



Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

# Contents

## C1. Introduction

### (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

### (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

USD

### (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Taya Group envisions becoming a leading brand in energy connectivity, providing comprehensive products, services, and solutions from energy generation, transmission, conversion, and storage to management. We produce cables, enameled wires, and other energy-related products while offering services such as solar power plant development and energy storage site development. Our efforts help Taiwan strengthen its power grid and accelerate the achievement of net-zero emissions.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

#### (1.4.1) End date of reporting year

**(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for**

Select from:

2 years

**(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for**

Select from:

2 years

**(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for**

Select from:

2 years

[Fixed row]

**(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?**

872771366.51

**(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.**

### (1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

No

### (1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

*This report's boundary refers to the consolidated financial report's compilation entities, including Ta Ya Company and subsidiaries with over 50% shareholding and control by Ta Ya Company, as well as subsidiaries with less than 50% shareholding but with control. However, it excludes subsidiaries in the financial report that are investment business in nature. The disclosed entities in 2023 cover 93.7% of consolidated revenue.*

[Fixed row]

### (1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

#### ISIN code - bond

#### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

#### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TW000B674043, TW000B674050, TW000B674068

#### ISIN code - equity

#### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

#### CUSIP number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### Ticker symbol

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

1609

### SEDOL code

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### LEI number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### D-U-N-S number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

## (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

China

Taiwan, China

Viet Nam

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

Downstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

#### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

#### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

TA YA has mapped significant portions of its value chain, focusing primarily on significant tier 1 suppliers, which include suppliers of copper cathode, solvents, XLPE, PVC, and packaging materials. This covers 99.23% of the total procurement value. We employ a combination of supplier ESG surveys, evaluations, and sustainability reports to gather crucial information on environmental and social impacts throughout our supply chain. These tools provide comprehensive insights into our suppliers' practices and performance.

[Fixed row]

#### (1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain</p>	<p>Select all that apply</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain</p>

[Fixed row]



## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

1

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

2

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*Our time horizons align with the World Economic Forum's 《Global Risks Report》 timeframes, which we've adopted for consistency with global standards. These horizons also match our company's short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets and TCFD assessment. This alignment allows us to seamlessly integrate environmental risk management into our strategic and financial planning. As a result, we're well-prepared to address immediate risks while planning for long-term sustainability and resilience. Short-term (within 2 years): Corresponds to the 2025 target of a 15% carbon reduction. This period includes regulations and policies that are about to be implemented this year or announced to be implemented next year. These usually have a confirmed impact on the organization, so we prioritize identifying and responding to them.*

### Medium-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

3

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

5

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*Medium-term (3-5 years): Regulations and policies that are planned to be implemented in the future typically impact organization within this Time Horizon, so we collect relevant information in advance to be prepared.*

### Long-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

6

#### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

10

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*Long-term (6-10 years): This time horizon includes chronic climate risks, such as sea level rise.  
[Fixed row]*

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

#### (2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

Yes

#### (2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

Impacts only

### (2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

Other, please specify :We are currently planning, but have not yet started implementation

### (2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

*We plan to assess biodiversity dependencies in 2025. To prepare for this comprehensive assessment, our company will begin in 2024 by prioritizing information collection from operational sites with high natural connectivity in our value chain. We'll initially focus on solar power plant operations, following the TNFD's "Draft sector guidance: Electric utilities and power generators" to evaluate the primary ecosystem services on which the solar energy sector relies.*

[Fixed row]

### (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

### (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Partial

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Commercially/publicly available tools

- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :TCFD

#### International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

#### Other

- Materiality assessment

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heat waves

#### Chronic physical

- Heat stress

#### Policy

- Changes to national legislation

#### Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior

#### Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Customers
- Employees
- Suppliers

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

- No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

1. *Assessment of Climate-Related Risks & Opportunities:* a. Identify physical and transformational risks highly relevant to Taya Group by conducting research on international trend reports and benchmarking against exemplary cases from other companies. b. Quantify the magnitude, likelihood, and vulnerability of each impact according to high, medium, and low degrees respectively. c. Create a climate risk matrix based on the impact quantification indicators. d. Quantify the financial impacts 2. *Assessment of Environmental Impacts & Risks:* Our company follows ISO 14001 Clause 6.1.2 on Environmental Aspects to identify environmental impacts and environmental risks. According to the "Environmental Aspect Identification and Control Procedure," we assess the environmental impacts and risks of all controllable activities, products, and services from a lifecycle perspective. Environmental impact assessment involves quantifying and multiplying three factors: frequency of occurrence, scope of impact, and severity of hazard. If the score exceeds the significance threshold, it is identified as a major risk aspect (indicating a significant environmental impact). For environmental risk assessment, we quantify factors such as frequency of occurrence, severity, and exposure time to obtain a risk score. After assessment, we set improvement targets for high-risk environmental aspects, while low-risk aspects are controlled through relevant documentation.

## Row 2

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Biodiversity

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Impacts

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

Partial

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative only

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

**Other**

- Internal company methods

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Suppliers

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- Yes



### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*We plan to start biodiversity assessments of operational sites within the value chain that are closely connected to nature, including solar power plants and copper mining sites in the supply chain. Specifically, an environmental and social impact survey was conducted in 2024 for the Zhiguang Phase I aquavoltaics power plant, which was verified by TUV. According to the survey results from the operational impact assessment, the solar photovoltaic power generation system does not negatively affect the growth of terrestrial plants and animals regarding biodiversity protection.*

[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

No

### (2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

*Currently, our company is in the planning stages of evaluating environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. At this point, we do not have plans to include the assessment of interconnections between these factors as part of our evaluation process.*

[Fixed row]

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

#### Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*We identify operational sites located in or near ecologically sensitive areas as priority locations. For the aquavoltaics solar power plants owned by our company, we check whether they are located in or near ecologically sensitive areas based on the higher ecological sensitivity areas announced by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs of Taiwan. As for other solar power plant and production sites, the government has not yet announced whether these areas are ecologically sensitive, so we do not currently identify them as priority locations.*

### (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

### (2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

*List of priority locations.pdf*  
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

## (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Threshold: We define risks as substantive if they could lead to a 10% increase in direct or indirect operating costs with a high likelihood (over 80%). Time horizon: For Direct operating costs, our company can mostly assess the effects over a short-term time horizon (within 2 years), including electricity price increases, and the rise in power costs due to the use of renewable energy. Review of the metrics and thresholds: When identifying climate-related risks each year, we review the metrics and their thresholds and determine whether adjustments are needed.*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

Threshold: We define Opportunities as substantive if they could lead to a 10% increase in revenue with a high likelihood (over 80%).

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Indirect operating costs

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Threshold: We define risks as substantive if they could lead to a 10% increase in direct or indirect operating costs with a high likelihood (over 80%). Time horizon: For indirect operating costs, our company can mostly assess the effects over a short-term time horizon (within 2 years), including the announced carbon fees to be levied. Review of the metrics and thresholds: When identifying climate-related risks each year, we review the metrics and their thresholds and determine whether adjustments are needed.*

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

#### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Market share

#### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

#### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

#### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

#### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Threshold: We define risks as substantive if they could lead to a 10% Decrease in Market share with a high likelihood (over 80%). Review of the metrics and thresholds: When identifying climate-related risks each year, we review the metrics and their thresholds and determine whether adjustments are needed.*  
[Add row]

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

**(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

#### Plastics

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

##### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

##### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Not an immediate strategic priority*  
*[Fixed row]*

**(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

## **Climate change**

### **(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier**

*Select from:*

Risk1

### **(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver**

#### **Policy**

Carbon pricing mechanisms

### **(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs**

*Select from:*

Direct operations

### **(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs**

*Select all that apply*

Taiwan, China

### **(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk**

*implementation of the carbon fee system*

### **(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk**

*Select from:*

Increased indirect [operating] costs



### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Long-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*According to the Environmental Protection Administration's draft "Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees," carbon fees will be implemented in 2025. The initial phase targets manufacturing and power industries with annual emissions of 25,000 tons or more. The scope will gradually expand, and the emissions threshold will be lowered in stages. Although the TA YA Group doesn't meet the first-phase threshold, it anticipates facing carbon fee impacts when the second phase expands before 2030. Based on 2023 emission estimates, the company would owe approximately NTD 1,500,000 in carbon fees.*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

137310

### (3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

205965

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Our calculation is based on the 2030 recommended carbon fee rate announced by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration at the 6th Carbon Fee Rate Review Committee: 1,200–1,800 NTD. We multiply the chargeable emissions by the carbon fee rate to calculate the expected carbon fee. 2030 chargeable emissions Projected 2030 emissions for TA YA parent company - 2030 projected carbon fee collection threshold (10,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e), where the projected 2030 TA YA emissions are calculated based on a 40% reduction from the base year by 2030. - Financial effect-Minimum(NTD) 2030 chargeable emissions 2030 carbon fee rate lower limit (13,648-10,000) 1200 4,377,451(NTD) 137,310(USD) - Financial effect-Minimum(NTD) 2030 chargeable emissions 2030 carbon fee rate lower limit (13,648-10,000) 1,800 6,566,177(NTD) 205,965(USD)*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Policies and plans

- Develop a climate transition plan

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1001578

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Assuming a 2030 carbon fee collection threshold of 10,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, we'd need to reduce emissions by 10,537 tCO<sub>2</sub>e compared to 2023 levels. This reduction would require using 21,286,869 kWh of renewable energy, costing 1,001,578 for the energy transition.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Implement carbon reduction measures primarily focused on transitioning to renewable energy.*

## Climate change

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

## Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Taiwan, China

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*implementation of the carbon fee system*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

High

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*TA YA's PVC powder supplier, Formosa Plastics Corporation, will begin incurring carbon fees in 2025. Based on their 2023 Scope 1 & 2 emissions of 8,005,549 tons of CO2 and Taiwan's carbon fee levy method at a rate of NTD 300 per ton, Formosa Plastics will owe a carbon fee of NTD 2.39 billion. TA YA anticipates that Formosa Plastics will pass on part of these carbon fee costs through increased product prices, thereby raising TA YA's procurement costs for PVC powder.*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

75099269

### (3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

125165449

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

64865119

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

108108532

### (3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

194642409

### (3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

291963614

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Our calculation of the financial impact on the upstream value chain is based on carbon fee rates and thresholds announced by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration. For short-term impacts, we use the 2025 initial rate and threshold. For long-term impacts (2030), we use the recommended rate and predicted threshold. These figures help us estimate the carbon fees our suppliers may need to pay in both timeframes. Short-term financial effect-Minimum(NTD) 2025 chargeable emissions in upstream value chain 2025 carbon fee rate (300NTD) (8,005,549-25,000) 300 2,394,164,700(NTD) 75,099,269(USD) 2025 chargeable emissions in upstream value chain Projected 2025 emissions of suppliers - 2025 carbon fee collection threshold (25,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### **Policies and plans**

