C Sun Mfg Ltd.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

.

04/01/2026, 12:19 am

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:
☑ TWD

(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

CSUN was established in 1966, founded on the core technological principles of "light and heat." We specialize in integrating five key technologies: thermal energy, optics, lamination/pressing, delamination, and cleaning. We provide high-precision automated production equipment that is highly efficient, energy-saving, and environmentally friendly. Our solutions cater to a diverse range of industries, including PCB circuit boards, FPD panels and touch IC carriers, advanced semiconductor packaging, solar energy, printing, and coating. With our leading position in process equipment within the Greater China region, CSUN is your trusted partner. The company was founded on September 28, 1966, with a paid-in capital of NT$ 1.56 billion. The current Chairman is Morrison Liang. Our primary operational bases are located in Linkou, Taichung, Tainan, Guangzhou, Kunshan, and Dongguan. Leveraging our core technologies in light and heat, CSUN is dedicated to providing customers with optimized process equipment that produces high-quality products. Our advanced technical capabilities and flexible customization services enable our products to be widely applied across various industries. CSUN is committed to continuous product innovation and improvement, strengthening technical services, and fostering close partnerships with clients. This commitment has earned us recognition and support from renowned global enterprises, leading to steady revenue growth. We have consistently ranked among the top companies in CommonWealth Magazine's and Taiwan's Top 1,000 Manufacturers lists, gaining widespread recognition both domestically and internationally. CSUN strives to provide customers with increasingly comprehensive solutions.
[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.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

4818000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[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:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TW0002467008

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

2467

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

☑ Thailand

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:
☑ Yes, for all facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

Linkou Headquarters：7F, No. 266, Section 1, Wenhua 2nd Road, Linkou District, New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Taipei Factory： No.2-1, Gong 8th Rd., Gong'er Industrial Park, Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 244, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Taichung Factory：No.11, Jingke 2nd Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City 408, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Suzhou Chuangfeng Optoelectronics: No. 11, Chenghu Road, Wuzhong District, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province Tainan Office：No. 23, Ln. 687, Zhongshan Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City 717, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Dongguan Office：Room 101, Building 1, No. 23, Songhu Yungu Building, Floor 1, Changtang Third Industrial Area, Dalang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province Guangzhou Factory：No.6 Lihe Road, Shiling Town, Huadu District, Guangzhou, China, 510850 Thailand Office：14/54,14/55, Cascade Bangna, Moo 15, Bang Kaew Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan, 10540 Kunshan Factory： No. 1369 Hengsheng Road, High-tech Zone, Yushan Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China, 215330
[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Linkou Headquarters

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.07342

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.369965

(1.8.1.4) Comment

7F, No. 266, Section 1, Wenhua 2nd Road, Linkou District, New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Taipei Factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.07823

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.400364

(1.8.1.4) Comment

No.2-1, Gong 8th Rd., Gong’er Industrial Park, Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 244, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Taichung Factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.150596

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.596865

(1.8.1.4) Comment

No.11, Jingke 2nd Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City 408, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tainan Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.971686

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.245801

(1.8.1.4) Comment

No. 23, Ln. 687, Zhongshan Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City 717, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dongguan Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.939792

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.926989

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Room 101, Building 1, No. 23, Songhu Yungu Building, Floor 1, Changtang Third Industrial Area, Dalang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guangzhou Factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.461555

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.142875

(1.8.1.4) Comment

No.6 Lihe Road, Shiling Town, Huadu District, Guangzhou, China, 510850
[Add row]

(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 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Raw Materials：Sinkang / Shih-Chin Steel / WALSIN Component Manufacturer/Processing：COAGENT / Quan Tai Industrial / SSM / Lin Dong Precision / Burgeon System Factory/Assembly：C SUN End Customer：TSMC、SPIL、ASE、Micron
[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	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No standardized procedure	*no standardized procedures*

[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)

24

(2.1.3) To (years)

28

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

This period focuses on evaluating immediate environment-related risks and opportunities, including physical risks triggered by climate change (e.g., impacts of extreme weather events such as torrential rain and flooding on operations) and transition risks (e.g., the implementation of carbon fee policies, the impact of energy and raw material price fluctuations on operating costs). It also covers the short-term volatility in dependence on key natural resources (such as water resources), as well as market opportunities and challenges arising from current customer demands for environmentally friendly products (e.g., energy-efficient equipment) and supplier carbon disclosure requirements. Furthermore, it assesses the direct environmental impact of the company's current operational activities (e.g., greenhouse gas emissions)

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

29

(2.1.3) To (years)

39

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

This period focuses on environment-related issues derived from medium-to-long-term transition risks and market trends. Examples include the impact of the EU CBAM or international carbon border adjustment mechanisms on export competitiveness, and the pressure from SBTi or CSRD guidelines on product carbon footprint disclosure, all of which affect the company's reliance on international market regulations. This stage also covers opportunities for the company in energy transition (e.g., proportion of renewable energy conversion) and low-carbon investment strategies, and continuously evaluates the potential for optimizing natural resource utilization efficiency and reducing environmental impact in response to evolving environmental regulatory trends.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

40

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

54

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

This period involves potential threats to operational sites from long-term climate pattern changes (e.g., long-term decline in water availability, increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events), which will deeply affect the company's profound dependence on water resources and stable climate conditions. This stage also covers nature-related risks and opportunities brought about by global ecological environmental changes, such such as risks of supply chain disruptions or raw material scarcity due to biodiversity loss and ecosystem service degradation. Additionally, it encompasses the long-term opportunities created by exploring and seizing nature-positive solutions through the application of the TNFD framework. This time horizon framework will be flexibly adjusted and reviewed based on external scenarios (e.g., changes in policies and regulations) and company strategy cycles (rolled out every 3 years) to ensure consistency with climate and broader environment-related financial disclosure guidelines.
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ Water

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 2 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:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ 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

CSUN primarily follows the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the TCFD framework for its environmental management. 1. Governance Structure Board of Directors: Oversees climate strategies and targets as the highest decision-making body. Sustainability Committee: Chaired by the General Manager, this committee identifies issues, develops response strategies, and reports to the Board. 2. Identification and Assessment Process Annual Identification: The Sustainability Committee collects peer reports, CDP questionnaires, and monitors international trends to pinpoint key environmental issues. Interview-Based Assessment: Departments are interviewed to evaluate issues based on likelihood, impact, urgency, and vulnerability. Time Horizons: Defined as short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years), and long-term (15-30 years) for risks and opportunities. Key Risks & Opportunities (2024): One physical risk (immediate extreme weather), three transition risks (market, policy, technology), and one climate opportunity (products & services) were identified. 3. Types of Risks and Opportunities Transition Risks: Arise from the low-carbon economy shift (policy, regulatory, technology, market, reputational). Physical Risks: Direct climate change impacts, categorized as immediate (e.g., extreme weather) and chronic (e.g., sea-level rise). Opportunities: Include resource efficiency, new energy, products/services, market growth, and resilience enhancement. 4. Management and Response Measures CSUN implements specific measures for material climate risks and opportunities: Physical Risks (Extreme Weather): Supply chain diversification, emergency plans, backup work locations. Transition Risks (Market): Setting carbon reduction targets (e.g., SBTi), enhancing transparency. Transition Risks (Policy/Regulatory): Implementing carbon management, developing low-carbon products/processes. Transition Risks (Technology): Adjusting power structure, R&D in innovation, developing carbon-neutral ovens. Opportunities (Products/Services): Developing low-carbon, energy-efficient products (e.g., industrial ovens with 30% improved efficiency), providing client carbon footprint certifications. 5. Environmental Dependencies, Impacts, and Management Practices (Examples) Energy & GHG Management: Goal: Regular GHG inventories (ISO 14064-1), net-zero emissions by 2050. Measures: Replacing efficient lighting, rooftop solar, equipment upgrades, smart digital management, electrifying factory vehicles, developing oven energy recuperators. Waste Management: Principles & Targets: Source reduction, resource recycling, landfill reduction; 20% annual recycling rate target. Measures: Paper/consumable recycling, plastic pallets, paperless office (e.g., e-documents, SCM), planning 2025 green procurement policy revision. Water Resource Management: Risk Assessment: WRI Aqueduct tool shows factory sites in low-to-medium risk areas. Goal: Improve water efficiency; 5% reduction in one year. Measures: Professional water audits, smart meters, efficient water-saving equipment, evaluating wastewater recycling (e.g., rainwater harvesting), employee water conservation awareness. Through these systematic processes, CSUN integrates climate change and other environmental issues into its operations and strategy for sustainable development.
[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:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Yes, CSUN has assessed the interconnections between environmental dependencies, environmental impacts, climate risks, and opportunities, and these are integrated into the annual climate risk identification process under the TCFD framework, the operation of ISO 14001/50001 management systems, and the formulation of strategic planning and operational objectives. We conduct interconnectedness analysis through the following methods: ♻ Assessment Methods and Systematic Tools: Cross-Risk Opportunity Matrix: Used to identify, for example, how "energy dependence" leads to increased carbon emission costs but can

