarding the major areas of uncertainty in scenario analysis for transition risks, these include policy changes <sup>Note 2</sup>, technological advancements <sup>Note 3</sup> and market demand shifts <sup>Note 4</sup>, environmental changes <sup>Note 5</sup>, and economic factors <sup>Note 6</sup>. **【S2.22(a)(i) · S2.22(a)(ii) · S2.22(b)(i)(1) · S2.22(b)(i)(3) · S2.22(b)(i)(4) · S2.22(b)(i)(6) · S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**

## Transition Risk Scenario Analysis 【S2.22(b)(i)(1)~S2.22(b)(i)(7)】

| Analysis Scope     | Choose Contexts | Transition Risk Items                                   | Key Assumptions  | Scenario Source   |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| Primax Corporation | NZE STEPS       | Changes in Market Demand                                | Market demand is influenced by overall economic trends and technological development. Overall economic trends refer to the 2025 Taiwan Economic Situation Outlook published by the Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica, with an expected GDP growth rate of 3.10% in 2025; assumptions about technological development are based on the IEA's 2024 Global Electric Vehicle Market Outlook report. The electric vehicle market is influenced to a certain degree by advancements in battery technology (such as replacing lithium-ion batteries with sodium-ion batteries), impacting both costs and market development.<br>【S2.22(a)(i)・S2.22(b)(ii)(2)・S2.22(b)(ii)(5)】 | 1. Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica released its overall outlook on Taiwan's economic situation in 2025.<br>2. IEA (2024) Global EV Outlook 2024 |
|                    |                 | Impact on Corporate Reputation                          | In accordance with Taiwan's 2050 net-zero roadmap and its related amendments to the legal framework, including the Renewable Energy Development Act, the Climate Change Response Law, and the Carbon Fee Act, Primax must continuously monitor the impact of regulatory changes.<br>【S2.22(a)(i)・S2.22(b)(ii)(1)】  | The National Development Council of the Executive Yuan published the "2050 Net Zero Emissions Policy Pathway Blueprint" in 2022.                        |
|                    |                 | Increased customer climate change response requirements | Primax primarily addresses its customers' demands for climate change adaptation through RE100. After joining the RE100 initiative in 2022, it has set an intermediate target of achieving a renewable energy usage that constitutes 75% of total electricity consumption by 2030, as well as a long-term goal of ensuring that all global operational sites use 100% renewable energy by 2040. Faced with customers' increasingly stringent requirements due to climate change, Primax continues to respond cautiously and proactively.<br>【S2.22(a)(i)・S2.22(b)(ii)(4)】   | -   |

Note: The time period for the scenario analysis of transformation risks is consistent with that of the risk assessment. 【S2.22(b)(6)】

## 3.4.3 Physical Risk Scenario Analysis

To further understand the operational impact of physical risks on Primax Corporation, Primax, before conducting the climate risk assessment, referred to the SSP emission scenarios from the IPCC AR6 and the impact of country or region-level variables<sup>Note</sup>. This assessment includes risks arising from sea-level rise, water resource stress, drought, high temperatures, flooding, and heavy rainfall, as well as the potential or actual disasters triggered by these risks. The Risk Assessment Team considered past actual events, scenario analysis simulation results, and potential financial impacts. Based on the simulation evaluation time for different physical risks, they further comprehensively considered the impact and likelihood of each risk occurrence. 【S2.22(b)(i)(1)・S2.22(b)(i)(4)・S2.22(b)(i)(7)】

## Physical Risk Scenario Analysis Process

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| Step1 | Assessment of Physical Risk Issues (Rising Sea Level, Water Resource Pressure, Drought, High Temperatures, Flooding, Heavy Rainfall, etc.)                           |
| Step2 | Situation Selection and Key Assumptions (SSP 1-1.9, SSP 1-2.6, SSP 5-8.5, Impact of National or Regional Level Variables)  |
| Step3 | Analysis Scope (Primax's Consolidated Financial Statements: 21 operating locations and 49 suppliers accounting for the top 80 % of transactions, totaling 70 sites). |
| Step4 | Analysis basis (based on past actual events, situation analysis assessment simulation results, risk level setting)   |
| Step5 | Physical Risk Adaptation   |

Note:

- Referring to IFRS S2 Paragraph 22(b)(ii)(3), the impact of country or region-level variables includes local climate patterns, demographics, land use, infrastructure, and the availability of natural resources.
- Primax's physical climate risks are based on the following key assumptions: Key Points Summary of IPCC Sixth Assessment Report and Taiwan Climate Change Assessment Update Report, IPCC AR6 Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis, and National Climate Assessment 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptation.

The scope of the physical risk scenario simulation assessment for 2024 includes all operating sites and top 80% of trading suppliers by transaction value within the consolidated financial statements of Primax, excluding companies under the pure control of Primax. Based on the climate models and simulation data currently available, the analysis is divided into two parts: global scope (including Taiwan) and Taiwan-specific scope. The risk items analyzed and the sources of scenario estimates are shown in the table below. **【S2.22(b)(i)(6)~S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**

