2025 TNCFD

Task Force on Climate-related and Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Table of Contents

Environmental Action Commitment

In the face of the severe challenges of global climate change and the accelerated loss of biodiversity, environmental sustainability is no longer a choice for businesses, but rather a core strategy that guides them in demonstrating operational resilience and long-term value. 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, especially in addressing environmental challenges.

Since 2022, when Primax first released its TCFD Report, the company has consistently maintained a commitment to enhancing the quality and transparency of its information disclosure. In 2025, we proactively aligned with the IFRS S1 and S2 standards framework issued by International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) , and for the first time this year, we expanded the integration of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework. We officially expanded the scope of risk identification from the previously singular "climate dimension" to include dependence on and impact on "natural ecosystems," fully aligning with the entities in the consolidated financial statements of the annual report to ensure information consistency and decision usefulness.

The group continues to center its strategy on "reducing environmental carbon footprint" and "strengthening climate resilience actions," comprehensively promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation measures, and fully implementing the following four major Environmental Action Commitments:

1. Deepening Climate and Nature Governance, Systematically Promoting Low-Carbon Transition

We have fully integrated climate change and nature-related risks and opportunities into the enterprise risk management (ERM) framework, achieving a unified control process. In response to the advancement of domestic and international net zero policies, carbon fee levies, and information disclosure requirements, Primax continues to build a carbon value management system through institutionalized and data-driven methods. With decision-making support at the Board level, we promote internal carbon pricing (ICP) management to drive low-carbon investments and energy efficiency, change internal behaviors and corporate culture, and address operational carbon risks and regulatory requirements. This serves as an important tool for accelerating the path to zero carbon, laying a forward-looking sustainable foundation for the company's long-term development while balancing operational stability and environmental responsibility.

2. Net-zero Emissions Based on Scientific Methods to Drive Green Production and Innovation

Primax upholds the vision of "smart innovation, low-carbon production, environmental protection, and a sustainable future," committing to making the enterprise an environmental model in the industry. We are firmly moving toward the 2050 Net Zero Emissions goal and planning a clear net-zero pathway. In April 2025, the Group officially passed the SBTi target verification, including the 2030 short-term carbon reduction target and the 2050 net-zero target, serving as a solid basis for implementing IFRS S2 target and metric setting. At the same time, we have established an "Eco-Design Committee" across departments to enhance product ecological design from the source and actively incorporate a circular economy model, striving to decrease the carbon footprint across the entire product life cycle.

3. Deepening Biodiversity Actions to Implement Ecological Restoration and Foster Local Co-prosperity

The management of natural capital is an important chapter in Primax's practice of environmental action commitment. We continually focus on the connection between corporate operations and the natural environment, actively engaging in butterfly restoration projects, and gradually rebuilding habitat conditions suitable for the survival of natural species. We firmly believe that sustainability requires coexistence with the local community. Through education at the grassroots level and in-depth cooperation with the Taoyuan community, we assist residents in building consensus and confidence, making ecological conservation a Target shared by the entire community. This project not only showcases the phased outcomes of ecological restoration but also assists Primax in accumulating valuable practical experience in natural capital management, exploring possible paths for harmonious coexistence between humans and nature within sustainable governance.

4. Partnering with Supply Chain Partners to Co-create a Sustainable and Low-Carbon Value Chain

Fostering a multi-stakeholder partnership under SDG 17 lies at the heart of Primax's sustainability blueprint. In the face of carbon reduction challenges, Primax actively partners with supply chain partners to drive innovation and application of environmentally friendly materials. We also initiate collaborative and empowerment programs with key suppliers, starting with an in-depth understanding of their energy management and carbon emissions status, gradually assisting partners in setting feasible carbon reduction targets and enhancing sustainability capabilities. Through the collaboration of upstream and downstream partners in practicing low-carbon manufacturing, Primax aims to build a more competitive and sustainable green industry chain, maximizing its sustainability impact.

While focusing on operational adjustments and product refinement, Primax will continue to integrate the concept of climate and nature governance into daily decision-making, balancing economic outcomes, environmental responsibility, and social care. We aspire to gradually strengthen the company's long-term value on the basis of steady operations, responding to stakeholders' expectations for corporate sustainable development. In the future, we will be more resilient and responsible, moving forward steadily to contribute to the global environment and future generations.

Chairman and CEO Pan, Yuan-Chung

Primax Corporation Key Milestones in Climate and Nature 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 energy initiative.
- In 2022, Primax introduced the Ecodesign framework for its products focusing on ecological design and assessment
- In 2023, Primax (ChongQing) and Primax (KunShan) sites set and passed verification for Short-Term Science-Based Targets
- In 2023, Primax Corporation was selected for the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire and achieved leadership level in the Supply Chain Engagement Rating
- In 2023, Primax submitted its SBTi Net Zero Commitment Letter
- In 2025, Primax Corporation cleared Net Zero Emissions Target SBTi Review
- In 2025, for three consecutive years, Primax has been named as a Leader in the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire.
- In 2025, selected for the leadership level in the CDP Supply Chain Engagement Rating.
- In 2025, Primax Corporation continues to issue the Climate-related Finances Disclosure Report.

1 Disclosure Principles and Scope

In the face of global warming, extreme weather, heightened awareness of environmental protection, safety, health, and biodiversity conservation, Primax Corporation (including Primax Electronics Ltd. and its subsidiaries, hereinafter referred to as Primax) closely monitors the trends of global climate change and the natural environment. We incorporate climate and nature issues into the core strategy of corporate sustainable development and key risk items, continuously conducting systematic analysis and control, and are committed to the adaptation and mitigation of 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. In 2021, Primax officially signed on as a TCFD Supporter and in 2022, released its first Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) , systematically disclosing Climate Risk and opportunities. Starting from 2024, Primax autonomously refers to the International Financial Reporting Standards S2 related to climate disclosures (IFRS S2) framework issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) to prepare climate-related financial information. It also references the disclosure examples of climate-related IFRS S2 developed collaboratively by the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission and the Accounting Research and Development Foundation to enhance the completeness and consistency of disclosures, thereby improving information transparency and decision usefulness.

In light of the international heightened focus on biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation in recent years, Primax aims to further enhance the management mechanism for nature-related risks and opportunities. Primax expands its reference to the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework and aligns with the spirit of the International Financial Reporting Standards S1 (IFRS S1) related to sustainable financial disclosures, integrating nature-related risks into the enterprise risk management (ERM) framework for identification. By integrating with existing risk management processes, we comprehensively deepen the foundation of the company's sustainable Governance and enhance its Long-term resilience.

This report is Primax's first "Climate and Nature-related Finances Disclosure Report" issued by integrating the nature disclosure framework, with a core focus on disclosing finance-related information concerning climate and natural ecology. The reporting period for this annual report is from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. The scope of disclosure is fully aligned with the entities in the consolidated financial statements of the Primax Annual Report. If some core information covers the upstream and downstream value chain scope, it is further explained within the chapters. To learn more about the comprehensive sustainability management effectiveness, including the IFRS S1 governance framework, please refer to the simultaneously issued "2025 Primax Sustainability Report."

2 Governance

2.1 Vision and Policy for Environmental Sustainability

Primax Vision for Environmental Sustainability: Smart innovation, Low-carbon production, environmental protection, sustainable future.

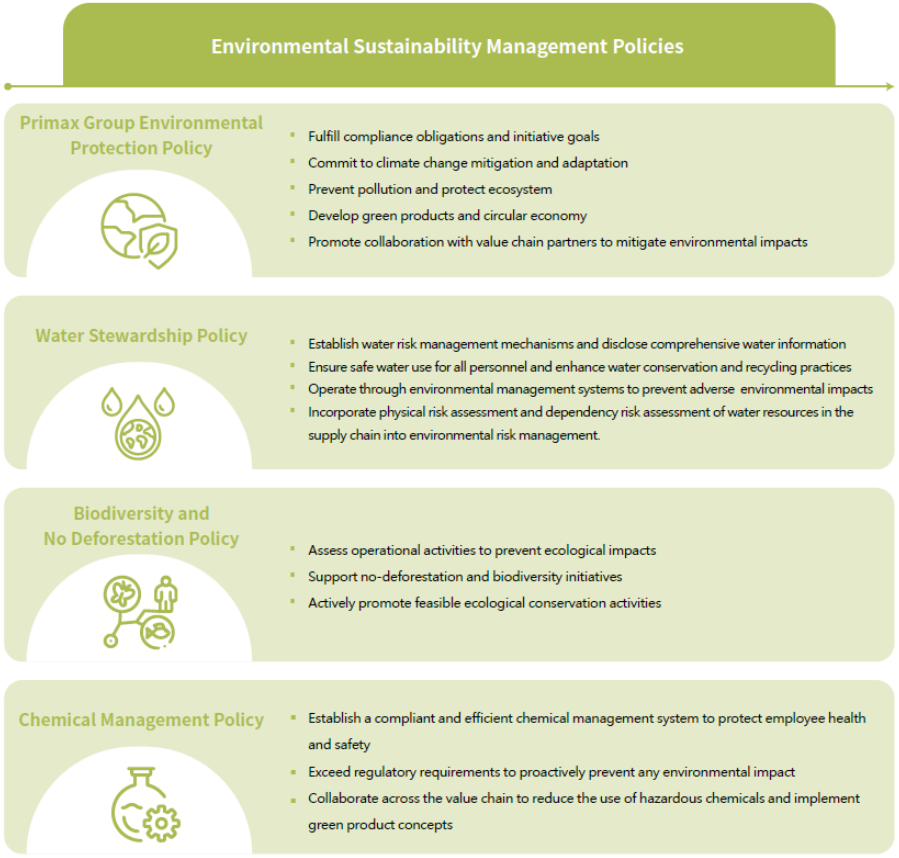
We commit to making Primax an environmental model in the industry by driving green transformation through innovative technology, decreasing carbon emissions, improving energy efficiency, and actively incorporating a circular economy model. Partner with supply chain partners to jointly promote the application of environmentally friendly materials, achieve low-carbon manufacturing, and create a more competitive and sustainable operational model. The target aligns with international initiatives to reduce carbon emissions and moves toward achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, contributing to the global environment and future generations.

Vision and Policy for Environmental Sustainability-related policies

PRIMAX is committed to corporate sustainable development. Maximizing environmental protection is one of the core targets of the Company's sustainability strategy blueprint. From production activities to product design and services, we fulfill compliance obligations and actively respond to international environmental initiatives. We have established sustainability-related management policies to guide our employees, suppliers, and other key value chain business partners in concrete practices, collectively preserving a sustainable environment. These policies include the environmental protection policy, water resource management policy, biodiversity and no deforestation policy, and chemical management policy.

Scope of Application:

This policy applies to Primax and its subsidiaries worldwide with more than 50% ownership and operational control, suppliers, service providers, contractors, and other key business value chain partners. The scope of application includes product research and development, procurement, production operations, distribution and transportation, and waste management. The Company follows this policy to responsibly manage and promote the crucial tasks of environmental sustainability. Primax's environmental sustainability management policy, approved by the Chairman, is published in the Primax ESG section (in both Chinese and English).



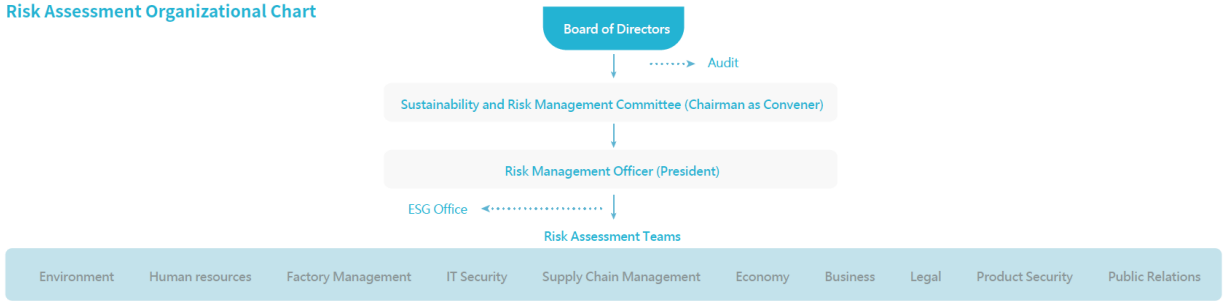
2.2 Governance Framework and Responsibilities

2.2.1 Sustainability Governance Framework

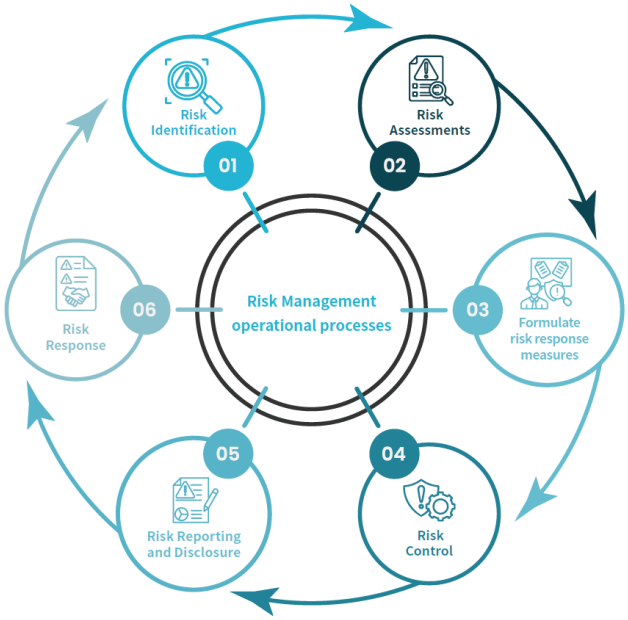
In 2024, Primax Electronics Ltd. received approval from the Board of Directors to rename the "Risk Management Committee" to the "Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee," designating it as the dedicated unit for overall risk management at Primax. In August of the same year, the Sustainable 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, building a resilient corporate governance system.

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. To enhance governance effectiveness and ensure timely monitoring, the risk management organizational structure will be optimized in 2025 by adding the position of "Risk Management Officer," held by the General Manager of Finances and Investments. This officer will be responsible for confirming risk assessment results, regularly tracking the effectiveness of risk response policies, and reporting to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee to ensure a deep linkage between risk control and company strategy. **【S1.27(a)(i), S1.27(a)(iii), S1.27(a)(v), S2.6(a)(i), S2.6(a)(iii), S2.6(a)(v), S1.27(a)(iv), S1.27(a)(v), S1.27(b)(i), S2.6(a)(iv), S2.6(a)(v), S2.6(b)(i)】**

Primax Risk Assessment Authority Organizational Chart



Primax Risk Management Operational Process



Primax Sustainability Governance Framework

【S1.27(a)(i)、S1.27(a)(iii)、S1.27(a)(v)、S1.27(b)(i)、S1.27(b)(ii)、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	Chairman	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	Chairman	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	Corporate Risk Response Strategies and Implementation Results
	Remuneration Committee	Independent Director	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	Risk Management Officer	General Manager of Finances and Investments	Responsible for approving risk assessment results, continuously tracking the implementation of risk response strategies, exercising supervisory duties, and regularly reviewing the management team's progress and execution effectiveness to ensure that risk control aligns with the organization's long-term targets.	Reports to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee at least once a year.	Improvement measures for risk response and the tracking effectiveness from the previous year.
	ESG Office	Vice General Manager of Sustainability	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 assessment report
					Sustainability management status, greenhouse gas inventory progress
	Risk Assessment Team	Vice General Manager of Sustainability	Conduct risk assessments, implement response strategies, and complete risk mitigation projects	The management team regularly reports to the Risk Management Officer.	The performance of response measures or risk mitigation project implementation
	Audit Team	Audit Officer	Independently conduct internal control and operational risk audits	Regularly reports to the Audit Committee	Annual audit plan and implementation results

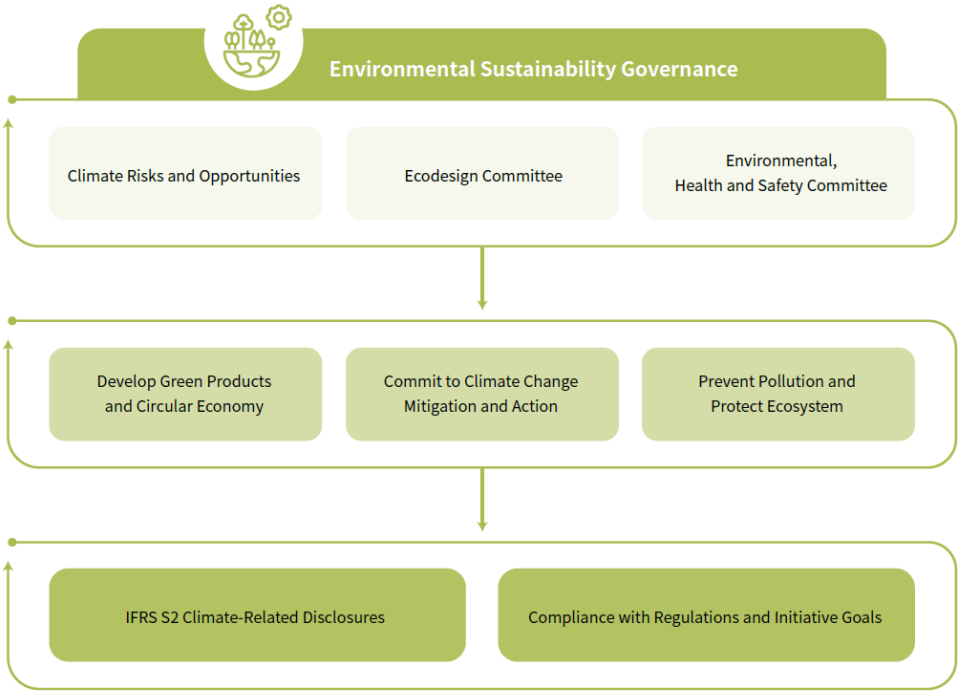
Note:The management team follows the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" and the "Corporate Risk Management Implementation Guidelines" to carry out cross-functional collaboration activities. These activities integrate controls and procedures with other internal functions, enhancing the momentum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

2.2.2 Environmental Sustainibility Governance Framework

To systematically fulfill its environmental commitments, Primax Corporation has established a "Environmental Sustainability Governance" framework with a top-down, clearly defined structure of responsibilities and authorities. Centered on a comprehensive governance system, this framework leverages cross-departmental organizational collaboration to transform environmental risks into opportunities for green transformation and progressively advance them into concrete strategic actions and compliance targets. In practical implementation, Primax uses "Environmental Sustainability Governance" as the highest guiding principle, embedding it within three core functional groups. We first precisely grasp the material impact of climate change on the company's finances through the dynamic identification of "Climate Risk and Opportunities." Further, through the cross-departmental daily operations of the "Eco-Design Committee" and "Environmental Occupational Safety and Health Committee," we institutionalize green governance thinking into the product life cycle and plant operations.