simultaneously be transformed into business opportunities through energy-saving innovations for equipment upgrades. Process Dependency Correlation Analysis: Such as the electricity dependence of high-energy-consuming equipment → corresponds to carbon tax risk (short-term) → leads to the adoption of heat recovery technology → brings energy efficiency improvements and a competitive advantage in client ESG compliance (medium-to-long-term opportunity). Cross-Inventory of Environmental Aspects and Resource Dependencies (combined with ISO 14001): Cross-analyzes significant environmental aspects (emissions, water resources, waste) with natural resource dependencies (energy, water, air) and incorporates them into the scope of material risk factors. Climate Scenario Simulation and Value Chain Impact Chain Analysis: In TCFD reporting, climate scenarios such as IEA NZE and SSP2 are used to simulate the interconnected impacts of carbon border adjustment mechanisms on customer demand, energy sources, and costs.
[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

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

CSUN has identified and continuously evaluates its priority locations within "direct operations" to identify, assess, and manage potential environment-related risks and opportunities. We utilize the national TCCIP platform to conduct scenario simulations for two extreme climate change pathways, RCP2.6 and RCP8.5, evaluating the worst-case scenarios that the organization's main operational sites might encounter under changes in temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation. Disaster potential simulation results indicate that our Linkou Headquarters and Taipei Plant have flooding potential under extreme climate scenarios. Although no clear immediate or chronic direct risks have been identified at this stage, indirect impacts such as transportation disruptions and difficulties in employee commuting may still occur if the areas surrounding operational sites are affected by torrential rain, floods, or other natural disasters. These situations could further lead to potential losses such as raw material and sales transportation disruptions and increased labor operating costs. Therefore, we identify Linkou Headquarters and Taipei Plant as priority locations,

considering them as water-related risk areas with substantive water-related risks (e.g., floods/inundation) that could impact our direct operations. The company will continue to monitor these potential risks and incorporate them into operational resilience planning.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[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:

☑ Capital expenditures

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The company collects the latest climate risk response status from relevant departments through in-depth interviews, understanding the potential impact and likelihood of specific climate issues. When assessing materiality, we use quantifiable ratings for key parameters: Likelihood: Assesses risk probability from "Almost Certain" (annual) to "Highly Unlikely" (every 10-30 years). Degree of Impact: The core materiality indicator, covering financial impact (e.g., <0.5% to 20% of revenue), product/service disruption, personnel health, and reputational damage (e.g., negative publicity breadth/duration). Urgency: Evaluates how immediately an issue needs addressing, from "Immediate" to "Almost None." Vulnerability: Measures the company's ability to withstand a risk event and its recovery time. Higher vulnerability implies greater susceptibility. By synthesizing these parameters, CSUN analyzes and prioritizes risk factors to identify significant operational risks and high-potential opportunities. These identified items define our "material impact." We also categorize impact duration into short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years), and long-term (15-30 years), assessing relevance and criticality. After establishing material issues, corresponding solutions and management strategies are developed based on each operational site's actual conditions. Through continuous tracking and improvement, sites hold monthly meetings to review goals and make dynamic adjustments, ensuring effective response to climate challenges and opportunities. This systematic and progressive process enables CSUN to precisely identify material items from broad environmental issues, ensuring these definitions are closely linked to the company's financial, reputational, regulatory, strategic, and operational aspects, providing clear and comprehensive background information to data users.

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:
☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply
☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The company collects the latest climate risk response status from relevant departments through in-depth interviews, understanding the potential impact and likelihood of specific climate issues. When assessing materiality, we use quantifiable ratings for key parameters: Likelihood: Assesses risk probability from "Almost Certain" (annual) to "Highly Unlikely" (every 10-30 years). Degree of Impact: The core materiality indicator, covering financial impact (e.g., <0.5% to 20% of revenue), product/service disruption, personnel health, and reputational damage (e.g., negative publicity breadth/duration). Urgency: Evaluates how immediately an issue needs addressing, from "Immediate" to "Almost None." Vulnerability: Measures the company's ability to withstand a risk event and its recovery time. Higher vulnerability implies greater susceptibility. By synthesizing these parameters, CSUN analyzes and prioritizes risk factors to identify significant operational risks and high-potential opportunities. These identified items define our "material impact." We also categorize impact duration into short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years), and long-term (15-30 years), assessing relevance and criticality. After establishing material issues, corresponding solutions and management strategies are developed based on each operational site's actual conditions. Through continuous tracking and improvement, sites hold monthly meetings to review goals and make dynamic adjustments, ensuring effective response to climate challenges and opportunities. This systematic and progressive process enables CSUN to precisely identify material items from broad environmental issues, ensuring these definitions are closely linked to the company's financial, reputational, regulatory, strategic, and operational aspects, providing clear and comprehensive background information to data users.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Yes, we have identified and assessed potential water-related impacts from our operational activities. CSUN has implemented and adheres to the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System. "Establishing an Environmental Management System" is one of CSUN's commitments, which requires "collecting and evaluating the impact of operational activities on the natural environment," including the process of identifying potential water pollutants. To ensure stable water supply and understand water resource risks, CSUN utilizes the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for overall water risk identification. The assessment results show that CSUN's Linkou Headquarters, Taipei Plant, and Taichung Plant are all located in low-to-medium water risk areas. While this tool primarily assesses water scarcity risks, it also reflects our comprehensive review of water-related issues, including potential considerations for the impact of our operations on water quality. Based on the above assessments and management measures, CSUN's identification and classification results are: No significant water pollutants generated: The nature of CSUN's operational activities (assembly of electronic, optoelectronic, and semiconductor machinery automation equipment) dictates that it does not generate significant water pollutants that could adversely affect aquatic ecosystems or human health.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

