



# CyberTAN Technology Inc.

2023 Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report

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# 1 Overview and Executive Summary

## 1.1 Overview

The economy, society, and environment are facing significant challenges posed by climate change. The United Nations has emphasized the need for a dual strategy of Mitigation and Adaptation to address the threats of climate change. Mitigation focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions at the source to slow the progression of climate change, while adaptation concentrates on responding to actual or anticipated climate-related disasters.

CyberTAN Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as CyberTAN or the Company) deeply understands the significant impact of climate change and environmental changes on business operations and decision-making. Therefore, the Company actively engages in managing climate-related risks and opportunities, enhancing operational resilience to create positive impacts, and collaborating with other environmentally conscious companies towards low-carbon development.

This report is CyberTAN's first "Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report," prepared in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework and also considers the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards S2 "Climate-related Disclosure Standards" for indicator responses. The reporting period for this document is the fiscal year 2023 (from January 1 to December 31), supplemented by climate-related performance from the year 2024. The Company hopes to communicate its concrete actions and outcomes in response to climate change effectively to stakeholders through this report.

## 1.2 Executive Summary

CyberTAN is actively promoting various climate actions:

- Governance: The Board of Directors oversees climate issues, establishing a Sustainability Committee and Sustainability Promotion Office responsible for execution.

- Strategy: The Company has completed the short-, medium-, and long-term identification of climate risks and opportunities, assessing their impact on operations.
- Risk Management: A comprehensive climate risk management process has been established and integrated into the Company's overall risk management system.
- Metrics and Targets: Specific targets have been set for greenhouse gas reduction, energy management, green products, and supply chain management, with regular tracking of execution effectiveness.

In terms of commitments and goals, the Company uses 2024 as the baseline year and commits to reducing carbon emissions by 40% by 2030 (including renewable energy use) while aiming for net-zero emissions by 2050 as a long-term goal. To achieve these objectives, the Company has taken several concrete actions: it obtained ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas inventory certification in July 2024 and plans to participate in CDP carbon disclosure in 2025. Additionally, it will join the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) in 2027 to demonstrate its commitment to addressing climate change.

Regarding practical implementation, the Company is dedicated to green energy investment. In 2023 and 2024, it will install rooftop solar power systems with a total capacity of 6,000 kW at new plants in Taiwan and Vietnam, and it is enhancing energy efficiency. In 2023, the energy consumption per unit product was 0.4213 kWh/kg, representing a 26.42% decrease from 0.5725 kWh/kg in 2020, surpassing the initial target of a 5% reduction. In 2024, the Company will further invest in a smart energy control system at the new plant in Vietnam, which is expected to save 11.2% in energy annually. In terms of waste management, the waste recycling rates at the Taiwan and Vietnam plants reached 94% and 89.6%, respectively, exceeding the target of 80%.

At, CyberTAN has collaborated with supply chain partners by organizing three training sessions on ESG management policies for suppliers in 2023, with a total of 265 suppliers participating. The training covered topics such as carbon neutrality, zero waste, and green product management policies. The Company also held an online results-sharing session focused on carbon reduction, attended by 226 suppliers,

demonstrating its commitment to sustainable supply chain management.

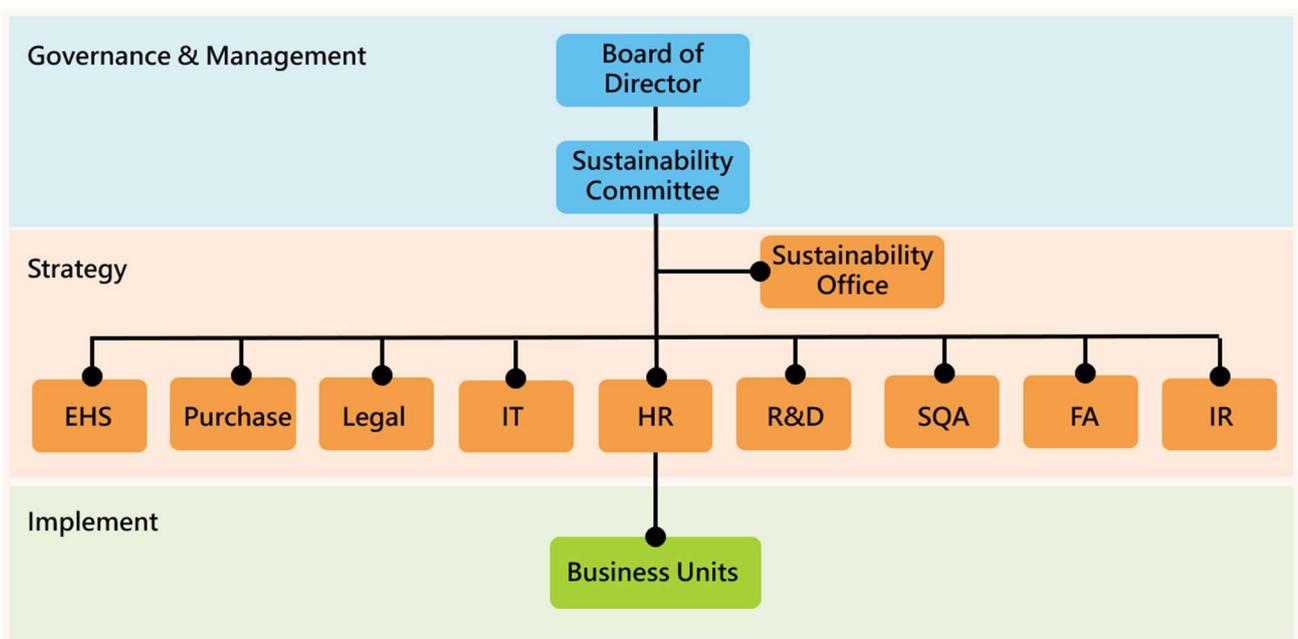
These concrete actions and outcomes highlight CyberTAN's proactive efforts and continuous progress in addressing climate change issues.

## 2 Governance

To corporate sustainability, CyberTAN has established a sustainability committee chaired by the President, along with a sustainability office under the General Manager's office. The head of the sustainability office reports progress to the board of directors quarterly and completes an annual sustainability report. In terms of reporting mechanisms, the board supervises climate issue management each quarter, while the sustainability committee meets quarterly to discuss climate-related topics. The sustainability office regularly tracks and evaluates the execution progress. In terms of education and training, the company organized several training courses for board members in 2023, covering topics such as sustainable net zero, ESG governance, risk management, and digital transformation. Each director completed at least 6 hours of relevant courses, demonstrating the company's commitment to enhancing the climate governance capabilities of the board.

### 2.1 Govern Structure and Reporting

To corporate sustainability, CyberTAN has established a Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President. A Sustainability Office has been set up in the General Manager's office, which is divided into five working groups responsible for formulating



work plans. The company's board of directors serves as the highest governance body. The head of the Sustainability Promotion Office reports progress to the board at least every six months and completes an annual sustainability development report. The Sustainability Committee is directly involved in overseeing and managing the company's performance and risk management regarding economic, environmental, and social issues (including climate change). It makes final decisions and continuously encourages the board to consider economic, environmental, and social (including climate change) issues, along with their impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as stakeholder opinions when resolving significant matters.

Organization	Governance/Execution	Meeting Frequency
Board of Directors	Oversee climate issue management and confirm the achievement of climate-related goals.	Quarterly - Board meetings.
Sustainability Committee	Directly participate in overseeing and managing the company's performance and risk management regarding climate issues, make final decisions, and continuously encourage the board to consider climate issues, their risks and opportunities, and stakeholder opinions when resolving significant matters.	Quarterly - Sustainability Committee meetings.
Sustainability Office	Responsible for identifying the company's overall climate risks and opportunities, and regularly tracking and evaluating execution progress and effectiveness to formulate response strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly - The head (Vice President) reports on climate-related progress to the board.</li> <li>Annually - Complete the annual sustainability report and climate-related financial disclosure report.</li> <li>Meetings as needed.</li> </ul>
TCFD Core Execution Unit	Implement risk and opportunity management measures related to climate	Meetings as needed.

and Business Groups	change, and communicate and coordinate with internal and external stakeholders on climate issues.	
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## 2.2 Climate Governance and Management Capacity

### Professional training of board members

To sustainable development in businesses, society, and the environment, it is essential to stay updated on trends in risk management and corporate governance. In 2023, CyberTAN will conduct various training courses for board members, encouraging their participation in topics related to sustainability, such as net-zero initiatives and ESG governance. These courses will also include training on trends in transition risks to enhance the board members' capacity to respond to climate-related issues.