Under the comprehensive supervision and drive of the governance framework, Primax further transforms environmental risks into substantive actions, focusing on three major strategic pillars: For products, we actively "Develop green products and a circular economy," implementing low-carbon design from the source; operationally, we are "dedicated to climate change mitigation actions," comprehensively promoting energy transition and low-carbon production; at the same time, we deepen green management of our facilities to "Prevent pollution and maintain ecology," fulfilling our obligations to protect biodiversity and the local environment. These actions ultimately manifest in high transparency of information disclosure and commitment fulfillment. Primax fully aligns with international standards and actively promotes "IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures" to ensure consistency in environmental and financial information as well as decision usefulness. Using this framework as a cornerstone, Primax diligently "fulfills compliance and advocacy targets" (such as SBTi carbon reduction pathways and net-zero commitments), working hand in hand with value chain partners to steadily progress toward a sustainable future with climate and nature resilience.

Environmental Sustainability Governance Framework



2.3 Supervision and Management

The 2025 risk assessment results were reported by the Risk Management Officer to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee and subsequently presented to and approved by the Board of Directors by Pan, Yuan-Chung, Chairman and Convener of the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee. In 2025, the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee held three meetings, which included the 2024 group's greenhouse gas inventory and performance report, and the 2025 sustainability target execution plan report. The IFRS sustainability information in this report was presented by the ESG Office Convener to the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee on May 7, 2026, and was approved by the Board of Directors on the same day by Pan, Yuan-Chung, Chairman and Convener of the Sustainable Development and Risk Management Committee.

To enhance the Board of Directors and management team's knowledge related to sustainability and climate, Primax arranges periodic further education courses. In 2025, the Board of Directors planned three related courses, covering topics such as energy policy and risk management. In the future, Primax will continue to strengthen further education programs related to sustainability management for the Board of Directors and management team. 【S1.27(a)(ii)、S2.6(a)(ii)】

2.4 Climate And Nature Reward Mechanism

In 2022, the Board of Directors approved the Primax Corporation Sustainability Strategy Blueprint, authorizing the Chairman to agree on 29 execution targets across various business and staff units under this blueprint. Starting in 2023, 10-15% of variable compensation for senior teams at the vice general manager level and above was linked to sustainability performance. From 2024, the annual performance of regional manufacturing managers and the highest-ranking R&D executives will have 5-10% linked to sustainability metrics. Performance measurement covers corporate performance indicators, annual strategic priorities, and ESG metrics, incentivizing and enhancing business operational efficiency and sustainability competitiveness. This contributes to long-term value creation for the enterprise and accelerates Primax in achieving its sustainability and net-zero transition goals.

In light of the significant impact climate change has had on the globe, reducing greenhouse gas emissions has become an urgent issue. PRIMAX continues to encourage employees to participate in energy conservation, carbon reduction, and waste reduction actions through institutionalized incentive mechanisms. The company promotes the “Energy Conservation and Waste Reduction Management Control Measures,” including energy-saving and carbon-reduction proposals. Proposers are rewarded based on the effectiveness of their projects with commendations or higher incentives, and additional performance-based year-end bonuses are given according to the employee reward and punishment regulations to ensure continuous improvement momentum. Primax institutionally drives the entire management team to actively participate, enhancing strategy execution and cross-departmental collaboration to ensure the effective implementation of sustainability-related measures, thereby improving the company's long-term competitiveness and overall value creation capability. 【S1.27(a)(v)、S2.6(a)(v)、S2.29(g)(i)、S2.29(g)(ii)】

2.5 Stakeholder Engagement

Primax Corporation adheres to the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standards (SES) for stakeholder identification. After evaluation by the ESG Office, seven major categories were identified: government/regulatory agencies, customers, shareholders/investors/financial institutions/external rating agencies, employees, suppliers/contractors/subcontractors, local communities, and non-governmental organizations/non-profit organizations. For stakeholders that are relatively important in natural environment issues (such as government/regulatory agencies, local communities, non-governmental organizations/non-profit organizations), Primax continues to establish institutionalized communication and engagement mechanisms.

For example, in Primax's "Nectar Plant Restoration and Community Seed Conservation Plan" for 2025, the aim is to achieve butterfly restoration and the conservation and restoration of traditional crops, in response to the principles of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) COP15 and COP16 Global Diversity Framework (GBD), which emphasize the global conservation and fair sharing of biological genetic resources. The Company actively promotes multi-party collaboration mechanisms: the government and regulatory agencies facilitate the introduction of experts in the fields of insects and plants, bringing professional biological knowledge and ecological conservation concepts to the residents; the local community, through participation in species surveys, seed preservation, and habitat maintenance, is substantively involved in local ecological restoration efforts; non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play a critical role as communication bridges, coordinating the integration of resources among enterprises, the government, and the community, ensuring that the opinions of all parties are fully respected. In addition to actively participating in multi-party collaboration mechanisms, the Primax management team promotes regular participation of organization employees in local restoration and species conservation activities, deepening connections with the community. They regularly report the effectiveness and plans of these collaborations to the Board of Directors, ensuring that the voices of stakeholders are considered in high-level decision-making.

In fulfilling the commitment to ecological and social symbiosis, Primax highly values the protection of the rights and interests of local communities and indigenous peoples. We reference the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the International Labour Organization Conventions, and the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct to establish a comprehensive "Human Rights Policy" for the entire Organization. Under the supervision of the Board of Directors and management, Primax regularly conducts human rights risk assessments for all employees and the global supply chain. If any actual or potential negative impacts on rights are identified, corresponding mitigation and remediation measures are immediately initiated to ensure the substantive protection of the rights of affected groups. For more details on stakeholder communication and human rights risk assessment results, please refer to the "2025 Primax Sustainability Report."

3 Risk Management and Strategy

3.1 Risk and Opportunity Identitication Process and Assessment Methodology

To align with the IFRS sustainability disclosure standards and comprehensively identify various risks faced by Primax's operations, the company optimized and integrated the risk identification methodology in 2025. It incorporated nature-related environmental risks into the existing Risk Management framework, enhancing the completeness and consistency of overall risk inventory.【S1.44(a)(vi)、S1.44(a)(c)、S2.25(a)(vi)、S2.25(a)(c)】

The definitions and inventory of risk factors for each category take into account stakeholder concerns, the company's medium- and long-term development strategies, as well as domestic and international regulations and disclosure standards (such as GRI, SASB, IFRS S1, IFRS S2). They also incorporate significant industry issues highlighted by sustainability rating initiatives, TCFD Physical Risks analysis, and TNFD-LEAP analysis results, ensuring alignment with relevant sustainability trends both domestically and internationally.【S1.44(a)(i)、S2.25(a)(i)】

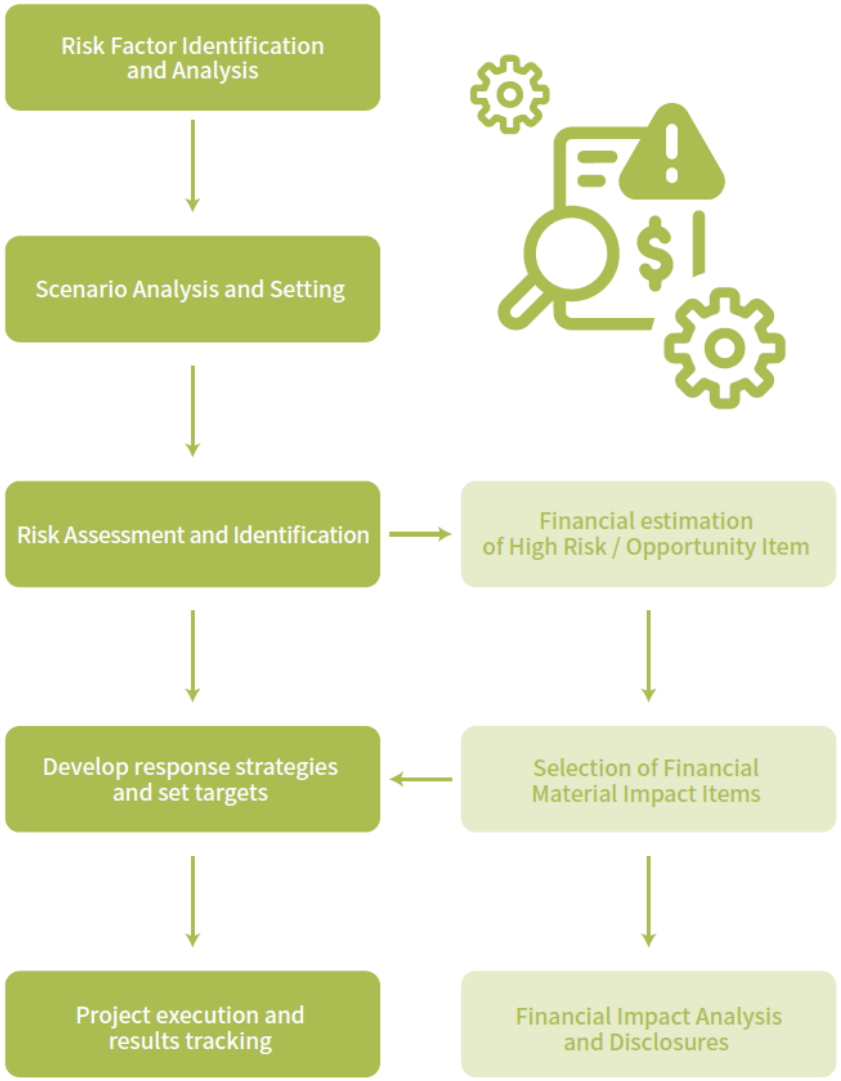
Risk sources include four major risk categories: sustainable operations risks, natural environment risks, strategic risks, and emerging risks, totaling 46 risk factors. The Risk Assessment Team conducts risk assessments in accordance with the "Corporate Risk Management Implementation Guidelines." The assessment criteria include the likelihood or frequency of related uncertain events occurring and the degree of impact on the company's operations, financial performance, strategic development, and reputation (impact), while considering the potential negative risks or positive opportunities that may arise. Additionally, during the risk assessment, the Organization's tolerance for risk impact, its recovery capacity, and adaptability (capacity) are considered. Through scenario analysis and key assumption settings, the potential impacts on Primax under different risk scenarios are evaluated as a reference for risk-opportunity assessment.【S1.44(a)(ii)、S1.44(a)(iii)、S2.25(a)(ii)、S2.25(a)(iii)】

For risks and opportunity items assessed as potentially significant, a further financial impact assessment is conducted to identify the timeframes in which they may affect the company's outlook. These are categorized into short-term (2026–2028), mid-term (2029–2031), and long-term (2032–2035) periods. Each risk factor is evaluated to determine its risk or opportunity level across these periods, and financial items with significant impacts that require disclosure are identified according to the materiality principle.

Upon determining it as a financially significant impact item, further analyze its current and expected impact level on cash flow, financial performance, and financial condition. Formulate corresponding management strategies and action plans for significant risks and opportunities, set management targets, and continuously track execution outcomes to ensure that the risk management mechanisms align with company strategy and sustainable development direction, while also enhancing the transparency and completeness of information disclosure.【S1.44(a)(v)、S2.25(a)(v)】

Risk and opportunity assessment process

【S1.44(a)、S1.44(b)、S2.25(a)、S2.25(b)】



Identifying the Time Horizon for Risks and Opportunities Expected to Impact the Company's Outlook [S2.10(a)(d)]

Period	Definition of time horizons and their linkage to strategic decision-making
Short-term	Referring to benchmark companies and Primax's product development cycles, sales strategy timelines, and internal short-term performance evaluation periods, the short-term is defined as 2026-2028 (1-3 years).
Mid-term	Considering the carbon reduction, RE targets, and SBTi carbon reduction target timelines of Primax's major customers, the mid-term is defined as 2029-2031 (4-6 years).
Long-term	Considering the carbon reduction, RE targets, and SBTi carbon reduction target timelines of Primax's major customers, the long-term is defined as 2032-2035 (7-10 years).

3.2 Major Risks and Opportunities

According to the result of the risk assessment, although there were no high-risk items in natural environment risks this year, it is important to consider that natural environment issues are continuously affected by international policies, industry trends, and changes in customer demands, and they hold significant importance for the company's operations and stakeholders' concerns. Therefore, this year, natural environmental risks — “Transition Risk: Increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements” and “Transition Risk: Natural (climate) information disclosure and reporting requirements” — will continue to be considered major risks and be managed as priorities, with their potential impacts reviewed regularly.

Additionally, during the assessment process, it was found that some of the implemented measures not only reduce the impact of potential transformation risks but may also generate positive benefits and create potential opportunities, such as "Product/Service Opportunity - Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth" and "Market Opportunity - Entering new markets." Based on the assessment results of the aforementioned risks and opportunities, the Company further measures their current and expected impact on cash flow, financial performance, and financial condition, and formulates corresponding management strategies to enhance the completeness of IFRS S2 sustainability information disclosure. **【S1.30(a), S1.44(a)(iv), S2.10(a), S2.25(a)(iv)】**

Main Risks/Opportunities 【S1.30(b)、S2.10(c)】

Risk Categories	Item	Risk/Opportunity Item	Risk/Opportunity Rating			Material Impact on Finance		
			Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term	Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term
Natural environment	R01	Natural (climate) information disclosure and reporting requirements	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
	R02	Increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
	O01	Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	O02	Entering new markets	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium

The impact of Major Risks/Opportunities on the business model and value chain.

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Reasonably Expected to Impact the Entity's Outlook				Impact on the business model 【S2.13(a)】		Impact on the value chain 【S2.13(a)】		Where are the Risks and Opportunities Concentrated within the Business Model/Value Chain 【S2.13(b)】				Impact on the business model 【S2.13(a)】
Risk/Opportunity Item	Type 【S2.10(b)】		Description 【S2.10(a)】	Risk/Opportunity Item	Type 【S2.10(b)】	Description 【S2.10(a)】	Risk/Opportunity Item	Upstream	the Group		Downstream	
									Primax	Tymphany Co., Ltd.		
R01 Natural (climate) information disclosure and reporting requirements	Transition Risk	Regulations and Policies	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.	The Company has incorporated climate and nature information disclosure into its operational and compliance management processes, and has established cross-departmental and cross-location data management and internal control systems. Primax Corporation experienced no regulatory penalties in 2025 and ensured that the disclosure content accurately met the various requirements of clients and stakeholders.	Future disclosure requirements becoming stricter may increase compliance costs and management complexity. If relevant regulatory changes are not promptly understood and addressed, it may affect customer evaluation, order allocation, or result in fines and additional compliance costs. Primax will continue to enhance information transparency and institutionalized management to maintain operational stability and reduce the potential impact of compliance risks on the business model.	This risk primarily affects the group's own compliance management mechanisms and extends to upstream suppliers' data collection and quality management, as well as downstream customers' disclosure responses and procurement evaluation requirements.	Future disclosure requirements becoming stricter may increase the difficulty of supply chain data integration and management costs, as well as raise the standards for customers on sustainability performance. This may increase overall compliance within the value chain and management costs related to cross-regional operational coordination.	◉	●	●	○	Mid-term, Long-term
R02 Increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements	Transition Risk	Market Risk	With the changing market trends, major customers have already demanded the use of eco-friendly recycled materials, green energy, and improved energy efficiency during the product usage phase. If these customer demands are not met, it could result in a decline in product and service demand or difficulty in securing new orders.	Currently, customers have incorporated low-carbon products and carbon reduction performance into supplier evaluation and order distribution criteria. The Company has adjusted its product design and procurement strategy, gradually introducing recycled materials and increasing the percentage of renewable energy usage, while strengthening carbon management mechanisms to maintain existing customer relationships and order stability, which has a substantial impact on cost structure and resource allocation.	If in the future, customers further increase the proportion of low-carbon products and the carbon reduction thresholds within the supply chain, Primax will need to continuously optimize its product structure and sources of low-carbon materials, accelerate technological upgrades, and increase carbon reduction investments to meet relevant customer requirements.	In response to customer requirements for low-carbon products and carbon reduction management, the company has gradually introduced recycled materials, increased the percentage of renewable energy usage, and strengthened product carbon footprint management. Relevant requirements have extended to upstream suppliers, who must provide low-carbon or environmentally friendly materials and related emissions data, raising supply chain management standards and increasing procurement costs and collaboration complexity.	In the future, as international brands advance their net-zero commitments and SBTi Scope 3 carbon reduction targets, customers may further demand the supply chain to accelerate emission reductions and information disclosure. The Company is expected to increase its requirements for upstream suppliers regarding the proportion of low-carbon materials, carbon reduction performance, and data transparency. This may lead to adjustments in supplier selection criteria, reorganization of raw material sources, and changes in cost structure, thereby increasing the overall transition pressure of the value chain.	○	◉	◉	●	Short-term

O01 Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth	Opportunity	Product/Service Opportunity	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.	Currently, carbon reduction measures and climate management systems have been implemented, including greenhouse gas inventory, carbon reduction target management, and the introduction of renewable energy, to respond to major customers' demands for climate resilience in the supply chain. Relevant measures have been incorporated into existing operational processes and supply chain management mechanisms, becoming an important foundation for maintaining customer relationships and order stability, positively impacting existing market demand and business stability.	In the future, as customer carbon reduction and supply chain net-zero requirements continue to increase, if the Company can continuously strengthen its carbon reduction performance and transparency of climate information, it is expected to help enhance its strategic position within the customer supply chain, increase order allocation, and create potential new customer collaboration opportunities. In the long-term, climate management capability will become one of Primax's market competitiveness and differentiation advantages, helping to drive demand growth and support operational scale expansion, thus strengthening the resilience and sustainability of the business model.	In response to the increasing customer demand for carbon reduction, Primax continues to promote its own carbon reduction actions and strengthen climate management capabilities. At the same time, it collaborates with suppliers to advance carbon reduction measures and carbon data management to enhance the low-carbon attributes of products and information transparency. Relevant actions help strengthen Primax's cooperative relationships within the low-carbon supply chain and support the stable growth of existing customer demand.	In the future, it is expected to continue deepening carbon reduction cooperation with supply chain partners, enhance the value chain's carbon management capabilities and improve the quality of product carbon information disclosure. Additionally, through the application of low-carbon products and circular materials, it will further strengthen sustainable collaborative relationships with customers. The relevant measures are expected to enhance Primax's competitive advantage in the low-carbon supply chain and promote market demand growth and the expansion of new business opportunities.	○	◉	◉	●	Short-term
O02 Entering new markets	Opportunity	Market Opportunity	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.	In response to the global climate transition trends and the automotive market's shift from internal combustion engine vehicles to electric vehicles, Primax Corporation has invested in the R&D and technological layout of products related to electric vehicles, while simultaneously enhancing automation process and forward-looking technology development capabilities. The related investments have impacted the company's resource allocation and capital expenditure structure, making R&D and equipment investment an important foundation for supporting future growth.	If the related product technologies mature in the future and are successfully launched in the market, it is expected to expand into electric vehicle applications, increase opportunities for developing new customers and order sources, and further optimize the revenue structure. In the long-term, the layout of electric vehicle products can enhance Primax Corporation's competitive position in the low-carbon transition market, becoming one of the growth drivers for the business model.	In response to the enhancement of regulatory and quality standards for automotive products, collaboration has been established with upstream suppliers to meet automotive certification and technical requirements. Suppliers need to adjust their processes and manage quality according to relevant standards to enhance material stability and traceability. These requirements raise the technical thresholds and complexity of supply chain management, as well as strengthen the overall quality and resilience of the supply chain.	In the future, as the demand in the electric vehicle market expands, it is expected to deepen technical cooperation and joint development mechanisms with key suppliers, and may optimize the supplier structure to ensure quality and production stability. With the maturation of supply chain technology and process optimization, the efficiency of the overall value chain is expected to improve, which will help accelerate product compliance with market standards and capture opportunities in emerging markets.	◉	◉	●	◉	Mid-term, Long-term

Note:Where risks and opportunities are concentrated in the business model/value chain (Explanation of dots: ○moderate relevance; ◉high relevance; ●extremely high relevance)

3.3 Financial Impact Analysis of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities

Primax Corporation outlines the corresponding mitigation and risk adaptation strategies for the major natural environment risks/opportunities identified this year and further analyzes their potential impact on Primax's financial condition, financial performance, and cash flow, to aid stakeholders in understanding the strategic and decision-making information related to the company's response to risks/opportunities.