CSUN has confirmed, through its robust environmental management system, in-depth analysis of operational processes, and water resource risk assessments, that its organizational activities do not generate significant water pollutants that could adversely affect aquatic ecosystems or human health. CSUN remains committed to continuously improving water use efficiency, reducing waste, and complying with relevant regulatory requirements.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

CSUN has confirmed, through its robust environmental management system, in-depth analysis of operational processes, and water resource risk assessments, that its organizational activities do not generate significant water pollutants that could adversely affect aquatic ecosystems or human health. CSUN remains committed to continuously improving water use efficiency, reducing waste, and complying with relevant regulatory requirements.
[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

Water

(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:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Products are designed to minimize the use of plastic as a raw material.
[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

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(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

As global sustainability awareness rises, CSUN's customers (especially internationally renowned electronics and semiconductor manufacturers) and investors are

increasingly prioritizing the environmental sustainability performance of supply chains. They not only demand that products meet environmental standards but also require suppliers to demonstrate environmentally friendly practices in their production processes, such as low-carbon manufacturing, water resource efficiency, and waste management. This market trend creates transformation pressure for CSUN. If the company fails to promptly adjust its operational strategy, invest in green technology research and development, optimize production processes to reduce environmental impact, and obtain relevant environmental management certifications (such as ISO 14064-1 for GHG inventory), it may lose potential cooperation opportunities or even existing customers. In the long run, this will directly affect the company's market share and brand reputation.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-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:

☑ 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

Reduced operating revenue: Loss of potential customers or orders: If CSUN fails to promptly meet increasingly stringent customer demands for green supply chains (e.g., carbon footprint disclosure, proportion of renewable energy use, environmental management system certifications), it may be at a disadvantage when bidding for new projects or expanding collaborations, leading to the loss of potential orders and customers, thereby affecting revenue growth. Loss or reduction of existing customer orders: If the company continuously fails to meet the sustainability supply chain assessment standards of key customers, or fails to fulfill their internal green procurement requirements, existing customers may shift orders to competitors who better align with their sustainability needs, resulting in the loss of existing revenue or a reduction in order volume. Shrinking product market share: As market preference for eco-friendly products and green manufacturing processes grows, if CSUN's

products do not sufficiently embody environmentally friendly characteristics, or if its production methods do not meet high standards of sustainable practices, its market share may gradually be eroded by competitors with stronger sustainability competitiveness, thereby compressing overall operating revenue. Damage to brand reputation and market image: Failure to meet stakeholder expectations for green supply chains may lead to damage to brand reputation, affecting the company's standing in the industry and its ability to attract new business. Increased cost expenditure: R&D and technology upgrade costs: To meet green supply chain requirements, CSUN may need to invest more R&D funds to develop more environmentally friendly processes, materials, or equipment, or to introduce new low-carbon, energy-saving, and water-saving technologies and equipment, leading to increased capital expenditure and R&D costs. Compliance and verification costs: Obtaining and maintaining various environmental certifications such as ISO 14064-1 for GHG inventory and ISO 14001 for environmental management systems, as well as conducting external verification for carbon footprint, water footprint, etc., will incur ongoing consulting, auditing, and verification fees. Supply chain management costs: To ensure upstream suppliers meet green standards, the company may need to invest resources in supplier audits, guidance, capacity building, or supplier replacement, increasing supply chain management and auditing

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ More ambitious environmental commitments and policies

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

unquantified costs

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(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

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Tamsui River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Taiwan faces challenges of uneven water resource distribution and significant variations between wet and dry seasons, compounded by the increasing frequency of droughts due to climate change, leading to growing uncertainty in water supply. Although CSUN's production processes themselves have relatively low water consumption, primarily for domestic use, water scarcity can still have a substantial impact on the company's operations. For instance, government-imposed industrial water restrictions in response to tight water conditions may affect employees' daily water use, indirectly impacting morale and productivity. In the long term, the scarcity of water resources leading to increased water prices will also raise operating costs. Furthermore, if stable and sufficient water supply cannot be ensured, the company may face limitations in future expansion or the adoption of new technologies, thereby hindering long-term development.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption to workforce management and planning

(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:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(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

Increased operating costs: Response and repair costs: Extreme weather events such as floods or strong winds can cause damage to factory buildings and equipment, requiring additional maintenance, cleaning, and restoration costs. Emergency measure expenses: To maintain operations, it may be necessary to activate emergency backup measures, such as leasing temporary sites, using backup generators, or scheduling overtime, leading to higher energy, labor, and rental expenses. Increased insurance deductibles: Despite having insurance, a certain percentage of the deductible must still be paid for each disaster, and frequent claims may lead to further increases in future premium rates. Increased expenditure on labor management and planning: Employee commuting and safety costs: Extreme weather may cause transportation disruptions, requiring the company to invest resources to ensure safe employee commuting or arrange temporary accommodation and transportation subsidies to maintain workforce attendance. Compensation for decreased productivity: If production lines are halted due to disasters or personnel are unable to report to work, resulting in decreased productivity, it may be necessary to pay employees' wages during downtime or additional overtime to catch up on work, increasing labor costs. Employee relocation and recovery expenses: If employees are personally affected by a disaster, the company may need to provide assistance or benefits, impacting relevant budgets. Inventory cost expenditures due to delayed delivery: Inventory accumulation and loss: If extreme weather events affect customer receipt or transportation, finished products may not be shipped in time, leading to accumulated inventory, increased storage costs, and potential risks of product damage. Increased safety stock: To mitigate the risk of supply chain disruptions, the company may be forced to maintain higher safety stock levels, increasing inventory management costs and capital tied up. Emergency procurement costs: To compensate for raw material shortages caused by supplier

disruptions, it may be necessary to make emergency purchases at higher prices, increasing procurement costs. Reduced operating revenue: Order delays or cancellations due to production interruptions: Factory shutdowns due to disasters, equipment damage, or insufficient raw material supply, leading to failure to deliver on time, may result in delayed, reduced, or even cancelled customer orders, directly impacting op

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

unquantified costs

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream 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

As global concern for climate change grows, governments and regions worldwide are actively promoting carbon pricing mechanisms, including carbon taxes and carbon trading. Taiwan has enacted the Climate Change Response Act, which clearly plans for the collection of carbon fees (i.e., carbon tax) and will gradually expand the scope of collection targets and adjust rates. As a company engaged in the assembly of electronic, optoelectronic, and semiconductor equipment, CSUN has relatively low direct carbon emissions. However, if it is included in the carbon fee collection scope in the future, or if its upstream suppliers raise raw material, component, or service prices due to carbon taxes, it will directly lead to an increase in the company's operating costs, thereby affecting product pricing and market competitiveness. Furthermore, international customers are increasingly stringent about supply chain carbon footprints, and failure to effectively manage and disclose carbon emissions may also lead to the risk of order loss.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-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:

☑ 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

Increased direct expenditure: Includes anticipated carbon fee payments, increased procurement costs due to supply chain cost pass-through, and additional compliance and management costs arising from regulatory requirements. Increased fines or punitive fees: Failure to meet emission reduction targets, comply with regulations, or make timely declarations in the future may result in fines from authorities, and even indirect impacts from supply chain partners' non-compliance.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ More ambitious environmental commitments and policies

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

unquantified costs

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(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