Name	Name of Training	Hours
<b>President: Lee</b>	Risks are everywhere; how to manage them effectively?	3
	Practical Applications of AI and Legal Analysis	3
<b>Board Member: Hsieh</b>	Legal Risk Management in Digital Transformation	3
	Practical Compliance with Board Regulations and Legal Responsibilities of Directors and Supervisors, along with Case Studies	3
<b>Independent Director: Ding</b>	Important Issues of IFRS 2 Share-based Payments and IFRS 9, IFRS 15, IFRS 16	3
	Introduction to ESG and a Simplified Guide	3
	Enhancing Information Security Awareness and Personal Data Protection	3
<b>Independent Director: Zhang</b>	Trends in ESG and Global and Taiwan Tax Reform and Corporate Tax Governance in the Context of the Pandemic	3
	Big Data Analysis and Fraud Prevention	3
<b>Independent Director: Lin</b>	2023 Seminar on Preventing Insider Trading	3
	Net Zero Emissions by 2030/2050: Sustainable Challenges and Opportunities for Global Companies	3
	Corporate Governance Lectures	3
<b>Independent Director: Lin</b>	Family Charters and Family Offices	3
	Corporate Governance in the United States: Historical Development and Latest Trends	3

## Climate-related training for managements and employees

TCFD Core Execution Unit members are required to complete at least one hour of educational training each quarter, while all employees must undergo at least one hour of training annually. The company also organizes an ESG knowledge quiz competition, in which 92% of participants answered correctly for 30 consecutive workdays. Additionally, 30 teams participated in the ESG innovative ideas selection competition. Currently, CyberTAN has planned to conduct discussions and analyses on climate scenarios and quantify climate-related risks, coordinated by Sustainability Office. The TCFD Core Execution Unit is responsible for annually reviewing and updating the financial impacts related to climate issues.

## 2.3 Climate Governance Effectiveness

In 2023, CyberTAN actively promoted climate-related governance, with the board of directors regularly reviewing and approving several important sustainable development proposals. The company continues to advance its response to climate change through comprehensive actions, including strategic planning, practical implementation, external collaboration, and information transparency.

### Summary of Climate-Related Proposals by the Board of Directors in 2023:

Category	Proposal
Information Disclosure	Climate-related financial disclosure and greenhouse gas progress report.
Strategic Planning	Review of ESG sustainable short-, medium-, and long-term strategic goals.
Carbon Management	ISO 14064 report guidance program.
Carbon Management	Energy efficiency diagnosis services and on-site greenhouse gas reduction guidance project by the Hsinchu Science Park.
Strategic Planning	Revision of the Sustainable Development Practical Guidelines.
Information Disclosure	Proposal for the establishment of an ESG section on the official website.

## 3 Strategy

In context of escalating global climate change, our company recognizes the significance of climate-related risks and opportunities for sustainable business operations. As a leading provider of wireless broadband devices, we actively respond to stakeholders' concerns regarding climate issues and adopt proactive strategic planning and management policies. Below, we outline our practices and specific implementations.

### 3.1 Climate Risk and Opportunity Identification Process

CyberTAN adheres to the TCFD framework, which encompasses governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets to disclose climate-related information. Through the Sustainability Committee, we identify climate-related risks and opportunities across our operations and business areas, assessing the potential impacts and financial implications. Management policies and action plans are formulated for significant risks and opportunities to enhance the company's capacity to respond to climate change.

We categorize climate change-related risks and opportunities into short-term (within 2 years), medium-term (2-6 years), and long-term (over 6 years) time frames. Each operational unit draws from international research reports, industry trends, and internal and external stakeholder surveys to identify potential climate-related risks and opportunities affecting business operations. We preemptively deploy corresponding response capabilities to effectively manage and mitigate the potential impacts of these risks on our operations and finances.

To formulate appropriate climate change response strategies and action plans, CyberTAN conducts quarterly ESG working group meetings to collect insights on climate-related issues and trends. We have established a Risk Management Execution Team led by a designated convenor to audit and identify risks. This team performs comprehensive assessments of operational risks and emerging risks, reporting at least once a year to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on risk management

operations. In addition to continuous evaluations concerning the company's impact, we conduct comprehensive assessments, evaluations, and prioritizations of climate change risks and opportunities annually.

CyberTAN has established four main processes to identify and manage climate-related risks and opportunities. These include convening working group meetings to gather relevant topics and trends, regularly assessing the significance and potential impacts of various risks and opportunities, formulating corresponding strategies and target metrics, and adhering to the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) principle for regular monitoring and review to ensure comprehensive control and timely response.

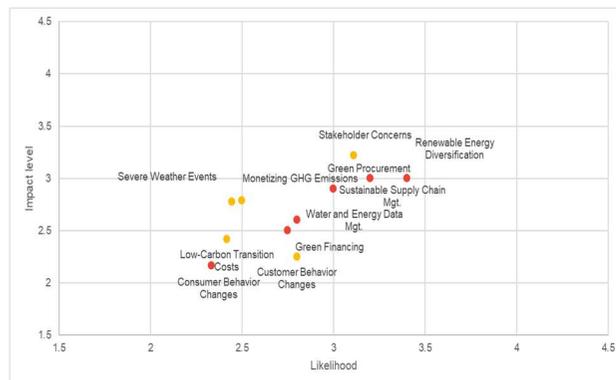
We have integrated climate change risks into our long-term corporate management strategy. To better understand its impact on the environment and operations, we introduced the TCFD climate-related financial disclosure framework in 2023. We monitor international regulatory trends and market developments while extending our influence across the supply chain. This initiative enables us to propose review and management strategies to strengthen our operational capabilities, promote carbon reduction programs, enhance energy efficiency, and implement sustainable climate governance.

### Related Risk and Opportunity Identification Process

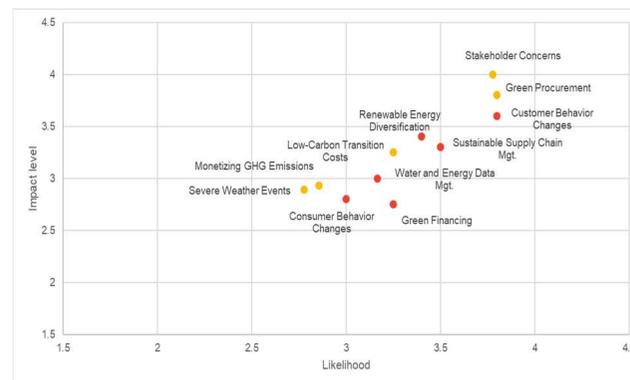
<b>STEP 01 Issue Collection</b> Identify climate-related risks and opportunities	<b>STEP 02 Impact Identification</b> Assess the significance of risks/opportunities	<b>STEP 03 Strategy Formulation</b> Develop strategies for significant risks and opportunities	<b>STEP 04 Monitoring and Management</b> Follow the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) principle
Working group's quarterly meetings to continuously gather insights on external trends and climate-related issues encountered internally.	Evaluate the relevant issues and their actual financial impact, filtering and prioritizing risks that require targeted management or opportunities for active expansion.	Formulate feasible response strategies and specific measures for each significant risk and opportunity, setting corresponding metrics and goals for subsequent monitoring efforts.	Monitor and manage significant risks and opportunities, regularly conducting reviews and improvements to ensure the appropriateness of strategies and the effectiveness of execution.