Mitigation and Risk Adaptation Measures for Major Risks/Opportunities and Financial Impact Assessment

Risk/Opportunity Item	Mitigation and adaptation efforts【S2.14(a)(i)-(iii)】		Impact on Financial Condition, Financial Performance, and Cash Flow 【S2.9(d)】	
	Currently	Expected	Financial Impact for the Reporting Period[Note 1] 【S2.16(a)】	Expected Financial Impact[Note 2] 【S2.2、S2.16(c)-(d)、S2.21(a)-(c)】
R01 Natural (climate) information disclosure and reporting requirements	• Compliance disclosure and assurance: Invest in the preparation of sustainability reports (including verification and translation expenses) and engage consultants for IFRS S1 and S2 advisory services to ensure that the disclosed content meets international standards and regulatory requirements. • Management system verification: Pay for various environmental management system verification fees, climate, and energy management system verification fees to ensure the effectiveness of management processes through external verification. • Participation in climate initiatives: Pay annual fees for international initiatives and industry associations such as CDP, RE100, and SBT to strengthen the company's brand reputation in low-carbon transition.	• Regulatory compliance: Expected to continuously allocate annual verification and advisory fees to cope with the evolving disclosure standards, such as the TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures). • Establishment of carbon pricing Management System: Expected to establish the "Environmental Management Information System" to digitize carbon emissions data, enhancing real-time monitoring and decision support capabilities for climate risk. • Strategic alignment: Expected to translate the advocacy content into the company's internal long-term decarbonization and resource allocation blueprint through the setting of Scientific Based Target Initiative (SBTi) reduction targets.	**Increase in costs, expenses, or cash outflows.** **1.** To support climate information disclosure and align with regulations, approximately NT$12,910 thousand was spent on operational expenses this period. These primarily include assurance fees for the sustainability report, IFRS S1 & S2 advisory fees, and environmental management system verification fees, leading to an increase in operating costs and expenses, resulting in cash outflows from operating activities. **2.** Currently, there has been no loss of customer orders due to poor disclosure performance this term, indicating that the current investment in green operations has effectively reduced the impact of potential transition risks.	**Increase in costs, expenses, or cash outflows.** **1.** To address customer climate requirements and compliance disclosures, operational expenses are expected to continue to increase, resulting in cash outflows from operating activities. Overall financial risk remains within a controllable range. **2.** Net profit impact: The aforementioned expenses will be recorded as current period expenses, resulting in a slight impact on short-term net profit, but aim to ensure order stability.
			After considering the aforementioned response strategy, the Expected Financial Impact of the risk or opportunity **1.** Related operating expenses (OPEX): To address customer climate requirements and compliance disclosures, operational expenses are expected to be incurred annually from 2026 to 2035. Such expenditures are considered recurring operating expenses and will be fully recognized in the current period's profit and loss. **2.** Asset structure stability: The anticipated green operations expenditures will primarily be recorded as expenses, not involving significant asset impairment nor new substantial liability provisions, thus having no major impact on the overall asset-liability structure. **3.** Revenue risk mitigation: Through the implementation of this strategy, it is expected to fully meet customer requirements for natural climate disclosure and reporting in the supply chain, effectively eliminating the risk of potential revenue loss. **4.** Enhancement of financing competitiveness: It is expected that through proactive climate response and information disclosure, the ESG rating can be maintained or improved, which will be beneficial for obtaining approvals and preferential interest rates for Sustainability-Linked Loans (SLL) or green financing in the future (the amount is not yet quantifiable).	
R02 Increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements	• Low-carbon design R&D investment: Currently, "manpower and equipment for ecological design R&D" and "project costs" have been invested to optimize carbon reduction across the product life cycle.	• Systematic ecological design: Expected to establish an "Ecodesign Information System" and conduct "related training," institutionalizing green design to quickly fill the gap in customer demand for green products.	**Increase in costs, expenses, or cash outflows.** **1.** In order to enhance the ability to meet increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements this period, a total of approximately NT$102,241 thousand was invested in related operating expenses, with the specific impacts as follows:	**Increase in costs, expenses, or cash outflows.** **1.** To enhance the ability to meet increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements, operational expenses are expected to continue to increase, resulting in cash outflows from operating

O01 Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth	• Low-carbon collaboration in the supply chain: Promoting "investment costs for low-carbon design in the supply chain," and collaborating with suppliers to develop components that meet customer green standards. • Clean energy: Signed a "PPA Long-term Photovoltaic Power Purchase Agreement" and paid the associated costs to reduce Scope 2 emissions on the production side of the product. • Energy conservation and waste management: Implement "S1/S2 energy conservation investment" and "environmental waste reduction and compliance processing" to optimize operating costs and reduce environmental impact. • Compliance disclosure and advisory: Implement "sustainability report preparation and verification" and "environmental project consulting" to establish transparent climate information communication channels. • Environmental system verification and training: Complete the "environmental management system verification" and "capacity building training" to ensure alignment of internal management with international standards.	• Low-carbon technology upgrades: Expected to continuously allocate "eco-design project budget" to address stricter international sustainability regulatory guidelines. • Carbon asset management: Expected to achieve operational carbon neutrality through the integration of "carbon certificate investment" and the "environmental management information system," meeting customer net-zero requirements for the supply chain. • Maximization of resource circulation: Through continuous energy conservation investment, enhance resource utilization efficiency to alleviate the pressure of transition costs. • Digital environmental governance: Expected to establish the "Environmental Management Information System" to enhance data traceability and management precision, serving as a basis for responding to customer audits. • Initiatives and Leadership: Continuously support "environmental-related initiatives," establishing the company as a benchmark in the green market. • Promoting an internal carbon pricing system: By 2026, an internal carbon pricing system (covering Scope 1 to Scope 3) has been promoted to encourage the organization to undertake various proactive carbon reduction activities.	• Increase in management and compliance expenses: Approximately NT$39,591 thousand was spent on the preparation of the sustainability report, environmental management system verification, and consulting services for green operations, leading to an increase in operating costs and expenses, resulting in cash outflows from operating activities. • Increase in research and development and marketing expenses: Approximately NT$46,895 thousand was invested in manpower for eco-design-related research and development, projects, and supplier training, and NT$15,755 thousand in green product development (including low-carbon materials and green packaging design), leading to an increase in operating costs and expenses, resulting in cash outflows from operating activities. **2.** Due to the purchase of research and development equipment (non-current assets), there was an increase of approximately NT$2,239 thousand in the period, resulting in cash outflows from investing activities, and depreciation expenses are allocated annually according to the useful life. **3.** There has been no loss of orders or revenue decline due to unmet customer natural (climate) requirements in the period. **Increase in profit or cash inflow.** **1.** Through the implementation of carbon reduction measures and the establishment of climate management systems, customer trust and order stability have been enhanced. The increase in orders during this period has led to an operating cash inflow from the increase in revenue, positively contributing to profit and cash flow.	activities. Overall financial risk remains within a controllable range. **2.** Due to the continued acquisition of research and development equipment (increased non-current assets), it is estimated that there will be cash outflows from investing activities, and depreciation expenses will be allocated annually according to the useful life. **3.** Through the implementation of carbon reduction measures and the establishment of climate management systems, customer trust and order stability are enhanced, which is expected to reduce the risk of order loss due to failing to meet customer climate (natural) transformation requirements, thereby maintaining stability in profit and operating cash flow. **Increase in profit or cash inflow.** **1.** Through the implementation of carbon reduction measures and the establishment of climate management systems, order revenue is expected to increase by meeting customer climate (natural) transition demands, driving operating cash inflow.
			After considering the aforementioned response strategy, the expected financial impact of the risk or opportunity **1.** Related operating expenses (OPEX): To address customer climate (natural) transition demands, operational expenses are expected to be incurred annually from 2026 to 2035. Such expenditures are considered recurring operating expenses and will be fully recognized in the current period's profit and loss. **2.** Related capital expenditure (CAPEX): In addition to the aforementioned operating expenses, due to the continued acquisition of research and development equipment, non-current assets have increased, which is estimated to result in cash outflows from investing activities and annual depreciation expenses are allocated according to the useful life. **3.** Revenue risk mitigation: Through the implementation of this strategy, it is expected to satisfy the majority of customer requirements for climate (natural) transformation in the supply chain, effectively eliminating the risk of potential revenue loss. **4.** Positive impact on profits: Through the implementation of strategies, it is expected to consolidate core orders and capture incremental opportunities by meeting customer green supply chain requirements, thereby driving operating cash inflow.	

			To avoid concerns regarding financial forecasts, the impact on profits will temporarily be presented in a qualitative description format 【S2.19(b), S2.21(a), S2.21(b)】 **5.** Enhancement of financing competitiveness: It is expected that through proactive climate response and information disclosure, the ESG rating can be maintained or improved, which will be beneficial for obtaining approvals and preferential interest rates for Sustainability-Linked Loans (SLL) or green financing in the future (the amount is not yet quantifiable).	
O02 Entering new markets	• Supply chain partner development: Establish connections with partners that have climate resilience in the automotive market supply chain deployment. • Resource allocation preparation: Initial R&D funds and manpower are invested to conduct preliminary technical evaluations for entering new markets. • R&D technology investment: Invest in R&D related to "new product transformation technology" to enhance the energy efficiency and intelligence level of the products. • Establishment of automated production lines: Initiate automated production line planning to reduce carbon emissions and human variables in the production process. • Alignment with international standards: Ensuring products and manufacturing processes initially comply with international standards and industry regulations (such as IATF 16949 and other automotive standards). • Obtaining qualifications and verification: Actively applying for and verifying products to meet automotive market standards, reducing operational restriction risks brought by policies and laws.	• Deepening supply chain collaboration: Expected to continuously expand the breadth of the automotive market and establish long-term stable strategic partnerships. • Operational layout dynamic adjustment: Expected to regularly review the investment status in the automotive market and dynamically optimize resource allocation according to market trends. • Smart manufacturing upgrade: Expected to continue promoting "smart manufacturing" to enhance production efficiency, quality stability, and operational resilience through data optimization. • Product differentiation advantage: Achieve a competitive position in the low-carbon transition market through technological solutions developed with high efficiency, low energy consumption, and low-carbon materials. • Continuously acquiring automotive market standards: Expected to continuously ensure manufacturing processes comply with the latest international regulations, establish a standardized rapid response mechanism, and maintain long-term market entry advantages.	**Increase in costs, expenses, or cash outflows.** **1.** To enhance the ability to seize opportunities for entering new markets this period, a total of approximately NT$6,987 thousand was invested in research and development expenses and related management fees this period, resulting in cash outflows from operating activities. **2.** Due to automation production line construction, fixed asset and mold investments (non-current assets) this period, there was a cash outflow from investing activities of approximately NT$2,044 thousand, and depreciation expenses are allocated annually according to the useful life. **Increase in profit or cash inflow.** 1. The increase in operating cash inflow due to the actual revenue performance in the automotive market this period has positively contributed to profit and cash flow.	**Increase in costs, expenses, or cash outflows.** **1.** To enhance the ability to seize opportunities for entering new markets, operational expenses are expected to continue to increase, resulting in cash outflows from operating activities. Overall financial risk remains within a controllable range. **2.** Due to the continued acquisition of automation production line construction, fixed assets, and mold investments (increased non-current assets), it is estimated that there will be cash outflows from investing activities, and depreciation expenses will be allocated annually according to the useful life. **Increase in profit or cash inflow.** **1.** Through the investment of R&D expenses, automation production line construction, and fixed asset and mold investments, it is expected that the growth in automotive market revenue will drive operating cash inflow.
			After considering the aforementioned response strategy, the expected financial impact of the risk or opportunity **1.** Related operating expenses (OPEX): Operational expenses are expected to be incurred annually from 2026 to 2035. Such expenditures are considered recurring operating expenses and will be fully recognized in the current period's profit and loss. **2.** Related Capital Expenditure (CAPEX): In addition to the aforementioned operating expenses, due to the continued acquisition of automation production line construction, fixed assets, and mold investments, non-current assets have increased, which is estimated to result in cash outflows from investing activities, and depreciation expenses are allocated annually according to the useful life. **3.** Positive impact on profits: Through the implementation of strategies, it is expected to increase the growth of automotive market revenue, thereby driving operating cash inflow. To avoid concerns regarding financial forecasts, the impact on profits will temporarily be presented in a qualitative description format 【S2.19(b), S2.21(a), S2.21(b)】 **4.** Enhancement of financing competitiveness: As the market share in new markets expands, it will help optimize the company's overall credit rating and financing conditions (the amount is not yet quantifiable).	

Note:

1. Primax's cash flow from operating activities for 2025 was NT$3,222,633 thousand, demonstrating ample liquidity. It is expected that internal funds will be sufficient to meet green operating expenses and capital expenditure needs without requiring additional financing. There is no significant impact on assets, liabilities, capital, or financing. **【S2.14(b), S2.16(c)(ii), S2.29(e)】**

2. 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.

Considering the aforementioned, Primax's management strategies for major natural environment risks and opportunities can be categorized into four main areas: green operations, green products, ecological design, and R&D transition; overall, these have no significant impact on Primax Corporation'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 transition, Primax will continue to seize opportunities, not only enhancing operational efficiency but also laying a solid foundation for long-term development.

In 2025, the total investment in Primax Corporation's four major management strategies amounted to approximately NT$113,511 thousand, accounting for about 3.99% of net profit for the year. This has not yet had a significant impact on core operating performance, but besides affecting operating expenses and future depreciation expenses in the income statement, it also increased the book value of non-current assets and caused changes in cash flows from operating and investing activities. The relevant investments are as follows:

- Green Operations—including regulatory information disclosure, climate management system implementation, consultant/verification expenses, environmental management system costs, and PPA photovoltaic power purchase agreements, etc. In 2025, the group spent approximately NT$39,591 thousand on operating expenses, primarily affecting the operating expense item in the income statement and resulting in an increase in cash outflows from operating activities. **【S2.14(a)(i), S2.14(a)(ii), S2.14(a)(iv), S2.15(a), S2.16(a)】**
- Green products - including customer demands for green products (low-carbon materials, green packaging design, etc.), and related R&D expenditures. In 2025, the group spent approximately NT$15,755 thousand on operating expenses, primarily affecting the operating expense item in the income statement and resulting in an increase in cash outflows from operating activities. **【S2.14(a)(i), S2.14(a)(ii), S2.14(a)(iv), S2.15(a), S2.16(a)】**
- Ecological design - includes R&D manpower expenses, ecological design R&D costs, and related training and project investments. In 2025, the group spent approximately NT$46,895 thousand on operating expenses, and due to the purchase of research and development equipment (non-current assets), there was an increase in capital expenditure of approximately NT$2,239 thousand, reported under property, plant, and equipment. **【S2.14(a)(i), S2.14(a)(ii), S2.14(a)(iv), S2.15(a), S2.16(a)】**
- R&D Transition—primarily involves R&D investments to respond to new markets and vehicle-related matters, automation production line construction, and mold development expenses. In 2025, the Group spent approximately NT$6,987 thousand on operating expenses, and due to automation production line construction, fixed assets, and mold investments (non-current assets), there was an increase in capital expenditure of approximately NT$2,044 thousand, reported under property, plant, and equipment. **【S2.14(a)(i), S2.14(a)(ii), S2.14(a)(iv), S2.15(a), S2.16(a)】**

2025 Financial Impact Summary **[S2.15(a), S2.16(a)]**

Item	Risk/Opportunity Item	Operating Revenue	Operating Costs	Capital Expenditure	Cash Flow
R01	Natural (climate) information disclosure and reporting requirements	-	Increase	-	Increase in cash outflows.
R02	Increased customer natural (climate) change response requirements	-	Increase	-	Increase in cash outflows.
O01	Meeting customer carbon reduction needs to drive demand growth	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase in cash inflows.
O02	Entering new markets	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase in cash inflows.