Climate change has led to a significant increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events globally, such as prolonged droughts, extreme rainfall, heatwaves, or severe typhoons. These physical risks can directly or indirectly impact Shihlin Electric & Engineering Corp.'s operations. For example, if Taiwan experiences a severe drought, the government may implement water and electricity rationing policies, directly affecting factory production and leading to a decrease in capacity. Extreme rainfall or typhoons may cause factory flooding, equipment damage, or disrupt employee commuting. At the same time, extreme weather can also disrupt the production and transportation of upstream suppliers, leading to interruptions in the supply of key raw materials or components, delaying deliveries, and increasing additional transportation costs, thereby impacting the company's production schedule and customer satisfaction.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased cost of capital

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-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:

☑ 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

Here's the English translation for the detailed financial impacts of "Risk 4: Operational Risk Arising from Water Scarcity." Risk 4: Operational Risk Arising from Water Scarcity (Risk Type: Chronic Physical) (Key Financial Impacts - Comprehensive Version) Increased R&D costs: Investment in water-saving technology and equipment R&D: To address increasing water scarcity, CSUN may need to invest more R&D resources to explore and develop more efficient water-saving technologies, equipment, or processes. This applies even if its production processes have low water consumption, as it may optimize domestic water efficiency or be a consideration for future business expansion. Development and optimization of water recycling and reuse systems: To improve water resource utilization efficiency, the company may need to evaluate and invest in the R&D and implementation of water recycling and reuse systems, or optimize existing systems, which will involve upfront research and development costs. Assessment and design of new products/processes regarding water impact: When developing new products or introducing new processes in the future, water efficiency considerations must be integrated, including relevant water footprint assessments and design optimizations, increasing upfront R&D costs. Increased management costs: Water resource management and monitoring expenses: To effectively respond to water risks, the company needs to establish more comprehensive water resource management systems, including enhanced water use monitoring (e.g., installing more smart water meters), data analysis, and water quality testing. These will incur additional operating and maintenance costs. Compliance and reporting costs: As government regulations on water resource management become stricter (e.g., water rights applications, water efficiency requirements, water consumption reporting), CSUN will need to invest more resources to ensure compliance, potentially increasing water-related reporting and auditing costs. Emergency plan and backup system maintenance: To mitigate the impact of water scarcity on operations, the company may need to develop and practice emergency water supply plans, or invest in backup water supply facilities (e.g., storage tanks, groundwater wells), increasing the maintenance and management costs of these facilities. Increased water utility expenses: In the long run, water

scarcity may lead governments to increase water prices, directly raising CSUN's daily wat

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

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending
☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

unquantified costs
[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:

☑ Other, please specify :unquantified

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(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

unquantified costs

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :unquantified costs

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

1.2)

0

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(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

unquantified costs
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

British Virgin Islands
☑ Other, please specify :Tamsui River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Two of CSUN's main operational sites located within the Tamsui River basin were substantively impacted by water-related risks in the reporting year. These two sites are Linkou Headquarters and Taipei Plant, accounting for approximately 20% of the company's total operational sites. Due to the increasing frequency of extreme rainfall events caused by global climate change, these sites, located in low-lying or flood-prone areas, face the potential risk of possible flooding. Although no large-scale actual flooding losses may have occurred in the reporting year, the company has included this potential risk in its assessment. This poses a potential threat to the daily operations of both sites, particularly regarding equipment safety, production continuity, and employee safety. In response, the company has initiated mitigation measures, including reviewing and strengthening drainage systems, to minimize the impact. While the actual financial loss was limited, this assessment highlights the vulnerability of these sites to acute physical risks (flooding) and has prompted the company to incorporate water risks into a more comprehensive facility resilience assessment and management plan.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ No

(3.3.3) Comment

CSUN did not receive any fines, injunctions, or other legal penalties for violating water-related regulations in the reporting year (2024). The company continuously complies with relevant environmental protection laws and regulations, including water resource management and discharge standards. It implements daily audits and operational procedures, and conducts internal supervision and compliance tracking through its Sustainable Development Committee to ensure that all operational sites meet water resource management requirements.
[Fixed 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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

We identify climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance with the TCFD framework. However, regarding water-related issues, no opportunities with a substantive impact on the organization have been identified.
[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

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Product and Service Innovation Opportunity

(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

Impact Horizon: Medium-term (5–15 years) Substantive Impact: Launching low-carbon, energy-efficient equipment enhances brand value and competitive advantage; meeting international client demands expands order intake and revenue potential. Concrete Actions: Developing industrial ovens and control modules with over 30% energy efficiency improvement; integrating IoT functions and energy tracking to support smart energy saving; assisting clients in achieving 10~30% average energy savings.

(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

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Low-carbon product advantage, leading to increased revenue: Increased Revenue: The competitive edge from low-carbon products will drive higher sales and overall revenue.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Integrating EMS energy management modules; implementing IoT + AI-powered electricity consumption prediction and maintenance models; offering modular solutions and customized carbon reduction reports.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify :Integration of Smart and Low-Carbon Technologies

(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

Impact Horizon: Medium to long-term (5–30 years) Substantive Impact: Strengthening equipment resilience and smart energy management to address climate-related energy and operational pressures; expanding into the smart factory and energy-saving control system markets. Concrete Actions: Integrating EMS energy management modules; implementing IoT + AI-powered electricity consumption prediction and maintenance models; offering modular solutions and customized carbon reduction reports.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Innovation opportunity: The development of low-carbon products or services will bring new business opportunities, enhancing the company's innovation capabilities and market share. Innovation Opportunity: The development of low-carbon products and services will unlock new business opportunities, significantly boosting the company's innovation capabilities and expanding its market share.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Developing industrial ovens and control modules with over 30% energy efficiency improvement; integrating IoT functions and energy tracking to support smart energy saving; assisting clients in achieving 10~30% average energy savings.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Other markets opportunity, please specify :New Markets and Low-Carbon Procurement-Oriented Opportunities

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Taiwan, China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Impact Horizon: Medium to long-term (5–15 years) Substantive Impact: Capturing market share for carbon footprint-oriented products (e.g., in semiconductor, electronics equipment supply chains); increasing success rate for international export orders. Concrete Actions: Providing equipment that meets requirements such as ISO 14067, EPD, and energy efficiency labels; publicizing successful energy-saving cases to enhance the brand's green value.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the

organization in the selected future time horizons

Brand image: Launching low-carbon products can enhance the company's brand image, attracting more environmentally conscious consumers, but also needs to face corresponding market competition pressure. Brand Image: Launching low-carbon products can significantly enhance the company's brand image, attracting a growing segment of environmentally conscious consumers. However, this also necessitates addressing intensified market competition.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

unquantified costs

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Providing equipment that meets requirements such as ISO 14067, EPD, and energy efficiency labels; publicizing successful energy-saving cases to enhance the brand's green value.
[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:

☑ Other, please specify :unquantified

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

0

[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:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

CSUN has a Board of Directors, which serves as the organization's highest governance body, holding ultimate oversight and approval responsibility for overall operations, strategic direction, and major corporate decisions. This encompasses the strategic consideration of climate change-related risks and opportunities, as well as the setting and promotion of the company's sustainability goals. The Board of Directors regularly reviews and approves material climate-related strategies, policies, and objectives, ensuring these issues are fully integrated into the company's core business and long-term planning. Through this high-level governance and oversight, the Board ensures that management effectively implements relevant strategies and regularly tracks their performance to address evolving environmental challenges and capitalize on opportunities presented by sustainable development. This governance structure establishes the Board's ultimate authority and commitment to climate governance and sustainability.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

永續報告書_20250723v2.pdf,永續報告書_20250723v2.pdf,永續報告書_20250723v2.pdf,永續報告書_20250723v2.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No standardized procedure	*No standardized procedures yet.*