- Develop a climate transition plan

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*We have not yet implemented specific response measures to address upstream value chain risks. Consequently, we have not incurred any response costs at this time.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Our current actions are limited to providing training to suppliers and communicating our company's supply chain carbon management timeline.*

## **Climate change**

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Market

Changing customer behavior

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

Taiwan, China

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Stricter customer procurement policies*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

Increased compliance costs

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

Short-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

Virtually certain

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

High

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*In recent years, customers have steadily raised their sustainability standards. Meeting these heightened requirements will increase indirect operating costs, particularly for expenses like product carbon footprint verification.*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

27917

### (3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

100000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*For the calculation of short-term financial impact, we've compiled the compliance costs for 2024. The currently confirmed expense is for the carbon footprint inventory and verification of fiber optic cable products. 2030 recommended carbon fee rate announced by Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration at the 6th Carbon Fee Rate Review Committee: 1,200–1,800 NTD.*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

**Compliance, monitoring and targets**

Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify :Obtain sustainability-related certifications

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

27917

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*For 2024, our response cost calculation focuses on the expense of carbon footprint inventory and verification for our fiber optic cable products.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Comply with customer procurement policies by obtaining sustainability-related certifications in advance*

*[Add row]*

**(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.**

## Climate change

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4270820

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:



1-10%

### **(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

0

### **(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue**

Select from:

Less than 1%

### **(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures**

*We calculate the portion of OPEX vulnerable to transition risks by summing electricity costs, anticipated carbon fees, and compliance expenses. Opex in 2023 NTD 1,937,023,000 USD60,759,818 Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks in 2023 NTD 136,153,738 USD4,270,820 financial metric vulnerable to transition risks: -Electricity costs: NTD 133,963,391 -Carbon fees: NTD 1,300,347 -Verification fees: NTD 890000 % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks 4,270,820 / 60,759,818 7.03%*

*[Add row]*

### **(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?**

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

### **(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

*[Fixed row]*

**(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

### Climate change

#### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

Opp1

#### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

##### Products and services

Increased sales of existing products and services

#### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

Direct operations

#### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

- Taiwan, China

### **(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description**

*Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for renewable energy*

### **(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity**

*Select from:*

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

### **(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization**

*Select all that apply*

- The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

### **(3.6.1.12) Magnitude**

*Select from:*

- High

### **(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period**

*Solar power sales revenue is steadily increasing as more solar power plants commence operations. In 2023, revenue from solar energy sales and from operation of energy storage systems & battery modules accounted for 10.52% of total revenue, which was 2.7 times of those related revenues in 2022. The growth driver is mainly due to more solar power plants commencing operations in 2023.*

### **(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?**

*Select from:*

- Yes

### **(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)**

**(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures**

*In 2023, revenue from increased renewable energy demand totaled USD 87,135,373. This comprised USD 48,890,127 from Solar Energy Sales and USD 38,245,246 from Operation of Energy Storage Systems & Battery Modules. These renewable energy-related revenues accounted for 10.52% of total revenue.*

**(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity**

134806285

**(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation**

*We calculate the "Cost to realize opportunity" using the "Investments accounted for using equity method" item from our financial statements. This calculation involves summing the parent company's investment costs in subsidiaries that own solar power plants and energy storage projects.*

**(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity**

*We are actively expanding our solar power plants and energy storage facilities. This ongoing development increases renewable energy generation and enhances energy supply stability, supporting our customers and society in their pursuit of net-zero emission goals.*

*[Add row]*

**(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.**

**Climate change****(3.6.2.1) Financial metric**

Select from:

Revenue

**(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

**(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue**

Select from:

11-20%

**(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures**

*In 2023, revenue from increased renewable energy demand totaled USD 87,135,373. This comprised USD 48,890,127 from Solar Energy Sales and USD 38,245,246 from Operation of Energy Storage Systems & Battery Modules. These renewable energy-related revenues accounted for 10.52% of total revenue.*

*[Add row]*

## C4. Governance

### (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

#### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*When determining the composition of the board of directors, our company considers board member diversity from multiple aspects including, but are not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge, and length of service. Our company aims to achieve a female director ratio of over 30%, with the ratio in 2023 being 22%.*

#### (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

**(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?**

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.**

**Climate change**

**(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Director on board
- Board-level committee

**(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :TAYA Group Climate Action Guideline

### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The TA YA Group's climate action is supervised and reviewed biannually by the Sustainability Committee. The committee's convener, an independent director, serves as the highest-level climate action supervisor. This oversight ensures that climate-related issues are considered in strategy planning and risk management processes. The oversight process encompasses monitoring progress towards decarbonization targets, reviewing the assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, and overseeing the implementation of the climate transition plan. During this process, the committee not only reviews these aspects but also provides recommendations to ensure strict adherence to the Climate Action Guideline. Sustainability Committee attendance rate in 2023: 100%*

## Biodiversity

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply



- Director on board
- Board-level committee

#### **(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

Select from:

- Yes

#### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :TAYA Group Biodiversity and No Deforestation Commitment

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

#### **(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated**

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*The TA YA Group's biodiversity and no-deforestation initiatives will be reviewed biannually by the Sustainability Committee and reported annually to the Board of Directors for oversight, commencing June 2024. The Business Planning Office oversees daily management, regularly reviewing and advancing these initiatives. This includes identifying potential impacts and dependencies, establishing biodiversity goals, and managing impacts to fulfill the TA YA Group's commitment to biodiversity and forest conservation. Sustainability Committee attendance rate in 2023: 100%*

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

### Climate change

#### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

#### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

##### Experience

Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from:

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

### Climate change

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

##### Committee

- Sustainability committee

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

##### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Annually

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The committee oversees climate change-related issues through regular reviews and supervision, while delegating execution responsibilities to the Business Planning Office. - Monitoring compliance with Climate policies: Starting in 2024, the committee reviews the implementation progress of the TAYA Group Climate Action Guideline and TAYA Group Decarbonization Roadmap biannually to ensure that execution aligns with short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction goals. - Approving corporate environmental policies and commitments: The committee is responsible for approving the environmental policies and commitments proposed by the Business Planning Office. - Procedures for managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities: The Sustainability Committee delegates the assessment of climate-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities to the Business Planning Office. This office continuously updates risk and opportunity data with the latest information and reports on the status of assessments and management to the committee biannually.*

### Biodiversity

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

**Committee**

- Sustainability committee

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

**Policies, commitments, and targets**

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

Annually

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The committee oversees climate biodiversity issues through regular reviews and supervision, while delegating execution responsibilities to the Business Planning Office. - Monitoring compliance with Biodiversity policies: - Approving corporate environmental policies and commitments: The committee is responsible for approving the environmental policies and commitments proposed by the Business Planning Office. - Beginning in 2025, the committee will review assessments of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.: The Sustainability Committee delegates the assessment of biodiversity-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities to the Business Planning Office. This office continuously updates risk and opportunity data with the latest information and reports on the status of assessments and management to the committee biannually.*

[Add row]

### **(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?**

#### **Climate change**

#### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*To encourage employees to engage in carbon reduction, our company has included "incorporating carbon reduction performance into reward and subsidy criteria" as part of the HR department's action plan. In 2024, the HR department will conduct evaluations and planning, with the aim of establishing a reward system by 2026.*

[Fixed row]

### **(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?**

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

### (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

#### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The policy applies to all subsidiaries within the group. This comprehensive approach ensures consistent standards across every entity under the group's umbrella.

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

## Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

- Publicly available

### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Climate Action Policypdf.pdf*

## Row 2

### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

- Biodiversity

### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*The TA YA Group Biodiversity & No Deforestation Commitment applies to the parent company and all subsidiaries within the group. It also requires first-tier suppliers, second-tier suppliers, and all value chain partners with business relationships with the Group to adhere to this commitment.*

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

##### Environmental commitments

Commitment to No Net Loss

##### Additional references/Descriptions

Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

#### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

#### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*大亞生物多樣性與不毀林承諾\_英文版 TAYA Group Biodiversity and No Deforestation Commitment.pdf*

*[Add row]*

#### (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?



	<p>Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?</p>
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years</p>

[Fixed row]

**(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?**

**(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

**(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

**(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register**

Select from:

No

**(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan**

*Our organization, in response to an invitation from the Forestry Bureau, participated in the "Taiwan Biodiversity Forum" to engage with biodiversity policies and regulations. This participation aligns with our TAYA Group Biodiversity and No Deforestation Commitment, specifically supporting the fifth policy: Enhancing Positive Impact on Biodiversity.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### **(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?**

##### **Row 1**

##### **(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

*Corporate group participation in matching natural carbon sink and biodiversity conservation projects. / Forestry Bureau*

##### **(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

##### **(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

###### **Environmental impacts and pressures**

Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :Forest and Biodiversity

##### **(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation**

*Select from:*

National

##### **(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

*Select all that apply*

Taiwan, China

#### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

#### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Discussion in public forums

#### (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

#### (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*TA YA participates in briefings organized by the Forestry Bureau to understand the policy and projects provided by the government. This natural carbon sink and biodiversity conservation project matching policy provides our company with opportunities to promote carbon reduction and maintain biodiversity. If we choose to participate in projects matched by the Forestry Bureau, it will accelerate the achievement of the group's carbon reduction goals or support the group's biodiversity commitments.*

#### (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

#### (4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

**(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.**

## Row 1

### (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

### (4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

*Select all that apply*

GRI

TCFD

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

Strategy

Governance

Emission targets

Content of environmental policies

- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

P.27-33

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 大亞永續報告書 0821.pdf

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Climate Action Policy: In 2023, the Business Planning Office developed climate action guidelines based on the "1.5C Business Playbook." The Sustainability Development Committee approved these guidelines in May. We are now promoting climate governance and carbon reduction actions to address climate change mitigation and adaptation. Our approach follows four key strategies: 1. Reducing our own carbon emissions 2. Reducing value chain carbon emissions 3. Integrating climate issues into business strategy 4. Influencing climate action in society. 2050 Net Zero Emissions Policy & Targets: In 2023, TAYA Group established the group's 2050 net zero roadmap. Based on the IPCC 1.5C scenario (RCP 1.9), with 2021 as the base year, the goal is to achieve net zero emissions for Scope 1 & 2 by 2050. Additionally, it requires a 40% reduction by 2030. - By 2025: 5% reduction annually based on 2021 levels - 2030: 40% reduction in emissions - 2050: Achieve net zero emissions*

### Row 2

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

#### (4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- GRI

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Content of environmental policies

Risks & Opportunities

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

P.39

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 大亞永續報告書 0821.pdf

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Water Resource Management Policy: TAYA Group's water resource management strategy includes water recycling, rainwater collection, and water conservation. TAYA will continue to implement water resource management to reduce water resource risks. Water Resource Risk Identification: Our company uses the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to assess water resource risks at each operational site. Within the group, Haiyang and Kunshan are operational sites with high water stress and water resource risks.*

### Row 3

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Biodiversity

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Content of environmental policies

Governance

### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

P.43

### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 大亞永續報告書 0821.pdf

### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*TA YA Group values biodiversity and forest conservation, responding to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land). We commit to ensuring that all operational activities respect local environmental ecosystems and strive to protect biodiversity and prevent deforestation to achieve (1) Net Positive Impact on the environment and (2) No Gross Deforestation. This commitment applies to TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE and its subsidiaries under substantial control, and requires first-tier suppliers, second-tier suppliers, and all value chain partners with business relationships with the Group to comply with this commitment.*

[Add row]

## C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

First time carrying out analysis

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 1.9

#### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP1



### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2050
- 2100

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

TA YA establishes the assumptions for this climate scenario based on the "Taiwan Climate Change Science Report 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptation" and the "Taiwan Climate Change Key Indicator Atlas: AR6 Statistical Downscaling Version" projections for Taiwan's future climate change. Under the SSP1-2.6 Physical climate scenarios assumption, climate change events are essentially the same as SSP1-1.9, including: 1) Annual maximum one-day precipitation (Rx1day): • Compared to the baseline period of 1995-2014, rainfall intensity increases by 8% 2) Drought: • Consecutive Dry Days(CDD) increase by 4.1% 3) Number of days with temperatures above 36C: • Compared to the baseline scenario of 1995-2014, it will increase by 5.4 days by 2100 4) Heat Wave Duration Index (HWDI): • HWDI increases by 13 days 5) Sea level rise: • Compared to the baseline scenario, the sea level in southern Taiwan rises by 0.41 m by 2100 Transition plan needed to achieve the scenario: Immediate and profound emission reduction measures need to be taken to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050. A combination of mitigation and adaptation measures is needed to achieve this goal.

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To comply with the IPCC 1.5C scenario and control the average temperature increase by the end of this century to within 1.5C, TA YA has chosen the SSP1-1.9 Physical climate scenarios for analysis, including the climate impacts under this scenario and the measures that should be taken to achieve it. [Data sources and models utilized in scenario analysis] The reports we reference use simulation data from the "Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6, CMIP6", using the climate values from the base period (1995 to 2014) as a benchmark to evaluate climate changes over three 20-year periods: short-term (2021 to 2040), medium-term (2041 to 2060), and long-term (2081 to 2100).

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 2.6

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP1

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2050
- 2100

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

**Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts**

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

TA YA establishes the assumptions for this climate scenario based on the "Taiwan Climate Change Science Report 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptation" and the "Taiwan Climate Change Key Indicator Atlas: AR6 Statistical Downscaling Version" projections for Taiwan's future climate change. Under the SSP1-2.6 Physical climate scenario assumptions, climate change events are largely similar to those in SSP1-1.9, with the following key differences: 1) Annual maximum one-day precipitation (Rx1day): • Compared to the baseline period of 1995-2014, rainfall intensity increases by 8% 2) Drought: • Consecutive Dry Days(CDD) increase by 4.1% 3) Number of days with temperatures above 36C: • Compared to the baseline scenario of 1995-2014, it will increase by 5.4 days by 2100 4) Heat Wave Duration Index (HWDI): • HWDI increases by 13 days 5) Sea level rise: • Compared to the baseline scenario, the sea level in southern Taiwan rises by 0.41 m by 2100 Transition plan needed to achieve the scenario: Immediate and profound emission reduction measures need to be taken, with emissions peaking before mid-century, followed by rapid reductions to control global temperature rise.

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

[Data sources and models utilized in scenario analysis] The reports we reference use simulation data from the "Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6, CMIP6", using the climate values from the base period (1995 to 2014) as a benchmark to evaluate climate changes over three 20-year periods: short-term (2021 to 2040), medium-term (2041 to 2060), and long-term (2081 to 2100).

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2050
- 2100

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

**Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts**

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

TA YA establishes the assumptions for this climate scenario based on the "Taiwan Climate Change Science Report 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptation" and the "Taiwan Climate Change Key Indicator Atlas: AR6 Statistical Downscaling Version" projections for Taiwan's future climate change. Under the SSP2-4.5 Physical climate scenarios assumption, climate change events include: 1) Annual maximum one-day precipitation (Rx1day): • Compared to the baseline period of 1995-2014,

rainfall intensity increases by 10% 2) Drought: • Consecutive Dry Days(CDD) increase by 4.8% 3) Number of days with temperatures above 36C: • Compared to the baseline scenario of 1995-2014, it will increase by 10.6 days by 2100 4) Heat Wave Duration Index (HWDI): • HWDI increases by 28 days 5) Sea level rise: • Compared to the baseline scenario, the sea level in southern Taiwan rises by 0.56 m by 2100 Transition plan needed to achieve the scenario: Emissions are required to peak around 2025, then decrease by about 50% relative to 2010 levels by 2050, and continue to decline further until reaching Net Zero emissions by around 2100 in this century

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

[Data sources and models utilized in scenario analysis] The reports we reference use simulation data from the "Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6, CMIP6", using the climate values from the base period (1995 to 2014) as a benchmark to evaluate climate changes over three 20-year periods: short-term (2021 to 2040), medium-term (2041 to 2060), and long-term (2081 to 2100).

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP5

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2050
- 2100

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

**Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts**

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

TA YA establishes the assumptions for this climate scenario based on the "Taiwan Climate Change Science Report 2024: Phenomena, Impacts, and Adaptation" and the "Taiwan Climate Change Key Indicator Atlas: AR6 Statistical Downscaling Version" projections for Taiwan's future climate change. Under the SSP2-4.5 Physical climate scenarios assumption, climate change events include: 1) Annual maximum one-day precipitation (Rx1day): • Compared to the baseline period of 1995-2014, rainfall intensity increases by 10% 2) Plum rain season storms and afternoon thunderstorms: • The frequency of afternoon convective rainfall in Taiwan during summer will decrease, but the rainfall intensity will increase • By the end of the 21st century, there will be an intensification of rainfall during Taiwan's plum rain season, with an increase in both the number of extreme rainfall events and their intensity in the western half of the island 3) Typhoons:: • The intensity of severe typhoon will increase by about 6.5% by the end of the 21st century, and the position of maximum typhoon intensity will shift westward compared to the baseline period, increasing the threat to land. • By 2050, the average hourly rainfall intensity will increase by about 20%, and by 2100, it will increase by about 40%. • By 2050, the average surface wind speed will increase by about 8%, and by 2100, it will increase by about 10%. 4) Drought: • Consecutive Dry Days(CDD) increase by 10.3% •

*By the end of the 21st century, as warming scenarios intensify, the increase becomes more pronounced, with southern Taiwan experiencing a more severe increase compared to the north. This directly affects rainfall during the dry season (November to April). 5) Number of days with temperatures above 36C: • Compared to the baseline scenario of 1995-2014, it will increase by 54.5 days by 2100. 6) Heat Wave Duration Index (HWDI): • HWDI increases by 88 days 7) Sea level rise: • Compared to the baseline scenario, the sea level in southern Taiwan rises by 0.78 m by 2100 Transition plan needed to achieve the scenario: No net-zero target is required*

### **(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario**

*To prepare for the most severe climate change scenarios, we have chosen the high emission scenario SSP5-8.5 to understand the potential severe climate events that may occur in the mid-century and end of the century, and to analyze their potential impacts. [Data sources and models utilized in scenario analysis] The reports we reference use simulation data from the "Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6, CMIP6", using the climate values from the base period (1995 to 2014) as a benchmark to evaluate climate changes over three 20-year periods: short-term (2021 to 2040), medium-term (2041 to 2060), and long-term (2081 to 2100). [Add row]*

### **(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.**

#### **Climate change**

### **(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios**

*Select all that apply*

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Target setting and transition planning

### **(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis**

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### **(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues**

*Based on the SSP1-1.9 Physical climate scenarios, TA YA must achieve Scope 1 & 2 Net Zero emissions by 2050. In response, we've developed a Climate Transition Plan that outlines strategies such as increasing renewable energy usage and enhancing energy efficiency to meet this ambitious goal. [Fixed row]*



## **(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?**

### **(5.2.1) Transition plan**

Select from:

- Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

### **(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan**

Select from:

- Yes

### **(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion**

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

### **(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion**

*Although we cannot make a commitment, we will do our best to avoid activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion. In our copper metal processing, we still rely on natural gas usage; due to the risk of reduced product quality, we are currently unable to replace natural gas boilers with electric boilers or mixed combustion boilers. Therefore, we will still have some spending on fossil fuels, but we have adopted a strategy of replacing company vehicles with hybrid and electric vehicles to reduce gasoline and diesel use.*

### **(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan**

Select from:

- We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

### **(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies**

*TA YA's Climate Transition Plan is structured based on the IPCC 1.5C scenario and the assumptions laid out in the SSP1-1.9 Physical Climate Scenarios. These scenarios guide our goal of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5C by the end of this century. To achieve this, TA YA has committed to reaching Scope 1 & 2 Net Zero emissions by 2050. Our transition plan outlines strategies for increasing renewable energy usage and enhancing energy efficiency. Key assumptions include Taiwan's shift toward renewable energy, advancements in energy-efficient technologies, and supportive government policies for carbon reduction. Critical dependencies involve the availability and affordability of renewable energy, heavily influenced by Taiwan's renewable energy policies and land availability for solar power development. Our renewable energy adoption progress is closely tied to government support and access to suitable land for solar projects, directly impacting our carbon reduction pace. A slowdown in Taiwan's renewable energy sector growth would delay our transition plan execution. Furthermore, our plan hinges on the scalability of energy-efficient technologies and ongoing collaboration with suppliers to reduce emissions throughout the value chain.*

### **(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period**

*TA YA established a 1.5C-aligned climate transition plan in 2023, including strategies to transition to renewable energy, reduce the use of SF6, and improve natural gas boiler efficiency. In 2023, implemented reduction measures included utilizing renewable energy, replacing outdated equipment, and upgrading existing systems, and energy conservation, resulting in a total reduction of 686.9 tCO2e compared to the base year. For the TA YA parent company in 2023, Scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased by 2,208 tCO2e compared to the base year, achieving a 9.71% reduction, which has met the roadmap's target of a 5% annual reduction. As for renewable energy, TA YA's 481kW rooftop solar panel system, which began operation in April 2023, has increased our renewable energy usage to 391,084 kWh in 2023, accounting for 0.95% of total electricity consumption. In late 2023, TA YA secured an annual 250,000 kWh of renewable energy for five years through Taipower's small-scale green electricity program. This move advances the company's progress toward its 2030 RE40% target. In 2024, we expect renewable energy usage to reach 530,000 kWh, with the projected renewable energy usage ratio rising to 1.3%. SF6, a gas used by UEI subsidiary for calibrating cable jointing equipment, was targeted for reduction from late 2023 to early 2024. The subsidiary prioritized insulating materials to replace SF6, aiming to minimize leakage. This change is estimated to reduce annual GHG emissions by about 1,458 tCO2e. Meanwhile, the Cuprime subsidiary is exploring waste heat recovery and carbon capture and utilization methods to lower emissions from natural gas boilers.*

### **(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)**

*2023 Sustainability Report - Climate Action.pdf*

### **(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers**

*Select all that apply*

No other environmental issue considered

*[Fixed row]*

### **(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?**

### (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, strategy only

### (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Operations

### (5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

### (5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*TA YA has not yet adjusted its financial planning in response to environmental risks and opportunities. This is due to a lack of necessary data and capabilities to incorporate environmental risks into considerations for capital allocation, budgeting, forecasting, and cost management.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

#### Upstream/downstream value chain

#### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

#### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*In the upstream value chain, carbon emissions from raw materials pose a significant environmental risk. To reduce upstream emissions for TA YA, we prioritize suppliers who can provide emission data and product carbon footprint information when procuring raw materials. We also give preference to suppliers who have implemented carbon reduction measures. At the same time, to lower carbon emissions in the supply chain, supplier carbon management has become one of our key focus areas. This has led us to invest more resources, time, and training in supplier engagement.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*To reduce the long-term financial impact of the environmental risk posed by Scope 1 & 2 emissions, TA YA set energy transition targets in 2023 and began gradually increasing the proportion of renewable energy usage.*

*[Add row]*

**(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?**

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

## (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

### (5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

*Select from:*

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

### (5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

*Select from:*

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

### (5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

*Currently, TA YA lacks the capability to implement a carbon pricing mechanism, and there would be difficulties in financial accounting during execution. Therefore, we are not considering pricing environmental externalities at this time.*

[Fixed row]

## (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

### Suppliers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

### Customers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

### Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

## (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Investors and shareholders have no direct environmental impact on TA YA's operations and currently don't influence the company's actions in its climate transition*

plan. As a result, we consider engaging with investors and shareholders on environmental issues a lower-priority task.

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?**

## Climate change

### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

51-75%

#### **(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

*In 2023, TA YA established a threshold for identifying suppliers with substantial climate impacts. We consider suppliers who have not conducted a greenhouse gas inventory to have a significant impact on climate change. This criterion serves as our benchmark for assessing suppliers' environmental impact.*

#### **(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

Select from:

1-25%

#### **(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

4

[Fixed row]

### **(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?**

#### **Climate change**

#### **(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### **(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :TA YA's self-established Supplier Prioritization Criteria for Climate Change Engagement

#### **(5.11.2.4) Please explain**

*TA YA's Supplier Prioritization Criteria for Climate Change Engagement categorizes significant suppliers into first-tier suppliers and second-priority suppliers based on*



*their "impact level on TA YA's product carbon footprint" and "scale". "Impact level on TA YA's product carbon footprint" indicates the supplier's contribution to the carbon footprint of TA YA's products, especially those providing key raw materials with significant carbon emissions, including copper cathode, copper rod, XLPE, PVC, varnish, and copper strip. These raw materials account for over 80% of the carbon footprint of TA YA's products. "Scale" refers to the size of the supplier, and any publicly-listed company in Taiwan is automatically classified as a first-priority supplier. TA YA prioritizes engagement with first-tier suppliers, setting disclosure timelines and reduction targets for both organizational carbon emissions and product carbon footprints. This approach requires these key suppliers to actively reduce their negative impacts on climate change.*

*[Fixed row]*

### **(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?**

#### **Climate change**

#### **(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process**

*Select from:*

Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

#### **(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance**

*Select from:*

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

#### **(5.11.5.3) Comment**

*According to the "Supplier Management Procedure," TA YA will suspend transactions with suppliers who fail the audit, depending on the situation. The supplier's qualification will be re-evaluated after improvements have been made.*

*[Fixed row]*

### **(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.**

#### **Climate change**

### **(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

### **(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select all that apply*

- Certification
- Supplier self-assessment

### **(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- 100%

### **(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- 76-99%

### **(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- 100%

### **(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select from:*

- 76-99%

### **(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

- No response

### (5.11.6.12) Comment

*In the reporting year, we did not respond to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement. However, we are engaging with suppliers in 2024 by providing training in greenhouse gas emissions inventory to help them meet the requirement.*

*[Add row]*

## (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

### Climate change

#### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

#### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

##### Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

##### Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

#### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

#### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

76-99%

### (5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*Through supplier meetings, TA YA communicates its timeline and goals for sustainable supply chain management, guiding suppliers on effective collaboration for climate change mitigation. Additionally, we provide training in greenhouse gas emissions inventory and environmental risk management to enhance our suppliers' capabilities.*

### (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Suppliers should establish greenhouse gas reduction targets, track, record, and disclose emissions and energy consumption in Scope 1 and Scope 2 to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals. Suppliers should also commit to improving energy.

### (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

No

[Add row]

### (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

#### Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Customers require TA YA to comply with their climate transition plans and emissions targets, so we respond to our customers' policies and share our company's progress and strategies to reduce emissions at forums organized by our customers.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through engagement, TA YA demonstrates its efforts in climate action to customers, enhancing customer trust and reducing their supply chain environmental risks, while also improving competitiveness compared to industry peers. In 2023, TA YA secured a top-three position in the supplier ESG document review conducted by our customer Taipower, demonstrating no adverse environmental or social impacts. Following Taipower's recommendations, TA YA took proactive steps in 2024, including analyzing and disclosing biodiversity impacts and establishing a human rights commitment.*

[Add row]

**(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.**

**Row 1**

**(5.12.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

**(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

**(5.12.4) Initiative category and type**

**Change to supplier operations**

Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

**(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Require suppliers to transition to renewable energy, gradually increasing their renewable energy usage. For example, aim for suppliers to reach 30% renewable energy usage by 2030.*

**(5.12.6) Expected benefits**

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Reduction of upstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

**(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits**

*Select from:*

3-5 years

**(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?**

Select from:

No

**(5.12.11) Please explain**

*TA YA suppliers' Scope 2 emissions contribute significantly to TA YA's product carbon footprint. If customers could collaborate in requiring tier 2 suppliers—our tier1 suppliers—to transition to renewable energy, it would accelerate decarbonization throughout the value chain.*

[Add row]

**(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?**

	<b>Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement</b>
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.**

**Row 1**

**(5.13.1.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### (5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- Ini1

### (5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

- Other certification, please specify :ISO 14067 – Verification of the product carbon footprint

### (5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

*Chunghwa Telecom requires suppliers to obtain product carbon footprint verification for their fiber optic cable products. This requirement aims to enhance the accuracy of Chunghwa Telecom's Scope 3 emissions inventory. Chunghwa Telecom's Supply Department explained at the Fiber Optic Cable Product Carbon Footprint Eco-Label Briefing on January 26, 2024: 1. Starting from January 2026, bidding manufacturers must obtain the Environmental Department's carbon label or carbon reduction label certificate to be eligible for bidding. 2. Product carbon footprint specification requirements: Bidding manufacturers must provide relevant documents that comply with the product carbon footprint specifications. These include application certification data, certification body information, certification completion date, and validity period documentation.*

### (5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Increased transparency of product carbon footprint

### (5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- No



**(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured**

*By January 1, 2026, Chunghwa Telecom will verify whether fiber optic cable suppliers have obtained product carbon footprint verification for their products.*

**(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?**

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

### Climate change

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We use the same consolidation approach as in our sustainability report, with the consolidated financial statements serving as a reference. This includes TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE and its subsidiaries where Ta Ya holds over 50% shareholding and control, as well as subsidiaries with less than 50% shareholding but over which Ta Ya ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE maintains control. We exclude subsidiaries in the financial statements that are purely investment-related. In 2023, the disclosed entities' revenue accounted for 93.7% of the consolidated revenue.*

### Plastics

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*not reported*

### Biodiversity

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We used the same consolidation approach for reporting climate change and biodiversity data.*

*[Fixed row]*

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

### (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

#### (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

#### (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

Select all that apply

- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- ISO 14064-1
- Taiwan - GHG Reduction Act
- Other, please specify :臺灣溫室氣體盤查登錄表單 3.0.0、溫室氣體排放係數管理表 6.0.4 版

**(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure	We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

[Fixed row]

**(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

Select from:

- Yes

**(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.**

## Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*We've calculated scope 2 emissions based on location-based method, covering entire group.*

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*Not relevant because we have used location-based method to calculate scope 2.*

### (7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*Not relevant*

## Row 10

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Excluded Subsidiaries: Subsidiaries that are classified as investment businesses in the financial reports*

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

Scope 1

Scope 3: Franchises

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 3: Business travel

- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 2 (market-based)
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

- Scope 3: Other (upstream)
- Scope 3: Other (downstream)
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### **(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### **(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### **(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### **(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### **(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents**

0

### **(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

**(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded**

*Subsidiaries classified as investment businesses do not have operational sites, operational activities, or employees, and therefore do not generate any emissions.*

**(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

*Not relevant*

*[Add row]*

**(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.****Scope 1****(7.5.1) Base year end**

*12/31/2021*

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

*13770.569*

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 1 emissions. Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) = Activity data × Emission factor × GWP value [Emissions Factors] For Scope 1, we prioritize emission factors derived from direct measurements or mass balance calculations, followed by national emission factors. When no applicable factors are available, we resort to internationally published ones. Currently, we primarily rely on the "EPA Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4" and applicable emission factors from the IPCC.*

**Scope 2 (location-based)**



### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

74461.3

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 2 emissions. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] For all operational sites in Taiwan, the emission calculation for purchased electricity uses the national emission factor (0.509 kgCO2e/kWh, published by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2022). For operational sites in China and Vietnam, emission factors announced by the respective local governments are used.*

## **Scope 2 (market-based)**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

## **Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

713492.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

### Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

### Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8706.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

## **Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3582.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

## **Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2172.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.8

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

## Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.1

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

### Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

### Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

**Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

473.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 3 emissions. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019.*

## Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

## Scope 3 category 15: Investments

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

**Scope 3: Other (upstream)**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

**Scope 3: Other (downstream)**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

N/A

[Fixed row]



## **(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**

### **Reporting year**

#### **(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

17500.117

#### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 1 emissions. Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) = Activity data \* Emission factor \* GWP value [Emissions Factors] For Scope 1, we prioritize emission factors derived from direct measurements or mass balance calculations, followed by national emission factors. When no applicable factors are available, we resort to internationally published ones. Currently, we primarily rely on the "EPA Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4" and applicable emission factors from the IPCC.*

### **Past year 1**

#### **(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

16729.932

#### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/30/2022

#### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 1 emissions. Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) = Activity data \* Emission factor \* GWP value [Emissions Factors] For Scope 1, we prioritize emission factors derived from direct measurements or mass balance calculations, followed by national emission factors. When no applicable factors are available, we resort to internationally published ones. Currently, we primarily rely on the "EPA Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4" and applicable emission factors from the IPCC.*

## Past year 2

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13770.569

### (7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 1 emissions. Our emission factors come from the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4," published by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment in June 2019. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) = Activity data \* Emission factor \* GWP value [Emissions Factors] For Scope 1, we prioritize emission factors derived from direct measurements or mass balance calculations, followed by national emission factors. When no applicable factors are available, we resort to internationally published ones. Currently, we primarily rely on the "EPA Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table Version 6.0.4" and applicable emission factors from the IPCC.*  
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### Reporting year

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46196.791

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 2 emissions. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] For all operational sites in Taiwan, the emission calculation for purchased electricity uses the national emission factor (0.494 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh, published by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2024). For operational sites in China and Vietnam, emission factors announced by the respective local governments are used.*

## Past year 1

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

61108.457

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e) (if applicable)

0

### (7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 2 emissions. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) Activity data Emission factor GWP value [Emissions Factors] For all operational sites in Taiwan, the emission calculation for purchased electricity uses the national emission factor (0.495 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh, published by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2023). For operational sites in China and Vietnam, emission factors announced by the respective local governments are used.*

## Past year 2

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

74461.286

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e) (if applicable)

**(7.7.3) End date**

12/30/2021

**(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*[Standard used to quantify and report emissions]: ISO 14064-1:2018 [Measurement Approach] We employ the "emission factor method" to calculate Scope 2 emissions. After calculating emissions for all sources and types of greenhouse gases, we convert them to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) by multiplying the results with Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. These GWP values are sourced from the IPCC AR6. The formula we use to quantify emissions: GHG Emissions (CO2e) = Activity data × Emission factor × GWP value [Emissions Factors] For all operational sites in Taiwan, the emission calculation for purchased electricity uses the national emission factor (0.509 kgCO2e/kWh, published by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2022). For operational sites in China and Vietnam, emission factors announced by the respective local governments are used.*

*[Fixed row]***(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.****Purchased goods and services****(7.8.1) Evaluation status***Select from:* Relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

655296.82

**(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology***Select all that apply* Average data method**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

38.71

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation formula: GHG Emissions (CO2e)  $\Sigma$  (mass of purchased good or service (kg) emission factor of purchased good per unit of mass (kg CO2e/kg)) GWP value [emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners] Among TA YA's purchased goods, the emission factor used to calculate the emissions of copper rod is provided by Cuprime (a tier 1 supplier) for their SCR8mm copper rod. (Cuprime's SCR8mm Copper Rod has undergone ISO 14067 product carbon footprint verification.) A total of 253,686.135 tCO2e of emissions are calculated using emission factors from suppliers. Percentage% 253,686.135/655,296.820\*100%38.71%*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22.684

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation formula: GHG Emissions (CO2e) Activity data(economic value of goods) Emission factor(average emissions per monetary value) GWP value*

## Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6759.168

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation formula:  $GHG\ Emissions\ (CO_2e) = \sum [(fuel\ consumed\ (e.g.,\ kWh) \cdot upstream\ fuel\ emission\ factor\ (kg\ CO_2e/kWh)) + (electricity\ consumed\ (kWh) \cdot upstream\ electricity\ emission\ factor\ (kgCO_2e/kWh))] \cdot GWP\ value$   
Emissions Factors:  $\cdot upstream\ liquefied\ natural\ gas\ (LNG)\ emission\ factor\ 0.453\ kgCO_2e/L \cdot upstream\ diesel\ emission\ factor\ 0.673\ kgCO_2e/L \cdot upstream\ gasoline\ emission\ factor\ 0.604\ kgCO_2e/L \cdot upstream\ electricity\ emission\ factor\ 0.097\ kgCO_2e/kWh$

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13768.679

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

We employ the distance-based method to calculate the emissions produced during the transport of purchased raw materials, consumables, and other items. Calculation formula: Emissions from upstream transportation  $\Sigma$  (mass of goods purchased (tonnes) distance travelled in transport leg (km) emission factor of transport mode or vehicle type (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne))

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

618.183

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

We collect waste declaration data or waste disposal contract data, and use the Waste-type-specific method to calculate emissions. Calculation formula: CO2e emissions from waste generated in operations  $\Sigma$  (waste produced (tonnes) waste type and waste treatment specific emission factor (kg CO2e/tonne))

## Business travel

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

84.152

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel included in our calculations: 1. Rail travel (Taiwan High Speed Rail) 2. Air travel 3. Automobile travel (Private car for business use) Business travel excluded from our calculations: Automobile travel (Taxi) Calculation formula: Emissions from automobile travel(CO2e)  $\Sigma$  (distance travelled by vehicle type (vehicle-km or passenger-km) vehicle specific emission factor (kg CO2e/vehicle-km or kg CO2e/passenger-km)) Emissions from rail travel(Taiwan High Speed Rail)(CO2e): We calculate emissions based on the "Carbon Footprint of Passenger Transport Between Stations(kgCO2e)" announced by THSR, multiplying the number of times employees travel between each station by the carbon footprint of that segment.

## Employee commuting



### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

408.077

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Modes of transportation included in our employee commuting calculations: · Automobile travel · Scooter travel · Electric Scooter travel Calculation formula: Emissions from employee commuting  $\Sigma$  (total distance travelled by vehicle type (passenger-km) vehicle specific emission factor (kg CO2e/passenger-km))*

## Upstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31.033

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Asset-specific method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation formula:  $\frac{\text{emissions from upstream leased assets} + \text{scope 1 emissions of leased assets} + \text{scope 2 emissions of leased asset (quantity of electricity consumed (kWh) \times \text{emission factor for electricity})}}{\text{Leased assets included in calculation}}$  Then sum the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for each leased asset. [Leased assets included in calculation] Leased Dormitory Leased warehouse space

### Downstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

74.781

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation formula:  $\sum (\text{quantity of goods sold (tonnes)} \times \text{distance travelled in transport legs (km)} \times \text{emission factor of transport})$

mode or vehicle type (kg CO2e/tonne-km))

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Excluded. Collecting emissions data for customer processing activities is challenging due to the diversity of processing methods. Our customers operate various production lines and processes that handle multiple products simultaneously, making it difficult to isolate and quantify emissions specific to our products. This complexity hinders our ability to accurately attribute emissions solely to the processing of our sold products.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Excluded. We do not have the necessary information from our customers on the emissions produced during the use phase of our products. As a result of limited access to reliable data on how our products are used in the downstream phase, we are unable to estimate or report emissions for this category.*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Excluded. Currently, our customers are unable to isolate the emissions from the end-of-life treatment of our products from their overall waste emissions. As a result, we lack the necessary data to accurately calculate the emissions specifically associated with the end-of-life treatment of our products. This limits our ability to include these emissions in our Scope 3 reporting.*

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

225.043

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Asset-specific method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation formula:  $\Sigma$  scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of lessee (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e) / physical area of the leased asset / total physical area of lessor assets*

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Excluded. Our group does not operate any franchises. Therefore, there are no emissions from franchise operations to include in our Scope 3 reporting. As we do not license any of our products or services to third-party franchisees, this category is not applicable to our business model.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Excluded. We have not yet begun collecting emissions data from our investees*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Our group has no additional upstream emissions sources beyond those already captured in other Scope 3 categories.*

## Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Our group has no additional downstream emissions beyond those already accounted for in other Scope 3 categories.  
[Fixed row]*

## **(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.**

### **Past year 1**

#### **(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/30/2022

#### **(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

701218.442

#### **(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

21.496

#### **(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

27296.653

#### **(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

3688.28

#### **(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

2082.825

#### **(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

35.755

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

521.514

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

2.446

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

74.096

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

162.035

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Categories 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17 emissions are excluded.*

**Past year 2**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/30/2021

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

713492.349

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

8706.358

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

3581.586

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**



2171.743

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

3.808

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

474.602

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

2.116

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

473.2

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Base Year Categories 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17 emissions are excluded.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

**(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.**

## Row 1

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2023 14064-1 Verification Statement(All Operation Sites in Taiwan).pdf

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*This Verification Statement covers all operational sites in Taiwan. P.2 【The GHG emission of each category reported organization be verified】 Category1: 17,215.0370 tCO<sub>2</sub>e*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*2023 ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement (Vietnam Hải Dương).pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*[Verification Statement of Hải Dương Subsidiary] P.1 Lượng phát thải và loại bỏ trực tiếp/nhóm 1: 213,24 tấn CO2e*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

**Row 3****(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Select from:

- Annual process

**(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

- Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

**(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

- Third party verification/assurance underway

**(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement**

*2022 Dong Nei 14064-1 Verification Statement.pdf*

**(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference**

*[Verification Statement of Dong Nei Subsidiary] P.1 Direct emissions: 1,031.9873 tonnes of CO2e*

**(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard**

Select from:

- ISO14064-1

**(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

## Row 4

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*2023 Kunshan ISO 14064-1 Verification.pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*[Verification Statement of Kunshan Subsidiary] P.2 Please see "量化的温室气体种类和排放量直接排放 58.4"2 噸"*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 5

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

No verification or assurance of current reporting year

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Not applicable

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*Dongguan Site 2023 Greenhouse gas emissions self-inspection report.pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*[GHG Emissions Report of Dongguan Subsidiary] P.34 6.3 温室气体排放量核查: 范围 1 : 直接 GHG 排放和清除量: 2023 年 : 13.42tCO<sub>2</sub>e*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0

*[Add row]*

**(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

### Row 1

#### **(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach**

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

#### **(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Select from:

Annual process

#### **(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

Complete

#### **(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

#### **(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement**

*2023 14064-1 Verification Statement(All Operation Sites in Taiwan).pdf*

#### **(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference**

*This Verification Statement covers all operational sites in Taiwan. P.2 【The GHG emission of each category reported organization be verified】 Category2: 27,055.6182 tCO<sub>2</sub>e*



### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023 ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement (Vietnam Hải Dương).pdf

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

[Verification Statement of Hải Dương Subsidiary] P.1 Lượng phát thải gián tiếp từ năng lượng mua vào/nhóm 2: 1.864,973 tấn CO2e

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 3

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*2022 Dong Nei 14064-1 Verification Statement.pdf*

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*[Verification Statement of Dong Nei Subsidiary] P.2 Imported energy: The indirect GHG emissions is the organization's purchased electricity. 10,233.8433 tCO2e*

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 4

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023 Kunshan ISO 14064-1 Verification.pdf

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

[Verification Statement of Kunshan Subsidiary] P.2 能源输入引起的间接排放 : 5,575.34 吨 CO2 当量

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Row 5

#### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

#### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

#### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

No verification or assurance of current reporting year

#### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Not applicable

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*Dongguan Site 2023 Greenhouse gas emissions self-inspection report.pdf*

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*[GHG Emissions Report of Dongguan Subsidiary] P.34 6.3 温室气体排放量核查: 范围2 : 输入能源的间接排放 2023 年 : 11700.86tCO<sub>2</sub>e*

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0

*[Add row]*

**(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Row 1**

#### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

### (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2023 14064-1 Verification Statement(All Operation Sites in Taiwan).pdf

### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

This Verification Statement covers all operational sites in Taiwan. P.2 **【The GHG emission of each category reported organization be verified】** -Category3: 14,106.7858 tCO<sub>2</sub>e -Category4: 653,708.6504 tCO<sub>2</sub>e -Category5: 226.0428 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-1

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

### (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2023 ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement (Vietnam Hải Dương).pdf

### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

[Verification Statement of Hải Dương Subsidiary] P.1 -*Lượng phát thải gián tiếp từ giao thông vận tải/ nhóm 3: 85,937 tấn CO2e (-Indirect emissions from transportation/group 3: 85.937 tons CO2e) -Lượng phát thải gián tiếp từ sản phẩm được sử dụng/nhóm 4: 4.543,673 tấn CO2e (-Indirect emissions from products used/group 4: 4,543.673 tons CO2e)*

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 3

### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:



Complete

#### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

#### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2023 Kunshan ISO 14064-1 Verification.pdf

#### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

[Verification Statement of Kunshan Subsidiary] P.2 交通运输引起的间接排放 : 137.88 吨 CO2 当量 (Indirect emissions from transportation: 137.88 tons of CO2 equivalent) 组织使用的产品/服务引起的间接排放 : 5,198.80 吨 CO2 当量 (Indirect emissions from products/services used by the organization: 5,198.80 tons of CO2 equivalent)

#### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-1

#### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

### (7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.**

### **Change in renewable energy consumption**

#### **(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

208.66

#### **(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Decreased

#### **(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0.328

#### **(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Calculation formula: Change in emissions (kgCO2e) = Change of the use of renewable energy(kwh) \* emission factor of purchased electricity(kgCO2e/kwh) Year-on-year increase in renewable energy use for Taiwan entities: 391,084 kWh Emission factor of purchased electricity in Taiwan(2023): 0.494kgCO2e/kwh Change in emissions 391,084 \* 0.494 = 193,195 kgCO2e = 193.195 tCO2e Year-on-year increase in renewable energy use for Vietnam entities: 21,417 kWh Emission factor of purchased electricity in Vietnam(2023): 0.722kgCO2e/kwh Change in emissions 21,417 \* 0.722 = 15,465 kgCO2e = 15.465 tCO2e Σ Change in emissions(tCO2e) = 193.195+15.465=208.660*

### **Other emissions reduction activities**

#### **(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

#### **(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

N/A

**Divestment**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

N/A

**Acquisitions**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

## Mergers

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

## Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

N/A

**Change in methodology**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

N/A

**Change in boundary**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

N/A

**Change in physical operating conditions**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

N/A

## Unidentified

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

## Other

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11265.8

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

17.687

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The Vietnam Dong Nai subsidiary has not yet completed its 2023 GHG emissions inventory. Therefore, the 2023 gross global emissions have decreased by one entity's emissions compared to 2022. Calculation formula: Change in emissions Dong Nai subsidiary's 2022 emissions 11265.8 tCO2e  
[Fixed row]

**(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

Select from:

Location-based

**(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

Select from:

No

**(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).**

**Row 1**

**(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

CO2

**(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)**

5822.236



### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 2

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

112.163

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 3

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

12.62

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

## Row 4

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e)

618.087

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

## Row 5

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

PFCs

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

## Row 6

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

SF6

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

10935

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

## Row 7

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

NF3

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
China	71.8	17276.2	0
Taiwan, China	17215	27055.6	0
Viet Nam	213.2	1865	0

[Fixed row]

**(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

Select all that apply

By facility

**(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.**

**Row 1**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

414.379

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

22.96

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

120.31

## Row 2

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5162.476

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

25

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

121

## Row 4

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44.673

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.96

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.26

## Row 6

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Ta Ho Engineering*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

599.367

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.96

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.31

## Row 7

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*United Electric Industry*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10951.117

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.04

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.37

## Row 8

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Ta Ya Venture Capital Co., Ltd*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.436

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.07

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.45

## Row 9

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Union Storage Energy System*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.59

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.07

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.45

## Row 11

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Joint Stock Company Hai Duong Branch (Hai Duong)*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

213.24

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

20.94

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.18

## Row 12

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan)*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.42

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.79

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude



113.75

### Row 13

#### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*HENG YA Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.*

#### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.42

#### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.34

#### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.91

[Add row]

### (7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*

By facility

### (7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

#### Row 1

#### (7.20.2.1) Facility

*TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD*

#### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20123.314

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 2**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

5029.366

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 3**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1465.646

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 4**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Ta Ho Engineering*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 5**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*United Electric Industry*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

375.606

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 6**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Ta Ya Venture Capital Co., Ltd*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

20.714

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 7**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Union Storage Energy System*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

40.972

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 8**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Ta Ya (Viet Nam) Electric Wire & Cable Joint Stock Company (Dong Nei)*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 9**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1864.973

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 10**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan)*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

11700.86

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 11**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*HENG YA Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

5575.34

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

[Add row]

**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	17500.117	46196.791	<i>Our response aligns with the consolidated accounting group, excluding subsidiaries that are primarily investment businesses from the financial report.</i>
All other entities	0	0	<i>Our response does not include any other entities.</i>

[Fixed row]

**(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.**

Row 1

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Metal processing

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

ISIN code - equity

**(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity**

*TW0001619005*

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

*5162.476*

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

*5029.366*

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

*0*

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*N/A*

**Row 2**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Electrical equipment

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

44.673

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1465.646

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

**Row 3**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Ta Ho Engineering*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Engineering services



**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

599.367

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Scope 2 emissions from the office space Ta Ya leases to Ta Ho Engineering have been included in the parent company's (Ta Ya) data.*

**Row 4**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*United Electric Industry*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Electrical equipment

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10951.117

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

375.606

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

**Row 5**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Ta Ya Venture Capital Co., Ltd*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Other financial

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.436

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

20.714

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

**Row 6**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Union Storage Energy System*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Energy services & equipment

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

36.59

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

40.972

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

**Row 7**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Ta Ya (Viet Nam) Electric Wire & Cable Joint Stock Company (Dong Nei)*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Electrical equipment

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

ISIN code - equity

**(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity**

VN000000TYA4

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

**Row 8**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Joint Stock Company Hai Duong Branch (Hai Duong)*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Electrical equipment

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

213.24

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1864.973

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

**Row 9**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan)*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Electrical equipment

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

13.42

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11700.86

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

N/A

## Row 10

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*HENG YA Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Electrical equipment

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.42

### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5575.34

### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

**(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.**

**Row 1**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

*Select from:*

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

**(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

*Select from:*

Metric tons

**(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

344

**(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**



**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

10

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions***emissions from organization controlled vehicles***(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made***We have identified sources over which the company has operational control. All GHG sources in Scope 1 are included in the allocation process.***(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

2023 TA YA Group Sustainability Report

[https://www.taya.com.tw/proimages/2024/Sustainability\\_Report/2023%E5%A4%A7%E4%BA%9E%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8.V3.pdf](https://www.taya.com.tw/proimages/2024/Sustainability_Report/2023%E5%A4%A7%E4%BA%9E%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8.V3.pdf) -mass of products: P.7 大亞電線電纜股份有限公司關廟總公司 通信電纜產量: 344 噸 -emissions used to allocate: P.33 大亞公司範疇一 (tCO<sub>2</sub>e): 414.379 -emission factors (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/metric ton of products): 414.379/39,586 0.010

**Row 2****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Metric tons

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

344

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

174.871

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*electricity used to power production lines*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

### (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*We have identified sources over which the company has operational control. All GHG sources in Scope 2 are included in the allocation process.*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

2023 TA YA Group Sustainability Report

[https://www.taya.com.tw/proimages/2024/Sustainability\\_Report/2023%E5%A4%A7%E4%BA%9E%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8.V3.pdf](https://www.taya.com.tw/proimages/2024/Sustainability_Report/2023%E5%A4%A7%E4%BA%9E%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8.V3.pdf) -mass of products: P.7 大亞電線電纜股份有限公司關廟總公司 通信電纜產量: 344 噸 -emissions used to allocate: P.33 大亞公司範疇一 (tCO2e): 20,123.3 -emission factors (tCO2e/metric ton of products): 20,123.3 /39,586 0.508

## Row 3

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Metric tons

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

344

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

2926.207

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*emissions from purchased materials*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

### (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*sources over which the company has operational control*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

2023 TA YA Group Sustainability Report

[https://www.taya.com.tw/proimages/2024/Sustainability\\_Report/2023%E5%A4%A7%E4%BA%9E%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8.V3.pdf](https://www.taya.com.tw/proimages/2024/Sustainability_Report/2023%E5%A4%A7%E4%BA%9E%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8.V3.pdf) -mass of products: P.7 大亞電線電纜股份有限公司關廟總公司 通信電纜產量: 344 噸 -emissions used to allocate: P.33 大亞公司範疇三 (tCO<sub>2</sub>e):

336,741.463 -emission (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/metric ton of products): 336,741.463 /39,586 8.506

[Add row]

### (7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

#### Row 1

#### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Other, please specify :Our current allocation method based on product mass may introduce inaccuracies. This approach might not precisely reflect the emissions associated with specific product lines, potentially leading to uncertainty in our calculations.

#### (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*By calculating the carbon footprint of our products and multiplying it by the sales volume to specific customers, we could more accurately determine the emissions allocated to each customer.*

[Add row]

### (7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

**(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities**

*In 2024, TA YA initiated a carbon footprint calculation for fiber optic cables, responding to our customer Chunghwa Telecom's request. We anticipate receiving certification in December 2024. Subsequently, we'll utilize the fiber optic cables' carbon footprint data to calculate emissions allocated to Chunghwa Telecom. This approach will markedly enhance the precision of our emissions allocation calculations.*

[Fixed row]

**(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

**(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

0

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

29233.67

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh**

29233.67

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

500

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

100397.97

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

100897.97

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

412.5

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

412.5

## Total energy consumption



### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

912.5

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

129631.65

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

130544.15

[Fixed row]

### (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

### Sustainable biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

### Other biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

N/A

**Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

N/A

**Coal**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

## Oil

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2718.34

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*The oil calculation includes diesel and gasoline. The source of Heating Value is the latest Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table (Version 6.0.4) published by the Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan, Taiwan. Diesel 8,400 kcal/L; Gasoline 7,800 kcal/L, 1MWh 0.0000011622kcal*

## Gas

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

26515.33

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*The oil calculation includes natural gas and LPG. The source of Heating Value is the latest Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Management Table (Version 6.0.4) published by the Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan, Taiwan. Natural Gas 9,000 kcal/m<sup>3</sup>; Liquefied Petroleum Gas(LPG) 6,635 kcal/L (density 0.55 L/kg); 1MWh 0.0000011622kcal*

## Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

## Total fuel

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

29233.67

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.**

## Electricity

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

412.5

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

412.5

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

412.5

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

412.5

## Heat

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

## Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

## Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.**

**China**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

31966.63

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

31966.63

**Taiwan, China**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

54734.85

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

391.08



**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

55125.93

**Viet Nam**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

14196.49

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

21.42

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

14217.91

[Fixed row]

**(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.**

**Row 1**

**(7.45.1) Intensity figure**

0.0000768

**(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)**

63696.91

**(7.45.3) Metric denominator**

Select from:

unit total revenue

**(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total**

829189896

**(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used**

Select from:

Location-based

**(7.45.6) % change from previous year**

17.2

**(7.45.7) Direction of change**

Select from:

Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Change in renewable energy consumption
- Other emissions reduction activities
- Other, please specify :The Vietnam Dong Nai has not yet completed its 2023 GHG emissions inventory

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*The Vietnam Dong Nai subsidiary has not yet completed its 2023 GHG emissions inventory. As a result, these emissions have not been included in the group's overall statistics, leading to a lower reported emission intensity compared to 2022. However, based on reasonable estimates using Dong Nai subsidiary's 2023 energy consumption data, their Scope 1 and 2 emissions are approximately 8,254 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. When included, TA YA Group's gross Scope 1 & 2 emissions are estimated to be 71,951 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. This results in an emission intensity reduction of 6.47% compared to 2022. In addition to the reason that the Dong Nai subsidiary hasn't completed the 2023 GHG emissions inventory, the group's emission intensity has still decreased due to carbon reduction initiatives implemented in 2023. These measures include the installation of solar systems and the enhancement of energy efficiency through the replacement of outdated equipment with modern, more efficient alternatives.*

[Add row]

## (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

### Row 1

#### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

- Energy usage

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

470024

#### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total energy use (GJ)

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*unit total revenue*

#### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

11.1

#### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.52.7) Please explain

*The group's energy consumption has decreased significantly due to energy-saving measures and reduced production capacity at enameled wire manufacturing sites. Energy conservation efforts have cut electricity usage by 496,607.3 kWh. Additionally, market conditions in the enameled wire sector have led to a sharp decline in production capacity at the Dong Nai and Dongguan subsidiaries, resulting in a substantial reduction in electricity consumption.*

### Row 2

#### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

3726

#### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*metric ton*

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

24.1

### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

### (7.52.7) Please explain

*In 2023, the waste generated was 3,726 tons, an increase of 24.1% compared to the previous period. The main reason for this is that TA YA Company significantly increased the production ratio of ultra-high voltage power cables. Due to the non-recyclable nature of waste from this type of cable, it tends to generate a larger amount of waste (waste cables increased by 733 tons compared to the previous period, which is approximately equivalent to the group's waste growth).*

[Add row]

### (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

### (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

#### Row 1

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

#### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

#### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/30/2023

#### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)

Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

#### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

#### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Location-based

**(7.53.1.11) End date of base year**

12/30/2021

**(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

13770.569

**(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

74461.286

**(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

0.000

**(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

88231.855

**(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1**

100

**(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**

100

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/30/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

40

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

52939.113

**(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

17469.472

**(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

46430.278

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

63899.750

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

68.94

**(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:



New

### **(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*This is a group-wide absolute emission target covering 100% of our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. No subsidiaries and emission sources are excluded.*

### **(7.53.1.83) Target objective**

*TA YA set the 2030 emission target to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities and customers. This includes addressing the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission's recommendation for listed companies to set carbon reduction goals, as well as fulfilling our customers' demands to achieve a 40% carbon reduction by 2030.*

### **(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

*TA YA established a 1.5C-aligned climate transition plan in 2023, including strategies to transition to renewable energy, reduce the use of SF6, and improve natural gas boiler efficiency. In late 2023, TA YA secured an annual 250,000 kWh of renewable energy for five years through Taipower's small-scale green electricity program. This move advances the company's progress toward its 2030 RE40% target.*

### **(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach**

Select from:

No

[Add row]

## **(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero targets

### **(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.**

**Row 1**

### (7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Low 1

### (7.54.1.2) Date target was set

09/30/2023

### (7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

### (7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

Consumption

### (7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

### (7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

### (7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

43786.736

**(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year**

0

**(7.54.1.10) End date of target**

12/30/2030

**(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target**

40

**(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year**

0.95

**(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year**

2.38

**(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

New

**(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

*The target is part of an emissions reduction target [Abs1]*

**(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The target covers only the parent company, representing 34.14% of the entire TA YA group's electricity use in the base year 2021. We plan to evaluate the inclusion of subsidiaries in this target within the next 1–2 years.*

### (7.54.1.20) Target objective

*This target can help the company significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet the 2030 emission target and customer carbon reduction goals, while keeping emissions below the carbon fee threshold to avoid carbon fee expenditures.*

### (7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*We set this target to achieve RE10% by 2025 and RE40% by 2030. We aim to reach these goals by installing on-site solar PV and, starting from 2025, transferring 4,000,000 kWh of green electricity annually from our solar energy plants, which previously sold electricity to Taipower, to power the parent company. TA YA's 481kW rooftop solar panel system, which began operation in April 2023, has increased our renewable energy usage to 391,084 kWh in 2023, accounting for 0.95% of total electricity consumption. In 2024, we expect renewable energy usage to reach 530,000 kWh, with the projected renewable energy usage ratio rising to 1.3%.*

*[Add row]*

### (7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

#### Row 1

#### (7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

#### (7.54.3.2) Date target was set

09/30/2023

#### (7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

#### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

#### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

#### (7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

#### (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)

Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

#### (7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This is a group-wide absolute emission target covering 100% of our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. No subsidiaries and emission sources are excluded.*

### (7.54.3.11) Target objective

TA YA set the 2050 Net-Zero target to meet the Paris Agreement's 1.5C limit and respond to our customers' value chain carbon reduction goals. This also aligns with TA YA Group's business vision of promoting environmental protection and providing a livable environment.

### (7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Unsure

### (7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

### (7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

TA YA's review process includes the following steps: 1. Annual Review: We conduct an annual review of our carbon emission inventory to assess progress against interim targets. This review is led by our Sustainability Development Committee, which reports directly to the Board of Directors. 2. Interim Target Evaluation: We evaluate our interim targets in 2025 and 2030 to ensure we're on track. This process include: - In 2025, reviewing short-term achievements and adjusting targets if necessary. We'll confirm whether we've achieved our goals of a 5% annual reduction and a 15% total reduction by 2025. - In 2030, assessing progress towards the 40% reduction target, evaluating the need for roadmap adjustments, and implementing corresponding measures - Reviewing phased targets every five years thereafter.

[Add row]

**(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	2	2037
Implementation commenced	2	1833
Implemented	3	10341
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

**Row 1**

**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

**Low-carbon energy consumption**

Solar PV

**(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

237

**(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

*Select all that apply*

Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Mandatory

#### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

43427

#### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

634262

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

16-20 years

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*The parent company has installed a 481 kW solar system to comply with regulatory requirements for large electricity users to install renewable energy equipment. Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs mandates that electricity users with a contracted capacity of 5,000 kW or above must install renewable energy generation equipment with at least 10% of their contracted capacity. This solar power system is expected to generate 480,000 kWh of electricity annually, reducing emissions by 237 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type



## Energy efficiency in production processes

- Machine/equipment replacement

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

233

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

- Voluntary

### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

52429

### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2227513

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

- 4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

- 6-10 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

TA YA improves energy efficiency by replacing old equipment with new equipment, reducing electricity consumption and Scope 2 emissions.

### Row 3

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Waste reduction and material circularity

Product/component/material recycling

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9914

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

11879433

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*TA YA adopts a copper waste recycling strategy to reduce the procurement of copper cathode materials, thereby lowering Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services emissions. We transport waste bare copper wire generated during the wire drawing process to Cuprime for remelting and processing. We also outsource the physical processing of waste cables produced in the wire and cable manufacturing process to recycling companies, which convert them into waste copper wire for remelting. These two types of waste copper wire are processed by Cuprime into recycled bare copper wire and supplied to TA YA for use. In 2023, TA YA used a total of 1,377 tons of recycled copper, which reduced the use of copper cathode by 1,377 tons. estimated CO2e savings reduced copper plate usage(ton) copper plate emissions factor(tCO2e/ton) GWP, 1377 7.2 1 9,914 (tCO2e)*

[Add row]

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

### Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Government regulatory frameworks are one of the most powerful drivers of our investment in emissions reduction activities. Stringent environmental regulations, such as emissions limits, carbon pricing, and mandatory reporting, provide a strong incentive for us to invest in renewable energy and other carbon reduction initiatives.*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Other :Compliance with customer's requirements

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Customer requirements play a crucial role in driving our emissions reduction investments. Many of our clients have set ambitious sustainability goals, including 2050 Net Zero targets, which directly influence their procurement decisions. To remain a competitive and preferred supplier, we must align with these customer-driven sustainability standards. By investing in emissions reduction initiatives, we not only meet customer expectations but also strengthen business relationships and improve our standing in the value chain. In this sense, customer demands are equally important in motivating us to prioritize low-carbon investments.*

[Add row]

### (7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

Yes, I will provide data through the CDP x CO2 AI Product Ecosystem tool

#### (7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

59.45

#### (7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

##### Row 1

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

25kV CrossLinked PE (XLPE) Power Cable

#### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Electric cable for power transmission and distribution

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

kg

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

7.14

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/25/2023

#### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

No change

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :ISO 14067 Product carbon footprint

### Row 3

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Enameled Wire*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*This product is widely used in various industries, including industrial, consumer, automotive, and electrical and electronics industries, primarily as motor wires.*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Intermediate

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

*kg*

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*8.69*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

*07/25/2023*

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*No change*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :ISO 14067 Product carbon footprint

## Row 6

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

8.0mm SCR COPPER ROD

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Raw material for electric wire and cable production, manufactured from copper cathode.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Intermediate

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

kg

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

7.25

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/25/2023

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*No change*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :ISO 14067 Product carbon footprint

## Row 7

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*8.0mm OFC COPPER ROD*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Raw material for electric wire and cable production, manufactured from oxygen-free copper cathode.*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

*Select from:*

Intermediate

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

*kg*

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*13.55*



**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

07/25/2023

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

No change

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :ISO 14067 Product carbon footprint

**Row 8**

**(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

600V PVC Insulated Wire, 2.0mm

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

Electric wire for power transmission and distribution

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Select from:

Final

**(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier**

*meter*

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

*0.16*

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

*0*

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

*07/25/2023*

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*No change*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :ISO 14067 Product carbon footprint

*[Add row]*

**(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.**

**Row 1**

**(7.73.3.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

**(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service**

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

6.161

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification*

process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.

## Row 2

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

25kV CrossLinked PE (XLPE) Power Cable

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Manufacturing

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.973

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.*

## Row 3

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*Enameled Wire*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

8.016

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.*

## Row 4

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Manufacturing

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.677

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification*

process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.

## Row 5

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

8.0mm SCR COPPER ROD

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

7.054

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:



Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.

## Row 6

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

8.0mm SCR COPPER ROD

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Manufacturing

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.201

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.*

## Row 7

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12.455

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification*

process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.

## Row 8

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

8.0mm OFC COPPER ROD

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Manufacturing

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1.095

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.

## Row 9

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

600V PVC Insulated Wire, 2.0mm

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.145

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.*

## Row 10

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

- Manufacturing

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.015

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

- Primary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Quality management for the data in this inventory is assessed based on five indicators: "reliability," "completeness," "timeliness," "geographical relevance," and "technical relevance." Each indicator is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, and the overall result is classified into three levels: "high quality," "basic quality," and "preliminary quality" for data quality uncertainty analysis. The data quality score for the target product indicates high-quality data.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*This product has been verified by SGS Taiwan, based on life cycle assessment data, completed verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and meets the requirements of ISO 14067:2018 standard. The certificate was obtained in March 2023 and is valid until March 2025. Assurance level: SGS conducted the verification*

process according to verification criteria. The evidence results show that the product life cycle greenhouse gas emission calculation process and data presentation provided by our company comply with the expected standard requirements, do not violate the materiality difference threshold, and meet the recognized reasonable assurance level.

[Add row]

#### **(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.**

##### **Row 1**

###### **(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service**

*25kV CrossLinked PE (XLPE) Power Cable*

###### **(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID**

Select from:

Initiative 1

###### **(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative**

*Energy transition: TA YA has developed an energy transition plan to increase the use of renewable energy to RE40% to lower our organization's GHG emissions as well as our products' carbon footprint. By achieving RE40%, the electricity use per kg of 25kV Cross-Linked PE (XLPE) Power Cable will decrease by 0.448 kWh, leading to an estimated 0.22 kg CO2e emissions reduction per unit.*

###### **(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned**

Select from:

Planned

###### **(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit**

*0.22*

##### **Row 2**



#### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*Enameled Wire*

#### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 1

#### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*Energy transition: TA YA has developed an energy transition plan to increase the use of renewable energy to RE40% to lower our organization's GHG emissions as well as our products' carbon footprint. By achieving RE40%, the electricity use per kg of 25kV Cross-Linked PE (XLPE) Power Cable will decrease by 0.448 kWh, leading to an estimated 0.22 kg CO2e emissions reduction per unit.*

#### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Planned

#### (7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.22

### Row 3

#### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*8.0mm SCR COPPER ROD*

#### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 2

### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*In 2023, TA YA and Cuprime initiated a copper waste recycling strategy to reduce copper cathode material procurement, thus lowering emissions associated with material acquisition in the product lifecycle. TA YA sends waste bare copper wire to Cuprime for remelting and processing. Additionally, we outsource the physical processing of waste cables from our wire and cable manufacturing to recycling companies, which convert them into waste copper wire for remelting. Cuprime then processes these two types of waste copper material into recycled SCR 8.0mm copper rod containing 10% renewable material. By using 10% renewable copper material, the copper use per kg of SCR 8.0mm copper rod can decrease from 0.971kg to 0.874kg, leading to an estimated 0.699 kg CO2e emissions reduction per unit.*

### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0.7

[Add row]

### (7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:

No

### (7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

#### Row 1

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

### (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

### (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

**Power**

Solar PV

### (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*TA YA derives a portion of its revenue from solar power sales. The company's solar power plants assist corporate clients in increasing their renewable energy usage and achieving carbon reduction targets. Additionally, by selling solar energy to Taipower, TA YA contributes to lowering Taiwan's electricity carbon emission factor, indirectly reducing societal carbon emissions.*

### (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

Yes

### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We calculate avoided emissions by subtracting the greenhouse gas emissions generated during renewable energy production from the emissions produced by grid electricity.

### (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

### (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

KWh

### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*emissions produced by grid electricity*

### (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

### (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

151560

### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*We calculate avoided emissions by subtracting the greenhouse gas emissions generated during renewable energy production from the emissions produced by grid electricity. TA YA's solar power plants generated a total of 306,801,979 kWh in 2023. Avoided emissions (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) (Grid electricity emission factor - Solar energy emission factor) Generated electricity (kWh) (0.494 - 0) 306,801,979 151,560,178 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e 151,560 tCO<sub>2</sub>e*

### (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

5.91

## Row 2

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

### (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

### (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

- Other, please specify :Energy Storage System

### (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*TA YA generates a portion of its revenue from the operation and installation of energy storage systems and battery modules. These energy storage systems, developed by TA YA, are integral to supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy. They enable increased integration of renewable energy sources and enhance grid stability.*

### (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- No

### (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4.62

[Add row]

### (7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

- No

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

### (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	<b>Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments</b>
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

### (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	<b>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</b>
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

### (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

#### Legally protected areas

#### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for

## biodiversity

Select from:

No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Assessed*

## UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Not assessed*

## UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Not assessed*

## Ramsar sites

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

Not assessed

## Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Yes (partial assessment)

### (11.4.2) Comment

*To effectively address nature-related issues and ensure operational stability, our company prioritizes focusing on solar power plants and upstream supply chain copper mining sites. By identifying and prioritizing these locations, which are closely connected to ecological sensitivity and where we have significant dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to nature, we can concentrate our efforts on areas where action is most urgently needed, thereby maximizing our potential for positive environmental impacts. Through investigation and analysis, the Zhiguang Energy Qigu fishery-solar coexistence power plant is the only operational site identified as an ecologically sensitive area in the TAYA Group's value chain. According to the "Management Mechanism for Fishery-Solar Coexistence Development in High Ecological Sensitivity Areas of Qigu District, Tainan City" issued by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2023, the fish farm areas on both sides of Provincial Highway 61 to the east and Provincial Highway 17 in Qigu District are within the habitat range of the black-faced spoonbill and are considered high ecological sensitivity areas. As the Zhiguang Energy fishery-solar coexistence power plant owned by TAYA Green Energy is adjacent to the black-faced spoonbill habitat, our company has identified it as an ecologically sensitive area. In our supply chain, we identify whether suppliers' operational sites are in ecologically sensitive areas through their published sustainability reports. Currently, only Codelco discloses biodiversity information among our electrolytic copper plate suppliers, so our company prioritizes the assessment of its operational sites. The ENM copper plates and CCC-P copper plates we purchase from Codelco are smelted and produced in Las Ventanas and Chuquicamata, Chile, respectively. According to Codelco's 2023 Sustainability Report, p.142, these two production sites are not located in or adjacent to ecologically sensitive areas.*

## Other areas important for biodiversity



### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Not assessed*

*[Fixed row]*

### (11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

#### Row 1

#### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

#### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Taiwan, China

#### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Zhiguang Energy Qigu fishery-solar coexistence power plant*

#### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Adjacent

**(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area**

*Solar power generation, energy storage system operation, fish pond aquaculture*

**(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity**

Select from:

Yes, and no mitigation measures have been implemented

**(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented**

*According to the third-party verification report, the Zhiguang Energy solar power plant has no impact on the growth of terrestrial plants and animals; however, during the construction period, due to the entry and exit of land-leveling machinery, there was a significant decrease in food for birds within the site, causing birds to move to other areas to forage*

*[Add row]*

### C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

#### Row 1

##### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

##### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

###### Environmental performance – Climate change

Waste data

Base year emissions

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

- Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- Year on year change in land use change emissions

- Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
- Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

- AA1000AS

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*The scope of assurance is based on the SGS Sustainability Report Assurance methodology and AA1000 Assurance Standard v3 Type 1 High level to assess whether the text and data in accompanying tables contained in the report presented and complies with the GRI Standards and AA1000 Accountability Principles (2018) during assurance (2024/04/17-2024/06/12) in TAYA headquarters. The assurance process did not include the evaluation of specific performance information outside the scope, such as climate-related financial disclosures (TCFD), sustainability accounting standards (SASB) and non-material topics.*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*(TAYA\_Final)TWLPP5008 ESG ^0 SRA AA1000ASv3 Licensed Assurance Statement (Type 1)\_2404.pdf*  
 [Add row]

**(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.**

	Additional information
	NA

[Fixed row]

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

**(13.3.1) Job title**

*Sustainability Manager*

**(13.3.2) Corresponding job category**

*Select from:*

Other, please specify

*[Fixed row]*