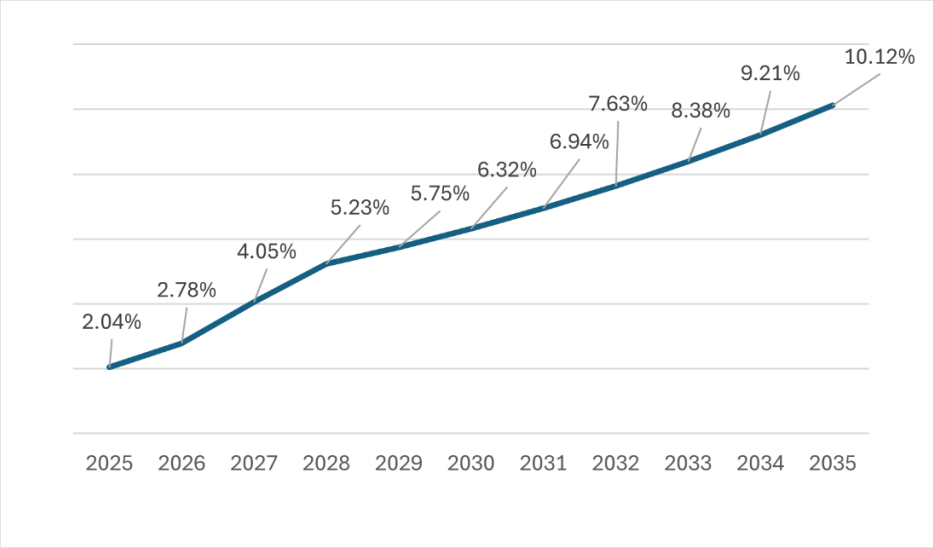
- **Key Risk /Opportunity Benefit Revenue Percentage**

For key 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 (2026-2028) financial impacts are approximately 4.02% of the current year's operating profit, medium-term (2029-2031) financial impacts are approximately 6.33% of the current year's operating profit, and long-term (2032-2035) financial impacts are approximately 8.84% of the current year's operating profit.

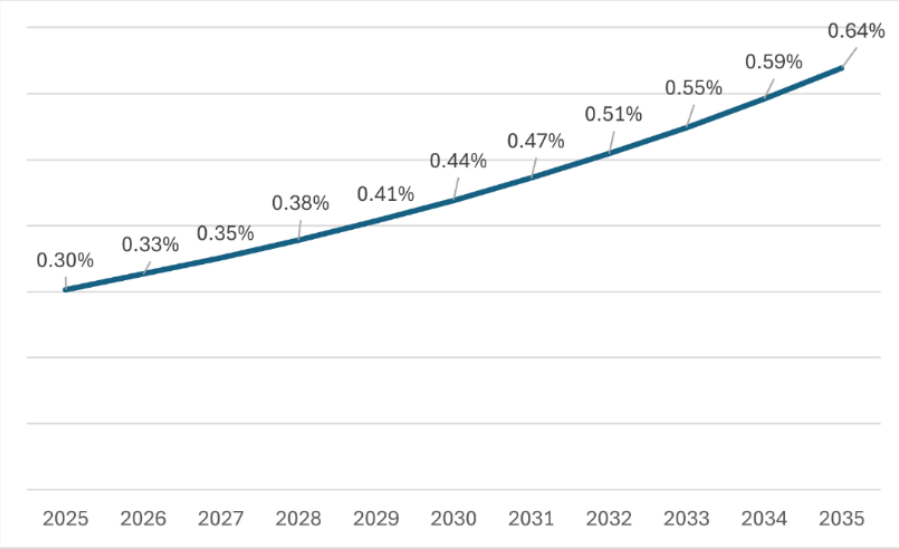
- **Key Risk /Opportunity Cost Revenue Percentage**

Based on the identified risks and opportunities, integrating corresponding strategies and estimated investment costs, including climate mitigation, climate governance strategies, and R&D transition, we project future climate action investment cost impacts on Primax's financials over the next 10 years. The short-term (2026-2028) financial impact is approximately 0.35% of the current year's operating profit, the medium-term (2029-2031) financial impact is approximately 0.44% of the current year's operating profit, and the long-term (2032-2035) financial impact is approximately 0.57% of the current year's operating profit.

Key Risk /Opportunity Benefit Operating Profit Percentage



Key Risk /Opportunity Cost Operating Profit Percentage

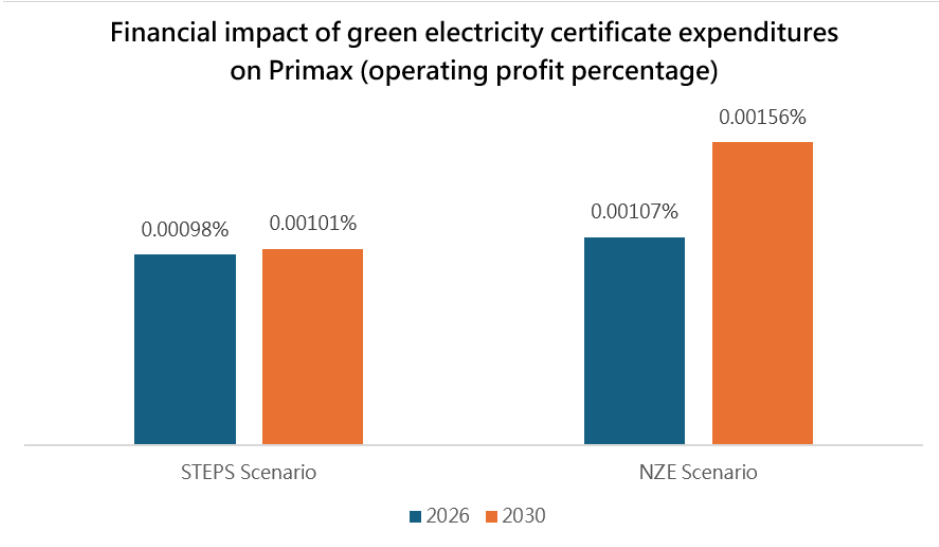


- **Transition Risks — Increasing Customer Climate Change Response Requirements Increase Financial Impact Assessments**

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 the construction and usage of renewable energy. The IEA's WEO2025 indicates that under the STEPS scenario, the share of renewable energy in total electricity generation will gradually increase from the current approximately one-third to exceed half by 2035. On the other hand, significant progress has been made in energy transformation policies established by various countries, including the EU agreeing on new offshore wind power targets and South Korea increasing the proportion of renewable energy and nuclear power, all highlighting the urgency and importance of energy transformation.

Primax joined the RE100 initiative in 2022, setting a goal to achieve 100% renewable energy use by 2040 (RE100). By 2025, Primax has already achieved the Short-term Target of RE60, aligning 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.

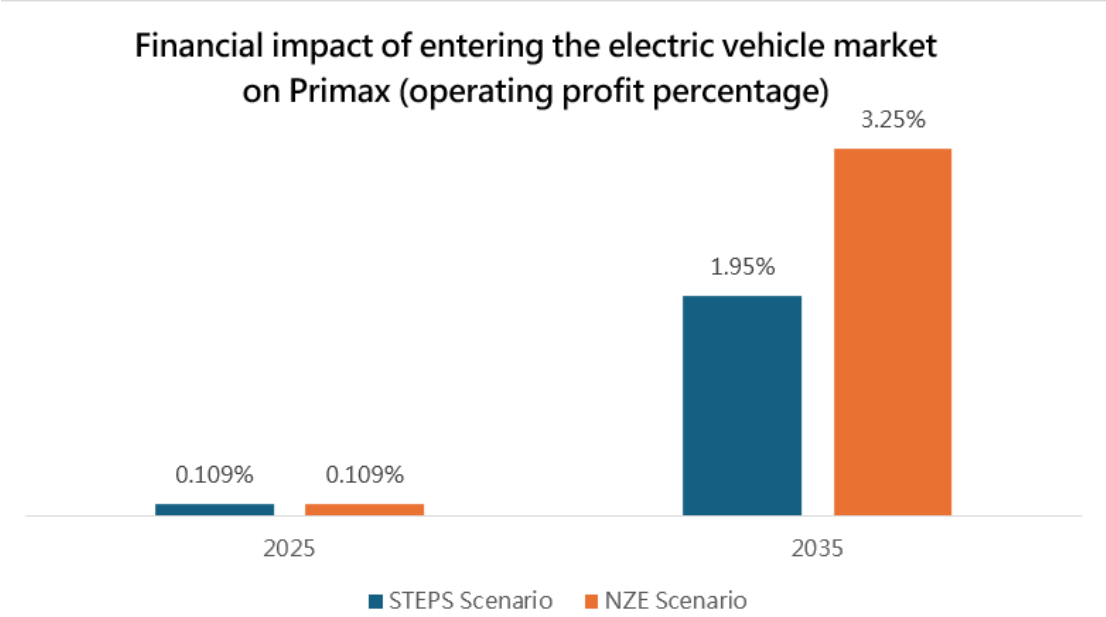


Note:The above diagram is drawn based on the relevant content mentioned in the IEA's WEO2025 and Primax's estimated future net operating profit figures for 2025.

Opportunity – Entering New Markets Financial Impact Assessment

According to the IEA's WEO2025 report, global electric vehicle sales exceeded 17 million units in 2024, and the proportion of electric vehicles in global new car sales surpassed 20% (meaning one in every five new cars was an electric vehicle). Under the STEPS scenario, the market share of electric vehicle sales is projected to grow by more than 50% by 2035, and by more than 84% under the NZE 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. In addition, 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.



Note:The above diagram is drawn based on the relevant content mentioned in the IEA's WEO2025 and Primax's estimated future net operating profit figures for 2025.

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.

Note:The above table provides a description based on the relevant content mentioned in the IEA's WEO2024.

- **Physical Risk – Financial Impact Assessment of Flooding**

Primax references the joint scientific report issued by the National Science Council and the Ministry of Environment, 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 indicate that only the vicinity of Primax's Taipei operational site has a flood disaster potential, and since the Taipei operational site is of an office nature, the direct impact on production operations is limited.

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 Zhubei R&D Center also serves as an offsite backup for the Taipei operations site, enhancing Primax's resilience against physical risks. Primax did not experience any production disruptions due to climate disasters in 2025, 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 the company's finances (net profit contribution <0.04%).

Note:National Climate Change Science Report 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptations jointly published by the National Science and Technology Council and the Ministry of Environment

3.4 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 2025. Regarding transformation risks, Primax refers to the latest World Energy Outlook 2025 report published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), which includes four scenario assumptions: the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), the Current Policies Scenario (CPS), and the Accelerating Clean Cooking and Electricity Services Scenario (ACCESS). In consideration of Taiwan's 2050 net-zero emission path, 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 (in line with the Paris Agreement) as its climate change transformation risk simulation scenario. The STEPS scenario is used as a comparative reference for scenario 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)】**

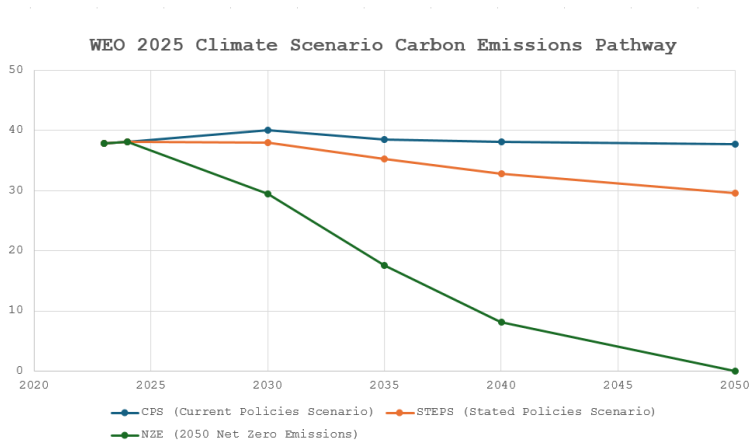
In the physical risk section, Primax refers to scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions levels proposed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in their Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), which include SSP1-1.9, SSP1-2.6, and SSP5-8.5. The assessment is based on actual past events and related climate change projection information, including Climate Central's sea level rise simulation scenarios Note 4, the World Resources Institute's (WRI) water resource pressure assessment Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas Note 4, the Climate Change Disaster Risk Adaptation Platform Note 5, and the World Wide Fund for Nature's (WWF) water risk assessment tool (Water Risk Filter, WRF) Note 4, 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)】**

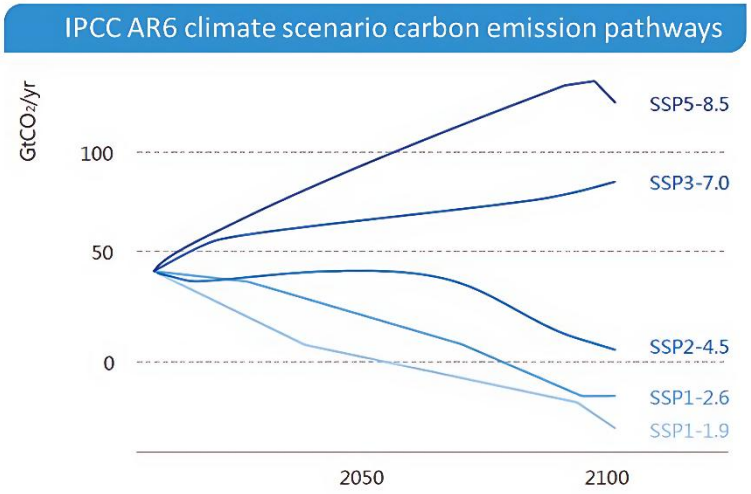
Note：

1. According to the World Energy Outlook 2025 report, since countries are required to submit new Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in 2025, the IEA will evaluate and incorporate them once all countries have submitted their complete reports. Therefore, this year's referenced transformation risk scenario does not include the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS).
2. The Current Policies Scenario (CPS) only considers regulations and policies that are currently officially enacted and effective, excluding policy targets announced by the government that have not yet been legislated. In this scenario, relatively conservative and cautious assumptions are made regarding the introduction of new technologies (such as renewable energy and electric vehicles), assuming that existing policies with expiration dates will not be automatically extended upon expiration. Based on addressing global energy poverty issues, the IEO further introduces the Accelerating Clean Cooking and Electricity Services Scenario (ACCESS). The scenario draws on the successful experiences of countries with the fastest progress in energy access in the past (such as India, Indonesia, and China) and applies relevant policies and promotion models to countries and regions that currently still face significant challenges, particularly Sub-Saharan Africa, to plan their development paths accordingly. The ACCESS Scenario Setting aims to achieve global universal access to electricity by 2035 and universal access to clean cooking services by 2040. It is a normative scenario, meaning its purpose is to outline the development pathway required to achieve specific policy targets rather than simply predicting future trends.
3. Referring to the National Development Council's 2022 publication of the "2050 Net Zero Emissions Policy Roadmap." **【S2.22(b)(ii)(1)】**
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)】**
5. The scope of evaluation includes Primax's operations in Taiwan within the 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 2025	NZE Net Zero scenario	Based on the continued record highs in global energy-related CO2 emissions and the slower-than-expected deployment of key energy transformations, the global average temperature increase is expected to peak at around 1.65°C by 2050.	Transition Risk/Opportunity	Primax Corporation
	CPS The Current Policies Scenario (CPS)	Based solely on currently implemented laws and regulations, excluding commitments and targets announced by the government that have not been legislated. In this scenario, a conservative approach is taken towards the deployment of new technologies, and it is assumed that policies will not be automatically extended upon expiration. Under this pathway, the demand for fossil fuels remains robust, with the global temperature projected to rise by approximately 2.9°C by the end of this century, highlighting that existing regulations alone are insufficient to achieve climate targets.	-	
	STEPS 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	
	ACCESS Accelerating Clean Cooking and Electricity Services Scenario	The scenario draws on the successful experiences of countries with the fastest progress in energy access in the past and applies these best practices to countries that currently still face challenges. It aims to achieve the targets of universal access to electricity by 2035 and universal access to clean cooking services by 2040. Following this pathway could reduce emissions by approximately 1.25 billion tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.	-	
IPCC AR6	SSP1-1.9 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
	SSP1-2.6 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	
	SSP2-4.5 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.	-	
	SSP3-7.0 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.	-	
	SSP5-8.5 Ultra-High Emission Scenario	There are almost no climate management policies in place, and CO2 emissions are expected to double around 2050	Physical Risks	





Note:Since the ACCESS scenario is a normative scenario used for specific development targets (universal energy access), it primarily focuses on achieving "universal access to electricity" and "clean cooking." Therefore, it does not predict the macro-level total energy system emissions like the others.