[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

(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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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 and guiding scenario analysis

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At CSUN, the entire Board of Directors holds ultimate oversight responsibility for environmental issues. Primary Oversight Positions and Committees: Entire Board of Directors: Responsible for the highest-level oversight and decision-making regarding climate strategies, risk management, and sustainability goals. Audit Committee: Reviews the effectiveness of internal controls related to environmental risk management and compliance. Sustainability Development Task Force: Directly under the Chairman, chaired by the General Manager, responsible for consolidating and executing environmental sustainability indicators. Details of Board Oversight: The Sustainability Development Task Force regularly (at least annually) submits comprehensive environmental sustainability reports to the Board. These reports cover key environmental performance (e.g., climate risk assessment, GHG inventory, energy saving, and carbon reduction achievements), as well as strategies and action plans. The Board reviews and discusses these reports, assessing the effectiveness of sustainability strategies and the appropriateness of risk response measures, and making decisions on resource allocation to ensure environmental sustainability is deeply integrated into the company's operations and risk management.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

(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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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 and guiding scenario analysis

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At CSUN, the entire Board of Directors holds ultimate oversight responsibility for environmental issues. Primary Oversight Positions and Committees: Entire Board of Directors: Responsible for the highest-level oversight and decision-making regarding climate strategies, risk management, and sustainability goals. Audit Committee: Reviews the effectiveness of internal controls related to environmental risk management and compliance. Sustainability Development Task Force: Directly under the Chairman, chaired by the General Manager, responsible for consolidating and executing environmental sustainability indicators. Details of Board Oversight: The Sustainability Development Task Force regularly (at least annually) submits comprehensive environmental sustainability reports to the Board. These reports cover key environmental performance (e.g., climate risk assessment, GHG inventory, energy saving, and carbon reduction achievements), as well as strategies and action plans. The Board reviews and discusses these reports, assessing the effectiveness of sustainability strategies and the appropriateness of risk response measures, and making decisions on resource allocation to ensure environmental sustainability is deeply integrated into the company's operations and risk management. [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

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ 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

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(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

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ 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
☑ Management-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	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No standardized procedure	*No standardized procedures yet.*

[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

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Manager serves as the highest-ranking individual responsible for promoting and overseeing the execution of environmental sustainability strategies, with the ESG Task Force in charge of daily implementation and data compilation. The execution status is regularly compiled into reports by the ESG Task Force and

submitted to the Board of Directors.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Manager serves as the highest-ranking individual responsible for promoting and overseeing the execution of environmental sustainability strategies, with the ESG Task Force in charge of daily implementation and data compilation. The execution status is regularly compiled into reports by the ESG Task Force and submitted to the Board of Directors.
[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:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

The company has integrated environmental performance into its remuneration system. For instance, energy-saving and carbon reduction achievements, environmental project results, or the attainment of environmental targets are incorporated into departmental or individual performance evaluations, with bonuses or performance incentives provided based on the degree of achievement to encourage employees to fulfill their environmental sustainability responsibilities. Additionally, the company irregularly organizes ESG and energy-saving drawing competitions, offering cash prizes as incentives. Through organizational governance and management mechanisms, climate and sustainability issues are integrated into high-level decision-making and operational management, with the Sustainability Committee responsible for tracking the implementation of various targets. The company has integrated environmental performance into its remuneration system, incorporating achievements in energy saving and carbon re

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

The company has integrated environmental performance into its remuneration system. For instance, energy-saving and carbon reduction achievements, environmental project results, or the attainment of environmental targets are incorporated into departmental or individual performance evaluations, with bonuses or performance incentives provided based on the degree of achievement to encourage employees to fulfill their environmental sustainability responsibilities. Additionally, the company irregularly organizes ESG and energy-saving drawing competitions, offering cash prizes as incentives. Through organizational governance and management mechanisms, climate and sustainability issues are integrated into high-level decision-making and operational management, with the Sustainability Committee responsible for tracking the implementation of various targets. The company has integrated environmental performance into its remuneration system, incorporating achievements in energy saving and carbon re
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In the "2.1.6 Sustainable Governance" chapter, under "Executive Performance Evaluation Metrics," C SUN clearly discloses that 15% of the weight in senior managers' performance evaluations comes from sustainability indicators, including "Net-Zero Carbon Reduction (4%)" and "Energy-Saving Products (3%)." This explicitly shows that environmental performance is directly linked to the compensation of senior executives.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Examples of clear monetary incentives, such as R&D bonuses, and information about linking environmental performance to senior executive pay

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Pollution

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In the "2.1.6 Sustainable Governance" chapter, under "Executive Performance Evaluation Metrics," C SUN clearly discloses that 15% of the weight in senior managers' performance evaluations comes from sustainability indicators, including "Net-Zero Carbon Reduction (4%)" and "Energy-Saving Products (3%)." This explicitly shows that environmental performance is directly linked to the compensation of senior executives.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Examples of clear monetary incentives, such as R&D bonuses, and information about linking environmental performance to senior executive pay
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ 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

☑ Water

(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

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CSUN's environmental policy comprehensively covers its direct operations, upstream supply chain, and downstream value chain, showcasing a holistic commitment to environmental sustainability. This broad coverage allows CSUN to effectively manage its environmental footprint: Direct Operations: We ensure our facilities and internal processes meet high environmental standards, focusing on energy efficiency, GHG emissions, water management, and waste reduction. Upstream Supply Chain: We engage with suppliers, promoting green procurement and sustainable practices to reduce environmental impacts from raw material sourcing and logistics. Downstream Value Chain: We consider the full product lifecycle, developing low-carbon, energy-efficient products and exploring recycling solutions to minimize post-use environmental burdens. By integrating environmental considerations across the entire value chain, CSUN effectively identifies and manages risks and opportunities, maximizing its positive environmental impact and fulfilling corporate social responsibility.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

(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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :ISO14001

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CDP_Corporate_Questionnaire_Chinese_Module_3.pdf
[Add row]

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

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[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

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(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, but we 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

The organization currently has no activities that directly or indirectly influence environmental policies, laws, or regulations. A high-level Sustainable Development Committee has been established as the core driver of our sustainability strategy. The committee strictly adheres to international standards like ISO 14001 and ISO 14064-1, creating a meticulous management process to ensure all external engagement activities are closely aligned with our environmental commitments and climate transition roadmap.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

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

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise.