**Physical Risk Scenario Analysis **【S2.22(b)(i)(1)~S2.22(b)(i)(7)】****

| Analysis Scope                     | Choose Contexts        | Physical Risk Items     | Assessment time frame<br><small>Note</small> | Key Assumptions  | Scenario Source  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Global scope<br>(Including Taiwan) | SSP 1-1.9<br>SSP 5-8.5 | Rising sea levels       | 2024／2015-2100                               | Referring to the assessment report jointly released by the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Research Center for Environmental Changes, Academia Sinica, under medium-to-high emission scenarios, sea levels are projected to rise 0.72-0.84 meters by the end of this century. This will increase both the frequency and severity of flooding in coastal lowland areas and exacerbate erosion of most sandy shores.<br><b>【S2.22(a)(i) 、S2.22(b)(ii)(3)】</b> | The Ministry of Science and Technology, in collaboration with the Research Center for Environmental Changes, Academia Sinica and other units, jointly released the Key Scientific Findings of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report on Climate Change and the Updated Analysis of Taiwan's Climate Change |
|                                    | SSP 1-2.6<br>SSP 5-8.5 | Water resource pressure | 2024／2015-2045                               | According to the IPCC AR6 Working Group I report on Physical Science Basis, as global warming intensifies, the intensity and frequency of extreme heat events also increase. This leads to a higher frequency of hydrological droughts and the emergence of increasingly rare climate extremes.<br><b>【S2.22(a)(i) 、S2.22(b)(ii)(3)】</b>   | IPCC AR6 Climate Change 2021 : The Physical Science Basis  |
| Taiwan Scope                       | SSP 5-8.5              | Flooding                | 2024／2025-2034                               | Referring to the scientific report jointly issued by the National Science Council and the Ministry of Environment in accordance with the law, scientific research indicates that as global warming intensifies, the intensity of extreme single-day rainfall is showing a gradually increasing trend. This will result in more severe flooding disasters.<br><b>【S2.22(a)(i) 、S2.22(b)(ii)(3)】</b>   | The National Science and Technology Council and the Ministry of Environment jointly published the Climate Change in Taiwan : National Scientific Report 2024.  |
|                                    | SSP 5-8.5              | Drought                 | 2024／2025-2034                               |  |  |
|                                    | SSP 5-8.5              | High temperatures       | 2024 /2025-2034                              |  |  |

Note:

- "Sea level rise" utilizes the regional sea level rise projections presented by Strauss et al. (2015) using Climate Central's analysis software, with these projections referencing the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) publication of its Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), thus simulating and evaluating the timeframe from 2015-2100.
- Primax assesses "Water Resources Pressure" using the World Resources Institute (WRI)'s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, with the model's time frame selected for both the reporting year (2024) and the period from 2015 to 2045.
- Flooding, drought, and high temperature all refer to the short, medium, and long-term timeframes defined by Primax. The simulation assessment period for these patterns is the reporting year (2024) and 2025-2034.

**Primax's Physical Risk Scenario Assessment Results **【S2.22(a)(i)】****

| Physical Risk Items     | Assessment Subject  |    | Result     |          |           | Description  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----|------------|----------|-----------|--|
|                         |                     |    | Short-term | Mid-term | Long-term |  |
| Rising sea levels       | Locations of Primax | 21 | Low        | Low      | Low       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under 1.5°C warming, 14.3% of Primax's operating sites in China and 24.5% of suppliers in China and Vietnam are at risk.</li> <li>Under 4°C warming, 47.6% of our operational sites (Taiwan, China, Japan, and the U.S.) and 46.9% of our suppliers (China and Vietnam) are at risk.</li> </ul> |
|                         | Number of Suppliers | 49 | Low        | Low      | Low       |  |
| Water resource pressure | Locations of Primax | 21 | Low        | Low      | Low       | 19.0% of Primax's operating locations are in high-risk areas (China, Thailand).  |
|                         | Number of Suppliers | 49 | Low        | Low      | Low       | 14.3% of suppliers are located in high-risk regions (China).   |
| Flooding                | Locations of Primax | 2  | Medium     | Medium   | Medium    | Primax (Taipei) and Tymphony (Taipei) are at higher risk of flooding due to heavy rainfall.  |
|                         | Number of Suppliers | 2  | Low        | Low      | Low       | -  |
| Drought                 | Locations of Primax | 2  | Low        | Low      | Low       | -  |
|                         | Number of Suppliers | 2  | Low        | Low      | Medium    | Suppliers located in Taichung have a continued risk of drought due to consecutive periods without rainfall.  |
| High temperatures       | Locations of Primax | 2  | Low        | Low      | Low       | -  |
|                         | Number of Suppliers | 2  | Low        | Low      | Low       | -  |

### 3.5 Physical Risk Adaptation

#### 3.5.1 Primax's Physical Risk Adaptation Management

To mitigate the impact of physical risks on Primax's operations, Primax aims to adapt and analyze its dependence on natural resources and formulate corresponding contingency measures. These include establishing backup facilities in different locations, enhancing emergency response plans, and coordinating with water tank suppliers for water supply solutions, ensuring that the effects on Primax's operational sites are minimized during extreme weather events. 【S2.14(a)(iii)】

#### Primax 's Entity Risk Adaptation 【S2.14(a)(iii)】

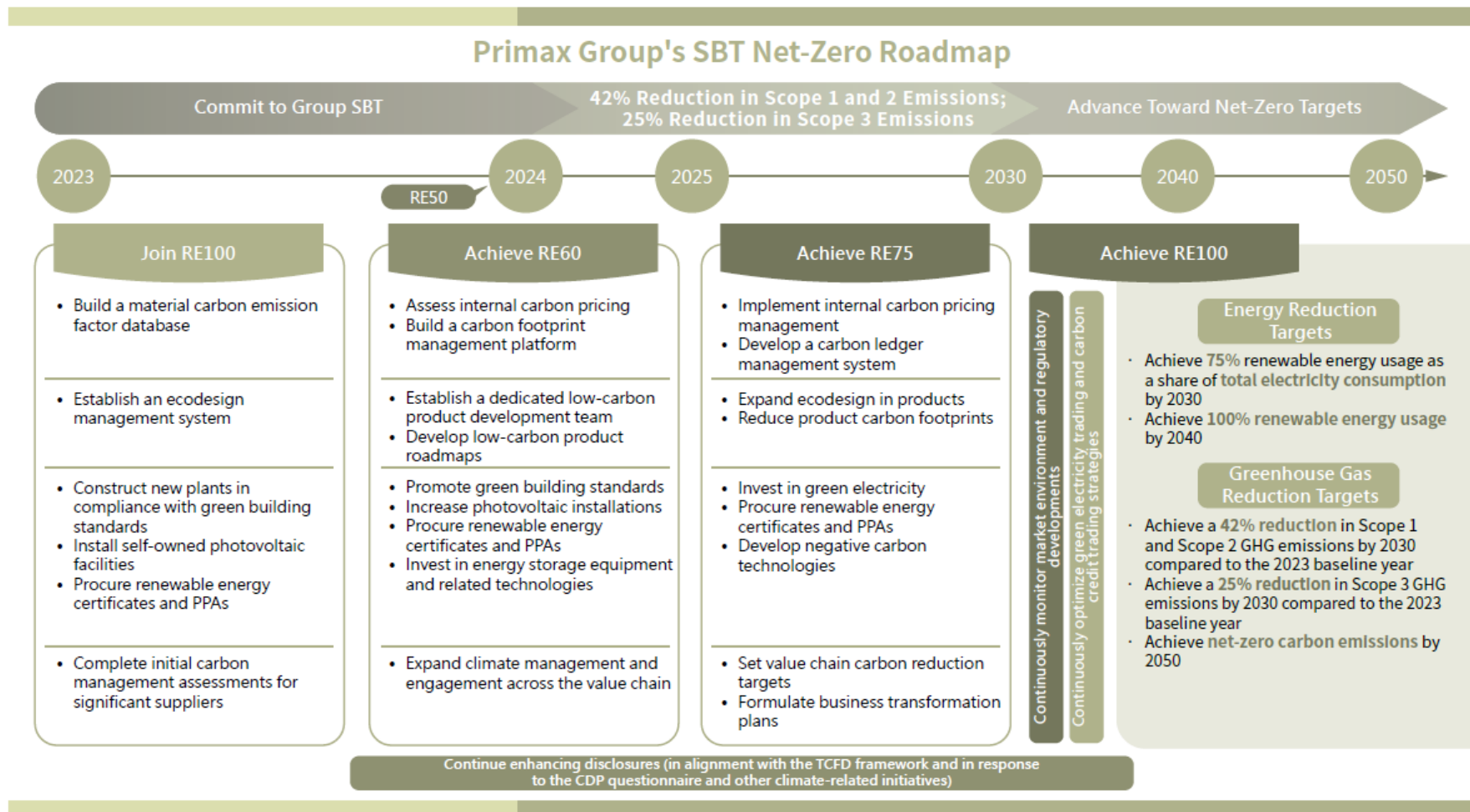
| Physical Risks                 | Dependence  | Risk Adaptation   |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Rising Sea Levels</b>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primax's production sites are located near coastal areas, and sea level rise will affect the operation of the facilities and may also deteriorate local living environments, causing population migration and impacting Primax's talent supply.</li> <li>The electronics industry is highly dependent on global supply chains, and its main markets are located in coastal cities. Rising sea levels could potentially reduce commercial activity and affect overall market demand.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primax has established its Thailand facility since 2020 and is continuing with capacity transfer, which helps diversify physical risks.</li> <li>Primax's Zhubei R&amp;D Center is scheduled to open in 2025, serving as a geographically dispersed backup site for the Taipei headquarters.</li> <li>Continuously monitor the urgency of impacts caused by sea level rise on Primax's locations and evaluate adaptation strategies, such as production transfer plans.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Water Resource Pressure</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primax, as an electronic components industry, has a relatively low dependency on water resources in its production processes.</li> <li>Primax, as a PCB and IC supplier, due to the nature of its industry, relies heavily on water resources for its processes. If affected by drought conditions, it could lead to delays in product delivery, consequently impacting Primax's operations and corporate image.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primax has passed the ISO 14046:2014 water footprint assessment and obtained a certification statement annually, thereby enhancing the group's efficiency in using water resources.</li> <li>Set water-saving targets, through relevant actions, gradually reduce annual water usage and water intensity.</li> <li>Primax (DongQuan) has implemented a gray water recycling system, and the Primax (ChongQing) is executing RO wastewater recovery. Primax will continue to enhance its water recycling systems, reducing its reliance on water resources year by year.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Drought</b>                 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seeking a second alternative water source and drafting supply plans by contracting with nearby pump houses or municipal water companies.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Flooding</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primax's partial operating sites are located in areas with high flood risk. While the potential damage from flooding to related equipment and facilities may have a relatively low direct impact on operations, it could still result in losses. Flooding may also impact employee commuting and product transportation, indirectly increasing Primax's operating costs.</li> <li>Some suppliers are located in areas with a high risk of flooding, which could affect the supply of raw materials if flooding occurs. Primax is actively establishing secondary suppliers to reduce dependence on a single supplier.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regularly clean drainage channels and strengthen the emergency response plan to enhance Primax's resilience and adaptive capacity.</li> <li>Continuously strengthen the emergency response plan based on the results of the situational assessment.</li> <li>Establish a second supplier to reduce reliance on a single supplier.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>High Temperatures</b>       | As temperatures rise, companies' demand for electricity for air conditioning and process cooling increases, further heightening their dependence on stable power supply.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In response to increased temperatures leading to higher air conditioning loads at operational sites and key suppliers, Primax continues to implement equipment replacement programs and energy-saving initiatives.</li> <li>Primax's R&amp;D Center in Zhubei has adopted green building design, promotes green building standards, enhances the adaptability of buildings, and maintains an appropriate temperature within the factory.</li> </ul>  |

### 3.5.2 Primax Supplier Entity Risk Adaptation Management

To ensure that production and operational sites are not affected by extreme climate conditions, supplier adaptation is a focal point of Primax's ongoing attention. To ensure that suppliers' production status is not impacted by extreme natural disasters, Primax examines countermeasures for physical risk projects with its suppliers, including planning and initiating investigations into the water usage situation of key suppliers, reviewing current water use by suppliers and internal measures such as water conservation and storage plans. For suppliers with significant environmental impacts who are also important to Primax, encouragement is given to adopt ISO systems. In the future, continuous education and training on water-saving issues will be conducted to enhance suppliers' awareness of water management, assisting in establishing water savings goals, and regularly reviewing and evaluating them, thereby improving the resilience capability of Primax's suppliers. **【S2.14(a)(iii)】**



## 04 Metrics and Targets

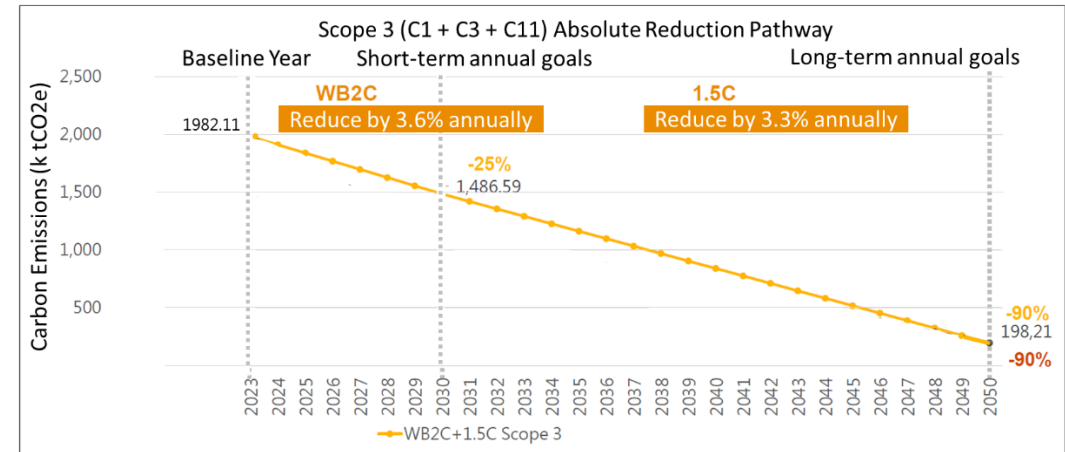
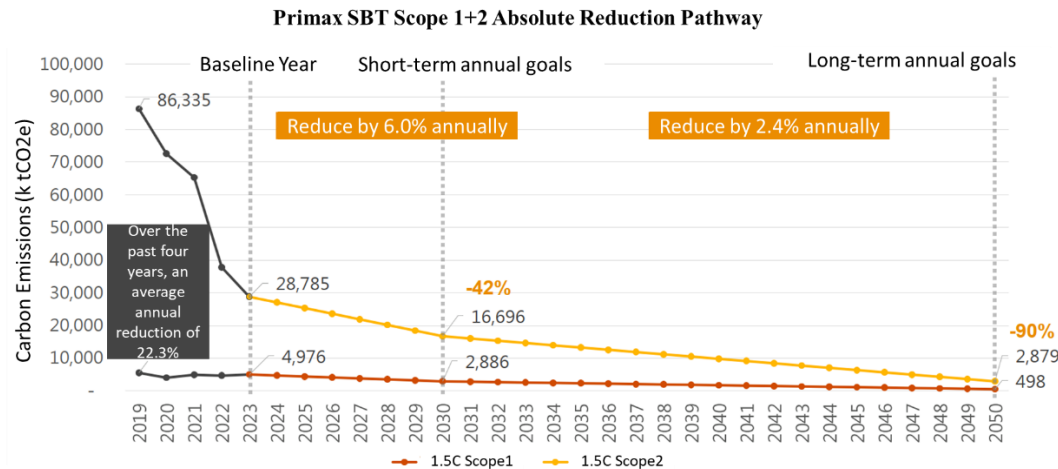


#### 4.1 Scientific Based Target Initiative (SBTi)

Primax is actively aligning with international initiatives and internationally recognized methods, and in 2023, it proactively established targets for its major production sites, Primax (KunShan) and Primax (ChongQing), to meet the 1.5°C emission pathway as per the methodology of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). These targets were officially approved by SBTi that same year. According to the 2024 greenhouse gas inventory results, both factories have not only achieved but also exceeded their annual carbon reduction targets.

Primax has submitted its SBT 1.5°C Net Zero Commitment in January 2024, plans to submit its targets by the end of 2024, and passed the SBTi 1.5°C Net Zero Target Review in April 2025. Primax will continue to drive various mitigation and innovation activities, practicing greenhouse gas reduction at Primax and moving towards net-zero emissions by 2050.

##### Primax SBT Reduction Pathway Map



## 4.2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Metrics and Targets

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Short-term Target | Using the year 2023 as the base year.<br>By 2030, Primax's Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions are projected to decrease by 42% from the baseline year (Market Base).<br>By 2030, Primax aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25% compared to the base year within Scope 3.<br>【S2.33(c)、S2.33(d)、S2.33(e)、S2.33(f)、S2.36(b)】 |
| Long-term goals   | Primax aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.   |

Note: Primax's greenhouse gas emissions targets are absolute targets. 【S2.33(g)、S2.B66】

Primax is committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, in line with national goals responding to global climate change and the Paris Agreement. In light of this, Primax commits to achieving net-zero by 2050 and plans a pathway to reach it. Primax sets reduction targets based on the science-based method established by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and systematically formulates policies and promotes reduction plans. 【S2.33(h)】

Primax's Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions for 2024 were 24,254.8 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year (Market Base), a reduction of 9,207.2 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year compared to the base year of 2023, approximately a 27.52% decrease; Primax has achieved its original 2030 target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 60% (Market Base) three years ahead of schedule since 2023, and through setting and applying an SBT long-term net zero goal in 2024-2025, it has redefined Primax's greenhouse gas reduction targets, continuing to challenge itself and demand progress on the path to net zero.

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

| Target Scope            | Primax Corporation   |                            |                                       |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target                  | Metrics  |                            | Base Year (2023) Amount<br>【S2.33(e)】 |
|                         | Metric Name  | Current Year (2024) Amount |                                       |
| 2050 Net Zero Emissions | Scope 1 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions 【S2.29(a)(i)(1)、S2.33(a)】                       | 6,903.5                    | 4,974.1                               |
|                         | Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Total Emissions (Market-Based Method) 【S2.29(a)(i)(2)、S2.33(a)】 | 17,351.3                   | 28,487.9                              |
|                         | Scope 1+2 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Market Base)                                 | 24,254.8                   | 33,462.0                              |
|                         | Scope 2 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location Base)                                 | 35,236.9                   | 48,273.4                              |
|                         | Scope 1+2 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location Base)                               | 42,140.4                   | 53,247.5                              |
|                         | Scope 3 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions 【S2.29(a)(i)(3)、S2.33(a)】                       | 2,129,887.1                | 1,973,519.7                           |

Note:

- Primax, in reference to the exemption clauses provided under IFRS S2, for maintaining consistency of sustainability information across different periods, conducts greenhouse gas inventory operations according to ISO 14064-1:2018. 【S2.29(a)(ii)、S2.29(a)(iii)(1)、S2.B26(b)】
- Primax's greenhouse gas measurement method adopts the operational control approach. The input values for greenhouse gases use emission factors, and purchased electricity follows the latest power de-carbonization coefficients announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are based on the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. 【S2.29(a)(iii)(1)、S2.B26(b)(c)、S2.28(a)(b)、S2.B29】
- Primax's greenhouse gas emission targets include the seven gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol. 【S2.36(a)】
- Primax's greenhouse gas emissions target includes Scope 1 and 2. 【S2.36(b)】

5. Primax's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target is derived without using the industrial decarbonization method. **【S2.36(d)】**
6. The disclosed greenhouse gas emission figures are based on self-assessment. For verified figures certified by a third party, please refer to the PRIMAX 2024 Sustainability Report.

### 2024 Primax Scope 1 and Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions **【S2.29(a)(iv)(1) 、 S2.29(a)(iv)(2)】**

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

|  | Greenhouse Gas Emissions |          |          |
|--|--------------------------|----------|----------|
|  | Scope 1                  | Scope 2  | Total    |
| Consolidated Accounting Group                            | 6,903.5                  | 35,236.9 | 42,140.4 |
| Other Invested Entities (Equity Affiliates)              | None                     | None     | None     |
| Total Disclosed Emissions (Operational Control Approach) | 6,903.5                  | 35,236.9 | 42,140.4 |

### Primax's 2024 Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Region (Grid) **【S2.29(a)(v)】**

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

| Regional-Based Method                             | Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions |           | Note:  |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|--|
|   | Emissions                        | Ratio (%) |  |
| Taiwan Plants                                     | 1,554.3                          | 4.41%     | 1. Taiwan Plants: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on the Ministry of Economic Affairs' 2023 announced coefficient of 0.494 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh.<br>2. China Plants: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on 0.5366 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh.<br>3. Thailand Plant: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on 0.438 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh.<br>4. Czech Republic Plant: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on 0.370 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh. |
| Overseas Plants<br>(Overseas Regional Power Grid) | 33,682.6                         | 95.59%    |  |
| Total   | 35,236.9                         | 100%      |  |

In addition to calculating greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard, the Primax Corporation also conducts an inventory of indirect greenhouse gas emissions across various categories based on the GHG Protocol methodology. Considering the identified scope 3 categories that are relevant and significant emissions in the upstream and downstream value chains, category C1, C3, and C11 were determined. For a complete list of scope 3 emission categories, please refer to "Primax Electronics Ltd. 2024 Sustainability Report."

### 2024 Primax GHG Protocol Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions **【S2.29(a)(i)(3) 、 S2.29(a)(vi)(1)】**

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

| Scope 3 Significant Emission Categories | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | Ratio (%) |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| C1                                      | 912,381.0                | 42.84%    |
| C3                                      | 9,242.3                  | 0.43%     |
| C11                                     | 1,198,959.9              | 56.29%    |

## 2024 Primax Corporation Scope 3 Information 【S2.B55・S2.B56(b)】

| Significant Emission Type   | Calculation Method   | Emission Factor   | Input Value   |
|---|--|---|---|
| C1 Purchased Goods and Services   | Emissions for this category are calculated as the quantity of purchased materials multiplied by an emission factor and GWP, where the purchased materials refer to those provided by suppliers, including all tangible materials listed in the BOM, excluding auxiliary consumables not included in the BOM.   | The source of the emission factors is Ecoinvent v3.9.1, U.S. LCI Database, DK Input Output Database 2003, Environmental Protection Administration's Carbon Footprint Information Platform, and Defra 2024.            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit weight and quantity of purchased raw materials.</li> <li>Expenditure amount, product type, etc., for purchased goods or services</li> </ul>   |
| C3 Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) | This category's emissions are for electricity or fuel purchased externally multiplied by the indirect carbon footprint of electricity or fuel.   | Environmental Protection Administration's Carbon Footprint Information Platform, China Products Carbon Footprint Factors Database (2022), IEA (2023) Life Cycle Upstream Emission Factors, Ecoinvent 3.9.1, DEFRA2024 | Electricity, fuel consumption   |
| C11 Use of Sold Products  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This category of emissions is calculated as the quantity of sold finished products multiplied by the electricity consumption per unit of product, multiplied by the emission factor and GWP. Here, the term "finished product" refers to a product that can be directly used by consumers, with electricity consumption calculated over the complete life cycle duration.</li> <li>The scope of the audit covers seven major production sites worldwide (including Dongguan Primax, Primax (ChongQing), Primax (KunShan), Primax (Thailand), Tymphany (Huizhou), Tymphany (Dongguan), Tymphany (Thailand), and Tymphany (Czech Republic)).</li> </ol> | The sources of the emission factors are Ecoinvent v3.9.1, Green Technology and Its Carbon Footprint Assessment, DEFRA 2023, IPCC AR6 2021 GWP100.   | <p>Products that directly consume energy (fuel or electricity) during use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total expected product lifespan</li> <li>Quantity of products sold</li> <li>The number of batteries used during the product's lifespan.</li> <li>Electricity consumption per use</li> </ul> |

Note: Primax does not engage in asset management, commercial banking, or insurance businesses. Additionally, the greenhouse gas emissions (financed emissions) of its invested affiliated companies are not significant. Therefore, Category 15 "Investments" is not identified as a major emission category, and related information is not disclosed. 【S2.29(a)(vi)(2)】

### 4.3 Climate-Related Transition Risks

Since 2019, Primax Corporation has been promoting a renewable energy usage plan, primarily by purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), installing solar power generation facilities, and entering into Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) to increase renewable energy consumption. In April 2022, Primax joined RE100 and set a renewable energy usage target, aiming to achieve 100% renewable energy usage by 2040. In 2024, Primax continued to purchase renewable energy certificates (GEC and I-REC) and directly utilized solar power generation at Dongguan Primax, Primax (ChongQing), and Tymphany (Huizhou) locations. In 2024, Primax used 41,674,682 kWh of renewable energy, which accounted for 55.19% of the total electricity consumption and 53.57% of the total energy use in that year. **【S2.29(b)】**

| Strategic Goals          | Metrics <b>【S2.33(a)】</b>  |   |                |                                  | Baseline Year 2023 <b>【S2.33(e)】</b> | Targets  |                                |   |  |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
|                          | Metric Definition <b>【S1.50(a)】</b>  | Measurement Unit                                  | Metric Type    | Current Period Amount            |                                      | Target Purpose <b>【S2.33(b)】</b>                                 | Target Scope <b>【S2.33(c)】</b> | Target Type <b>【S2.33(g)】</b><br><b>【S1.50(b)】</b><br><b>【S2.B66】</b> | Short-term Target <b>【S2.33(d)】</b><br><b>【S2.33(f)】</b> | Mid-term Target <b>【S2.33(d)】</b><br><b>【S2.33(f)】</b> | Long-term Target <b>【S2.33(d)】</b><br><b>【S2.33(f)】</b> |
| Net Zero Emissions       | Reduction percentage of Scope 1+2 (Market-Based) emissions compared to the base year | Metric tons of CO2 equivalent, percentage (%)     | Quantification | 24,254.8, reduction of 27.52%    | 33,462.0                             | Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve net-zero              | Primax Corporation             | Absolute Target   | 2025 reduction of 6%                                     | 2030 reduction of 42%                                  | 2050 reduction of 100%                                  |
|                          | The percentage reduction of Scope 3 emissions compared to the baseline year.         | Metric tons of CO2 equivalent, percentage (%)     | Quantification | 2,120,583.2, increased by 7.99%. | 1,973,519.7                          | Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve net-zero              | Primax Corporation             | Absolute Target   | 2025 reduction of 3.6%                                   | 2030 reduction of 25%                                  | 2050 reduction of 90%                                   |
| Energy Conservation      | Reduce energy intensity  | Revenue in millions of NT dollars, Percentage (%) | Quantification | 4.8098, reduced by 12.75%.       | 5.5128                               | Reduce energy consumption per unit of revenue                    | Primax Corporation             | Intensity Target  | Decreased by 3% compared to the previous year.           | Decreased by 3% compared to the previous year.         | Decreased by 3% compared to the previous year.          |
| RE100                    | Percentage of renewable energy usage   | Percentage (%)                                    | Quantification | 50.8%                            | 42.34%                               | Raise percentage of renewable energy usage                       | Primax Corporation             | Absolute Target   | 2025, 61%  | 2030, 75%  | 2040, 100%  |
| Building Green Buildings | Percentage of Green Building Construction for Factory Buildings                      | Number of buildings, percentage (%)               | Quantification | 1 · 100%                         | 1                                    | New construction projects that pass green building certification | Primax Corporation             | Absolute Target   | 100%   | 100%   | 100%  |

## 4.4 Climate-Related Physical Risks

| Strategic Goals    | Metrics 【S2.33(a)】           |                                |                |                                | Baseline Year 2020 【S2.33(e)】 | Targets                   |                         |  |   |                                       |  |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|                    | Metric Definition 【S1.50(a)】 | Measurement Unit               | Metric Type    | Current Period Amount          |                               | Target Purpose 【S2.33(b)】 | Target Scope 【S2.33(c)】 | Target Type 【S2.33(g)】 【S1.50(b)】 【S2.B66】 | Short-term Target 【S2.33(d)】 【S2.33(f)】 | Mid-term Target 【S2.33(d)】 【S2.33(f)】 | Long-term Target 【S2.33(d)】 【S2.33(f)】 |
| Water Conservation | Reducing water consumption   | Million liters, percentage (%) | Quantification | 771.15, a reduction of 10.45%. | 780.60                        | Water Conservation        | Primax Corporation      | Absolute Target                            | Reduce 2%                               | Reduce 2%                             | Reduce 2%                              |
|                    | Reduce water usage intensity | M3/revenue in million dollars  | Quantification | 13.24, decreased by 4.19%.     | 13.82                         | Water Conservation        | Primax Corporation      | Intensity Target                           | -                                       | 2030, reduction of 40%.               | -                                      |

## 4.5 Climate-related Opportunities

In the reporting period, the climate-related opportunities for the Group include enhancing corporate reputation, meeting customer carbon reduction requirements to drive demand growth, and entering new markets. Primax proactively integrates environmental protection concepts into green design and green management when providing products and services. We identify opportunities for green, low-carbon practices throughout the product life cycle, ensuring that all raw materials meet international environmental standards and customer requirements. Primax plans to progressively increase the use of PCR annually to reduce the environmental impact during production. During manufacturing, we implement an energy management system and regularly conduct water footprint and greenhouse gas assessments. Solar power generation facilities are installed at our production sites, and we actively purchase green electricity while continuously improving production efficiency and reducing production time. In the waste recycling stage, we adhere to customer

requirements for WEEE recycling rates, minimizing waste generated after product disposal.

Between 2023 and 2024, Primax completed full digitization of its “Greenhouse Gas Inventory System,” and plans to further establish a real-time “Product Carbon Footprint Management System” in 2025. This system will systematically track carbon emission data from key production sites, with anticipated development and setting of internal management metrics to facilitate the implementation of green product life cycle management objectives, achieve optimal carbon asset management goals, and meet client related sustainability and climate requirements. 【S2.29(d)】

## 4.6 Capital Allocation

In the reporting period, Primax Corporation's capital expenditures allocated to climate-related risks and opportunities include the addition of solar photovoltaic equipment, fixed assets for automotive product research and development, and spending on development molds. However, the investment amounts are minimal, and Primax has abundant cash flow, so there is no significant impact on assets, liabilities, capital, or financing. 【S2.29(e)】



## 4.7 Internal Carbon Pricing Initiative

In response to the introduction of global carbon taxes and carbon fee regulations, as well as the requirements for climate-related financial disclosures, corporate carbon management has evolved beyond just reduction actions to include financial management, reinforcing the carbon value management system. Primax actively promotes carbon value management and has established a comprehensive carbon inventory information system. Between 2023 and 2024, the Group has fully digitized the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory System" and plans to further build a real-time "Product Carbon Footprint Management System" by 2025 to ensure the accuracy of organizational and product carbon emissions data, which will serve as an essential foundation for subsequent carbon value and internal carbon pricing management.

Primax has formally initiated internal carbon pricing (ICP) management, as one of the core strategies for climate response and approved by the Board of Directors. Primax will continue to deepen its carbon management strategy, implementing internal carbon pricing through digitalization and data-driven approaches to achieve sustainable development goals. 【S2.29(f)(i)】

The introduction of ICP will bring the following benefits

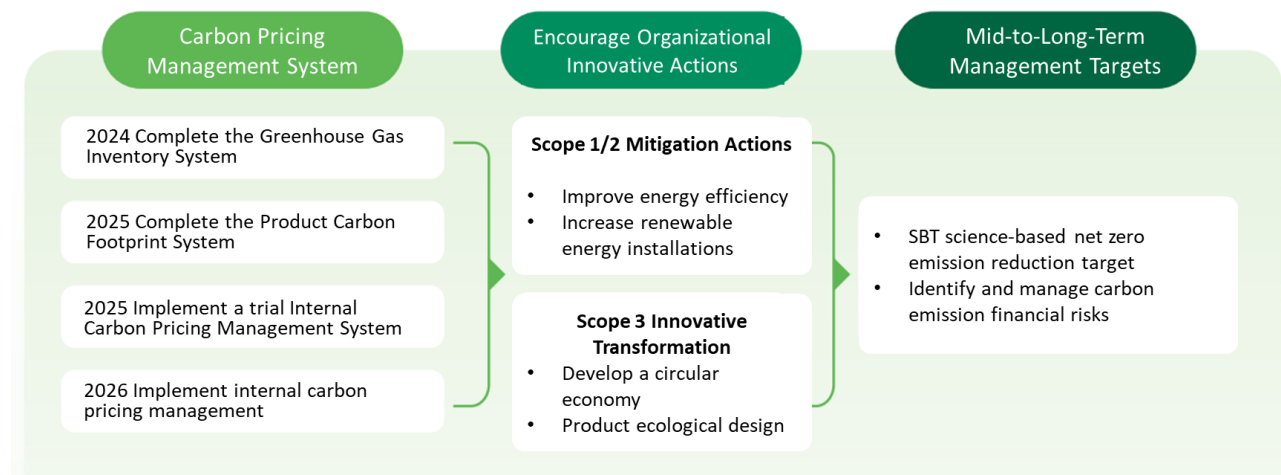
### Promoting innovation and efficiency improvements

Inspiring employees and teams to seek more efficient technologies and processes, reducing carbon emissions



### Strengthen financial management and risk response

Through carbon value management, we can more clearly identify and manage carbon emissions costs, proactively address future external carbon pricing policies, and reduce risks associated with regulatory changes



## 4.8 Other Metrics and Targets

| Strategic Goals | Metrics 【S2.33(a)】                 |                             |                |                                | Baseline Year 2023 【S2.33(c)】 | Targets                                  |                         |  |   |                                       |  |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|                 | Metric Definition 【S1.50(a)】       | Measurement Unit            | Metric Type    | Current Period Amount          |                               | Target Purpose 【S2.33(b)】                | Target Scope 【S2.33(c)】 | Target Type 【S2.33(g)】 【S1.50(b)】 【S2.B66】 | Short-term Target 【S2.33(d)】 【S2.33(f)】 | Mid-term Target 【S2.33(d)】 【S2.33(f)】 | Long-term Target 【S2.33(d)】 【S2.33(f)】 |
| Waste           | Reduce waste generation 【S2.28(c)】 | Metric tons, percentage (%) | Quantification | 2,430.243, decreased by 3.37%. | 2,515.008                     | Reduce the environmental impact of waste | Primax Corporation      | Absolute Target                            | Reduce 2%                               | Reduce 2%                             | Reduce 2%                              |

## 05 References

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- IEA (2024), Global EV Outlook 2024 IEA, Paris.

## 06 Disclosures Comparison Table

### 6.1 TCFD Disclosure Comparison Table

| Aspects             | Recommendations for Disclosure Items under the TCFD   | Report Sections Corresponding to this Report  | Page Number  |
|---------------------|---|---|--------------|
| Governance          | Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.  | 2.1 Climate Governance Framework and Responsibilities<br>2.2 Climate Supervision and Management         | P.5<br>P.7   |
|                     | Description of the management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.   | 2.1 Climate Governance Framework and Responsibilities   | P.5          |
| Strategy            | Describe the short, medium, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities identified by the organization.                                       | 3.2 Climate-related Major Risks and Opportunities   | P.12         |
|                     | Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning.                        | 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities                                 | P.14         |
|                     | Describe the organization's resilience in its strategy, considering different climate-related scenarios (including 2°C or more severe scenarios).       | 3.4 Climate Scenario Setting  | P.22         |
| Risk Management     | Description of the organization's process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.  | 3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology                      | P.9          |
|                     | Describe the organization's management process for climate-related risks.   | 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities<br>3.5 Physical Risk Adaptation | P.14<br>P.27 |
|                     | The process of identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks is integrated into Primax's overall risk management framework                 | 3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology                      | P.9          |
| Metrics and Targets | The Disclosure Organization uses metrics to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance with strategies and risk management processes  | 2.3 Climate Reward Mechanism<br>4. Metrics and Targets  | P.8<br>P.29  |
|                     | Disclose Scope I, II and III (if applicable) Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Related Risks   | 4.1 Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)<br>4.2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Metrics and Targets   | P.30<br>P.31 |
|                     | Describe the targets used by the organization in managing climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as performance in implementing those targets | 4. Metrics and Targets  | P.29         |

## 6.2 Climate-related Information Comparison Table for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies

| Indexing | Item  | Report Sections Corresponding to this Report   | Page Number  |
|----------|---|--|--------------|
| 1        | State the Board of Directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities  | 2.1 Climate Governance Framework and Responsibilities<br>2.2 Climate Supervision and Management  | P.5<br>P.7   |
| 2        | Clarify how identified climate risks and opportunities impact Primax's operations, strategies, and finances (short-term, medium-term, long-term).   | 3.2 Climate-related Major Risks and Opportunities<br>3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities   | P.12<br>P.14 |
| 3        | Disclose the impact of extreme weather events and transition actions on financial performance   | 3.2 Climate-related Major Risks and Opportunities<br>3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities   | P.12<br>P.14 |
| 4        | The process of identifying assessing and managing climate risks is integrated into the overall risk management framework  | 3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology   | P.9          |
| 5        | When assessing the resilience to climate change risks using scenario analysis, one should explain the scenarios used, parameters, assumptions, analytical factors, and primary financial impacts.   | 3.4 Climate Scenario Analysis  | P.22         |
| 6        | If Primax has a transformation plan to address climate-related risks, please describe the content of that plan and the metrics and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks  | 4. Metrics and Targets   | P.29         |
| 7        | If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for price determination should be explained  | Primax has officially launched its Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) management as one of the core strategies for its climate response measures, approved by the Board of Directors. Primax will continue to deepen its carbon management strategy through digitalization and data-driven approaches, implementing internal carbon pricing to achieve sustainable development goals.       | P.36         |
| 8        | If climate-related targets have been set, the following information should be disclosed: activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planned timeline, and annual progress. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, details of the carbon offset quantity and source or RECs quantity should be provided. | 4. Metrics and Targets   | P.29         |
| 9        | Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status with reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans   | Primax's paid-in capital is less than NT\$5 billion, and it will complete the individual company assurance starting from 2028 and the consolidated financial statement subsidiary company assurance starting from 2029. Primax has conducted on-site inspections and verification at all its locations and will disclose the information in accordance with regulations in the future. | -            |

### 6.3 IFRS S2 Article Comparison Table

| Article Number | Core Content        | Article Content   | Report Sections Corresponding to This Report   | Page Number  |
|----------------|---------------------|---|--|--------------|
| 5~7            | Governance          | Entities should disclose the governance body or individual responsible for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities   | 2.1 Climate Governance Framework and Responsibilities  | P.5          |
|                |                     | Individuals should disclose the role of management in governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and supervise climate-related risks and opportunities.  | 2.1 Climate Governance Framework and Responsibilities  | P.5          |
| 10~12          | Strategy            | Individuals should disclose climate-related risks and opportunities that are reasonably likely to affect their outlook  | 3.2 Climate-related Major Risks and Opportunities  | P.12         |
| 13             |                     | Entities should disclose how such climate-related risks and opportunities affect their current and expected operations as well as the value chain.  | 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities                                  | P.14         |
| 14             |                     | Entities should disclose how climate-related risks and opportunities affect their strategies and decisions, including information about their climate-related transition plans.   | 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities                                  | P.14         |
| 15~21          |                     | Entities should disclose the impact of such climate-related risks and opportunities on their financial condition, operating performance, and cash flows during the reporting period. They should also explain how they expect these climate-related risks and opportunities to affect their short-term, medium-term, and long-term financial condition, operating performance, and cash flows, after considering how they have been factored into their financial planning. | 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities                                  | P.14         |
| 22             |                     | Entities should disclose considerations regarding their identified climate-related risks and opportunities, strategies, and how their business models address climate change, development, and the resilience to climate-related uncertainty  | 3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities<br>3.4 Climate Scenario Analysis | P.14<br>P.22 |
| 24~26          | Risk Management     | Entities should disclose its processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how these processes are integrated into and influence the entity's overall risk management process.  | 3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology                       | P.9          |
| 29~31          | Metrics and Targets | Entities should disclose information related to cross-industry metric categories  | 4. Metrics and Targets   | P.29         |
| 32             |                     | Entities should disclose industry-specific metrics related to unique business models, activities, and other common characteristics of participating in a particular sector  | 4. Metrics and Targets   | P.29         |
| 33~37          |                     | Entities should disclose the targets set by them to reduce or adapt to climate-related risks, or seize climate-related opportunities, as well as those mandated by regulations, including metrics used by governance units or management levels to measure progress toward these targets  | 4. Metrics and Targets   | P.29         |

6.4 Industry Base Metrics Comparison Table

Primax belongs to the hardware industry within the technology and communications sector (TC-HW).

| Topic                         | Metrics   |                |                                 |              |        |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------|
|                               | Metric  | Category       | Measurement Unit                | Code         | Amount |
| Product Life Cycle Management | Percentage of revenue from products containing substances required to be reported under IEC 62474   | Quantification | Percentage (%)                  | TC-HW-410a.1 | 0%     |
|                               | The percentage of revenue generated from products that meet the registration requirements of the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) or equivalent standards | Quantification | Percentage (%)                  | TC-HW-410a.2 | N/A    |
|                               | Percentage of revenue from products qualified for energy efficiency certification   | Quantification | Percentage (%)                  | TC-HW-410a.3 | N/A    |
|                               | Weight of end-of-life products and electronic waste collected for recycling; percentage recycled  | Quantification | Metric Tons (t), Percentage (%) | TC-HW-410a.4 | N/A    |