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 2025, Primax's transition risk scenario simulation and assessment covers all operational sites under the Group's consolidated financial statements. The transition risk scenarios are primarily based on the latest World Energy Outlook report published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), key assumptions[Note 1], 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[Note 2], technological advancements[Note 3] and market demand shifts[Note 4], environmental changes[Note 5], and economic factors[Note 6].
【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)】

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 thes **Transition Risk Scenario Analysis** e economic factors will impact Primax's financial position and operational status. **【S2.22(a)(ii)】**

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	Natural (climate) information disclosure and reporting requirements	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. **【S2.22(a)(i)、S2.22(b)(ii)(1)】**	1. The National Development Council of the Executive Yuan published the "2050 Net Zero Emissions Policy Pathway Blueprint." 2. The "Climate Change Response Act" announced by the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan

		Increased customer natural (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. **【S2.22(a)(i)、S2.22(b)(ii)(4)】**	-

Note: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 Note, assessing the potential or actual disasters triggered by risks such as rising sea levels, water resource pressure, drought, high temperatures, and flooding. The Risk Assessment Team considered past actual events, scenario analysis simulation results, and potential financial impacts, and based on the simulation evaluation time for different physical risks, they further comprehensively considered the impact and likelihood of each risk occurrence. The Physical Risk Scenario Analysis Process is illustrated in the following diagram. **【S2.22(b)(i)(1), S2.22(b)(i)4, S2.22(b)(i)(7)】**

Physical Risk Scenario Analysis Process

Steps	Description
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 (SSP1-1.9, SSP1-2.6, SSP5-8.5, Impact of National or Regional Level Variables)
Step3	Analysis Scope (22 operating locations and 44 suppliers accounting for the top 80% of transactions, totaling 66 sites in Primax's consolidated financial statements)
Step4	Analysis Basis (based on past actual events, situation analysis assessment simulation results, risk level setting)
Step5	Physical Risk Adaptation

Note:
1. 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.
2. 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 2025 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 Simulation Results

Analysis Scope	Physical Risk Items	Key Assumptions 【S2.22(b)(ii)(3)】	Result	Description
Global scope (including Taiwan)	Rising Sea Levels	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.	● Primax Corporation: Low Risk ● Suppliers: Low Risk	● Primax Corporation: Under 1.5°C warming, low risk; Under 4°C warming, 4.35% of operational sites in China are at risk. ● Suppliers: Under 1.5°C warming, 4.55% of operational sites in China are at risk; Under 4°C warming, 6.82% of operational sites in China are at risk.
	Drought	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.	● Primax Corporation: Low to Medium Risk ● Suppliers: Low to Medium Risk	● Primax Corporation: 17.39% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China) ● Suppliers: 20.45% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China, Vietnam).
	Water Resource Pressure		● Primax Corporation: Low to Medium Risk ● Suppliers: Low to Medium Risk	● Primax Corporation: 17.39% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China, Thailand) ● Suppliers: 25.00% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China, Vietnam).
	Flooding	According to the IPCC AR6 Working Group I report on Physical Science Basis, as the phenomenon of global warming intensifies, extreme flooding events will become more frequent in the future, posing a greater threat to infrastructure and human life.	● Primax Corporation: Medium Risk ● Suppliers: Extremely High Risk	● Primax Corporation: 13.04% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (Taiwan). ● Suppliers: 72.73% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China).
Taiwan Scope	Flooding	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.	● Primax Corporation: Low to Medium Risk	● Primax Corporation: Primax (Taipei) and Tymphany (Taipei) are at higher risk of flooding due to heavy rainfall.
	Drought		● Primax Corporation: Low Risk	-
	High Temperatures		● Primax Corporation: Low Risk	-

Note:

1. Global scope - "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).

2. Global scope - "Drought": Executed using the World Resources Institute (WRI)'s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, it measures the regions where drought may occur, as well as the exposure level of populations and assets affected by it, and further assesses the vulnerability of these populations and assets to the adverse effects of drought. The higher the value, the higher the level of drought risk. The metric calculation primarily references the research method by Carrão et al. in 2016, evaluating data from 2000 to 2014, incorporating factors such as hazard, vulnerability, and exposure.
3. Global scope - "Water Resource Pressure": Executed using the World Resources Institute (WRI)'s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. In Aqueduct 4.0, it uses the long-term trends from the past 40 years (1979-2019) to reflect the water resource pressure faced by a region.
4. Global scope - "Flooding": Conducted using the World Wide Fund for Nature's (WWF) Water Risk Filter, the assessment includes the probability of flooding occurrence and the impact level of flooding events.
5. Taiwan Scope - "Flooding," "Drought," and "High Temperatures": Conducted using the Climate Change Disaster Risk Adaptation Platform, with the assessment period set for the reporting year (2025).

Physical Risk Scenario Analysis Results

Analysis Scope 【S2.22(b)(i)(7)】	Physical Risk Items	Choose Contexts 【S2.22(b)(i)(2)】	Result	Description
Global Scope (including Taiwan)	Water Resource Pressure	SSP1-2.6 (Optimistic)	● Primax Corporation: Low to Medium Risk ● Suppliers: Low to Medium Risk	● Primax Corporation: 17.39% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China, Thailand) ● Suppliers: 13.64% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China).
		SSP5-8.5 (Pessimistic)	● Primax Corporation: Low to Medium Risk ● Suppliers: Low to Medium Risk	● Primax Corporation: 17.39% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China, Thailand) ● Suppliers: 13.64% of operational sites are located in high-risk areas (China).

Note:

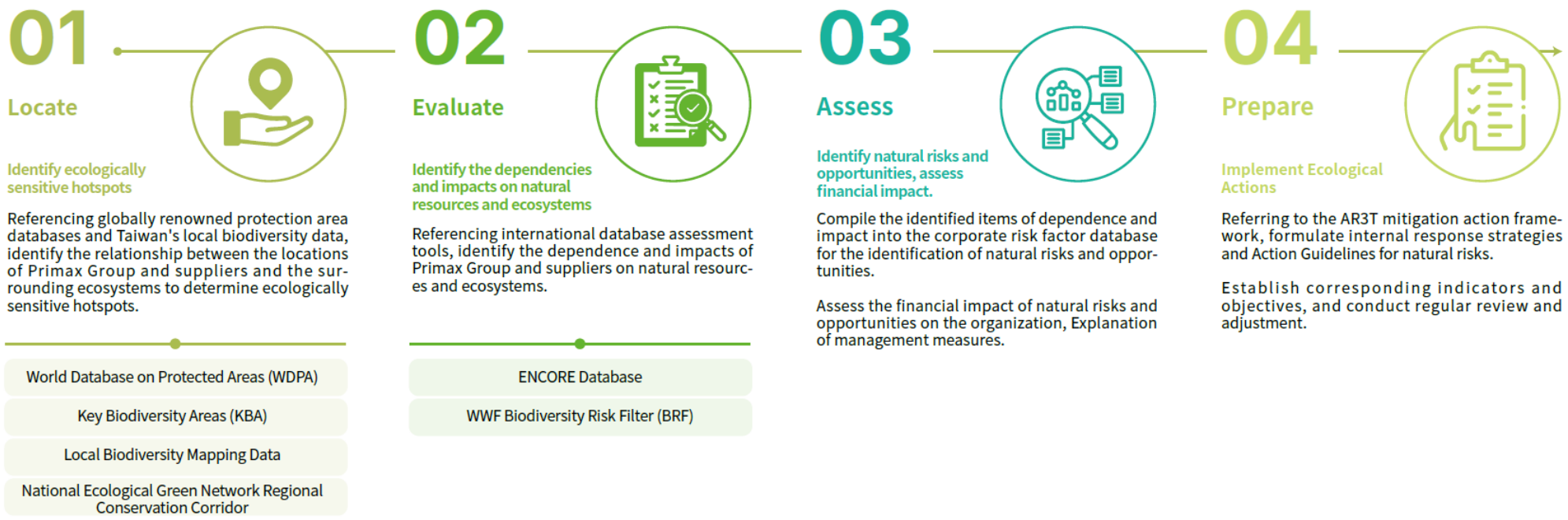
1. Tool use: Executed using the World Resources Institute (WRI)'s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, and the PCR-GLOBWB global hydrological model. Analysis is conducted through the new dataset HYPFLOWSCI6, while avoiding errors from a single climate model by running 5 different CMIP6 global climate models (GCMs) for each simulation scenario.
2. Scenario Source: IPCC AR6 Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. 【S2.22(b)(i)(2)】
3. Simulation evaluation time: 2030. Data processing uses a 15-year data range before and after that year for trend analysis; for example, 2030 represents data from 2015 to 2045. 【S2.22(b)(i)(6)】

3.5 Nature LEAP Analysis

Natural resources and biodiversity are the foundation for sustaining a company's sustainable operations. Facing the dual challenges of climate change and ecosystem degradation, the Company actively incorporates natural asset management into its core strategy. In 2025, Primax officially adopted the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD v1.0) framework, systematically identifying key areas of natural assets and biodiversity within the value chain using the LEAP methodology. Based on the results, it undertook AR3T mitigation actions to enhance environmental resilience and reduce the potential impact of operations on the natural environment.

As a member of the electronic information industry, although Primax does not have highly polluting processes, it remains vigilant regarding the indirect impact on ecosystems caused by the upstream and downstream supply chain. We collaborate with upstream suppliers and partners in response to international conventions such as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and view maximizing environmental protection as a core focus of our sustainability strategy blueprint. In addition to implementing the net-zero path, the Company will further extend its conservation efforts locally by collaborating with the Taoyuan Tribe in Taitung starting in 2024 to initiate the Butterfly Valley Restoration and Local Revitalization Project, protecting ecological value through concrete actions.

LEAP flowchart



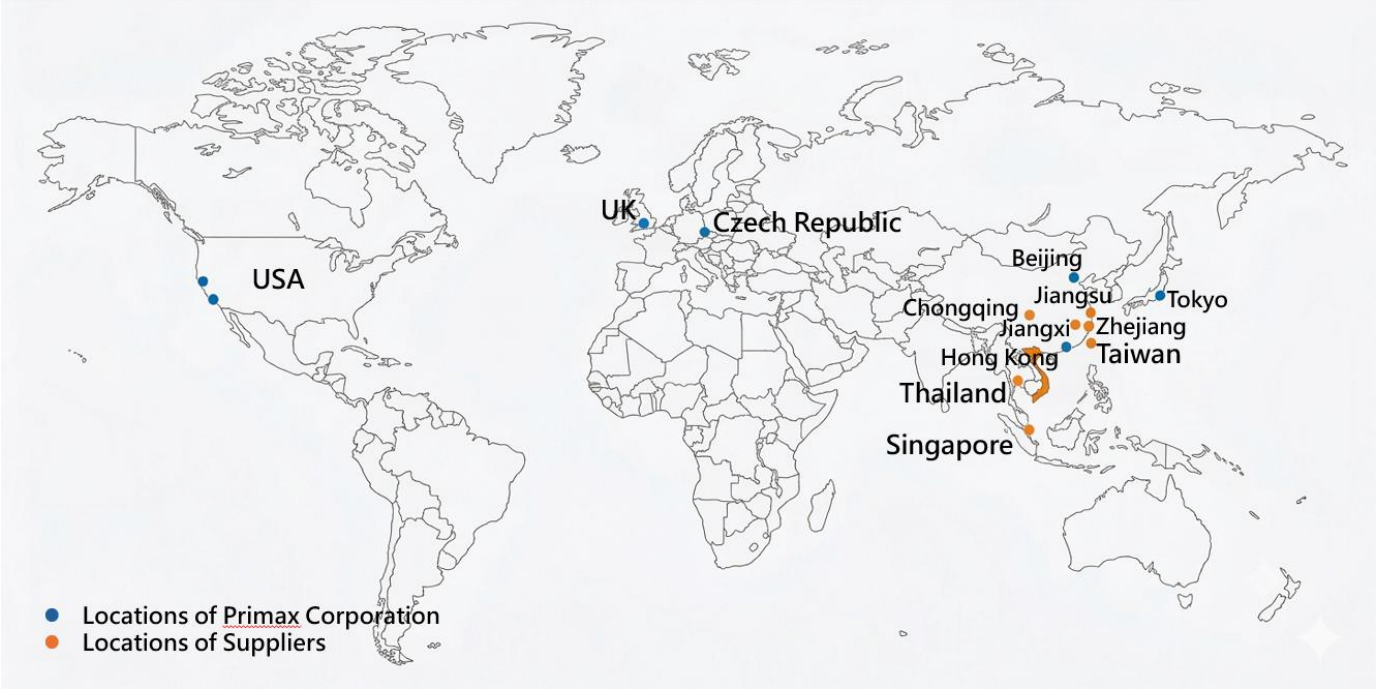
Locate | Identify ecologically sensitive hotspots

To fully identify the potential impact of Primax Corporation on nature, Primax adopted the LEAP methodology from TNFD in 2025, incorporating 22 registered operating locations within the group's consolidated financial statements, along with key suppliers accounting for the top 80% of transaction volume (totaling 44 sites) as the subjects of analysis. After obtaining the coordinates of operational sites and supplier facilities, Primax selected internationally renowned biodiversity mapping information, including the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) co-managed by the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), as well as Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA). These were paired with mapping data from the National Parks Administration and the Forest and Nature Conservation Agency of the Ministry of the Interior's "Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas" and "Non-Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas" for cross-referencing. Through cross-validation between international databases and localized data, we ensured that the Results have local relevance and scientific validity.

Considering the close connection between geographical space and biodiversity, we conducted overlay analysis with the coordinates of operational sites and suppliers against global protected area mapping data. This allowed us to identify their proximity to biodiversity-sensitive areas and subsequently assess the potential impact of operational activities on the surrounding natural environment and ecosystems.

Note: Exclude investment holding companies.

Analysis Locations of Primax Corporation and Suppliers



- **Analysis results of Primax domestic locations:**

(1) Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas: None of Primax's domestic operational sites are located within regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots. Further identification of their geographical spatial conditions reveals that two operational sites are in the proximity of "Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas" within a radius of 2 kilometers and 5 kilometers, respectively. The remaining operational sites are all more than 5 kilometers away from the nearest regulatory jurisdiction protected areas.

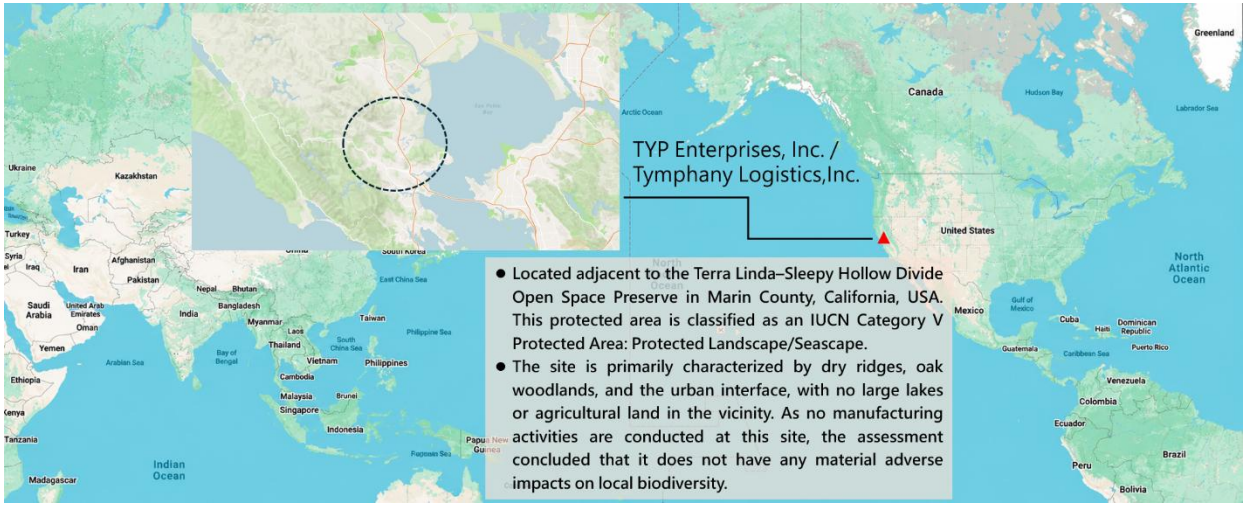
(1) Non-Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas: None of Primax's domestic operational sites are located within non-regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots. Further identification of their geographical spatial conditions reveals that one operational site is in the proximity of "Non-Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas" within a radius of 3 kilometers. The remaining operational sites are all more than 5 kilometers away from the nearest regulatory jurisdiction protected areas.

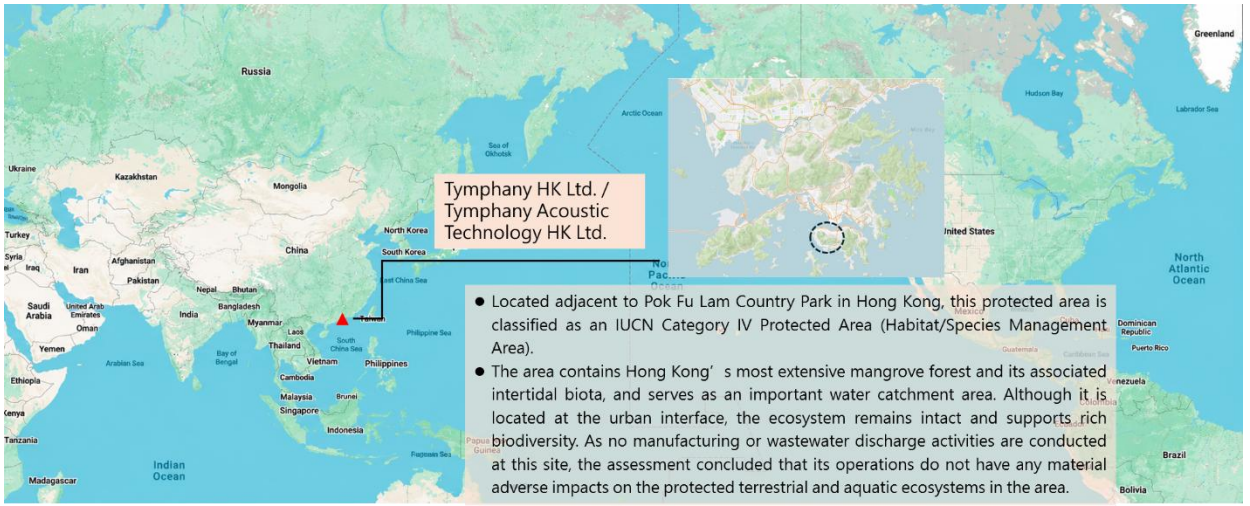
- **Analysis results of Primax overseas locations:**

  (1) Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas: None of Primax's overseas operational sites are located within regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots. Further identification of their geographical spatial conditions reveals that three operational sites are in the proximity of "Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas" within a radius of 2 kilometers and 3 kilometers, respectively. The remaining operational sites are all more than 3 kilometers away from the nearest regulatory jurisdiction protected areas.

  (2) Non-Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas: None of Primax's overseas operational sites are located within non-regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots. They are all more than 4 kilometers away from the nearest regulatory jurisdiction protected areas.

In summary of the analysis results of Primax Corporation's domestic and overseas sites mentioned above, the operational sites that are in proximity to "Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas" are all of an office nature, and do not cause direct and significant negative impacts on the surrounding ecological environment. The potential impacts and ecological disturbance levels on nearby nature reserves are relatively low.





- **Analysis results of Primax suppliers:**

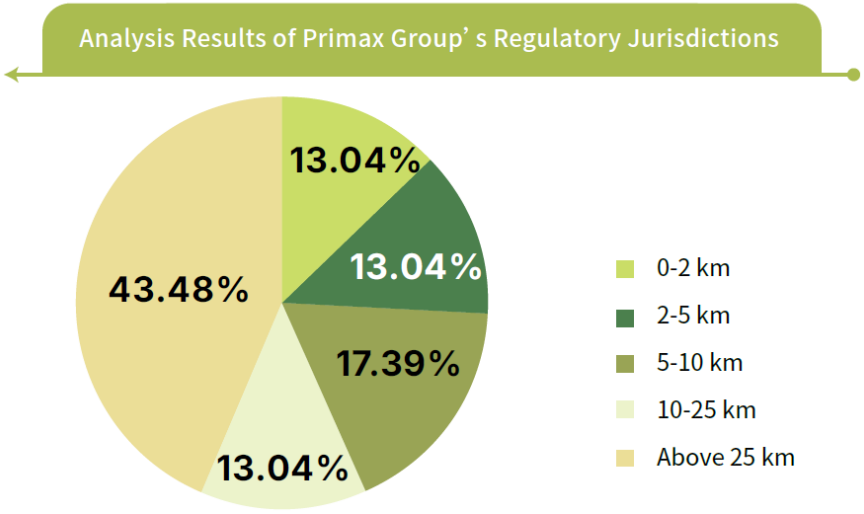
  (1) Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas: None of Primax's suppliers are located within regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots.