[Fixed 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
☑ Water

(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
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water pollution indicators
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

CH3 p32-p51

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

永續報告書_20250723v2.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The sustainability report is also available on the company's official website.
[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:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[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 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(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

Assumptions Climate Model Accuracy: This scenario simulation assumes that the climate models used by the national TCCIP platform accurately project regional impacts (temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation changes) for Taiwan under the selected RCP pathways. Extreme Scenario Focus: The analysis prioritizes identifying the "most severe situations" that operational sites might encounter, implying that understanding the extreme end of potential physical impacts is prioritized for risk management. Impact Transmission Pathways: It assumes that physical climate changes (e.g., heavy rainfall, flooding) will directly or indirectly lead to operational disruptions (traffic, commuting, transportation) and increased costs (labor), meaning these impact pathways are considered clear and predictable. Uncertainties Regional Granularity: Despite using a national platform, there's inherent uncertainty in downscaling global or regional climate model projections to highly localized impacts (e.g., precise site-level flooding depth or frequency). Unspecified Socioeconomic Context: The provided content primarily focuses on physical impacts and does not explicitly state the integration of socioeconomic development assumptions (such as future population growth, technological advancements, or policy responses beyond the emissions pathways themselves). If TCCIP integrates Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) implicitly or explicitly, this should be mentioned as an assumption; otherwise, it remains an unaddressed source of uncertainty regarding the broader context influencing risk. Thresholds and Tipping Points: The exact thresholds at which "heavy rain" or "flooding" translate into significant operational disruptions, and the actual resilience of the company's infrastructure or early warning systems, might involve uncertainty.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Limited Scope to Physical Risks: The current analysis appears to be primarily focused on physical risks (temperature, sea-level, precipitation changes, and resulting disasters). While crucial, it doesn't explicitly cover the simultaneous consideration of transition risks (e.g., market shifts, new policy regulations, technological breakthroughs) or their interactions with physical risks within these same scenarios. Incomplete Financial Quantification: The statement "no obvious immediate or long-term risks have been identified at this stage" and the qualitative description of potential losses (e.g., transportation disruption, increased costs) suggest that the financial quantification of these climate risks is either nascent or not yet fully developed. This is a limitation in comprehensively assessing financial implications.

Bounded Impact Coverage: The identified impacts are limited to direct operational disruptions and supply chain/labor cost increases. Broader long-term impacts, such as shifts in resource availability, reputational damage, or changes in customer demand, might not be fully covered in the current brief analysis.

Water

(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:

☑ No SSP used

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(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

Assumptions Climate Model Accuracy: This scenario simulation assumes that the climate models used by the national TCCIP platform accurately project regional impacts (temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation changes) for Taiwan under the selected RCP pathways. Extreme Scenario Focus: The analysis prioritizes identifying the "most severe situations" that operational sites might encounter, implying that understanding the extreme end of potential physical impacts is prioritized for risk management. Impact Transmission Pathways: It assumes that physical climate changes (e.g., heavy rainfall, flooding) will directly or indirectly lead to operational disruptions (traffic, commuting, transportation) and increased costs (labor), meaning these impact pathways are considered clear and predictable. Uncertainties Regional Granularity: Despite using a national platform, there's inherent uncertainty in downscaling global or regional climate model projections to highly localized impacts (e.g., precise site-level flooding depth or frequency). Unspecified Socioeconomic Context: The provided content primarily focuses on physical impacts and does not explicitly state the integration of socioeconomic development assumptions (such as future population growth, technological advancements, or policy responses beyond the emissions pathways themselves). If TCCIP integrates Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) implicitly or explicitly, this should be mentioned as an assumption; otherwise, it remains an unaddressed source of uncertainty regarding the broader context influencing risk. Thresholds and Tipping Points: The exact thresholds at which "heavy rain" or "flooding" translate into significant operational disruptions, and the actual resilience of the company's infrastructure or early warning systems, might involve uncertainty.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Limited Scope to Physical Risks: The current analysis appears to be primarily focused on physical risks (temperature, sea-level, precipitation changes, and resulting disasters). While crucial, it doesn't explicitly cover the simultaneous consideration of transition risks (e.g., market shifts, new policy regulations, technological breakthroughs) or their interactions with physical risks within these same scenarios. Incomplete Financial Quantification: The statement "no obvious immediate or long-term risks have been identified at this stage" and the qualitative description of potential losses (e.g., transportation disruption, increased costs) suggest that the financial quantification of these climate risks is either nascent or not yet fully developed. This is a limitation in comprehensively assessing financial implications. Bounded Impact Coverage: The identified impacts are limited to direct operational disruptions and supply chain/labor cost increases. Broader long-term impacts, such as shifts in resource availability, reputational damage, or changes in customer demand, might not be fully covered in the current brief analysis.

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:

☑ No SSP used

(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
☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030

(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

Assumptions Climate Model Accuracy: This scenario simulation assumes that the climate models used by the national TCCIP platform accurately project regional impacts (temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation changes) for Taiwan under the selected RCP pathways. Extreme Scenario Focus: The analysis prioritizes identifying the "most severe situations" that operational sites might encounter, implying that understanding the extreme end of potential physical impacts is prioritized for risk management. Impact Transmission Pathways: It assumes that physical climate changes (e.g., heavy rainfall, flooding) will directly or indirectly lead to operational disruptions (traffic, commuting, transportation) and increased costs (labor), meaning these impact pathways are considered clear and predictable. Uncertainties Regional Granularity: Despite using a national platform, there's inherent uncertainty in downscaling global or regional climate model projections to highly localized impacts (e.g., precise site-level flooding depth or frequency). Unspecified Socioeconomic Context: The provided content primarily focuses on physical impacts and does not explicitly state the integration of socioeconomic development assumptions (such as future population growth, technological advancements, or

policy responses beyond the emissions pathways themselves). If TCCIP integrates Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) implicitly or explicitly, this should be mentioned as an assumption; otherwise, it remains an unaddressed source of uncertainty regarding the broader context influencing risk. Thresholds and Tipping Points: The exact thresholds at which "heavy rain" or "flooding" translate into significant operational disruptions, and the actual resilience of the company's infrastructure or early warning systems, might involve uncertainty.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Limited Scope to Physical Risks: The current analysis appears to be primarily focused on physical risks (temperature, sea-level, precipitation changes, and resulting disasters). While crucial, it doesn't explicitly cover the simultaneous consideration of transition risks (e.g., market shifts, new policy regulations, technological breakthroughs) or their interactions with physical risks within these same scenarios. Incomplete Financial Quantification: The statement "no obvious immediate or long-term risks have been identified at this stage" and the qualitative description of potential losses (e.g., transportation disruption, increased costs) suggest that the financial quantification of these climate risks is either nascent or not yet fully developed. This is a limitation in comprehensively assessing financial implications. Bounded Impact Coverage: The identified impacts are limited to direct operational disruptions and supply chain/labor cost increases. Broader long-term impacts, such as shifts in resource availability, reputational damage, or changes in customer demand, might not be fully covered in the current brief analysis.

Water

(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:

☑ No SSP used

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(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

Assumptions Climate Model Accuracy: This scenario simulation assumes that the climate models used by the national TCCIP platform accurately project regional impacts (temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation changes) for Taiwan under the selected RCP pathways. Extreme Scenario Focus: The analysis prioritizes

identifying the "most severe situations" that operational sites might encounter, implying that understanding the extreme end of potential physical impacts is prioritized for risk management. Impact Transmission Pathways: It assumes that physical climate changes (e.g., heavy rainfall, flooding) will directly or indirectly lead to operational disruptions (traffic, commuting, transportation) and increased costs (labor), meaning these impact pathways are considered clear and predictable. Uncertainties Regional Granularity: Despite using a national platform, there's inherent uncertainty in downscaling global or regional climate model projections to highly localized impacts (e.g., precise site-level flooding depth or frequency). Unspecified Socioeconomic Context: The provided content primarily focuses on physical impacts and does not explicitly state the integration of socioeconomic development assumptions (such as future population growth, technological advancements, or policy responses beyond the emissions pathways themselves). If TCCIP integrates Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) implicitly or explicitly, this should be mentioned as an assumption; otherwise, it remains an unaddressed source of uncertainty regarding the broader context influencing risk. Thresholds and Tipping Points: The exact thresholds at which "heavy rain" or "flooding" translate into significant operational disruptions, and the actual resilience of the company's infrastructure or early warning systems, might involve uncertainty.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Limited Scope to Physical Risks: The current analysis appears to be primarily focused on physical risks (temperature, sea-level, precipitation changes, and resulting disasters). While crucial, it doesn't explicitly cover the simultaneous consideration of transition risks (e.g., market shifts, new policy regulations, technological breakthroughs) or their interactions with physical risks within these same scenarios. Incomplete Financial Quantification: The statement "no obvious immediate or long-term risks have been identified at this stage" and the qualitative description of potential losses (e.g., transportation disruption, increased costs) suggest that the financial quantification of these climate risks is either nascent or not yet fully developed. This is a limitation in comprehensively assessing financial implications. Bounded Impact Coverage: The identified impacts are limited to direct operational disruptions and supply chain/labor cost increases. Broader long-term impacts, such as shifts in resource availability, reputational damage, or changes in customer demand, might not be fully covered in the current brief analysis.
[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