## 3.2 Risk and Opportunity Assessment Results

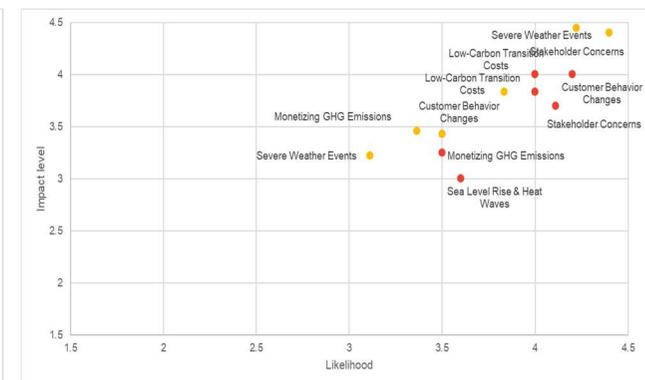
CyberTAN has thoroughly evaluated the financial impacts of key climate risks and opportunities. Key risks include regulatory challenges such as the pricing of greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to low-carbon technologies, rising market demand for low-carbon products, and potential physical risks from extreme weather events. On the opportunity side, the company focuses on enhancing water and energy efficiency, expanding renewable energy use, developing green products, and leveraging green finance opportunities. The assessment shows that the likelihood and impact of these climate-related risks and opportunities are increasing over time, prompting CyberTAN to proactively develop measures to manage potential risks and seize future opportunities.



Short-Term Impact Analysis



Medium-Term Impact Analysis



Long-Term Impact Analysis

Note: Please refer to Attachment 4 for detailed graphics.

To climate risks and opportunities, CyberTAN has implemented proactive measures. It developed a business continuity plan, invested in smart energy-saving systems, chiller wastewater recycling, solar power, and conducts carbon audits. Products are designed with green-certified parts, monitored for hazardous materials, and developed to be low-carbon and energy-efficient, using recyclable packaging to boost sustainability.

In supply chain management, a green system has been established, collaborating with suppliers to promote eco-friendly processes and products. Suppliers are required to meet environmental standards, green procurement is promoted, and best practices are shared for sustainable development. Emergency response mechanisms are in place to reduce climate disaster impacts, enhancing both risk management and sustainable competitiveness.

Risk									
Category	Item	Risk Description	Financial Impact	Impact on Value Chain	Likelihood			Response Measures	
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term		
Regulation	Greenhouse gas emissions pricing	Although Taiwan hasn't yet enacted an emissions cap-and-trade system, and the initial carbon fee policy targets large emitters (25,000 tons and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased operating costs</li> <li>● Increased capital expenditure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> <li>● Upstream suppliers</li> </ul>	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium	Set a company-wide target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Expand investments in energy-saving and renewable systems, demand carbon	

		above), CyberTAN, with emissions around 10,000 tons, might face upstream cost pass-throughs and future regulation expansions.						disclosure and management in the supply chain, establish internal carbon pricing, and launch green investment initiatives.
Technology	Low-carbon economy transition cost	Developing and using new technologies like energy efficiency and renewable materials will affect competitiveness, production, and distribution costs, ultimately impacting product and service demand. The timing of tech development and adoption is a key uncertainty in assessing tech risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased R&amp;D costs</li> <li>● Reduced revenue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> </ul>	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium-High	The invests in carbon reduction technology and design improvements, focusing on low-carbon materials and interchangeable parts to simplify and modularize products. For instance, new designs use Power over Ethernet (PoE) to transmit both data and power through a single cable, reducing cable use and eliminating the need for extra power supplies. It also aims to minimize

								virgin material usage while increasing recycled materials. High-efficiency scheduling functions automatically manage power supply, reducing energy consumption and supporting energy savings and carbon reduction goals.
Market	Changes in customer behavior	Rising climate awareness shifts consumer preferences, prompting changes in procurement policies. Customers might demand products/services that exceed current environmental standards. Failure to meet these demands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased R&amp;D costs</li> <li>● Reduced revenue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> <li>● Downstream customers</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium-High	Medium-High	Provide product lifecycle or carbon footprint reports, design packaging with recycled materials, use environmentally friendly inks, and ensure all materials and products comply with international environmental standards. Participate in

		could lead to losing customers or market share.						sustainability assessments to enhance transparency.
Reputation	Stakeholder concerns and negative feedback	Failing to meet climate goals or take proactive adaptation actions may reduce ESG ratings, lower investor valuation, or result in pressure from external stakeholders if green energy adoption or emission reduction targets aren't met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Litigation/fines</li> <li>● Increased funding costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> <li>● Downstream customers</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium-High	Medium-High	Conduct annual greenhouse gas audits, disclose management strategies and targets, participate in CDP and SBTi, set sustainable development goals with clear climate actions, and actively communicate progress and achievements with stakeholders.
Physical Risk	Increased severity of extreme weather events	Immediate physical risks include increasingly severe events like tornadoes, hurricanes, or floods that could directly impact operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased operating costs</li> <li>● Increased capital expenditure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> </ul>	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium	Implement business continuity plans with annual drills. Establish emergency response teams and disaster drills, fortify facilities against flooding, and regularly maintain drainage

								systems to reduce risk and loss.
Physical Risk	Rising sea levels and long-term heatwaves	Long-term climate changes, such as heatwaves and rising sea levels, may impact raw material availability, quality, and cost, as well as transport needs and employee safety, especially in Vietnam, which has a long coastline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased diversification of financial assets</li> <li>● Increased revenue sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> <li>● Upstream suppliers</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	Medium	The factory in Vietnam has solar panels installed on the rooftop, supplying 8.2% of the facility's electricity. A chiller water recycling system reduces water usage by 410 tons annually, while a smart energy control system decreases electricity consumption by 11.2% each year. Additionally, a green product management information system closely monitors products throughout all stages—from raw materials to production, transportation, usage,



## Opportunity

Category	Item	Risk Description	Financial Impact	Impact on Value Chain	Likelihood			Response Measures
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
Resource Efficiency	Water Resource Data Management	Enhancing resource efficiency can lower operating costs through green building transformations and better water management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced operating costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operations</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium	Medium-High	The Vietnam facility has implemented a chiller water recycling system and has created a green area of 6,511 square meters, which helps reduce flooding and retains water.
Energy Sources	Diversifying Renewable Energy Sources	Vietnam's DPPA allows companies to buy power directly from renewable energy producers, potentially increasing supply and lowering costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced operating costs</li> <li>Revenue sources change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operations</li> <li>Downstream customers</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium	Medium-High	The new factory will install smart energy systems to collect data, analyze carbon footprints, and develop reduction strategies. Investments in renewable energy sourcing are included in the 2025 plan.

Products and Services	Changes in Consumer Behavior	"Who Cares, Who Does" report shows over half of consumers prioritize sustainability and waste reduction, while 75% in the "Purpose in Asia" report say corporate social responsibility influences their buying decisions. They care about the environmental impact of their purchases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased revenue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> <li>● Downstream customers</li> </ul>	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium-High	Offer extended warranty options to encourage sustainable product usage. Use durable components and modular designs to extend product life. Green material use and low-carbon designs are key to developing sustainable products.
Market	Green Procurement	If sustainable data is compiled early or low-carbon products are developed, it can help win procurement contracts with telecom providers, expanding market share.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased revenue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> <li>● Upstream suppliers</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium-High	Medium-High	CyberTAN is creating a "Green Product Management Information System" to monitor all product stages and ensure compliance with sustainability commitments like low toxicity and recyclability.
Market	Green Financing	Global investors are increasingly focused on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● New funding sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Operations</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium	Medium-High	Maintain high-quality ESG disclosures to meet green

		corporate carbon reduction efforts as sustainability investment benchmarks. Success in low-carbon transition may attract sustainability funds or facilitate green bond issuance.						financing standards, enabling quick access to bank and evaluation support when needed. Develop new fundraising sources through sustainability-linked loans and green bonds.
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### 3.3 Climate Scenario Analysis

To climate risk management, CyberTAN plans to adopt internationally recognized climate scenario analysis to systematically assess the potential impacts of various climate scenarios on operations. The company particularly focuses on high-uncertainty risk items under different climate conditions, analyzing possible developments to fully understand the impacts of climate change and the company's resilience against these impacts.

Through scenario analysis, the company can evaluate the cost-effectiveness of different response strategies, serving as a crucial basis for developing its climate strategy. These analytical results will help continuously optimize climate risk management plans, ensuring operational resilience in various climate scenarios while also seizing transformation opportunities.