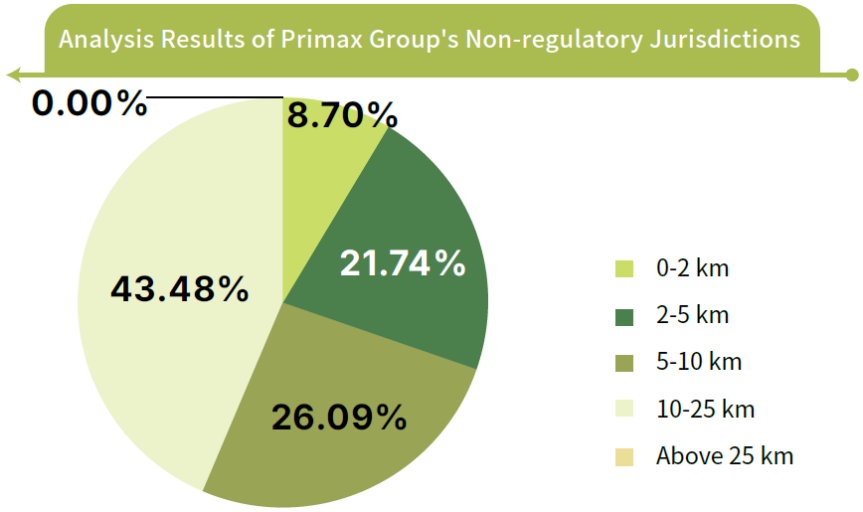
  (2) Non-Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas: None of Primax's suppliers are located within non-regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots. They are all more than 4 kilometers away from the nearest regulatory jurisdiction protected areas.

Through overlay analysis and geographical spatial identification, none of Primax Corporation's operational sites or key suppliers are located within regulatory or non-regulatory jurisdiction ecological hot spots. For certain sites near protected areas (mostly within a radius of 2 to 5 kilometers), their attributes have been assessed to be primarily of an office nature, resulting in a relatively low level of direct impact and disturbance to the surrounding ecosystems. Despite the current assessment indicating a low risk, Primax continues to monitor supplier activities through surveys to ensure the resilience of the value chain.

Identification results of ecologically sensitive hotspots

Category	Regulatory Jurisdiction Areas	Non-regulatory jurisdiction areas	Ecological Impact Assessment
Primax domestic locations:	0	0	Most nearby sites are offices, with extremely low impact.
Primax overseas locations	0	0	There is an adequate buffer from sensitive areas, and the impact is controllable.
Key suppliers	0	0	None of the areas have entered the sensitive zones, with Low ecological disturbance risk.





Identify the dependence on and impact on natural resources

To clarify the level of dependency and impact of Primax Corporation and its value chain on the natural environment during operations, the Company employs two authoritative tools for systematic analysis: the "Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure (ENCORE)" and the "World Wide Fund for Nature Biodiversity Risk Filter (WWF BRF)." The analysis process simultaneously incorporates industry characteristics and geographical location information of each operational site to enhance the accuracy and situational applicability of the results, serving as an essential basis for the subsequent identification and management of nature-related risks and opportunities. The main natural impact factors and dependencies of Primax Corporation and suppliers are summarized in the table below. For detailed analysis, please refer to the tables under each topic below.

Overview of Results on the Dependence on and Impact on Natural Resources

Category	Item/Level	Management Response Summary
Impact Factor	Solid waste (Low to High) Greenhouse gas emissions (Low to High) Changes in land/freshwater/marine Use (Medium to High) Non-greenhouse gas air pollutant emissions (Low to High) Release of toxic pollutants into water bodies and soil (Medium to High) Release of nutrient pollutants into water bodies and soil (Medium to High)	Due to the characteristics of the industry, the "Non-metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing Industry" in the supply chain has a higher impact in terms of greenhouse gas emissions and the release of toxic pollutants. Primax has fully implemented FMD full material management, promoted the net zero pathway, and resource recovery of waste. Through process optimization and strict material management, the environmental load is reduced.
Dependency Factor	Water quality regulation (Medium to High) Air filtration (Medium to High) Soil and sediment retention services (Low to High) Wildfire hazards (Medium to High) Storm mitigation (Low to High)	Primax and its key suppliers have a medium to high level of dependence on the natural environment, particularly concerning regulatory services such as "water quality regulation," "air filtration," and "soil and sediment retention services." Therefore, Primax strengthens operational resilience through practical actions such as continuously improving water resource recycling rates and perfecting air pollution treatment mechanisms.

Impact Factors of Primax Corporation's value chain on nature

International Standard Industrial Classification		Climate Change	Changes in Land/Marine Use	Resource usage		Pollution			
		Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Land use	Water usage	Freshwater use area	Disturbance	Non-greenhouse gas air pollutant emissions	Waste	Toxic pollutants
Primax Corporation	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing (2620)	Ultra-Low	Low	Low	-	Medium	Low	Low	High
Primax Corporation/Suppliers	Consumer Electronics Manufacturing (2640)	Medium	Low	Medium	-	Medium	Medium	Low	High
Suppliers	Paper and Paper Products Manufacturing (17)	Medium	Low	Medium	-	Medium	High	High	Medium
	Plastic Products Manufacturing (2220)	Medium	Low	Low	-	Medium	Medium	Medium	Ultra-High
	Manufacturing of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products n.e.c. (239)	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Ultra-High
	Manufacturing of Other Metal Products and Metal Processing Services (259)	Low	Low	Medium	-	Medium	Low	Low	Ultra-High
	Wiring and Wiring Devices Manufacturing (273)	Ultra-Low	Low	Low	-	Medium	Low	Low	Medium
	Manufacturing of Other Electrical Equipment (2790)	Ultra-Low	Low	Low	-	Medium	Low	Low	High
	Electronic Components and Circuit Board Manufacturing (2610)	Ultra-Low	Low	Low	-	Medium	Low	Low	High

Dependency Factors of Primax Corporation's value chain on nature

International Standard Industrial Classification		Provisioning Services	Regulating and maintenance services											Cultural services
		Water supply	Soil and sediment retention	Flow regulation	Water purification	Biological control	Solid waste remediation	Air filtration	Flooding Mitigation	Storm Mitigation	Noise attenuation	Rainfall pattern regulation	Climate Regulation	Spirit, Art, and Symbols
Primax Corporation	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing (2620)	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Low	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Ultra-Low	Low	-
Primax Corporation /Suppliers	Consumer Electronics Manufacturing (2640)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Low	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Ultra-Low	Low	-
Suppliers	Paper and Paper Products Manufacturing (17)	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Low	-
	Plastic Products Manufacturing (2220)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Low	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Ultra-Low	Low	-
	Manufacturing of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products n.e.c. (239)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Ultra-Low	Low	Ultra-High Level
	Manufacturing of Other Metal Products and Metal Processing Services (259)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Ultra-Low	Low	-
	Wiring and Wiring Devices Manufacturing (273)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Low	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Low	-
	Manufacturing of Other Electrical Equipment (2790)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Medium	Low	-
	Electronic Components and Circuit Board Manufacturing (2610)	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	-	Low	Ultra-Low	Medium	Medium	Ultra-Low	Ultra-Low	Low	-

The impact of Primax Corporation and suppliers on the natural environment

Category	Impact Factor	Level	Description of Impact Relationship
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	Ultra-Low to High Level	Greenhouse gas emissions will exacerbate the greenhouse effect, increasing the likelihood of extreme weather events, which may gradually degrade the global climate regulation function and thereby weaken the ecosystem's ability to balance temperatures.
Resource usage	Water usage	Low to Medium Level	The water extraction behavior during the development and production processes of enterprise operations can potentially increase pressure on regional water resource supply and alter the original water body patterns. This may disturb the habitats of local organisms and the pathways dependent on water sources, affecting the hydrological regulation functions of ecosystems.
	Freshwater use area	Medium	
Changes in Land/freshwater/marine use	Changes in freshwater Use	Medium to High	
	Changes in land use		Development or expansion plans at operational sites may alter the original land use patterns of an area, leading to the loss of surface vegetation and habitats, thereby restricting the living space of terrestrial organisms and decreasing the original land's water conservation and carbon sequestration regulatory functions.
	Changes in marine use		Disturbance during coastal facility construction or offshore wind power development operations may gradually lead to the loss of marine habitat functions, affecting the migratory routes and reproductive habitats of organisms, and consequently degrading the ecosystem's ability to withstand storm surges and waves.
Pollution	Disturbance (noise, light pollution)	Medium	Noise and artificial light pollution generated during enterprise operations, if not properly managed, may disturb species' perception and orientation abilities, leading to changes in behavioral patterns, which in turn affects reproduction and migration conditions. This can damage the species diversity and natural balance of ecosystems.
	Solid waste	Low to High Level	General business waste and hazardous business waste generated during enterprise operations, if not properly managed, may lead to pollution of the surrounding environment, thereby affecting the material cycling functions of ecosystems.
	Non-greenhouse gas air pollutant emissions	Low to High Level	Air pollutants generated during enterprise operations, if not properly managed, may lead to a decline in air quality and induce acid rain or deposition phenomena. This can disturb species' respiratory systems and physiological functions, subsequently diminishing the quality and resilience of the overall ecological environment.
	Release of toxic pollutants into water bodies and soil	Medium to Ultra-High Level	Toxic pollutants generated during enterprise operations, if not properly managed, may lead to the accumulation of toxins in water bodies and soil, inducing bioaccumulation effects, which in turn damage the purification functions of ecosystems and the stability of biodiversity.
	Release of nutrient pollutants into water bodies and soil	Medium to High	Nutrient pollutants generated during enterprise operations, if not properly managed, may lead to excessive accumulation of nutrients in water bodies and soil, inducing eutrophication. This can disturb the survival abilities of native species, subsequently damaging the self-regulating capacity of ecosystems and the stability of biodiversity.

The dependence of Primax Corporation and suppliers on the natural environment

Category	Dependency Factor	Level	Dependency Relationship Description
Provisioning Services	Water supply	Medium	Primax and some suppliers are highly dependent on water resources, water quality regulation, and purification services during the production process. Through the biophysical filtering functions of natural wetlands and vegetation, pollutants in water bodies can be effectively removed and water quality stabilized. This not only significantly reduces the treatment load on the factory's water purification facilities but also ensures the supply of water resources needed for production. If the natural purification functions decline, leading to environmental water quality deterioration, or if water resources become insufficient due to drought, it may affect the company's operating costs and increase the risk of process instability.
Regulating and maintenance services	Water quality	Medium	
	Water quality regulation	Medium to High	
	Water purification	Medium	
	Air filtration	Medium to High	The operational sites of Primax and some suppliers rely on the air filtration functions of nearby ecosystems. Through the ability of natural vegetation to intercept suspended particulates and absorb harmful gases, regional air quality can be effectively improved and the load on the factory's filtration system reduced. If natural filtration services decline due to ecological degradation, it may increase the environmental compliance risk for enterprises, affecting the health environment of employees and the stability of community relationships.
	Solid waste remediation	Medium	The operational environments of some suppliers rely on the solid waste remediation and degradation functions of ecosystems. Through soil microorganisms and biochemical processes, organic residues generated from the production process can be effectively transformed, maintaining the natural restorative capacity of the site's soil. If the biodegradation functions of nature decline, it will increase the risk of waste accumulation and the potential costs of soil remediation, which may affect the resilience of the enterprise's waste management.
	Soil and sediment retention services	Low to High Level	The operational sites of Primax and some suppliers rely on the land stabilization and waste remediation functions of nearby ecosystems. Through the soil-holding and barrier protection capabilities of natural vegetation's root systems, they effectively prevent landslides and large-scale erosion caused by extreme rainfall, safeguarding the safety of production facilities and roads. Simultaneously, the degradation and remediation actions of soil microorganisms on solid waste maintain the land's natural purification capacity. If the above-mentioned regulation services decline due to ecological degradation, it may increase the enterprise's environmental remediation expenditures.
	Wildfire Hazards	Medium to High	The operational sites of Primax and some suppliers rely on the climate stabilization and hydrological regulation functions of nearby ecosystems. Through the rainfall modulation capacity of large-scale vegetation and the natural barriers' buffering effectiveness against flooding, storms, and wildfire hazards, water source stability can be effectively maintained and site asset safety ensured. Simultaneously, the ecosystem's cooling regulation against extreme high temperatures can optimize energy efficiency at the factory and maintain employee health. If the above-mentioned regulation services decline due to ecological degradation, it may impact the company's water supply stability and power load, further affecting operational stability.
	Flooding mitigation	Medium	
	Rainfall pattern regulation	Medium	
	Extreme high temperatures	Medium	
	Storm mitigation	Low to High Level	

Access | Identify natural risks and opportunities

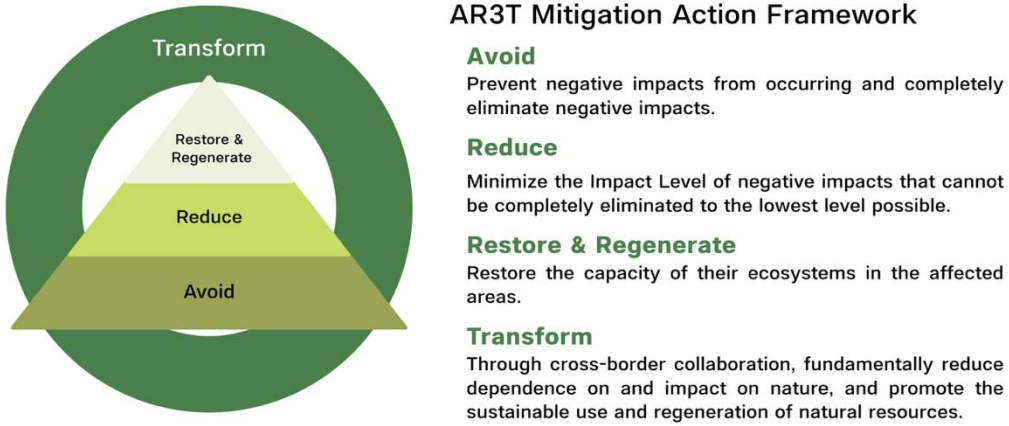
Primax Corporation bases the identification of natural risks and opportunities on the result of the aforementioned Locate and Evaluate phases. For detailed risk assessment processes and steps, please refer to "3.1 Climate and Natural Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology." According to this year's identification results, major Risks and opportunities are primarily focused on the climate change aspects, and no high-risk items have been identified in natural-related risk and opportunity items. To strengthen the management foundation of nature-related issues and ensure the integrity of information disclosure, Primax systematically inventories existing response measures and uses them as a reference for subsequent risk management and strategy planning. For the correspondence between nature-related issues and existing response measures, please refer to the content of Prepare | Implementation of ecological actions.

Prepare | Implementation of ecological actions.

To effectively mitigate the negative impact of Primax Corporation on nature, Primax refers to the AR3T Mitigation Action Framework (Avoid, Reduce, Restore & Regenerate, Transform) mentioned in the TNFD guidelines. The company systematically inventories and compiles various nature-related response measures and management actions to establish a prioritized action framework. Through the aforementioned practices, Primax is assisted in prioritizing high-impact and feasible measures in resource allocation and decision-making processes to strengthen the effectiveness of nature-related Risk Management and promote long-term sustainable development. In addition, starting in 2024, Primax will partner with its long-term local philanthropic partner in Taitung, the Taoyuan Tribe, to carry out the "Butterfly Restoration and Local Revitalization Project." In 2025, building on the foundation laid in the previous year, it will launch the "Nectar Plant Restoration and Community Seed Conservation Plan," targeting the restoration of habitats for butterflies and other pollinators, the conservation of local native plant genetic resources, and the realization of a "Nature Positive" biodiversity vision through community education and participation. For detailed information on the implementation of these plans, please refer to the column on ecological restoration practice cases.

AR3T Mitigation Action Framework

Avoid	Prevent negative impacts from occurring and completely eliminate negative impacts.
Reduce	Minimize the Impact Level of negative impacts that cannot be completely eliminated to the lowest level possible.
Restore & Regenerate	Restore the capacity of their ecosystems in the affected areas.
Transform	Through cross-border collaboration, fundamentally reduce dependence on and impact on nature, and promote the sustainable use and regeneration of natural resources.



Specific Mitigation Actions of Primax Corporation and its Value Chain on Nature

Risk Issues	Impact Factor	Dependency Factor	Risk Level	Specific Mitigation Actions	AR3T Framework
Natural resource risks	-	-	Low	Primax released the "Biodiversity and No Deforestation Policy" in 2025, supporting various initiatives for no deforestation and biodiversity, and continuously promoting biodiversity and no deforestation actions through supply chain communication.	Avoid
Product quality and safety risk	-	-	Low	Primax utilizes lifecycle assessment methods to evaluate every stage, from raw material procurement, manufacturing, and transportation to product usage and disposal, aiming to reduce environmental impact. Through the "Green Product Policy," Primax controls hazardous substances at the source to comply with regulations and customer requirements, fulfilling the responsibilities of a global citizen.	Avoid
Climate change risks	Greenhouse gas emissions	- Wildfire hazards - Flooding mitigation - Rainfall pattern regulation - Extreme high temperatures - Storm mitigation	Low	In 2025, Primax cleared the SBTi net zero target review and will continue to drive various mitigation and energy transformation activities, practicing greenhouse gas reduction within the group and moving towards net-zero emissions by 2050.	Mitigation
Air pollution emission risks	Non-greenhouse gas air pollutant emissions	Air filtration	Low	Primax primarily engages in assembly processes and has no emissions of nitrogen oxides or sulfur oxides. All other air pollutants comply with local regulatory requirements. In addition to ensuring the stable operation of exhaust treatment equipment, plans are underway to develop a VOCs reduction plan for the main manufacturing sites.	Mitigation
Waste risk	- Solid waste - Release of toxic pollutants into water bodies and soil - Release of nutrient pollutants into water bodies and soil	- Solid waste remediation - Soil and sediment retention services	Low	The waste generated by Primax is all entrusted to legal treatment providers for processing, with no major waste leakage incidents occurring. The production sites have all passed the UL 2799 Zero Waste to Landfill environmental claim validation and the ISO 14000 environmental management system certification, with all management systems operating in accordance with the standards.	Mitigation
Climate change risks/natural resource risks			Low	Primax primarily engages in assembly manufacturing, and while meeting customer requirements, aims for every stage of the product life cycle—from initial design to final disposal—to advance towards greenness and circularity. In 2025, we will continue to use PCR plastics and implement green product design to reduce environmental impact.	Mitigation
Water resource risk	- Water usage - Freshwater use area - Changes in freshwater Use	- Water supply - Water quality - Water quality regulation - Water purification	Low	The production processes of Primax Corporation are predominantly assembly in nature, with no extensive water usage requirements. Wastewater discharge complies with local standards. To enhance water resource management strategy, all major operational sites have obtained the ISO 14046 water footprint verification statement. Additionally, some factories have implemented reclaimed water systems and RO wastewater recovery to decrease the use of raw water and generation of sewage.	Mitigation
Natural resource risks	Disturbance (noise, light pollution)	-	Low	Primax's production sites have all passed the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification, and have established comprehensive monitoring and management mechanisms for the operational environment of the sites (including noise) to ensure that relevant risks are effectively controlled.	Mitigation
Natural resource risks	-	-	Low	In addition, starting in 2024, Primax will partner with its long-term local philanthropic partner in Taitung, the Taoyuan Tribe, to carry out the "Butterfly Restoration and Local Revitalization Project." In 2025, building on the foundation laid in the previous year, it will launch the "Nectar Plant Restoration and Community Seed Conservation Plan," gradually realizing a "Nature Positive" biodiversity vision. For detailed information on the implementation of these plans, please refer to the column on ecological restoration practice cases.	Restore & Regenerate
Supply chain risk	-	-	Low	In response to global climate change and sustainable development trends, and to ensure the resilience and sustainability of the supply chain, Primax held a Suppliers communication conference and conducted a climate	Transformation

				response and environmental management survey. Together, they are building a responsible and resilient supply chain system. For more details, please refer to the "2025 Primax Sustainability Report."	
Risk of innovation and R&D	-	-	Low	Under the trend of climate change, global carbon reduction policies, and related customer requirements, Primax is actively promoting the transformation of related business models (such as the electric vehicle market). In the long-term, this will enhance the company's operational resilience in a low-carbon economy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions during the end-use phase, and drive overall carbon reduction effects across the value chain.	Transformation

【Feature】Ecological Restoration Practice Cases

From Butterfly Valley to the Path of Conservation: PRIMAX Partners with the Tribe to Weave a Sustainable Corridor of Ecology and Culture

Building on the foundation of the "Butterfly Restoration and Local Revitalization Project" in Yanping Township, in 2025, Primax Corporation, in collaboration with Taitung District Agricultural Research and Extension Station, and inviting three experts in Taiwan's butterfly, insect, and plant fields—Chen Chien-Chih, Dong Jing-Sheng, and Chen Rui-Bin—to provide professional guidance, will promote the "Nectar Plant Restoration and Community Seed Conservation Plan" in the Bashigao Tribe of Yanping Township and the campus of Taoyuan Elementary School in Taitung County. This plan aims to construct continuous ecological corridors by planting nectar and host plants, effectively optimizing pollinator habitats and promoting genetic flow among species. This project is not only a scientific practice of ecological restoration but also deeply integrates the Bunun tribe's traditional plant knowledge with modern seed conservation techniques, transforming it into resilient community environmental education. As a model combining indigenous participation and corporate social responsibility, we aspire to establish a demonstration site with the potential for replication across indigenous areas in Taiwan. By maintaining habitats and simultaneously preserving local culture, we aim to protect biodiversity while creating opportunities for sustainable development in local communities.

Ecological Restoration: Constructing a Green Highway for Insects

Building upon the solid foundation of the Butterfly Valley ecological restoration, in 2025, Primax Corporation will deepen its local engagement and, in collaboration with the Taitung District Agricultural Research and Extension Station, the Bashigao Tribe of Yanping Township, and Taoyuan Elementary School, jointly initiate the "Nectar Plant Restoration and Community Seed Conservation Plan." Through the systematic planting of nectar plants and host plants, we are creating "ecological corridors" for butterflies and various pollinators, promoting genetic flow among species. This is not only an improvement in habitat quality but also a stitching together of fragmented greenways, restoring the resilience of nature.

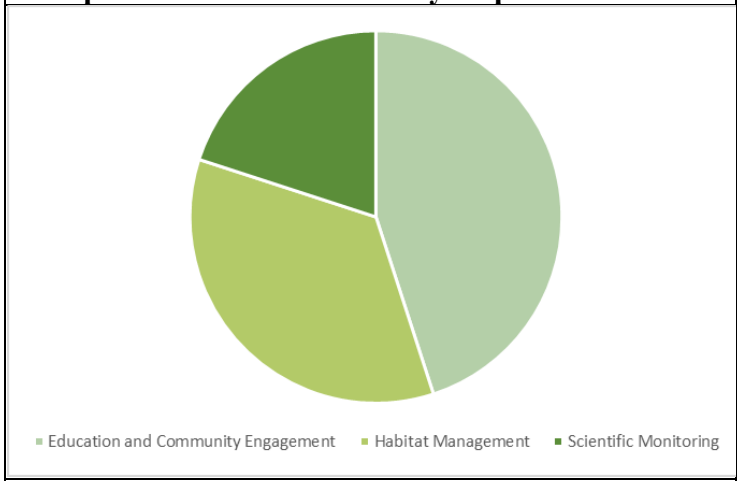
Cultural Heritage: The Intersection of Bunun Wisdom and Agri-Food Education

The core of ecological restoration lies not only in the biology but also in the people. The project combines the Bunun tribe's traditional plant knowledge with modern seed conservation techniques, integrating the concept of food and agricultural education into community and school education. Through community promotion, traditional ecological wisdom can be passed down and transformed into modern conservation awareness, allowing environmental education to take root in the minds of the next generation.

Common Good Model: A Multi-Party Participatory Local Revitalization Demonstration

Primax uses butterfly restoration as a medium to connect schools, residents, businesses, experts, and the government, collectively driving local development. This is a demonstration case that combines indigenous traditions, corporate responsibility, and professional guidance. We look forward to establishing a comprehensive ecotourism model through continuous habitat maintenance and educational enhancement, not only achieving "Nature Positive" but also bringing sustainable economic opportunities to indigenous tribes.

[Resource Allocation Transparency]
Every resource is precisely invested in habitat protection and community empowerment.



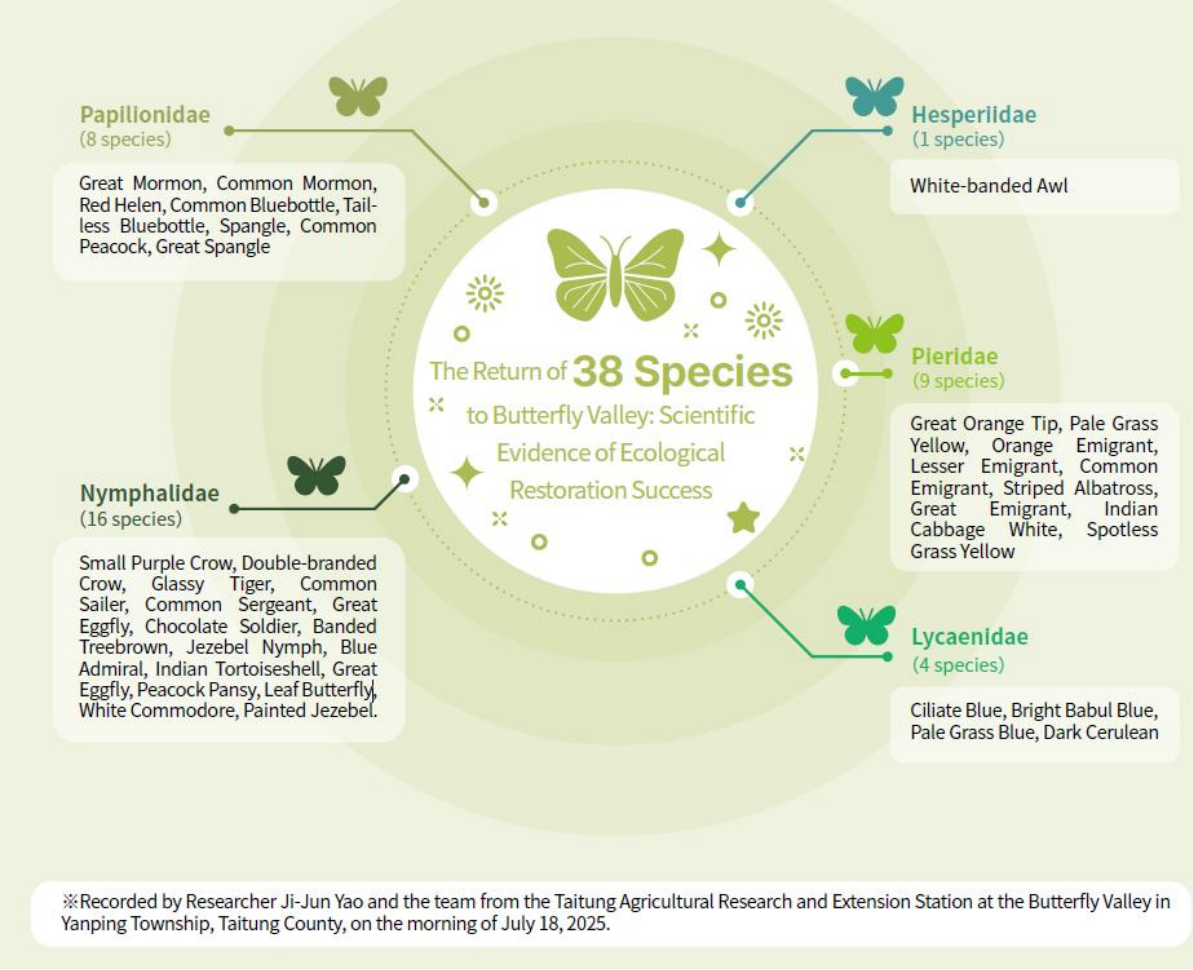
The annual total budget is **NT$1.2 million**, focusing on "Education and Community Engagement (45%)," "Habitat Management (35%)," and "Scientific Monitoring (20%)," reflecting the people-centric core of ecological conservation.

[Field Performance] Scientific Restoration Witnessing the Ecological Rebirth of Butterfly Valley

According to the latest field survey data on July 18, 2025, the restoration area has shown an exciting trend in biodiversity:

- Species diversity reaches a new high: A total of 38 butterfly species were recorded in the phase survey, even capturing previously rare or newly appearing species (actual data to be confirmed by expert monitoring), demonstrating a significant improvement in habitat quality.
- Cluster of Five Major Families: The observation scope covers Papilionidae, Pieridae, Nymphalidae, Lycaenidae, and Hesperiidae, indicating that ecosystem services are trending toward balance.
- Expected return of rare species: As the corridors of nectar plants and host plants become more complete, experts expect to record more species that were once rare or long disappeared in the future, continuously moving towards the Target of "nature is growing positively."

The Return of 38 Species
to Butterfly Valley:
Scientific Evidence of
Ecological Restoration Success



Correspondence with International Initiatives

TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures)：

This initiative adopts the TNFD LEAP approach, covering ecological risk identification, impact analysis, dependency evaluation, and Management planning, becoming a case study of co-creating positive natural outcomes between businesses and communities.

SDGs (United Nations Sustainable Development Goals):

Corresponding to SDG 15 (Life on Land), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

GBF (Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework):

Echoing Target 2 (Restoration of at least 30% of terrestrial and marine ecosystems), Target 7 (Decrease the extinction risk of threatened species), and Target 23 (Ensure the participation and rights protection of Indigenous peoples).

3.6 Physical Risk Adaptation

3.6.1 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.

Primax 's Entity Risk Adaptation 【S2.14(a)(iii)、S2.22(a)(i)】

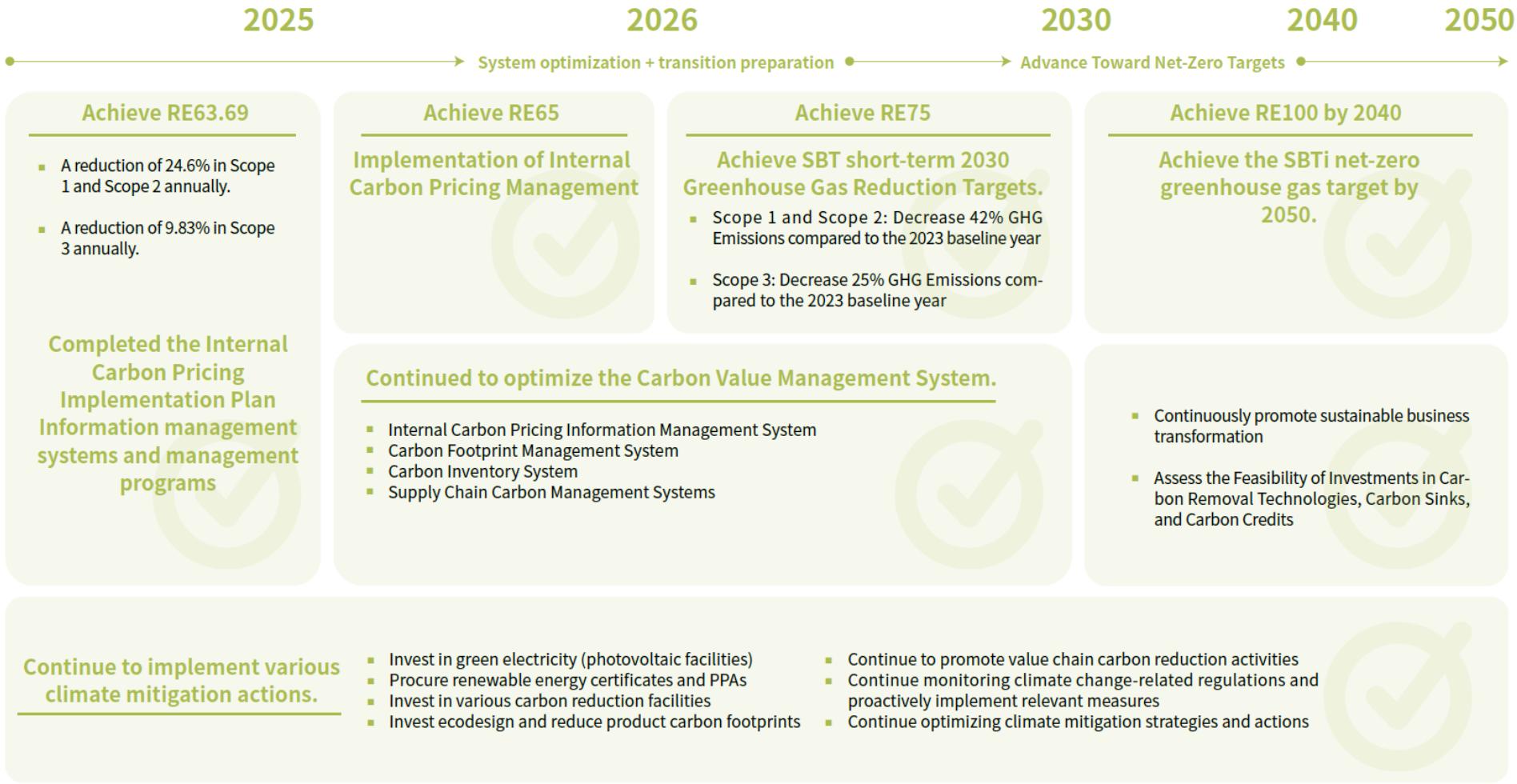
Physical Risks	Dependence	Risk Adaptation
Rising Sea Levels	・Primax's production sites are located near coastal areas, and sea level rise will affect the operation of the facilities and may also deteriorate local living environments, causing population migration and impacting Primax's talent supply. ・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.	・Primax has established its Thailand facility since 2020 and is continuing with capacity transfer, which helps diversify physical risks. ・Continuously monitor the urgency of impacts caused by sea level rise on Primax's locations and evaluate adaptation strategies, such as production transfer plans.
Water Resource Pressure	・Primax, as an electronic components industry, has a relatively low dependency on water resources in its production processes. ・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.	・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. ・Set water-saving targets, through relevant actions, gradually reduce annual water usage and water intensity. ・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.
Drought		・Seeking a second alternative water source and drafting supply plans by contracting with nearby pump houses or municipal water companies.
Flooding	・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. ・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.	・Regularly clean drainage channels and strengthen the emergency response plan to enhance Primax's resilience and adaptive capacity. ・Continuously strengthen the emergency response plan based on the results of the situational assessment. ・Establish a second supplier to reduce reliance on a single supplier.
High Temperatures	As temperatures rise, companies' demand for electricity for air conditioning and process cooling increases, further heightening their dependence on stable power supply.	・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. ・Primax's R&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.

3.6.2 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. For detailed supplier mitigation and adaptation management measures, please refer to the "Primax 2025 Sustainability Report." 【S2.14(a)(iii)】

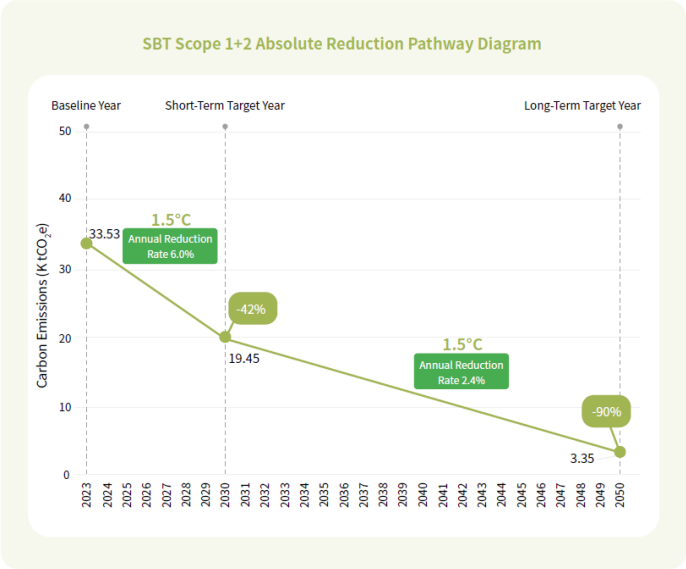
4 Metrics and Targets

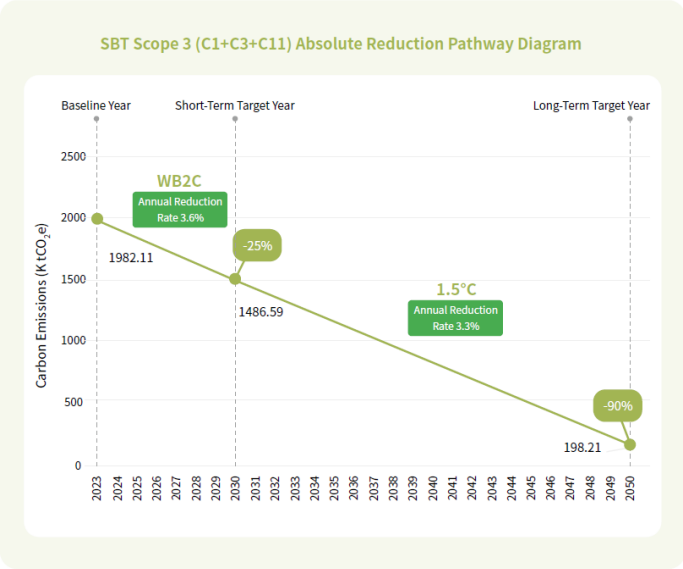
4.1 Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)



Primax is actively aligning with international initiatives and internationally recognized methods. In April 2025, the group passed the SBT net-zero target review for the entire scope. Through setting and applying an SBT long-term net zero goal, Primax Corporation has redefined its greenhouse gas reduction targets, continuing to challenge itself and demand progress on the path to net zero. Primax will continue to adhere to the SBTi 1.5°C Net Zero Target framework, promoting various mitigation measures and innovative actions, gradually implementing the group's greenhouse gas reduction plans, and steadily progressing towards the 2050 Net Zero Emissions target.

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.** **By 2030, Primax's Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions are projected to decrease by 42% from the baseline year (Market Base).** **By 2030, Primax aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25% compared to the base year within Scope 3.** **【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)】

The Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions for 2025 of Primax Corporation are 18,653.6 tCO2e (Market Base), which is a reduction of approximately 44.25% from the baseline year of 2023's 33,462 tCO2e. Starting in 2023, Primax achieved its original 2030 target of a 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (Market Base) ahead of schedule. In 2025, through the review of SBT net-zero targets, Primax has redefined its greenhouse gas reduction targets, continuing to challenge itself and strive for progress on the path to net zero.

Primax Corporation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Statistics Summary Table

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)

Item	Current Year(2025) Amount	Previous Year(2024) Amount	Base Year(2023) Amount
Scope 1 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions 【S2.29(a)(i)(1), S2.33(a)】	4,386.9	7,386.9	4,974.1
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Total Emissions (Market-Based Method) 【S2.29(a)(i)(2)、S2.33(a)】	14,266.6	17,352.1	28,487.9
Scope 1+2 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Market Base)	18,653.5	24,739.0	33,462.0
Scope 2 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location Base)	32,123.1	35,237.8	48,273.4
Scope 1+2 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location Base)	36,510.0	42,624.7	53,247.5
Scope 3 Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions 【S2.29(a)(i)(3), S2.33(a)】	1,902,527.5	2,109,981.7	1,982,111.3

Note:

1. In 2024, Primax's greenhouse gas emissions data was inventoried in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 under the exemption clauses of IFRS S2. In 2025, the inventory continued to adhere to the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard, while also referencing relevant requirements of the GHG Protocol methodology. **【S2.29(a)(ii)、S2.29(a)(iii)(1)、S2.B26(b)】**
2. 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】**
3. Primax's greenhouse gas emission targets include the seven gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol 【S2.36(a)】.
4. 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 emissions figures are the actual figures verified by an independent third party.
7. Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions are the sum of Significant Emission Categories C1 Purchased Goods (Raw Materials) + C3 Electricity and Fuel Use (Upstream) + C11 Product Use.

Primax Scope 1 and Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions 【S1.70、S2.29(a)(iv)(1)、S2.29(a)(iv)(2)】

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)

	Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
	2025			2024		
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total
Consolidated Accounting Group	4,386.996	32,123.173	36,510.168	7,386.900	35,237.796	42,624.696
Other Invested Entities (Equity Affiliates)	None	None	None	None	None	None
Total Disclosed Emissions (Operational Control Approach)	4,386.996	32,123.173	36,510.168	7,386.900	35,237.796	42,624.696

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

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)

Regional-Based Method	Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
	2025		2024	
	Emissions	Ratio (%)	Emissions	Ratio (%)
Taiwan Plants	1,544.174	4.81%	1,554.314	4.41%
Overseas Plants (Overseas Regional Power Grid)	30,578.998	95.19%	33,683.482	95.59%
Total	32,123.173	100%	35,237.796	100%

Note:

1. Taiwan Plants: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on the Ministry of Economic Affairs' 2024 announced coefficient of 0.474 kg CO2e/kWh.
2. China Plants: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on 0.5303 kg CO2e/kWh.
3. Thailand Plant: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on 0.438 kg CO2e/kWh.
4. Czech Republic Plant: The purchased electricity carbon emission factor is calculated based on 0.340 kg CO2e/kWh.

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 2025 Sustainability Report."

Primax Corporation Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions 【S2.29(a)(i)(3)、S2.29(a)(vi)(1)】

Unit: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)

Scope 3 Significant Emission Categories	2025		2024	
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Ratio (%)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Ratio (%)
C1	894,026.2	46.09%	912,258.1	43.24%
C3	7,337.1	0.44%	9,239.1	0.44%
C11	1,001,124.1	52.66%	1,188,484.5	56.33%

Note:

1. 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. Therefore, only these three significant emission categories are disclosed. For a complete list of scope 3 emission categories, please refer to "Primax 2025 Sustainability Report."
2. In 2024, Primax's greenhouse gas emissions data was inventoried in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 under the exemption clauses of IFRS S2. In 2025, the inventory continued to adhere to the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard, while also referencing relevant requirements of the GHG Protocol methodology.

2025 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 2025.	• The unit weight and quantity of purchased raw materials.
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, DEFRA 2025	Electricity, fuel consumption
C11 Use of Sold Products	1. 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. 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)).	The sources of the emission factors are Ecoinvent v3.9.1, Green Technology and Its Carbon Footprint Assessment, DEFRA 2023, IPCC AR6 2021 GWP100.	Products that directly consume energy (fuel or electricity) during use: • Total expected product lifespan • Quantity of products sold • The number of batteries used during the product's lifespan. • Electricity consumption per use

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 2025, the group will continue to purchase renewable energy certificates (GEC and I-REC) and directly utilize solar power generation at Dongguan Primax, Primax (ChongQing), and Tymphany (Huizhou) locations. In 2025, Primax used 45,429,752 kWh of renewable energy, which accounted for 63.69% of the total electricity consumption. For more details on renewable energy usage, please refer to the "2025 Primax Sustainability Report." 【S2.29(b)】

Strategic Goals	Metrics【S2.33(a)】				Baseline Year 【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)】
Net Zero Emissions	Reduction percentage of Scope 1+2 (Market-Based) emissions compared to the base year	Metric tons of CO2 equivalent, percentage (%)	Quantification	18,653.6, decreased by 44.25%.	2023, 33,462.0	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve net-zero	Primax Corporation	Absolute Target	2025 reduction of 12%	2030 reduction of 42%	2050 reduction of 90%
	The percentage reduction of Scope 3 emissions compared to the baseline year.	Metric tons of CO2 equivalent, percentage (%)	Quantification	1,902,527.6, decreased by 4.02%.	2023, 1,982,111.3	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve net-zero	Primax Corporation	Absolute Target	2025 reduction of 7.1%	2030 reduction of 25%	2050 reduction of 90%
Energy Conservation	Reduce energy intensity	Revenue in millions of NT dollars, Percentage (%)	Quantification	4.3947, reduced by 9.20%.	4.8397[Note]	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	63.69%	Not applicable Note:	Raise percentage of renewable energy usage	Primax Corporation	Absolute Target	Reach 60% by 2025	Reach 75% by 2030	Reach 100% by 2040

Note:The data comparison for "Reduce energy intensity" adopts the Rolling Base Year method, contrasting the current year's amount with the previous year to ensure timeliness and consistency of data comparison. The "Percentage of renewable energy usage" refers to the ratio of renewable energy to total electricity consumption for the year, thus no specific baseline year is set for comparison.

4.4 Climate-Related Physical Risks

Strategic Goals	Metrics【S2.33(a)】				Baseline Year【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	663.84, decreased by 13.92%.	771.15[Note]	Water Conservation	Primax Corporation	Absolute Target	Reduce 2%	Reduce 2%	Reduce 2%
	Reduce water usage intensity	M^3/revenue in million dollars	Quantification	11.03, decreased by 20.18%.	2020, 13.82	Water conservation	Primax Corporation	Intensity target	-	2030, reduction of 40%.	-

Note:The data comparison for "Reducing water consumption" adopts the Rolling Base Year method, contrasting the current year's amount with the previous year to ensure timeliness and consistency of data comparison.

4.5 Climate-related Opportunities

In the reporting period, the climate-related opportunities for the Group include 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 2025, the group completed full digitization of its "Greenhouse Gas Inventory System" and "Product Carbon Footprint System," systematically tracking carbon emission data from key production sites. It plans to develop and set 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 Internal Carbon Pricing Initiative

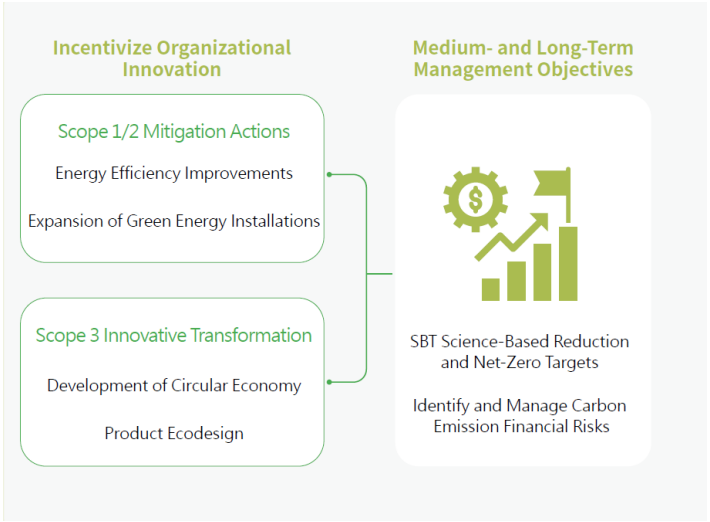
In response to the introduction of global carbon taxes and carbon fee regulations, as well as the requirements for climate-related financial disclosures, corporate carbon management has evolved beyond just reduction actions to incorporate financial systems, comprehensively strengthening the "carbon value management." Primax actively promotes this Target and has established a comprehensive carbon inventory information system.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Group completed full digitization of the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory System" and further established the "Group Carbon Pricing Management System Product Carbon Footprint Management System" in 2025 to ensure the accuracy of organizational and product carbon emissions data. In the same year, it also completed the Product Carbon Footprint and "Internal Carbon Pricing Management Information System." These systems ensure the accuracy of organizational and product carbon emissions data, laying an important foundation for the Group to continuously promote carbon reduction activities. 【S2.29(f)(i)】

Primax Corporation officially launched its internal carbon pricing mechanism on January 1, 2026, as one of the important strategies for the company's climate change response and low-carbon transformation, following approval by the Board of Directors. The company uses an information system to collect statistics on the carbon emissions of each business unit and allocates corresponding internal carbon funds based on these emissions. These funds serve as a source for promoting energy conservation, low-carbon transformation, and other climate actions. In the future, efforts will be made to continuously deepen the carbon management strategy by strengthening greenhouse gas emissions management and decision-making applications through digitalized and data-driven management methods, to implement an internal carbon pricing system and gradually achieve the company's sustainable development goals.

Note:

1. Referring to external climate-related risks of the organization, operational strategy, emission items, and the organization's controllability, differential pricing is established. The internal carbon fee is set at a high rate of approximately NT$1,100 per ton of CO2, subject to rolling adjustments based on carbon reduction and operational strategy needs. **【S2.29(f)(ii)】**
2. For detailed information on the Internal Carbon Pricing Initiative, please refer to the "4.3 Climate Mitigation Actions" section of the Primax 2025 ESG Report.



4.7 Other Metrics and Targets

Strategic Goals	Metrics【S2.33(a)】				Baseline Year【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)】
Waste	Reduce waste generation【S2.28(c)】	Metric tons, percentage (%)	Quantification	2,142.003, decreased by 11.86%.	2,430.243[Note]	Reduce the environmental impact of waste	Primax Corporation	Absolute Target	Reduce 2%	Reduce 2%	Reduce 2%

Note:The data comparison for "Reducing waste generation" adopts the Rolling Base Year method, contrasting the current year's amount with the previous year to ensure timeliness and consistency of data comparison.

5 References

- IPCC, 2023: Sections. In: Climate Change 2023: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Core Writing Team, H. Lee and J. Romero (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland, pp. 35-115, doi: 10.59327/IPCC/AR6-9789291691647
- IEA (2025), World Energy Outlook 2025 IEA, Paris.
- Hsu, Hung-Hsiung, Wang, Chia-Chi, Chen, Cheng-Ta, Li, Ming-Hsu, Chan, Shih-Liang (2024). Climate Change in Taiwan: National Scientific Report 2024 [Edited by Hsu, Hung-Hsiung and Li, Ming-Hsu]. The National Science and Technology Council and the Ministry of Environment jointly published.
- IPCC AR6 Climate Change 2021：The Physical Science Basis
- The Ministry of Science and Technology's "Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP)" project, along with the Research Center for Environmental Changes, Academia Sinica and other units, jointly published "Key Scientific Highlights from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report on Climate Change and an Updated Analysis of Taiwan's Climate Change."
- Lin, Chang-Ch'ing, Yu, Chen-Hao, Yin, Shou-Yung, Hsu, Yü-Jin, Chen, Ming-Lang, Chang, Chun-Jen, Chen, I-Ting, Yang, Tzu-Tsing, Yang, Shu-Chun, Yang, Hao-Yen, Ye, Chun-Hsien, Chien, Chin-Han (2024). 2025 Taiwan Economic Forecast. Released by Institute of Economics Academia Sinica

6 Disclosures Comparison Table

6.1 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 Vision and Policy for Environmental Sustainability 2.2 Governance Framework and Responsibilities	p.6 p.7
		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 Vision and Policy for Environmental Sustainability 2.2 Governance Framework and Responsibilities	p.6 p.7
10~12	Strategy	Individuals should disclose climate-related risks and opportunities that are reasonably likely to affect their outlook	3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology	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.	3.2 Climate-related Major 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.	3.2 Climate-related Major 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.17
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.	3.4 Climate Scenario Analysis 3.6 Physical Risk Adaptation	p.25 p.47
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.12
29~31	Metrics and Targets	Entities should disclose information related to cross-industry metric categories	4. Metrics and Targets	p.49
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.49
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.49

6.2 TNFD Disclosure Comparison Table

Aspects	Recommendations for Disclosure Items under the TCFD	Report Sections Corresponding to This Report	Page Number
Governance	The Board of Directors' oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	2.1 Vision and Policy for Environmental Sustainability 2.2 Governance Framework and Responsibilities	p.6 p.7
	The role of the Management Team in assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	2.1 Vision and Policy for Environmental Sustainability 2.2 Governance Framework and Responsibilities	p.6 p.7
	In the process of evaluating and addressing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, the organization's human rights policies and engagement activities, as well as the Board of Directors and management's assessment regarding indigenous peoples, local communities, affected individuals, and other stakeholders.	2.5 Stakeholder Engagement	p.11
Strategy	Organization's identification of short, medium, and long-term nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	3.5 Natural LEAP Analysis	p.31
	The impact of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities on the organization's business, supply chain, strategy, and financial planning, as well as the impact of any transition plans or analyses.	3.5 Natural LEAP Analysis	p.31
	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy regarding nature-related risks and opportunities, considering different scenarios.	3.5 Natural LEAP Analysis	p.31
	Assess whether the assets or activity locations directly operated by the Organization, as well as its upstream and downstream, are located in priority assessment areas.	3.5 Natural LEAP Analysis	p.31
Risk and Impact Management	The organization's process for nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities includes identification, assessment, and prioritization.	3.5 Natural LEAP Analysis	p.31
	The organization's process for identifying, assessing, and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in its upstream and Downstream value chain.	3.5 Natural LEAP Analysis	p.31
	The organization's process for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology	p.12
	How to integrate the process of identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and overseeing nature-related risks into the organization's overall risk management process.	3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process and Assessment Methodology	p.12
Metrics and Targets	The Disclosure Organization uses metrics to assess and manage nature-related risks and opportunities in accordance with its strategies and risk management processes.	4. Metrics and Targets	p.49
	Metrics used by the Disclosure Organization to assess and manage nature-related dependencies and impacts.	4. Metrics and Targets	p.49
	Describe the vision and targets used by the organization in managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as the organization's performance in these areas.	4. Metrics and Targets	p.49

6.3 Industry Base Metrics Comparison Table

Primax Corporation applies to Hardware (TC-HW) under IFRS S2 Industry-Based Implementation Guidance Volume 55.

- **Sustainability Disclosure Topics and Metrics**

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

Note:For detailed responses regarding the aforementioned "Product Life Cycle Management," please refer to the "2025 Primax Sustainability Report."

- **Activity Metric**

Activity Metric	Category	Measurement Unit	Code	Amount
Number of production units, categorized by product category	Quantification	Quantity	TC-HW-000.A	PC Peripherals: 83,452 K Non-PC Peripherals: 30,786 K
Area of the manufacturing site	Quantification	Square meters (m^2)	TC-HW-000.B	Trade secrets are not disclosed.
Percentage of production from owned sites	Quantification	Percentage (%)	TC-HW-000.C	Trade secrets are not disclosed.