(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

We use the national TCCIP platform to conduct RCPs scenario simulations. The platform's online tool simulates the four global warming scenarios under RCPs, allowing us to assess the most severe situations our operational sites might encounter regarding temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation changes. We compare the impacts of two extreme climate change pathways: RCP2.6 and RCP8.5. While no clear immediate or long-term risks have been identified at this stage, if the areas surrounding our operational sites are affected by torrential rain, floods, or other natural disasters, the company could still experience indirect impacts such as transportation disruptions and difficulties in employee commuting. These could directly or indirectly lead to losses like interruptions in raw material and sales transportation, and increased labor operating costs.

Water

(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

(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

We use the national TCCIP platform to conduct RCPs scenario simulations. The platform's online tool simulates the four global warming scenarios under RCPs, allowing us to assess the most severe situations our operational sites might encounter regarding temperature, sea-level rise, and precipitation changes. We compare the impacts of two extreme climate change pathways: RCP2.6 and RCP8.5. While no clear immediate or long-term risks have been identified at this stage, if the areas surrounding our operational sites are affected by torrential rain, floods, or other natural disasters, the company could still experience indirect impacts such as transportation disruptions and difficulties in employee commuting. These could directly or indirectly lead to losses like interruptions in raw material and sales transportation, and increased labor operating costs.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world
	Select from: ☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise.*

[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:

☑ We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years

(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

We haven't yet assessed whether environmental risks and opportunities have impacted our strategy and financial planning, but we plan to do so within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding assessment are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.
[Fixed 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
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ No

(5.5.2) Comment

We have not yet estimated the research and development expenses for low-carbon products or services related to our investments and industry activities.
[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.5) Please explain

In response to water-related risks, water-related capital expenditures and operating expenses are both expected to increase by 2%.
[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, but we 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

No, but we plan to implement it within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding implementation are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.
[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:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

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

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

No, but we plan to implement it within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding implementation are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

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

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

No, but we plan to implement it within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding implementation are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

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

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

No, but we plan to implement it within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding implementation are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

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

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

No, but we plan to implement it within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding implementation are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.
[Fixed 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:

☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Participating in CDP.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

CSUN's participation in CDP is driven by a commitment to environmental stewardship, especially as a supplier to TSMC. Engaging in the CDP assessment allows CSUN to transparently demonstrate its dedication to environmental management, align with global sustainability standards, and meet the high expectations of its key partners like TSMC regarding environmental performance and disclosure.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Enhance sustainability awareness.

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 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

CSUN's participation in CDP is driven by a commitment to environmental stewardship, especially as a supplier to TSMC. Engaging in the CDP assessment allows CSUN to transparently demonstrate its dedication to environmental management, align with global sustainability standards, and meet the high expectations of its key partners like TSMC regarding environmental performance and disclosure.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AUO Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Participating in CDP.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

CSUN's participation in CDP is driven by a commitment to environmental stewardship, especially as a supplier to AUO. Engaging in the CDP assessment allows CSUN to transparently demonstrate its dedication to environmental management, align with global sustainability standards, and meet the high expectations of its key partners like AUO regarding environmental performance and disclosure.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Enhance sustainability awareness.

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 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

CSUN's participation in CDP is driven by a commitment to environmental stewardship, especially as a supplier to AUO. Engaging in the CDP assessment allows CSUN to transparently demonstrate its dedication to environmental management, align with global sustainability standards, and meet the high expectations of its key partners like AUO regarding environmental performance and disclosure.
[Add row]

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

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

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

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

No, but we plan to implement it within the next two years. The main reasons for this outstanding implementation are a current lack of internal resources, human capital, or expertise.
[Fixed 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

CSUN adopts the operational control approach for consolidation. The reason for choosing this method is to maintain consistency with the financial reporting boundary.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

CSUN adopts the operational control approach for consolidation. The reason for choosing this method is to maintain consistency with the financial reporting boundary.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

CSUN adopts the operational control approach for consolidation. The reason for choosing this method is to maintain consistency with the financial reporting boundary.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

CSUN adopts the operational control approach for consolidation. The reason for choosing this method is to maintain consistency with the financial reporting boundary.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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
☑ ISO 14064-1

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*CSUN conducts its Scope 2 indirect emissions inventory in accordance with ISO 14064-1 guidelines.*

[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:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

881.77

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2950.755

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2950.755

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/29/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118722.608

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113.649

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

886.919

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135.532

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.612

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

186.167

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370.003

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.242

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25.68

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101655.578

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

169.808

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*881.77*	*Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*2950.755*	*2950.755*	*Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.*

[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)

118722.608

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

113.649

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

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)

886.919

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

135.532

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

33.612

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

186.167

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

370.003

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

31.242

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

25.68

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

101657.429

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

169.808

(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

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Following the ISO 14064-1 guidelines for the inventory.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ 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

14064-1 2018 - 英-志聖.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

10
[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

14064-1 2018 - 英-志聖.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

10

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-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

14064-1 2018 - 英-志聖.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

10
[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: Franchises
- ☑ Scope 3: Investments
- ☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☑ 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

(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

14064-1 2018 - 英-志聖.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

10
[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:
☑ This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of reporting

(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:

☑ No

(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	*376.469*	*1479.101*	*1479.101*
Taiwan, China	*505.301*	*1471.653*	*1471.653*
Thailand	*0*	*0*	*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

林口總部

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194.021

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.02927

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

112.000757

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

台北廠

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.329

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.07823

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.400364

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

台中廠

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

292.717

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.150596

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.596865

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

南區服務中心

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.971686

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.245801

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

廣州廠

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.637

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.461555

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.142875

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

東莞服務據點

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44.68

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.939792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.926989

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

昆山廠

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174.891

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.428668

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.910994
[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

林口總部

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

322.13

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

322.13

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

台北廠

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

95.519

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

95.519

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

台中廠

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

1049.095

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

1049.095

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

蘇州創峰光電

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

273.326

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

273.326

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

南區服務中心

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

4.909

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

4.909

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

廣州廠

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

656.368

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

656.368

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

東莞服務據點

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

20

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

20

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

昆山廠

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

529.511

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

529.511

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

泰國服務據點

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

0

(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.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

881.77

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

2950.755

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

2950.755

(7.22.4) Please explain

Since a carbon inventory for all of the organization's sites has been completed, the consolidated figure for CSUN's accounting group is the same as the sum of all other entity figures.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

881.77

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

2950.755

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

2950.755

(7.22.4) Please explain

Since a carbon inventory for all of the organization's sites has been completed, the consolidated figure for CSUN's accounting group is the same as the sum of all other entity figures.
[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:
☑ No

(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:
☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(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 not necessary due to type of primary data available