#### 3.3.1 Description of Climate Scenarios

The incorporates scenarios from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (IPCC AR6 2021), specifically SSP1-1.9, SSP1-2.6, and SSP5-8.5, into its scenario analysis. The SSP1-1.9 scenario is selected for analyzing high transformation risk related to low-carbon transitions, while SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 are chosen for assessing physical risks from extreme disasters. The execution results and future improvement directions of the scenario analyses are outlined below.

IPCC AR6 Scenario	Description	Corresponding Temperature Increase by 2100
SSP1-1.9	Ultra-low emission scenario	Global transition towards net-zero emissions by 2050, targeting a temperature increase of 1.5°C.
SSP1-2.6	Low emission scenario	Significant reduction in global CO2 emissions, but falling short of expectations; aiming for net-zero emissions around 2075, with a temperature increase of

		approximately 2°C.
SSP5-8.5	Very high emission scenario	Global economy heavily reliant on fossil fuel development and high-energy-intensive industries, with minimal climate policies in place; expected global greenhouse gas emissions to double by 2050, resulting in a temperature increase greater than 4°C.

### 3.3.2 Transformation Risk Scenario Analysis

According to the IPCC AR6 report, the company has chosen the ultra-low emission scenario (SSP1-1.9) as the basis for assessing transformation risk and the potential financial impacts of climate change on operations. This scenario assumes the world will take the most aggressive carbon reduction actions to achieve the Paris Agreement's temperature control goal of 1.5°C by 2050.

In response to national low-carbon transition policies and international client demands for supply chain carbon reductions, the company has established phased low-carbon transition goals:

1. **2030 Target:** Reduce carbon emissions by 40% and achieve a 30% share of renewable energy (using 2024 as the baseline year).

2. **2050 Long-term Goal:** Achieve net-zero emissions (with an estimated renewable energy share of 100%).

This analysis focuses on evaluating the changes in energy transition costs for the Hsinchu and Vietnam plants, considering factors such as:

- Expected growth rate for energy usage across plants.
- Trends in traditional energy prices.
- Forecasts for renewable energy procurement costs.
- Development progress in energy transition technologies.

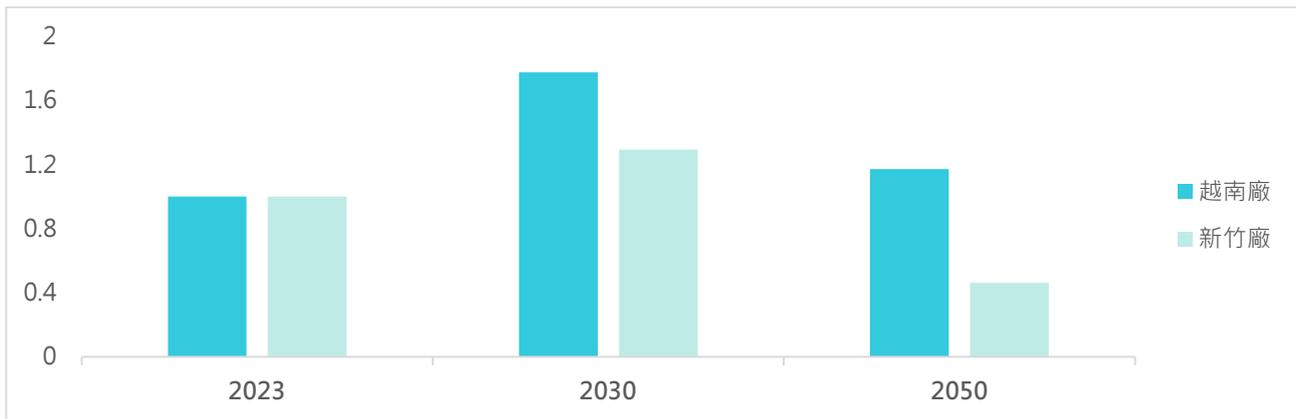
Using 2023 energy costs as a baseline (set at 1.0), the analysis results indicate:

#### **2030 Mid-term Impact:**

- Vietnam Plant: Costs expected to rise to 1.77 times.
- Hsinchu Plant: Costs expected to rise to 1.29 times.

#### **2050 Long-term Impact:**

- Vietnam Plant: Costs expected to rise to 1.17 times.
- Hsinchu Plant: Costs expected to decrease to 0.46 times.



The indicates that while energy transition costs will significantly increase in the mid-term, the company's low-carbon strategies, along with thorough planning and execution, will ultimately reduce operating costs and strengthen market competitiveness in the long run as the world moves towards net-zero transitions. CyberTAN will continue to monitor global and regional energy market trends and assess related measures to mitigate financial impacts during the transition process, including:

- Continuously optimizing the energy management system to enhance energy efficiency.
- Diversifying renewable energy procurement channels to reduce supply risks.
- Investing in energy-saving technology R&D to lower overall energy demand.
- Establishing an internal carbon pricing mechanism to improve investment decision accuracy.
- Regularly reviewing and updating the transition path to ensure flexibility in strategy execution.

### 3.3.3 Physical Risk Scenario Analysis

CyberTAN references the IPCC AR6 SSP scenarios, selecting the low emission scenario (SSP1-2.6) and the very high emission scenario (SSP5-8.5) for physical risk scenario analysis. Utilizing data from the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction (NCDR) and Climate Analytics, the company examines the potential risks to major operational sites in the short, medium, and long term, including risks from flooding, drought, extreme temperatures, and disasters caused by heavy rainfall. The

assessment results will be integrated into the business continuity plan to enhance measures that improve operational resilience.

### Climate Impact Analysis Results

Location	Scenario	Climatic Disasters			
		Flooding	Drought	Heat Wave	Extreme Rainfall
Hsinchu Plant	SSP1-2.6	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3	Level 2
	SSP5-8.5	Level 3	Level 1	Level 4	Level 5
Vietnam Plant	SSP1-2.6	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3
	SSP5-8.5	Level 1	Level 2	Level 4	Level 5

The shows that CyberTAN's main operational sites face third-level risk for flooding in both low and very high emission scenarios at the Hsinchu plant, which has had no flooding incidents in the past five years but is equipped with a 1.5 HP pump.

Drought risks remain stable in both scenarios, and the Vietnam plant has implemented a wastewater recycling system and installed 8-ton water storage tanks to mitigate this risk.

High-temperature risks are slightly increasing due to time and scenario extremes. Under the SSP5-8.5 scenario, both main operational sites fall into medium-high risk areas. Vietnam has set up a smart control system, while Hsinchu is evaluating response strategies. A 1°C increase in temperature could lead to a 3% increase in energy consumption. If temperatures increase by 1.6°C to 2.3°C, the Hsinchu plant could see annual electricity costs rise by NT\$55,000 to NT\$80,000, while costs for the Vietnam plant could increase by NT\$172,000 to NT\$247,000.

Extreme rainfall indicators represent the highest physical risk for CyberTAN. In the SSP5-8.5 scenario, both operational sites fall into high-risk areas, with probabilities of occurrence increasing by 5.6% to 18.8%, potentially leading to operational disruptions. Financially, an average day of operation shutdown in Hsinchu could result in a loss of NT\$927,642, while a day in Vietnam could incur a loss of NT\$8,431,356, significantly impacting operations. Historically, the Hsinchu plant has faced annual operational disruption losses of approximately NT\$1.37 million to NT\$1.55 million, while Vietnam's

losses range from NT\$8.9 million to NT\$10.02 million annually. The company is currently revising its business continuity plan and plans to present mitigation measures by 2025.

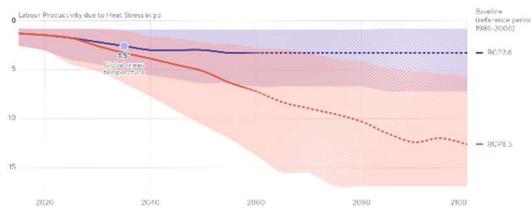
## Heat Wave

### Hsinchu Plant

#### Relative change in labour productivity due to heat stress in New Taipei (Taiwan, Province of China)

This graph shows how relative changes in Labour Productivity due to Heat Stress (expressed in percentage points) will play out over time in the province New Taipei of Taiwan, Province of China at different global warming levels compared to the reference period 1986-2006, based on the RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 scenarios.

Spatial aggregation method: Area-weighted average Temporal average: Annual



■ 95% confidence interval ■ Indicative model results after 2050 - Read more about the limitations of the analysis  
Source: ISMIP - Secondary Output

Note: No baseline values. Due to the quality of historical records, bias adjustment and validation of the absolute values simulated by the models used for this indicator have not been completed for all locations. Therefore, we don't provide its baseline absolute values over the reference period 1986-2006.

Visit <https://climate-impact-explorer.climateanalytics.org> for more information.

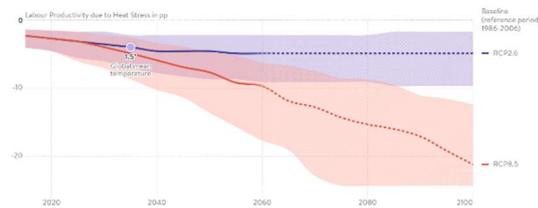


### Vietnam Plant

#### Relative change in labour productivity due to heat stress in Bắc Ninh (Viet Nam)

This graph shows how relative changes in Labour Productivity due to Heat Stress (expressed in percentage points) will play out over time in the province Bắc Ninh of Viet Nam at different global warming levels compared to the reference period 1986-2006, based on the RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 scenarios.

Spatial aggregation method: Area-weighted average Temporal average: Annual



■ 95% confidence interval ■ Indicative model results after 2050 - Read more about the limitations of the analysis  
Source: ISMIP - Secondary Output

Note: No baseline values. Due to the quality of historical records, bias adjustment and validation of the absolute values simulated by the models used for this indicator have not been completed for all locations. Therefore, we don't provide its baseline absolute values over the reference period 1986-2006.

Visit <https://climate-impact-explorer.climateanalytics.org> for more information.



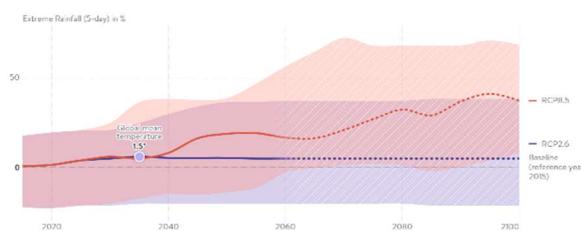
## Extreme Rainfall

### Hsinchu Plant

#### Relative change in extreme rainfall (5-day) in New Taipei (Taiwan, Province of China)

This graph shows how relative changes in Extreme Rainfall (5-day) (expressed in percent) will play out over time in the province New Taipei of Taiwan, Province of China at different global warming levels compared to the reference year 2015, based on the RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 scenarios.

Spatial aggregation method: Area-weighted average Temporal average: Annual



■ 95% confidence interval ■ Indicative model results after 2050 - Read more about the limitations of the analysis  
Source: ISMIP - Secondary Output

Visit <https://climate-impact-explorer.climateanalytics.org> for more information.

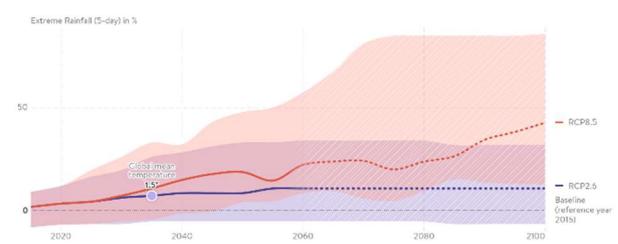


### Vietnam Plant

#### Relative change in extreme rainfall (5-day) in Bắc Ninh (Viet Nam)

This graph shows how relative changes in Extreme Rainfall (5-day) (expressed in percent) will play out over time in the province Bắc Ninh of Viet Nam at different global warming levels compared to the reference year 2015, based on the RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 scenarios.

Spatial aggregation method: Area-weighted average Temporal average: Annual



■ 95% confidence interval ■ Indicative model results after 2050 - Read more about the limitations of the analysis  
Source: ISMIP - Secondary Output

Visit <https://climate-impact-explorer.climateanalytics.org> for more information.



## 4 Risk Management

In to climate change threats, CyberTAN adopts a comprehensive risk management strategy with clear action plans spanning from its operations to supply chain management.

In operations, the company has implemented ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas inventory certification and ISO 14001 environmental management systems. It plans to introduce ISO 50001 energy management systems at the new plant to actively promote energy-saving and carbon reduction initiatives, alongside setting up a business continuity plan to ensure readiness for climate-related disasters.

In supply chain management, CyberTAN is committed to localized sourcing to enhance supply chain resilience. Through an ESG management platform for suppliers, the company requires greenhouse gas inventory assessments and the establishment of carbon reduction targets, while also conducting training to strengthen sustainability awareness among suppliers.

### 4.1 Climate Risk Management Process

According to the TCFD framework, climate-related risks are categorized into two main types: "physical risks," which refer to threats posed by extreme events that can damage physical assets or disrupt operations, and "transition risks," which relate to the risks arising from policy, liability, technological, and market changes associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy.

CyberTAN identifies potential climate-related risk types, linking them with existing risks, and gradually integrates climate risk into established processes to create a comprehensive risk management framework. This includes key management steps such as identification, assessment, and control, aimed at minimizing the negative impacts of climate change on operations while pursuing profit, thus achieving the goal of sustainable economic development.

By addressing both physical and transition risks, CyberTAN identifies potential

climate risks and evaluates their financial impacts and severity using standard processes. Based on these assessments, the company implements management strategies such as avoidance, mitigation, transfer, or control. The results of these risk management efforts are reported internally and disclosed externally, ensuring operational and business stability in response to climate change risks.

STEP 01 Risk Identification	STEP 02 Measurement and Assessment	STEP 03 Risk Management	STEP 04 Information Disclosure
<p>Starting from physical and transition risks, the company focuses on its operations, including the manufacturing and processing of wireless and broadband products and services, to identify potential climate risks. It also considers domestic and international climate change trends, analyzes benchmark companies in the industry, and addresses internal communication issues to identify climate-related risks.</p>	<p>The company has established standardized processes and criteria to regularly assess the degree of financial impact, affected value chain, timing of impact, and likelihood of occurrence. Scenario analyses for both physical and transition risks are conducted to evaluate their effect on business.</p>	<p>Based on measurement and assessment results, relevant departments are urged to adopt strategies for avoidance, mitigation, transfer, or control, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing response strategies and management measures.</li> <li>2. Managing business continuity.</li> <li>3. Conducting regular monitoring.</li> <li>4. Implementing strategies for identified risk and opportunity factors.</li> </ol>	<p>The results of climate risk management are reported to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors. The company also discloses climate risk identification, assessment, and management results externally, allowing stakeholders to understand its response strategies to these risks.</p>

## 4.2 Business Continuing Plan

Climate may lead to disasters such as extreme temperatures, heavy rainfall and flooding, increased typhoon intensity, and rising sea levels. These events can pose serious threats to operational facilities, supply chains, and personnel safety. To ensure the smooth continuity of critical business operations during significant incidents or disasters, the following governance structure has been established to clarify roles and responsibilities:

Group	Organization	Responsibilities
Executive Team (Commander)	Chairman, General Manager, Plant Managers	Responsible for reviewing the business continuity plan, monitoring incidents, and making decisions related to disasters before and after they occur.
Deputy Commander	Vice President of Operations	Acts on behalf of or assists the Commander in executing response actions.
Management Team	Heads of Departments	Comprised of department heads from across the company, this team rapidly provides recommendations for disaster recovery activities. Members will be given additional responsibilities during the recovery process based on their expertise.
Safety & Health Crisis Management Team	Head of Occupational Safety Unit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Convene the Safety and Health Emergency Response Team meeting.</li> <li>2. Assess the type, severity, and scale of the incident.</li> <li>3. Determine emergency response objectives.</li> <li>4. Develop and implement the emergency response plan.</li> <li>5. Oversee emergency incident handling and major decisions across the organization.</li> <li>6. Direct and manage the overall operation of the emergency response organization.</li> </ol>
Supply Chain Safety	Vice President of Operations	1. Convene the Goods and Materials Safety

Crisis Management Team		Emergency Response Team meeting. 2. Confirm solutions. 3. Oversee team operations and execution of tasks.
Information Security Crisis Management Team	Head of Information Unit	1. Convene the Information Security Emergency Response Team meeting. 2. Confirm solutions. 3. Oversee team operations and execution of tasks.
Post-Disaster Recovery Team	Task forces Group	Task forces assigned during emergencies.

In facing the uncertainties brought by climate change disasters, the company adopts a dynamic risk management approach for risk assessments. This assessment is conducted by the Business Continuity Management Committee during changes in organizational structure, process alterations, significant customer complaints, regulatory changes, introduction of new products, or critical stakeholder issues.

Risk response strategies include elimination, reduction, diversification, and acceptance, with corresponding measures formulated by responsible departments. CyberTAN has detailed continuity plans addressing supply chain interruptions and production halts (including IT disruptions), which cover incident reporting, decision-making at the command center, emergency operations, and initiating recovery procedures until normal operations are restored. Documentation and operational procedures are in place, with annual walk-through drills conducted to ensure feasibility and execution during actual events. For instance, in the event of a production interruption, the company has established a 48-hour response mechanism that includes confirming customer contracts, assessing supplier support, arranging prioritized shipping, and having senior management personally handle customer communications to minimize the impact of disasters.

### 4.3 Sustainable Supply Chain Management

As leading global R&D and manufacturing provider of network communication equipment, CyberTAN's supply chain consists primarily of suppliers of electronic components and mechanical elements. As of the end of 2023, there are 287 global

partner suppliers. In response to climate change and increasing awareness of energy conservation and carbon reduction, CyberTAN has adopted a localized procurement strategy for materials such as mechanical parts and packaging, with suppliers mainly located in Singapore, Taiwan, China, and Thailand.

To promote sustainable development in the supply chain, CyberTAN has established a comprehensive green procurement policy and a supplier selection and evaluation system. Through a supplier green product management platform, the company monitors the green product (GP) management status of suppliers and continuously encourages improvements. CyberTAN implements a three-phase sustainable management strategy for suppliers:

1. **Supplier ESG Performance Management:** Establishing ESG performance evaluation standards and a management dashboard.
2. **Supplier Factory Green Management:** Including supplier risk management and carbon management.
3. **Supplier Material Green Management:** Covering full substance declaration management and carbon footprint management.
4. In terms of greenhouse gas management, CyberTAN promotes the following among its suppliers:
5. **Greenhouse Gas Inventory:** Suppliers are required to log into the carbon management system to disclose annual greenhouse gas inventory data and publish carbon emissions data on their websites/annual reports.
6. **Greenhouse Gas Reduction:** Submitting energy-saving transformation plans for key energy-consuming equipment and signing renewable energy agreements.
7. **Carbon Neutrality Evaluation:** Monthly updates of carbon neutrality self-assessment data.

With a foundation in sustainable procurement, CyberTAN values collaboration and mutual growth with its suppliers. Vietnam serves as a primary production base for CyberTAN, where the company actively develops local suppliers under its localized procurement strategy. The proportion of mechanical/packaging suppliers from

Vietnam increased from 34% in 2022 to 64% by the end of 2023. By collaboratively advancing with suppliers in quality, cost, delivery, environmental protection, safety, and health, along with on-site guidance and face-to-face communication, CyberTAN enhances supply chain management capabilities and fulfills its sustainability commitments.

CyberTAN employs the ESG performance evaluation feature of its supplier green management platform to objectively assess suppliers' ESG performance. In 2023, the company held three training sessions on supplier ESG management policies, attended by 265 suppliers. Training topics included carbon neutrality, zero waste, and green product management policies. Additionally, online carbon reduction result-sharing meetings were held, with participation from 226 suppliers, showcasing CyberTAN's commitment and effectiveness in promoting a sustainable supply chain.



## Special Column-Supplier ESG Performance Evaluation

The company has established a Supplier ESG Performance Evaluation System, covering four dimensions: "Net Zero Carbon, Zero Waste, Green Products, and Labor Rights." Suppliers are selected for evaluation based on their controllable transactions by the importance of product categories ranked from high to low. Each supplier is required to log into the Supplier ESG Management Platform monthly to complete self-assessments for that month.

The evaluation considers various factors, including ESG performance scores and the characteristics of key product industries, to prioritize suppliers with potential for performance improvement.

At the end of the year, the annual performance ranking determines the top-performing ESG suppliers and the lowest-performing suppliers. Rewards are given to high-performing ESG suppliers (the top three in important product categories with a key indicator achievement rate of  $\geq 60\%$ ). Conversely, suppliers classified as low performers (the bottom three in important product categories with a key indicator achievement rate of  $< 60\%$  and less than 20% improvement in key indicators for the year) will see reduced procurement amounts to drive sustainable performance improvements. Non-compliant suppliers (with less than 20% annual improvement on key indicators) will be reported and placed on the low-performing supplier list, restricting their use.

Additional risk management measures include sustainable empowerment and capacity building, as well as education and training initiatives.



## 5 Metrics and Goals

CyberTAN has established comprehensive climate-related indicators to monitor environmental sustainability performance and guide overall business strategy. The company focuses on two core areas: greenhouse gas and energy management, and green product and supply chain management, supplemented by key environmental indicators: water resource management and waste management. Clear goals have been set for each aspect.

In greenhouse gas and energy management, the company is committed to reducing carbon emissions by 40% by 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. In green product and supply chain management, the target is to have 100% carbon neutrality for proprietary products by 2030 and to achieve a 40% revenue share from green products. For water resource management, the new facility will incorporate water purification systems. In waste management, the goal is to achieve a resource recycling rate of over 80%.

CyberTAN will disclose the progress of these climate indicators annually, demonstrating its commitment to environmental sustainability and the actions taken to achieve these objectives.

Indicator:	Commitment	Target			2023 Performance
		2025 Short-Term	2027 Medium-Term	2030 Long-Term	
Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2030, a 40% reduction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New factories obtain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewable energy usage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the global greenhouse gas</li> </ul>

	<p>in greenhouse gas emissions from global factories (using 2024 as the baseline year).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.</li> <li>• By 2030, renewable energy usage will account for more than 30%.</li> </ul>	<p>CDP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the ISO 50001 energy management system and obtain external certification.</li> <li>• Introduce energy-saving smart control systems in new factories and establish green energy.</li> <li>• Achieve a 15% reduction.</li> </ul>	<p>organizational greenhouse gas inventory certification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in the SBTi Science-Based Targets Initiative for reduction goals.</li> </ul>	<p>will account for more than 30%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from global factories.</li> </ul>	<p>emissions in 2022, please refer to <a href="#">2023 Sustainability Report</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in reduction guidance activities with relevant authorities.</li> <li>• CyberTAN obtained ISO 14064-1 organizational greenhouse gas inventory certification in July 2024.</li> <li>• Energy consumption per unit product is 0.4213 kWh/kg, a 26.42% reduction compared to 0.5725 kWh/kg in 2020, exceeding the 5% reduction target for unit energy intensity set in 2020.</li> </ul>
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	Commitment	Target			2023 Performance
		2025 Short-Term	2027 Medium-Term	2025 Short-Term	
<p><b>Indicator:</b></p> <p><b>Green Products and Supply Chain Management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch proprietary carbon-neutral products by 2030.</li> <li>• Ensure that more than 50% of the supply chain uses recycled raw materials by 2030.</li> <li>• Achieve 40% of revenue from green products by 2030.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate green research and development into innovation management and reward systems.</li> <li>• Establish design guidelines for sustainable materials and components.</li> <li>• Conduct a carbon footprint inventory for proprietary brand products.</li> <li>• Increase the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish operational procedure documents for product carbon footprints.</li> <li>• Complete the roadmap for green products.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch proprietary brand carbon-neutral products.</li> <li>• Achieve 40% of revenue from green products.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green product design: Use plastic-free box, energy-saving features, easy disassembly, PCR plastics, and 100% recyclable packaging.</li> <li>• Products meet environmental regulations or customer carbon footprint certification, achieving 100% WEEE compliance.</li> <li>• SMB business group: 84.1% reuse/recycling rate and 91.4% regeneration rate.</li> <li>• Focus on defensive patent strategies; rewards for key tech patents under the "Patent Management and Reward Procedures." New green technologies</li> </ul>

		proportion of patents related to low-carbon clean technologies by 30%.			<p>encouraged by 2025.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a Scorecard system to evaluate suppliers' green responsibilities; 150 key suppliers completed monthly assessments in 2023.</li> <li>186 suppliers completed prior year carbon inventories, achieving a total reduction of 484,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e through various carbon reduction initiatives.</li> </ul>
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Indicator: Water Management	Target	Implementation
	2025 Short-Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vietnam factory has implemented a chilled water main unit wastewater filtration system, expected to achieve an 82% water recovery rate.</li> <li>The Vietnam factory has added storage tanks, saving 12 tons of water daily for domestic use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the global water usage in 2022, please refer to <a href="#">2023 Sustainability Report</a>.</li> <li>Cancel annual exterior wall cleaning to reduce water</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new Vietnam factory will complete a 6,511 m<sup>2</sup> greenbelt, providing flood retention and water storage benefits, helping to mitigate climate disasters.</li> </ul>	<p>consumption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease the frequency of cooling tower cleanings.</li> <li>Replace existing plants with drought-resistant varieties.</li> <li>Install water-saving devices on restroom faucets and reduce flush water volume.</li> <li>Strengthen inspections and maintenance of leaking equipment.</li> <li>Reduce the operating time of the chilled water unit and limit its use of external fresh air during non-summer months.</li> <li>100% of wastewater discharges comply with local regulations.</li> </ul>
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	Target	Implementation
	2025 Short-Term	
<p><b>Indicator:</b></p> <p><b>Waste Management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve a waste resource recycling rate of over 80%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the global waste generation in 2022, please refer to <a href="#">2023 Sustainability Report</a>.</li> <li>The total waste recycling rate at CyberTAN's Taiwan factory is 94%.</li> <li>The total waste recycling rate at the Vietnam factory is 89.6%.</li> <li>From January to October 2024, a total of 36,140 electronic forms were processed, reducing paper usage by over 100,000 sheets annually through the online approval system.</li> </ul>

## 6 Future Prospects

Looking ahead, CyberTAN will continue to deepen its climate change response strategies and drive more comprehensive sustainable development actions. In terms of carbon reduction goals, the company is committed to reducing carbon emissions by 40% by 2030, with a long-term vision of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. To realize this goal, CyberTAN plans to participate in the SBTi Science-Based Targets initiative by 2027, establishing a more specific carbon reduction pathway to demonstrate its commitment to a net-zero future.

On the operational front, the new Vietnam FuHai plant will invest millions in capital expenditure to build an energy-efficient smart control system, implement a wastewater recycling system, and establish approximately 11,000 square meters of solar power generation facilities, which are expected to supply about 8.2% of the new plant's electricity demand annually. Additionally, CyberTAN is actively negotiating partnerships with renewable energy providers to plan green power procurement agreements, gradually increasing the proportion of renewable energy used.

In terms of products, CyberTAN is pushing for green manufacturing processes and innovations, emphasizing three key aspects in product design: recyclability, low pollution, and simplification. These principles guide the selection of materials and design development to comply with the EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) directive. The company uses high-recycling-rate powder coatings for metal casings and employs laser engraving technology in all models to replace some traditional ink printing methods, significantly reducing production defects, and minimizing waste from material scrappage. Projects also utilize shared components in design, such as brackets, housings, and heat-dissipation metal parts, to decrease the need for new molds, thus speeding up design development while lowering carbon footprints—achieving a win-win situation for the environment.

In supply chain management, the company will continue to enhance supplier ESG management and assist suppliers in conducting greenhouse gas inventories and carbon reduction actions. By regularly organizing training and experience-sharing

sessions for suppliers, CyberTAN aims to improve overall sustainability awareness and capability within the supply chain. CyberTAN believes that only through close collaboration with supplier partners can a more resilient sustainable supply chain be realized, contributing to the sustainable development of the planet.

# 7 Appendix

## Appendix 1: TCFD Disclosure Index Table

Level	General Industry Disclosure Recommendations	Section in Report
<b>Governance</b>	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	2.1
	Describe the role of management in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	2.1
<b>Strategy</b>	Describe the organization's identified short-, medium-, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities.	3.2
	Describe the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning.	3.2
	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, considering different climate-related scenarios (including 2°C or more severe scenarios).	3.3
<b>Risk Management</b>	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	3.1, 4.1
	Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	4.1
	Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management framework.	4.1
<b>Metrics and Targets</b>	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	5
	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 (if applicable) greenhouse gas emissions and related risks.	5
	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against these targets.	5

## Appendix 2 : IFRS S2 Index Table

### IFRS S2 Cross-industry Indicators

Indicator	CyberTAN's 2023 Performance	Number
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scope 1: 145.8026 tons (Taiwan); 81.4681 tons (Vietnam)</li> <li>- Scope 2: 499.7304 tons (Taiwan); 4,803.4672 tons (Vietnam)</li> <li>- Scope 3: 3,850.6649 tons (Taiwan); 643.3185 tons (Vietnam)</li> </ul>	IFRS S2 Section 29(a)(i)
<b>Transition Risk</b>	Amount and percentage of assets or operations susceptible to transition risks	IFRS S2 Section 29(b)
<b>Physical Risk</b>	Amount and percentage of assets or operations susceptible to physical risks	IFRS S2 Section 29(c)
<b>Climate-Related Opportunities</b>	Green products accounted for 29.89% of total revenue in 2023.	IFRS S2 Section 29(d)
<b>Capital Allocation</b>	Approximately \$1.65 million allocated for capital expenditures or investments related to climate risks and opportunities.	IFRS S2 Section 29(e)
<b>Compensation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Senior executive performance related to climate change will be reviewed quarterly and assessed at year-end based on company-set goals.</li> <li>(ii) Executive compensation is linked to climate-related considerations by a percentage set by department heads, not lower than 5%.</li> </ul>	IFRS S2 Section 29(g)

## IFRS S2 Electronic manufacturing services and ODM industry indicators

### 1. Climate Indicators

Indicator	CyberTAN's 2023 Performance	Number
<p><b>Water Management</b></p> <p>(1) Total water withdrawal as a percentage from areas of high or extremely high baseline water stress;</p> <p>(2) Total water consumption as a percentage from areas of high or extremely high baseline water stress.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water withdrawal in Hsnchu: 5,442 tons; Total water consumption: 5,355 tons; Percentage from high-stress water resource areas: 0%.</li> <li>Total water withdrawal in Vietnam: 21,369 tons; Total water consumption: 21,369 tons; Percentage from high-stress water resource areas: 0%.</li> </ul>	TC-ES-140a.1
<p><b>Product Life Cycle Management</b></p> <p>Weight of end-of-life products and electronic waste recycled; percentage of materials that are recycled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CyberTAN complies with the waste transportation management regulations of Hsinchu Science Park, requiring 100% of products to be retired and recycled.</li> <li>The reuse/recycling rate of products in the SMB business unit is 84.1%.</li> <li>The regeneration rate of products in the SMB business unit is 91.4%.</li> </ul>	TC-ES-410a.1

## 2. Activity Indicators

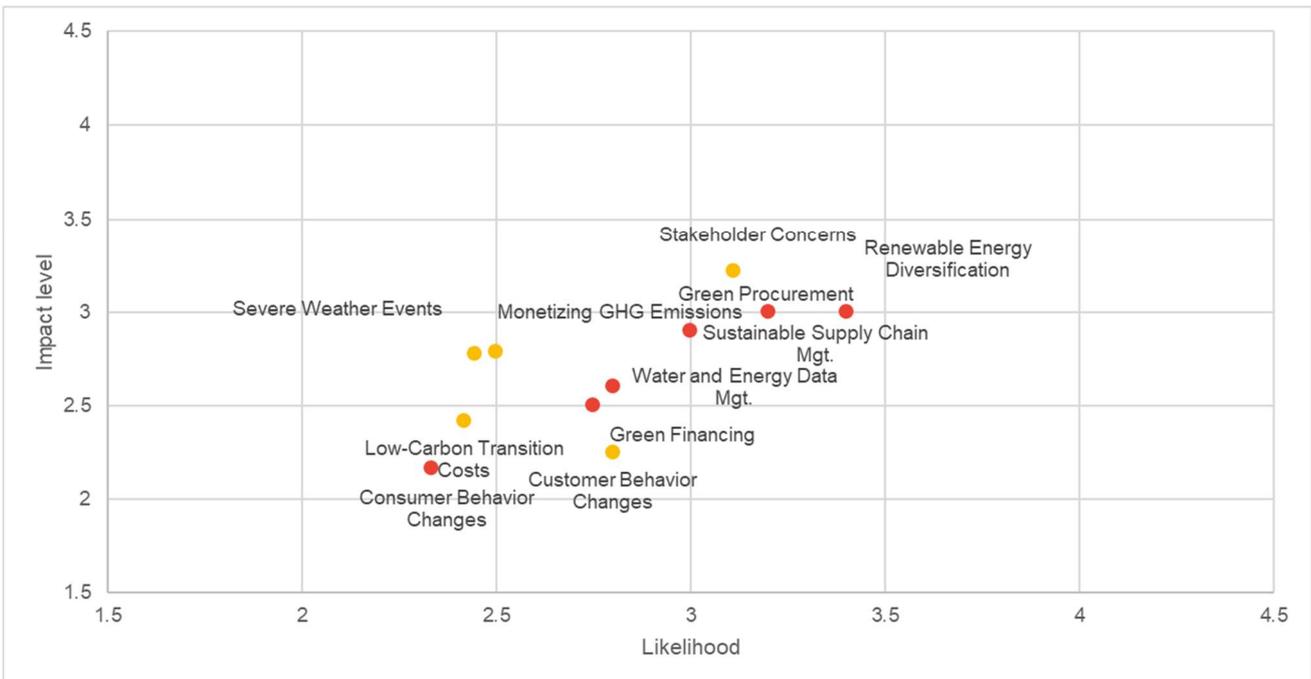
Indicator	CyberTAN's 2023 Performance	Number
Manufacturing Locations	2 (Headquarters in Hsinchu, Vietnam Plant)	TC-ES-000.A
Manufacturing Area	25,489.4 m <sup>2</sup>	TC-ES-000.B
Employees	899 (as of December 31, 2023, including staff from Taiwan, Vietnam, Chongqing, Guangzhou, and the United States)	TC-ES-000.C

## Appendix 3 : Index Table for Sustainability Reports

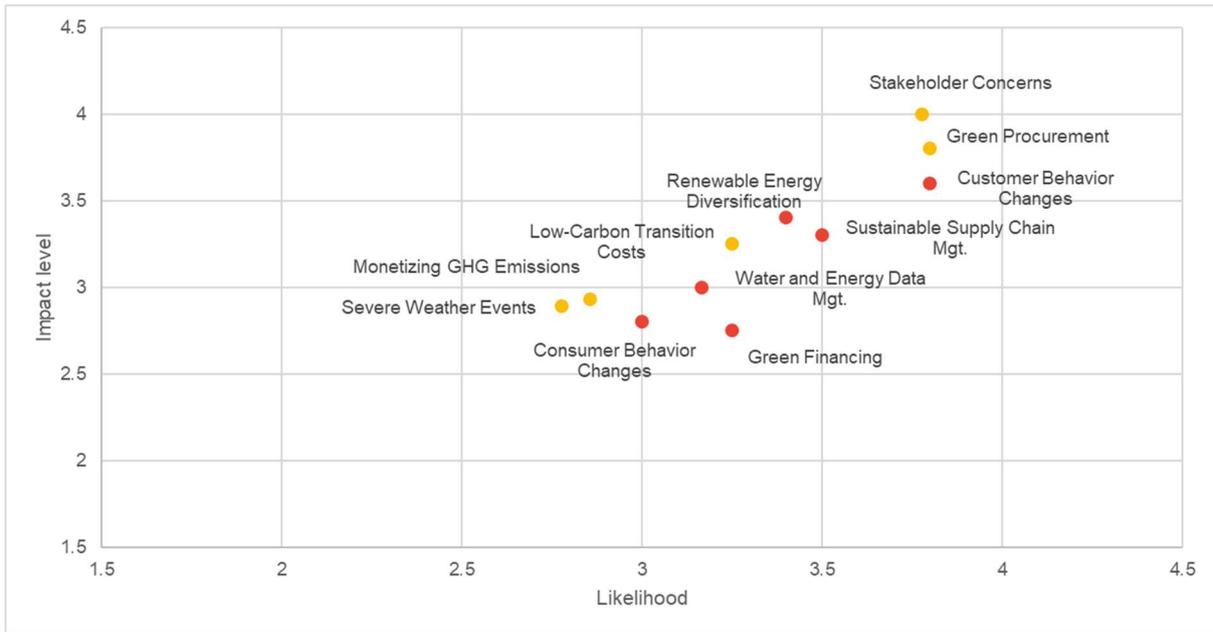
#	Indicator	Section in Report
1	Describe the board's and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	2.1
2	Describe how identified climate risks and opportunities affect the company's business, strategy, and finances (short-term, medium-term, long-term).	3.2
3	Describe the impacts of extreme weather events and transition actions on finances.	3.2
4	Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks are integrated into the overall risk management framework.	4.1
5	If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, describe the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and key financial impacts used.	3.3
6	If there is a transition plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the plan's content and the metrics and targets used to identify and manage physical and transition risks.	5
7	If an internal carbon pricing mechanism is used as a planning tool, describe the basis for setting the price.	Continues to study relevant regulations and benchmarks while considering actual conditions to incorporate into transition strategies.

8	If climate-related targets are set, describe the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning timeframe, and annual progress updates. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve these targets, detail the sources and amounts of carbon offsets or the number of RECs.	5
9	Greenhouse gas inventory and verification status.	5

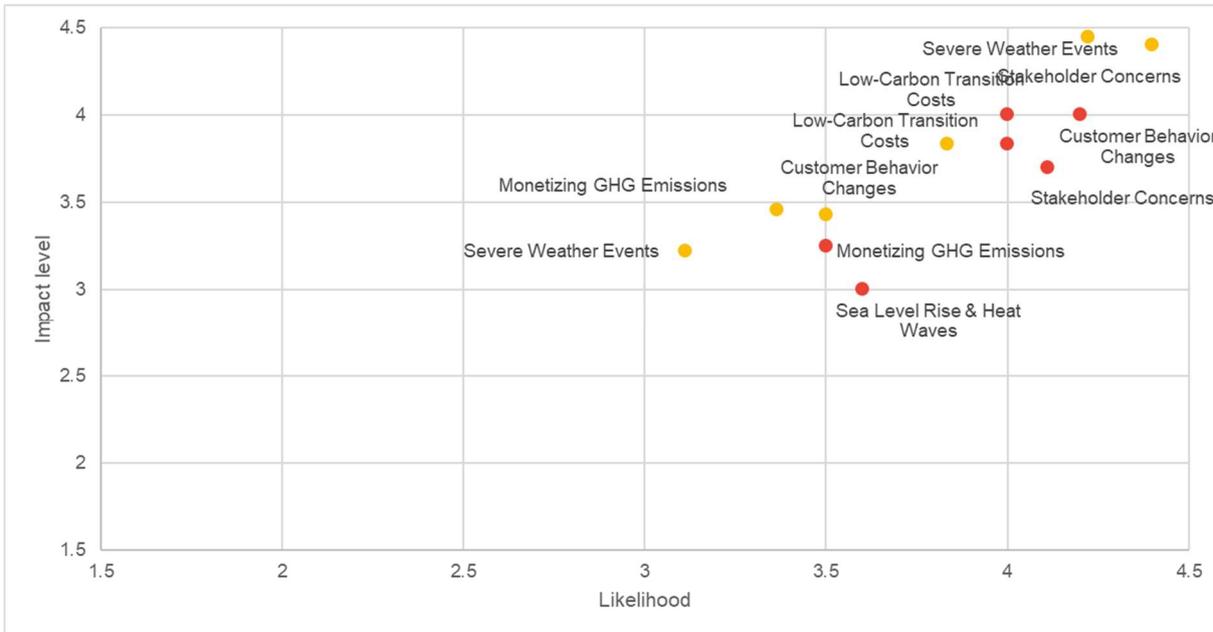
## Appendix 4: Impact Significance Analysis Results Chart



Short-Term Impact Analysis



### Medium-Term Impact Analysis



### Long-Term Impact Analysis