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

827

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

4

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Fugitive Emissions - Air Conditioning

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ISO14064-1

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

https://www.csun.com.tw/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/2024%E5%B9%B4%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8%E4%B8%8B%E8%BC%89.pdf

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AUO Corporation

(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 not necessary due to type of primary data available

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1471.4924

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

4

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ISO14064-1

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

https://www.csun.com.tw/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/2024%E5%B9%B4%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8%E4%B8%8B%E8%BC%89.pdf

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

827.3483

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

4

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Fugitive Emissions - Air Conditioning

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ISO14064-1

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

https://www.csun.com.tw/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/2024%E5%B9%B4%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8%E4%B8%8B%E8%BC%89.pdf

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ AUO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1471.4924

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

4

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ISO14064-1

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

https://www.csun.com.tw/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/2024%E5%B9%B4%E6%B0%B8%E7%BA%8C%E5%A0%B1%E5%91%8A%E6%9B%B8%E4%B8%8B%E8%BC%89.pdf
[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:
☑ We face no challenges

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We do not face any challenges.
[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

Yes, CSUN does indeed plan to develop the capability to allocate emissions to customers in the future. This initiative aims to address the increasing demands for carbon information disclosure within international supply chains and enhance our products' competitiveness in the green market. We are currently evaluating combining emissions with sales revenue as a Bill of Materials (BOM) cost item. This approach is intended to enable both upstream suppliers and downstream customers to jointly address the carbon emissions generated by equipment's carbon footprint. We anticipate implementing this in 2026.

[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

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

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5046.8

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

5046.80

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5046.8

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

5046.80
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No green electricity is used.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

	Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)	Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
China	*0*	*0*	*0*

[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	*No, but we plan to start within the next two years.*

[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

1.01

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

3832.53

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

4818000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

First year of disclosure.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.01

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

3832.53

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

4818000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

First year of disclosure.
[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

6.07

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total energy consumption

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

First year of disclosure.
[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, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

881.77

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2950.755

(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)

3832.525

(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 (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2222.864

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

881.77

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2950.755

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3832.525

(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

0.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

No exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The reduction target of 42% is set in accordance with SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) guidelines.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Has not yet been officially validated by the SBTi.

(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
☑ No other climate-related targets

(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:
☑ No

(7.55.4) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?

The company has planned to set reduction targets in accordance with SBTi guidelines. However, since we have not yet obtained the verification statement for our baseline year's greenhouse gas emissions, we anticipate initiating the application process immediately upon receipt of the verification statement.

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	*The company has not yet undergone product carbon footprint certification, but we plan to implement it within the next two years.*

[Fixed row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Some overseas offices and leased locations cannot provide complete water meter data, so they are not included in the total water consumption statistics. The water usage at these locations accounts for a very small proportion (<2%) of the overall operational water resource usage. We assess that their impact on the overall environmental impact and the credibility of the report is limited. In the future, we will gradually expand the coverage of water resource management by improving data collection processes.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☑ We are planning to collect the data within the next two years

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Some overseas offices and leased locations cannot provide complete water meter data, so they are not included in the total water consumption statistics. The water usage at these locations accounts for a very small proportion (<2%) of the overall operational water resource usage. We assess that their impact on the overall environmental impact and the credibility of the report is limited. In the future, we will gradually expand the coverage of water resource management by improving data collection processes.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our facilities have continuous, real-time water meter monitoring in place
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

15.73

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

C SUN's water withdrawal at its Linkou headquarters, Taipei plant, and Taichung plant is supplied by a third-party water utility. As C SUN's main process is product assembly, its water demand is not high, consisting mostly of domestic water and some water for facility equipment. In 2024, the total water withdrawal was 15.7297 million liters, a 31.85% increase from the previous year. The main reason for this was the establishment of a 1,606 square-meter Class 1K cleanroom at the Taichung plant in 2024. The cleanroom's air conditioning, which must operate 24/7, caused the water withdrawal at the Taichung plant to increase by 35.33% compared to 2023.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7.98

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

C SUN's water withdrawal at its Linkou headquarters, Taipei plant, and Taichung plant is supplied by a third-party water utility. As C SUN's main process is product assembly, its water demand is not high, consisting mostly of domestic water and some water for facility equipment. In 2024, the total water withdrawal was 15.7297 million liters, a 31.85% increase from the previous year. The main reason for this was the establishment of a 1,606 square-meter Class 1K cleanroom at the Taichung plant in 2024. The cleanroom's air conditioning, which must operate 24/7, caused the water withdrawal at the Taichung plant to increase by 35.33% compared to 2023.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7.89

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

C SUN's water withdrawal at its Linkou headquarters, Taipei plant, and Taichung plant is supplied by a third-party water utility. As C SUN's main process is product assembly, its water demand is not high, consisting mostly of domestic water and some water for facility equipment. In 2024, the total water withdrawal was 15.7297 million liters, a 31.85% increase from the previous year. The main reason for this was the establishment of a 1,606 square-meter Class 1K cleanroom at the Taichung plant in 2024. The cleanroom's air conditioning, which must operate 24/7, caused the water withdrawal at the Taichung plant to increase by 35.33% compared to 2023.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No	*Select all that apply* ☑ WRI Aqueduct	*The current plant location is not in a water-stressed area, so water supply is not a concern*

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Brackish surface water/Seawater	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*

	Relevance	Please explain
Groundwater – renewable	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Groundwater – non-renewable	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Produced/Entrained water	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Third party sources	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Please explain
Fresh surface water	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Brackish surface water/seawater	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Groundwater	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*

	Relevance	Please explain
Third-party destinations	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Secondary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Primary treatment only	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Discharge to a third party without treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*
Other	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant	*Not relevant.*

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

☑ Pesticides

☑ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Does not contain these substances.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Does not contain these substances.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Not yet assessed.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

台北廠

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify :淡水河

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.081

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.353

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7.89

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

7.98

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

7.89

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

C SUN's water withdrawal at its Linkou headquarters, Taipei plant, and Taichung plant is supplied by a third-party water utility. As C SUN's main process is product assembly, its water demand is not high, consisting mostly of domestic water and some water for facility equipment. In 2024, the total water withdrawal was 15.7297 million liters, a 31.85% increase from the previous year. The main reason for this was the establishment of a 1,606 square-meter Class 1K cleanroom at the Taichung plant in 2024. The cleanroom's air conditioning, which must operate 24/7, caused the water withdrawal at the Taichung plant to increase by 35.33% compared to 2023.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not yet verified.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

4818000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

306293706.29

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The CDP platform's automatically calculated value is 306,293,706.29. We plan to implement a water reduction program to increase water efficiency while revenue rises.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Not yet calculated.

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Not yet calculated.

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Not yet calculated.

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Not yet calculated.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Relevant products and components have been self-inspected and confirmed to comply with the EU RoHS 2.0 directive on the restriction of hazardous substances. The content of hazardous substances in these products does not exceed the regulatory limits.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Water consumption for the products is low, and the factory is located in a region with low water stress.*	*Water consumption for the products is low, and the factory is located in a region with low water stress.*

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

The organization will set goals within the next two years.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ 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?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ 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?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No*

[Fixed 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: ☑ Third-party verification/assurance is currently in progress

[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

☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards
☑ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Commissioned ARES International to conduct third-party verification in accordance with ISO 14064-1.
[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	Attachment (optional)
	sustainability report	*永續報告書_20250723v2.pdf*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Administrator

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :ESG Specialist
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute