

## 3

## Creating Friendly Environments

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## 2025 Annual Goals

## Climate Change and Energy Management

- Reduce energy consumption per unit of product by 3%
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 11% compared to the base year

## Water Resource Management

- Reduce water consumption per unit of product by 4% compared to the base year
- Effluent water quality meets standards

## Air Pollution Control

- Number of fines for exceeding air pollutant emission limits is 0
- VOCs emissions per unit of product decreased by 11% compared to the base year

## Waste Management

- Implement the waste audit and inspection system
- Proper waste disposal rate of 100%

## 2025 Actual Performance

✓ 2025 actual performance: Reduced by 8.14%

✓ 2025 actual performance: -19.18%

✓ 2025 actual performance: Reduced by 18.71%

✓ 2025 actual performance: Meets emission standards

X 2025 actual performance: 1 violation

✓ 2025 actual performance: - Decreased by 35%

✓ 2025 actual performance: 20 times

✓ 2025 actual performance: 100%



## Creating Friendly Environments

TTC deeply realizes the importance of biodiversity protection in maintaining the stability of the global ecosystem and the sustainable well-being of mankind. Therefore, it actively promotes various actions to reduce the impact of operational activities on the ecological environment.

Regarding pollution control, TTC's plants continue to add or update equipment, such as adding exhaust gas denitrification control equipment to boilers, updating baghouse dust collectors in incinerators, and modifying gas collection hoods in process areas to improve collection efficiency and effectively reduce pollution emissions. In addition, through the proper maintenance, regular calibration, and replacement of consumables for air pollution control equipment, pollutant emissions are effectively controlled. Furthermore, TTC also values the transparency of environmental information, strengthens communication with various stakeholders, improves climate-related risk management and response measures, and actively participates in local environmental protection activities to improve the local ecological environment and promote sustainable community development through practical actions.

### » TTC ESH Policy



- Strictly comply with relevant government regulations



- Fulfill corporate social responsibility



- Effectively implement management cycles



- Prevent hazards and reduce risks



- Implement the Responsible Care philosophy



- Value the needs of employees and the public



- Continuously improve and enhance performance



- Ensure corporate sustainable operations

## Biodiversity Policy and Initiatives

Biodiversity is the core foundation for maintaining the stable operation of the Earth's ecosystem, having a critical impact on key ecosystem services such as climate regulation, water cycling, soil productivity, and food supply, and further affecting the long-term development and health and well-being of human society. In 2022, countries around the world reached a consensus at the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15), aiming to clearly set the global action direction and management goals for biodiversity conservation by 2030 through the new Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).

Faced with the challenges brought by climate change and the continuous loss of biodiversity, the pressure on natural resources is increasingly high. Starting from the perspective of risk management and sustainable operations, TTC actively strengthens natural capital management and introduces Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) for the first time. While formulating the "Biodiversity and Zero Deforestation Policy," it follows international conventions and initiatives such as the "United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity" and the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework," joining hands with upstream suppliers and important business partners to create a sustainable future, gradually achieving "No Net Loss (NNL)" and moving towards "Net Positive Impact (NPI)."

## Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

TTC follows the LEAP methodology of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) to systematically identify and assess nature-related risks and opportunities. The company recognizes that the correlation between the state of natural capital and operational activities largely depends on the "geographic location" of operational sites and the "extent of dependence and impact" on the ecosystem. Whether it is the operation of its own production sites or the supply and manufacturing process of upstream raw materials in the chemical industry, it may have direct or indirect impacts on the local ecosystem. Based on this, the company uses scientific methods to inventory important operational sites and value chain activities, assess their dependence and impact on natural resources, and further identify high-risk areas and key issues as the basis for subsequent risk management and action strategies, with specific practices as follows. For detailed information, please refer to the [2025 Climate and Nature-Related Disclosures Report](#):

### TNFD LEAP Step instructions

| Locate Step                                                    | Assessment Results                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>L1: Identify Business Footprint and Value Chain</b>         | <p>TTC's value chain is located in the mid-to-upstream of the chemical industry. The upstream covers petrochemical raw material suppliers, while the downstream extends to plastic product manufacturers and end consumers, completely connecting the industry chain from raw material acquisition to product application.</p> <p>In defining the assessment scope, the company centers on each operational site, designating a 1-kilometer radius buffer zone as the analysis area, incorporating potential impacts on stakeholders around the plant area and nearby ecosystems, and regarding it as an indirect impact area to ensure the completeness and representativeness of the natural capital impact scope.</p> <p>After converging the aforementioned scope, TTC has inventoried 4 main operational sites in total. Their operational attributes cover functions such as production manufacturing and raw material storage and transportation. The characteristics of relevant sites will serve as an important basis for subsequent assessment of natural resource dependence and environmental impact.</p> |
| <b>L2: Screen Value Chains with High Dependence and Impact</b> | <p>Using the ENCORE database recommended by TNFD, we compiled ecosystem services and impact drivers that are dependent on the value chain industry of TTC. The identification results for ecosystem services and impact drivers categorized as moderate and above are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecosystem services of concern: Stable water supply, water flow regulation, soil and sediment retention, flood control, rainfall pattern regulation, water purification, and storm mitigation.</li> <li>Impact drivers of concern: Disturbances, greenhouse gas emissions, land use, solid waste generation and emission, air pollutant emissions, soil and water pollutant emissions, and water consumption.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Locate Step                                                            | Assessment Results                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| L3: Connect with Natural Ecology Interfaces                            | TTC utilizes international and national-level spatial databases for biodiversity, combined with the buffer zone scope defined in the L1 stage, to systematically analyze the spatial correlation between each operational site and the surrounding ecosystems. By integrating key indicators such as important areas for biodiversity, water stress, and ecological integrity, we evaluate the location sensitivity and species sensitivity of the buffer zone for each site, thereby identifying whether it belongs to an ecologically sensitive area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| L4: Identify Priority Locations in the Value Chain                     | TTC screens priority locations of concern in the value chain based on two major assessment factors: "Identification of High Dependence and High Impact Industries" and "Ecologically Sensitive Areas." After incorporating the buffer zone analysis of each operational site, a priority classification mechanism is established, divided into first to third priority levels of concern. The assessment results show that two operational sites of TTC are listed as secondary priority locations of concern.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Evaluate Step                                                          | Assessment Results                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| E1: Identify Natural Capital, Ecosystem Services, and Impact Drivers   | Using the map resources referenced in the Locate stage to identify surrounding natural capital, and referring to literature on ecosystem services potentially provided by specific ecosystem communities, we further expanded the ecosystem services that TTC may depend on or impact.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| E2: Establish Dependency and Impact Pathways of Operational Activities | To understand the interactive relationship between dependencies and impacts and us, we referred to the Natural Capital Protocol and TNFD guidelines to establish the Dependency Pathway and Impact Pathway of operational activities for each plant. The relevant explanations are as follows:<br>Dependency Pathway: When potential external environmental or social changes occur, they may impact the state of nature, causing the ecosystem services we depend on to change, thereby affecting TTC's operational activities.<br>Impact Pathway: Impact drivers from operational activities lead to changes in the state of nature, causing a reduction or loss of ecosystem services, thereby triggering external environmental or social changes.                                                                                                              |
| E3: Measure Dependencies and Impacts                                   | Based on the characteristics of each operational site, TTC assessed its degree of dependence on specific ecosystem services, as well as the potential impacts of relevant impact drivers on surrounding stakeholders and the environment, conducting systematic analysis and classification through a four-quadrant matrix.<br>The analysis results for ecosystem services are as follows:<br>Areas requiring monitoring: Stable water supply<br>Low-risk areas: Water flow regulation, soil and sediment retention, flood control, rainfall pattern regulation, water purification, storm mitigation<br>The analysis results for impact drivers are as follows:<br>General monitoring areas, disturbances, greenhouse gas emissions, land use, solid waste generation and emission, air pollutant emissions, soil and water pollutant emissions, water consumption |
| Assess and Prepare Steps                                               | Assessment Results                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| A: Assess Risks and Opportunities                                      | Based on the TNFD risk and opportunity framework and international report analysis, we have identified and preliminarily evaluated potential risk and opportunity issues in the value chain. For detailed contents, please refer to the company's thematic report on nature-related disclosures.<br>According to our risk and opportunity assessment process, we manage identified risks and opportunities ranked moderate and above. For detailed contents, please refer to the company's thematic report on nature-related disclosures.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| P: Prepare to Respond and Report                                       | In response to material risks and opportunities, we have formulated corresponding response strategies to address related impacts, and regularly follow up on progress with responsible units to evaluate the implementation of strategies. For detailed contents, please refer to the company's thematic report on nature-related disclosures.<br>In setting nature-related metrics and targets, TTC prioritizes climate change, the primary driver, and has set specific and aggressive carbon reduction targets to respond to related risks and opportunities. At the same time, regarding air pollutant emissions, corresponding management goals and control measures have been established to continuously reduce environmental impact and strengthen overall environmental management performance.                                                            |

## 3.1 Environmental Friendly Management

Environmental protection and pollution prevention are an important part of the company's business management strategy. TTC established the ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems in June 1998 to provide a good environmental protection framework for each plant, control and reduce impacts on the environment, prevent accidents from causing environmental effects, and ensure regulatory compliance.

We integrated the environmental management system and the occupational health and safety system, formulated the ESH policy, and regularly conduct ESH training to build a safe and healthy working environment.

According to product importance and its production process, TTC conducts systematic process evaluations such as hazardous substance management, pollution prevention, energy conservation, water conservation, and low carbon to achieve high safety and low pollution production. In addition, it sets environmental goals and targets, management plans, or other improvement measures, and continuously executes improvement and review tracking.

### 3.1.2 ESH Grievance Mechanism GRI 2-25

TTC has formulated the "Regulations for OSH, Environment and Energy Information Collection and Communication" to establish, implement, and maintain the channels and methods of communication, participation, and consultation regarding OSH and environmental issues for internal (employees, unions, welfare committees, labor-management meetings, and ESH and energy executive team meetings, occupational safety and health committee meetings, etc.) and external (customers, suppliers, competent ESH authorities, community residents, and environmental groups, etc.) parties.

#### Internal grievance and communication handling methods

1. Employees can consult and communicate on matters related to occupational health, safety, and the environment through channels such as the occupational health and safety committee meetings, ESH meetings, and employee grievance mailboxes.
2. When employees have suggestions regarding occupational safety and health or environmental issues, they can also proceed according to the proposal improvement system regulations.
3. When employees have complaints about occupational safety and health or the environment, they can follow the administrative system or directly reflect them to the ESH unit for handling.

#### External grievance and communication handling methods

1. External units can raise ESH-related grievances via phone (07-7040988), verbally, or in writing. After receiving them, any unit in TTC's plants forwards them to the responsible department to verify the content of the grievance, registers them in the "OSH, Environment, and Energy Information Collection and Communication Handling Record Form," and provides appropriate responses and handling.
2. Materials related to the ESH policy are placed on the TTC website to provide external parties with requests or consultations.

### 3.1.1 Environmental Management Organization

To effectively implement the ESH management system and achieve the goal of elevating employee ESH awareness, an ESH Management Committee was established, chaired by the President, with ESH Management Teams established underneath (each plant setting up its own).

The ESH Management Committee convenes a management review meeting once a year to review the annual ESH management performance. In addition, the management team of each plant holds an occupational health and safety committee meeting every three months and an ESH and energy executive team meeting every two months to regularly discuss ESH-related issues, review internal and external impact issues, and regulatory compliance. Any deficiencies or non-compliances are continuously tracked for improvement to enhance the company's ESH performance, reduce impacts, and fulfill the spirit of sustainability.

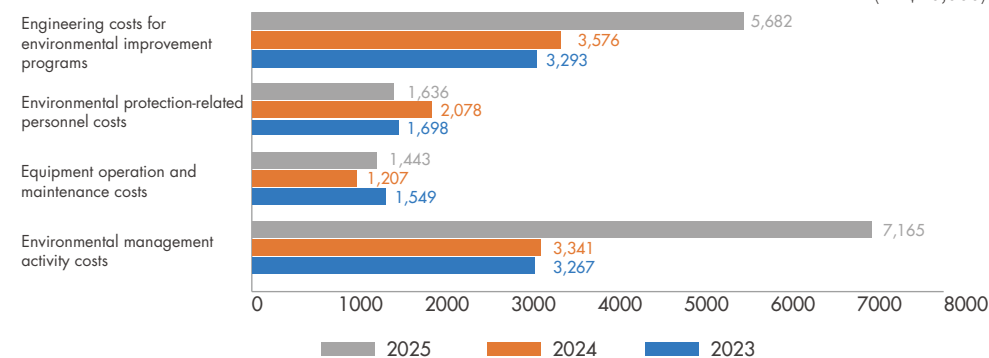
### 3.1.3 Environmental Protection Investments

In 2025, TTC's total environmental protection expenditure was NT\$159.26 million, an increase of 56.1% compared to 2024.

The categories of expenses generated by TTC for environmental management are as follows:

#### Environmental management expenditure in the past three years

(NT\$10,000)



\* Note 1: Environmental management activity costs: Include air pollution control, water pollution prevention, waste treatment, noise prevention, and other related expenses (such as air pollution control fees, soil and groundwater pollution prevention fees, Linyuan Industrial Park air quality monitoring facility setup and maintenance fees, etc.).

\* Note 2: Environmental protection-related personnel costs: Include personnel expenses and environmental protection-related training expenses.

\* Note 3: Equipment operation and maintenance costs: Include the operation, maintenance, and upkeep expenses for environmental protection-related prevention and control equipment.

## 3.2 Climate Change and Energy Management GRI 201(201-2) 、GRI 3-3 、GRI 302(302-1 、302-3 、302-4) 、GRI 305(305-1 、305-2 、305-3 、305-4 、305-5)

### Material Issue

Climate  
Change  
and Energy  
Management

### Reason for Materiality

Climate change is causing the global average temperature to rise continuously, highly correlated with energy consumption. TTC is an energy-intensive industry, so the energy efficiency of our production processes is a focal point of our concern. In addition to active internal management at the plants, with competent authorities intensifying carbon emission supervision, we will continuously promote energy conservation and carbon reduction measures to cope with future impacts.

### Impact Boundary

Impact Boundary:  
Government agencies,  
partners, communities,  
and employees

### Corresponding Sustainability Principles and SDGs

Creating Friendly Environments /  
SDGs 13 Climate Action

### Management Approach

#### Purpose of the Approach

Reduce the environmental impact of energy and greenhouse gas emissions, comply with national statutory reduction requirements, and meet the Group's energy conservation and carbon reduction targets, setting short-, medium-, and long-term reduction targets using 2017 as the base year.  
2017 Base Year: The base year defined considering better capacity utilization rates of each plant.

#### Goals

2025 Targets: (1) Reduce energy consumption per unit of product by 3%; (2) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 11% compared to the base year.  
Medium-term Target 2027: (1) Reduce energy consumption per unit of product by 4%; (2) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 16% compared to the base year.  
Long-term Target 2030: (1) Reduce energy consumption per unit of product by 6%; (2) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 27% compared to the base year.  
Ultimate Goal: Achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

#### Management Plans

1. Add or upgrade equipment to reduce energy consumption; 2. Strictly control energy consumption of plant equipment, and repair or update equipment immediately upon any abnormalities.

#### Approach Evaluation

List "energy consumption per unit of product" and "annual greenhouse gas emission reduction rate" as Key Performance Indicators, submit review reports to the management level, and convene a review meeting annually to examine the past year's performance, thereby proposing improvement measures and verifying the effectiveness of improvement measures.

#### Evaluation Mechanism

1. Conduct monthly statistical analysis of energy consumption to systematically manage and understand the reasons for energy consumption increases or decreases.  
2. Establish monitoring and testing equipment and estimation methods to examine plant energy consumption, enabling real-time control and elimination of abnormalities.  
3. Continually promote the ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas verification system to systematically inventory greenhouse gas emissions and formulate various energy conservation and carbon reduction plans through rolling reviews.  
4. Continually promote the ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems to manage energy loss systematically.

#### Evaluation Results

1. Energy consumption per unit of product; 2. Greenhouse gas emissions

#### Remediation and Preventive Measures for Negative Impacts

1. Insufficient power supply leading to production interruption: Generator equipment has been planned and installed to ensure backup power is available in case of power supply interruption.  
2. Participate in the Group's energy and resource integration meetings, and formulate various energy conservation and carbon reduction plans through rolling reviews.

#### Approach Adjustment

Propose improvement plans for unachieved targets and review them during management review meetings.

#### Grievance Mechanism

Also detailed in the section 3.1.2 ESH Grievance Mechanism.

## 3.2.1 Climate Change

### » Climate Change Risk Management

In the face of the impacts of climate change, carbon reduction has become a globally shared goal. In early 2022, TTC set a 2030 carbon reduction target: "Reduce carbon emissions by 27% compared to 2017 by 2030," and further established "carbon neutrality by 2050" as the company's long-term goal in 2023.

To achieve the vision of corporate sustainability, USI Corporation practically and actively promotes corresponding response strategies and management mechanisms. The Group comprehensively implements ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas inventory and verification/assurance, plans and executes carbon reduction programs, and actively develops external renewable energy plants. By the end of 2025, the cumulative grid-connected capacity of invested solar plants has reached 9MW, generating approximately 11.25 million kWh of green electricity annually.

TTC relies on The Board's supervision of sustainability performance-related actions, with the subordinate ESG Committee serving as the highest organization for climate management, chaired by independent directors, annually reviewing the company's climate change strategies and goals, managing actions for climate change risks and opportunities, tracking implementation status, and reporting to the Board of Directors.

Relevant information summarized from various work meetings is as follows:

1. Business Management Meeting: Chaired by the Chairman, it irregularly conducts promotion planning and performance reporting for major policies on energy conservation and carbon reduction.
2. Group's Equipment Preventive Maintenance Environmental Risk Control Division (Environmental Protection Department) Quarterly Report Meeting: As the highest unit executing energy management in USI Corporation, it reports promotion plans and progress to the Chairman every quarter and makes decisions.
3. The Audit Committee under the Board of Directors annually submits the risk management team's identification results to the Board of Directors, covering risks caused by global climate change, energy, and related tax issues.

The Remuneration Committee annually assesses and reviews the ESG-related performance of managers (including the management of climate change-related issues) and incorporates climate-related targets into the performance evaluation and remuneration system for top executives to monitor the achievement of climate-related targets. Given the growing global emphasis on related issues such as E (Environmental), S (Social), and G (Governance), the company promotes the disclosure of greenhouse gas inventory and assurance information by listed companies in stages according to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for Listed Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission to build corporate greenhouse gas inventory capabilities, etc. The company has completed the inventory and assurance operations for the consolidated company and specifically reports the promotion of various measures annually, with directors providing suggestions.

In addition to continuously improving corporate governance effectiveness, the company is also prudently planning and executing strategies for implementing carbon reduction targets and developing green electricity to assist the company in mitigating problems and risks, expecting to meet international standards to achieve the grand goal of corporate sustainable development.

TTC actively responds to climate change challenges by incorporating them into the company's core governance framework. The company regards the Board of Directors as the highest governance body, with the subordinate "Sustainability Development Committee" responsible for strategic review and supervision, and implements risk monitoring through the "Risk Management Team." In addition, Our Company also integrates ESG performance into the remuneration system for top executives to strengthen accountability for organizational climate action.

In terms of strategy and risk management, TTC refers to the IFRS S2 standards to establish a sound process for identifying, evaluating, and financially impacting climate risks. To achieve the sustainability vision, the company has explicitly set the consolidated company's carbon reduction pathway: using 2017 as the base year, targeting a 27% carbon reduction by 2030, and moving towards carbon neutrality by 2050. Through specific corresponding actions such as equipment replacement, renewable energy installation, and production optimization, and regular disclosure of carbon emission data, TTC demonstrates its determination to build climate resilience and value chain sustainability.

## Climate Change Management Framework

| Category                   | Management Strategy and Action                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Governance</b>          | <p>&lt; Governing Body &gt;</p> <p>TTC regards the Board of Directors as the highest governance body responding to climate change, undertaking The Board's supervision of sustainability performance-related actions. The subordinate ESG Committee is chaired by independent directors, annually reviewing the company's climate change strategies and goals, managing climate change risks and opportunity actions, tracking implementation status, and reporting to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>&lt; Management &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group Business Management Meeting: Chaired by the Chairman, irregularly reviewing major energy-saving and carbon-reducing policies, promoting planning, and reporting performance.</li> <li>• Group's Equipment Preventive Maintenance Environmental Risk Control Division (Environmental Protection Department) Quarterly Report Meeting: As the highest unit executing energy management for USI Corporation, it reports promotion plans and progress to the Chairman every quarter and makes decisions.</li> <li>• Risk Management Team: Submits risk identification results to the Board of Directors annually, covering risks stemming from global climate change, energy, and related financial and tax issues.</li> <li>• Remuneration Committee: Annually reviews top executives' ESG-related performance (including climate change issues) and integrates climate-related goals into their performance evaluation and remuneration systems to oversee the achievement of climate-related targets.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Strategy</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify Risks and Opportunities: Identify material items based on the likelihood and impact of risk and opportunity items.</li> <li>• Assess Potential Financial Impact: Conduct potential financial impact assessments on the identified material risks and opportunities.</li> <li>• Scenario Analysis: Set up scenarios to achieve net-zero plans under different contexts.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Risk Management</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFRS S2: Refer to the IFRS S2 framework to identify risks and opportunities, communicate with responsible units, and have top executives confirm annual promotional items.</li> <li>• Based on the nature, likelihood, and potential impact of risks, the company sets qualitative and quantitative evaluation criteria, and identifies, assesses, prioritizes, and monitors climate-related risks and opportunities.</li> <li>• Identification Results: Evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities that can reasonably be expected to impact the company, along with information on current and anticipated impacts on business models and value chains.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Metrics and Targets</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group Carbon Reduction Targets: Set 2017 as the base year, reduce carbon emissions by 27% compared to the base year by 2030, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.</li> <li>• Climate Response Strategies: Equipment replacement, installation of renewable energy equipment, production scheduling optimization, building air-conditioning planning, Energy Management Systems, extreme climate emergency response plans.</li> <li>• Greenhouse Gas Emission Disclosure: Annually disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emission data in the ESG report and regularly review the causes of increase or decrease.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## Identification of Climate Risks and Opportunities

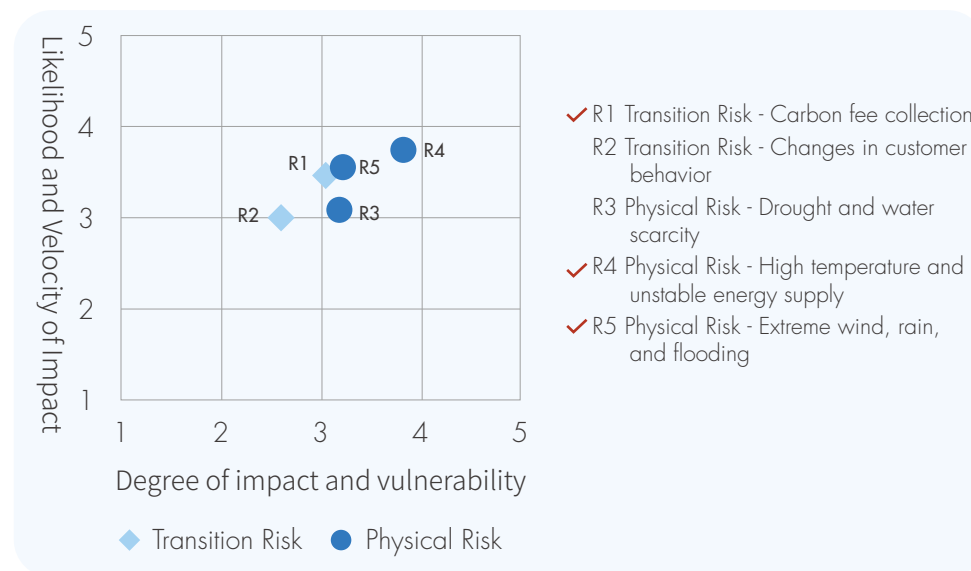
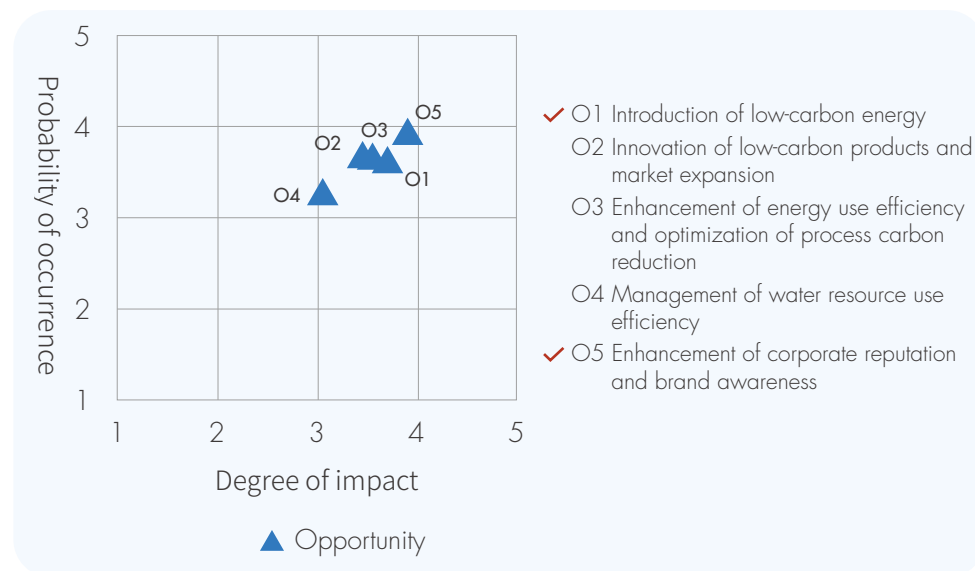
To strengthen climate risk management and align with international standards, the company references the IFRS S2 "Climate-related Disclosures" standards to assess the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on corporate strategy and financial status. By identifying key drivers through scenario analysis, response measures are incorporated into the business decision-making process.

Physical risks refer to the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) "Taiwan Climate Change Key Indicator Atlas: AR6 Statistical Downscaling Version" and research data from the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction, adopting the IPCC AR6 scenario combined with "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP)" and "Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP)." The company chose the SSP5-8.5 (very high greenhouse gas emissions) scenario as the baseline, projecting that carbon dioxide emissions will double by 2050, and conducted financial impact analyses on disasters such as "high temperatures," "flooding," and "droughts."

Transition risks refer to the World Energy Outlook (WEO) published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in 2021. The report divides scenarios into three types based on different energy trends and climate policies: STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario), APS (Announced Pledges Scenario), and NZE (Net Zero Emissions). Among them, NZE assumes all countries will achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, representing the scenario with the most aggressive promotion of reduction measures. In addition, we also refer to the "Taiwan 2050 Net-Zero Emissions Pathway and Strategy Outline" published by the National Development Council in 2022 to respond to the national carbon reduction path and ensure the company maintains sustainable operational resilience under the impact of extreme climate change.

To ensure the evaluation results align with operational practices, the company distributed questionnaires to top executives, assessing 5 climate risks across four dimensions: "Impact Extent," "Occurrence Probability," "Vulnerability," and "Impact Speed"; simultaneously assessing 5 climate opportunities based on "Impact Extent" and "Occurrence Probability."

Following questionnaire statistics and quantitative model analysis, and plotting a two-dimensional scatter plot, 5 key material issues that need to be prioritized in risk management and strategic planning were ultimately identified:



- 3 High-Priority Risks: R1 Transition Risk - Carbon fee collection, R4 Physical Risk - High temperature and unstable energy supply, R5 Physical Risk - Extreme wind, rain, and flooding.
- 2 High-Potential Opportunities: O1 Introduction of low-carbon energy, O5 Enhancement of corporate reputation and brand awareness.

In response to the above major climate issues, TTC has launched scenario simulations and financial impact assessments, and formulated corresponding response strategies and management mechanisms. To ensure the effectiveness of risk management, the company conducts regular annual monitoring of climate change-related risks, summarizes the execution results into the company's risk management operations, and reports to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors annually, ensuring the effective implementation of risk management measures to accurately grasp and reduce the operational impacts brought by extreme climates, committing to building a resilient climate change culture.

In response to the uncertainties brought by climate change, TTC has identified major physical climate risks, transition risks, and climate-related opportunities associated with operations, and evaluated their potential impacts on the company's business, operational strategy, and financial performance across different time scales.

Based on its operational characteristics and industry environment, the company defines the time scales as follows:

- Short-term: Under 1 year: 2026
- Medium-term: Over 1 year to under 5 years: Before 2030
- Long-term: Over 5 years: 2030 to 2050

## Sustainability and Climate-related Risks and Opportunities Reasonably Expected to Affect the Company

| Type            | Item                                        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Time Horizon of Potential Impact       | Location within the Business Model / Value Chain                                                       | Impact on the Business Model / Value Chain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Transition Risk | Carbon fee collection                       | According to the "Climate Change Response Act," Taiwan will officially levy a carbon fee starting in 2025, targeting enterprises with annual carbon emissions exceeding 25,000 tonnes. TTC's Linyuan Plant is subject to the carbon fee. The high annual carbon fee will increase operating expenses, but continuously expanding low-carbon and energy-saving projects can reduce the impact of this risk.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suppliers</li> <li>Own operations</li> <li>Customers</li> </ul> | <p>Current business model and value chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate low-carbon transition plans.</li> <li>Establish an internal carbon pricing mechanism, incorporate potential carbon fee expenditures into the annual operating cost budget, and assess their specific impact on gross profit and cash flow.</li> <li>Actively plan and implement the "Voluntary Reduction Plan."</li> </ul> <p>Expected business model and value chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accelerate the promotion of the company's low-carbon transition policy.</li> <li>Upstream suppliers may pass on carbon fee costs, leading to increased raw material procurement costs (green premium).</li> <li>Downstream customers have increasingly strict requirements for "low-carbon products" or "green supply chains." Failure to meet carbon reduction requirements may lead to the risk of losing orders.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Physical Risk   | High temperature and unstable energy supply | As climate change intensifies, the continuous rise in annual average temperatures and a significant increase in high-temperature days have become a common global trend. According to Central Weather Administration data, Taiwan's annual average temperature and the frequency of high-temperature events show a significant upward trend, indicating that high summer temperatures may become a routine source of risk in the future. High temperatures increase the risk of unstable power supply in the public electricity sector. Electrical equipment will be regularly maintained to enhance resilience against power instability. | Long-term                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suppliers</li> <li>Own operations</li> <li>Customers</li> </ul> | <p>Current business model and value chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to strengthen the inspection and maintenance of backup generators or uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems in the plant to cope with sudden power supply load shedding or power outages.</li> </ul> <p>Expected business model and value chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased cooling demands in factories and offices lead to higher electricity consumption and daily operating costs (electricity bills).</li> <li>Need to budget capital expenditures to replace old, energy-intensive equipment and introduce smart Energy Management Systems to improve energy efficiency.</li> <li>The costs invested by upstream suppliers to enhance climate resilience may lead to rising procurement costs.</li> <li>If downstream customers are forced to halt work due to high-temperature power rationing or sudden power outages, it may reduce procurement volumes and delivery frequencies.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                        |
| Physical Risk   | Extreme wind, rain, and flooding            | According to observations from the Central Weather Administration and IPCC reports, typhoons, heavy rainfall, and localized rainstorm events in Taiwan have increased significantly in recent years. This not only causes repeated flooding in urban and low-lying areas but also brings immediate and severe impacts on industrial operations, classifying it as an acute physical risk.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Medium-term, Long-term                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suppliers</li> <li>Own operations</li> <li>Customers</li> </ul> | <p>Current business model and value chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventory the flooding potential of operational sites, incorporate potential flood control facility construction, disaster recovery expenses, and insurance costs into the annual operating cost budget, and assess their specific impact on gross profit and cash flow.</li> </ul> <p>Expected business model and value chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accelerate the upgrade of protection resilience at the company's operational sites and the promotion of climate adaptation policies.</li> <li>Upstream suppliers may suffer plant damage or traffic interruptions due to extreme rainfall and flooding, causing delays in raw material supply and supply chain disruption risks, resulting in increased procurement and transportation costs.</li> <li>Downstream customers have increasingly strict requirements for "supply chain climate resilience" and "stable delivery capabilities." If extreme weather leads to a halt in production capacity or delayed delivery times, there may be risks of breach of contract compensation or loss of orders.</li> </ul> |

| Type        | Item                                               | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Time Horizon of Potential Impact       | Location within the Business Model / Value Chain                                                       | Impact on the Business Model / Value Chain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Opportunity | Introduction of low-carbon energy                  | Driven by increasingly strict global climate policies and the 2050 net-zero carbon emissions target, the energy use structure of enterprises is undergoing rapid transition. The introduction of renewable energy has become an important opportunity for enterprises to fulfill carbon reduction commitments and maintain international competitiveness. For carbon-intensive manufacturing industries, through self-building or purchasing renewable energy such as solar, wind, and geothermal energy, indirect energy greenhouse gas emissions generated during electricity use can be effectively reduced. | Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suppliers</li> <li>Own operations</li> <li>Customers</li> </ul> | <p>Current Business Model, Value Chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventory the potential for renewable energy installations in plant areas, and incorporate the capital expenditures for related equipment installations and green power procurement costs into the annual operational budget.</li> </ul> <p>Expected Business Model, Value Chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the proportion of low-carbon and renewable energy use.</li> <li>Upstream suppliers may face pressure from brand manufacturers to increase the proportion of green power used, prompting them to increase renewable energy procurement, which in turn leads to a rise in operational costs.</li> <li>With downstream customers' strong demand for "green manufacturing" and "low-carbon products," by providing products with low-carbon dividends, we prioritize securing green procurement opportunities and expanding market share.</li> </ul> |
| Opportunity | Enhancing corporate reputation and brand awareness | Through the R&D and promotion of low-carbon, environmentally friendly innovative products and services, we actively respond to the rising green demands of consumers. This action not only serves as a way for the enterprise to explore emerging sustainable markets but also enables it to stand out in fiercely competitive existing markets by relying on the differentiated advantages of green value, comprehensively enhancing market competitiveness.                                                                                                                                                   | Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Own operations</li> <li>Customers</li> </ul>                    | <p>Current Business Model, Value Chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invest R&amp;D resources in sustainability-related products.</li> </ul> <p>Expected Business Model, Value Chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As market demand for low-carbon and energy transition rises, continuously develop various emerging sustainable products.</li> <li>With downstream customers' strong demand for "green manufacturing" and "low-carbon products," by providing low-carbon products, we prioritize securing green procurement opportunities and expanding market share.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

## Strategic Decisions and Financial Impacts of Sustainability and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

| Type            | Item                                               | Financial Impact                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Response Strategies and Decision Impacts                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Transition Risk | Carbon fee collection                              | <p>The potential impact timeframe for this risk is short-term, medium-term, and long-term. The relevant financial impacts for the current period are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TTC Linyuan Plant meets the "high carbon leakage risk" certification standards of the Ministry of Environment, has submitted a voluntary reduction plan that passed the review, and has obtained a preferential carbon fee rate of NT\$100 per ton. This year, based on the carbon fee collection regulations announced by the Ministry of Environment, the estimated carbon fee expenditure (operating expense) calculated by emissions amounts to NT\$688,000.</li> <li>To reduce carbon emissions and cope with the impact of the carbon fee, this period invested NT\$39,013,000 in capital expenditure and NT\$291,000 in operating expenses for the replacement of old motors, boilers, chillers, and other energy-saving equipment, resulting in an increase in non-current assets and cash outflows from investing activities.</li> <li>Although depreciation expenses and cash outflows increase in the short term due to equipment investments, in the long term, the reduced electricity expenses and carbon fee costs achieved through energy efficiency improvements will help optimize overall operational efficiency and maintain profitability.</li> </ul> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company has introduced internal carbon pricing, set via a shadow pricing approach, to incorporate carbon costs into investment assessments, enhancing the execution opportunities of carbon reduction projects.</li> <li>Continuously plan energy saving and carbon reduction measure programs from 2025 to 2030, executing plans such as replacing old plant equipment and improving energy efficiency. In 2025, 15 energy saving and carbon reduction measures have been executed, saving 2.11 million kWh of electricity and reducing 981.8 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions.</li> <li>Directly submit a voluntary reduction plan application to the Ministry of Environment to strive for the preferential carbon fee rate.</li> </ol> |
| Physical Risk   | High temperature and unstable energy supply        | <p>The potential impact timeframe for this risk is long-term. The relevant financial impacts for the current period are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure the operational stability of production equipment under extreme climates, this period strengthened the routine maintenance and calibration of core equipment such as substations, generators, and chillers, with total capital expenditure of NT\$365,000 and maintenance costs of NT\$1,851,000.</li> <li>Considering the long-term trend of global warming and power supply resilience, this period invested NT\$4,538,000 in capital expenditure for the installation and replacement of electromechanical and air-conditioning equipment to strengthen long-term operational stability, leading to an increase in non-current assets.</li> <li>By strengthening energy infrastructure and equipment resilience, although capital expenditures and maintenance costs increase in the short term, it can effectively reduce business interruption losses caused by future high-temperature shutdowns or power rationing.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Systems and equipment such as air compressors, chillers, and power generators are subject to regular annual maintenance.</li> <li>Air compressor, chiller, and power generator systems and equipment undergo replacement of the old with the new.</li> <li>Generator equipment undergoes annual emergency response drills and training.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Physical Risk   | Extreme wind/rain and flooding                     | <p>The potential impact timeframe for this risk is medium-term and long-term. The relevant financial impacts for the current period are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In response to the potentially increased risk of flooding under the long-term trend of climate change, this period executed regular desilting projects for the plant's drainage systems, paying related maintenance fees of NT\$231,000; additionally, to reduce the financial risk of disasters caused by extreme weather, insurance investments this period increased by NT\$3,776,000 compared to last year.</li> <li>Considering the protection needs against long-term physical risks, relevant investments this period included NT\$1,000,000 in capital expenditures and NT\$307,000 in maintenance costs for drainage system upgrades and flood prevention facility improvement projects, reinforcing the plant's operational resilience and resulting in an increase in non-current assets.</li> <li>Through preventive desilting, insurance transfers, and hardware facility enhancements, the Company is committed to lowering recovery costs and business interruption risks when medium-to-long-term extreme climate events occur, safeguarding long-term financial stability.</li> </ul>                                                                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve wastewater recovery systems and strengthen operational management to increase recovered water volume and reduce water consumption.</li> <li>Improve process equipment and operations to reduce steam volume.</li> <li>Continuously formulate plans for water consumption reduction and water conservation.</li> <li>Regularly inspect and maintain the catch basin/trench systems within the plant.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Opportunity     | Introduction of low-carbon energy                  | <p>The impact timeframe for this opportunity is short-term, medium-term, and long-term. The relevant financial impacts for the current period are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To achieve the annual carbon reduction target, this period executed a green power procurement plan, with related power purchase expenditures totaling NT\$4,362,000, reflected in the annual operating expenses.</li> <li>Through green power procurement, although the Company increased power purchase costs in the short term, in the long term it reduces reliance on traditional fossil energies, effectively hedging against the impact of future carbon fee cost increases, and elevates corporate green competitiveness and brand value.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritize natural gas as the source for steam supply.</li> <li>Monitor and participate in the renewable electricity market.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Opportunity     | Enhancing corporate reputation and brand awareness | <p>The impact timeframe for this opportunity is short-term, medium-term, and long-term. The relevant financial impacts for the current period are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As market demand for transition rises, the operating revenue contribution corresponding to sustainability-related products this period (including fast-molding EPS packaging raw materials and wrapped glass wool) amounted to NT\$888,457,000.</li> <li>This period invested NT\$2,050,000 in R&amp;D expenses for sustainability-related products under development and sustainable brand promotion expenses.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <p>Develop various new products, actively transforming to capture the Business to Consumer (B2C) market:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of products with ISO 14021 international recycling certification.</li> <li>NSF composite material certification and product development.</li> <li>Continuously develop applied materials such as building heat insulation and thermal preservation using recycled glass as a raw material.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## Resilience Assessment of Climate-Related Risks

| Risk                                                        | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Selected Scenario                                                                       | Assessment Impacts and Resilience Capacity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Transition Risk - Carbon fee collection                     | 1. Taiwan will continue to adopt the "2050 Net-Zero Emissions Pathway." The Company expects to reduce carbon by 27% by 2030 and achieve Net Zero by 2050.<br><br>2. The Company submitted a voluntary reduction plan and met the designated reduction targets, complying with the "Regulations on Technical Benchmark Designated Reduction Rates in Appendix II of the Announcement on Designated Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets for Levy Subjects".<br><br>3. According to official reports such as the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) and national meteorological observations, in terms of climate patterns, Taiwan's winter will gradually shorten, total annual rainfall will gradually increase, and torrential rain intensity shows an increasing trend. | 1. Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)<br><br>2. Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario by 2050 | 1. Assessment Impact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STEPS: The deliberation committee of the Ministry of Environment preliminarily suggests a phased increase in carbon fees, expecting the rate to rise to between NT\$1,200 and NT\$1,800 after 2030.</li> <li>NZE: According to IEA research, the effective carbon price in developed countries should reach US\$140 (approximately NT\$4,500) per ton by 2030.</li> </ul> 2. Resilience Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strictly execute the proposed voluntary reduction plan to meet the eligibility criteria for the preferential rate from the Ministry of Environment, reducing the financial impact of carbon fee expenditures.</li> <li>Actively introduce high-efficiency energy-saving equipment and low-carbon energy, transforming the pressure of carbon neutrality into a driving force for process optimization, and consolidating the Company's competitive advantage in international low-carbon supply chains.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Physical Risk - High temperature and unstable energy supply |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | SSP 5-8.5                                                                               | 1. Assessment Impact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The increase in the number of consecutive extreme high-temperature days will cause cooling demand to remain high for extended periods, significantly accumulating the burden of electricity expenditures. Furthermore, the threat of power rationing or tripping due to regional grid overloads increases, which may cause unplanned production line shutdowns and yield losses.</li> <li>Long-term high-temperature environments increase the risk of heat hazards in the workplace; besides affecting the health of frontline personnel, it may also shorten the service life of machinery due to prolonged full-load operation of cooling equipment.</li> </ul> 2. Resilience Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement equipment maintenance: Strengthen routine maintenance of core equipment such as compressors, generators, and air compressors to ensure operational stability of production equipment under extreme climates. Through equipment replacement, effectively reduce business interruption losses caused by future high-temperature shutdowns or power rationing.</li> <li>Strengthen plant heat insulation and pipeline thermal preservation efficiency: Continuously execute plant heat-insulation paint projects and pipeline thermal/cold preservation renewal operations to reduce energy consumption.</li> </ul> |
| Physical Risk - Extreme wind/rain and flooding              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                         | 1. Assessment Impact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The substantial increase in the intensity and frequency of extreme rainfall may cause insufficient drainage around the plant areas, triggering flood disasters and directly resulting in physical losses from damaged production equipment and raw materials.</li> <li>Damaged transportation infrastructure and paralyzed logistics triggered by extreme wind and rain will lead to interrupted raw material supplies and the inability to ship finished products in a timely manner, further affecting overall operational performance and customer fulfillment capabilities.</li> </ul> 2. Resilience Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen flood-prevention infrastructure in the plant areas and implement elevation projects for critical equipment rooms to lower the risk of damage to physical assets from extreme flooding events.</li> <li>Optimize supply chain diversification and Business Continuity Plans (BCP): Establish cross-regional backup supplier lists and logistics supporting plans to respond to supply chain disruption crises triggered by extreme wind and rain.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

### Group Promotes Internal Carbon Pricing

To proactively respond to the government's carbon fee policy, effectively tackle climate change, and reduce carbon risks, USI Group introduced an internal carbon pricing system in 2024. The implementation scope covers all plant areas in Taiwan. The price references the domestic carbon fee pricing basis, initially set at NT\$300 per ton, and will be rolled over for phased increases upon review. This system mainly integrates carbon costs into corporate decision-making and investment assessment processes, evaluating the impact of carbon emissions on business operations, accelerating the execution of carbon reduction measures, and driving low-carbon investments.

To ensure the effective implementation of the mechanism, the Group regularly manages and confirms the execution status every year. In May 2025, it completed the verification of the actual performance of various units incorporating carbon pricing into project assessments, ensuring that the mechanism can be substantially transformed into a driving force for low-carbon transition, thereby achieving the enterprise's long-term sustainable development goals.

## » Response to IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

Following the "Roadmap for Promoting the Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards in Taiwan" issued in August 2023, listed companies in Taiwan will apply the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards in three phases starting from 2026. USI Group established a cross-departmental IFRS project task force in 2024 and reports the execution status quarterly to the Board of Directors of USI Corporation for control. The organization of the IFRS project task force is comprehensively led by the Group's Chief Financial Officer. Through cross-departmental collaboration between the "Operational Impact Task Force" and the "Financial Impact Task Force," it evaluates the potential financial impacts and effects caused by material risks and opportunities on the company. TTC is a member of the Operational Impact Task Force. Phase two items were completed in 2025, and relevant information is expected to be disclosed in the sustainability information chapter of the annual report published in 2029.

### Implementation Schedule of the Work Plan

| Phase Task                      | Phase 1 Analysis and Planning (Completed)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Phase 2 Design and Implementation (Completed)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Phase 3 Implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Phase 4 Adjustment and Improvement                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Timeline                        | 2024 Q4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 2025 Q2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 2025 Q3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 2025 Q4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 2028 Q3 ~ Q4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2029 Q1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Summary of Implementation Items | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a cross-departmental task force for adopting IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards.</li> <li>Preliminarily identify material differences and impacts between current sustainability information and IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards.</li> <li>Preliminarily identify the reporting entity's implementation plan.</li> <li>Formulate the implementation plan.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify sustainability-related risk and opportunity topics.</li> <li>Evaluate the potential impact of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on current and expected financial conditions.</li> <li>Evaluate whether sustainability-related information constitutes material financial information to be incorporated into disclosure aspects such as metrics and targets, risk management, and strategy.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventory the sustainability-related data required to be collected within the company's reporting boundaries and value chain.</li> <li>Establish links between sustainability-related data and data used for financial reporting information (e.g., input values and parameters).</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise and adjust company processes, financial and non-financial reporting processes, information systems, supply chain management processes, internal controls, and daily operations of each department.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pilot compilation of the sustainability information chapter for the annual report.</li> <li>Continuously update internal control operation manuals related to IFRS sustainability information and conduct education and training.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disclose relevant information in the sustainability information chapter of the 2026 annual report in accordance with IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, and complete the public announcement and filing simultaneously with the 2026 financial statements.</li> </ul> |

### Establishment of Carbon Data Management Platform

To enhance the real-time availability and accuracy of carbon emission data, USI Group has promoted the establishment of a carbon data management platform since 2024, strengthening the Group's internal carbon inventory processes and data integration capabilities. The first phase of the platform covers five plants in Taiwan, with the TTC Linyuan Plant being the applicable plant area for the first phase, mainly targeting systematic collection of Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions, and gradually incorporating certain Scope 3 items, and plans to expand coverage to the Qianzhen and Toufen plants in 2025. The system design integrates the existing monthly reporting mechanism and voucher upload process to ensure the consistency and traceability of activity data and raw data. The platform features flexible output functions, supporting the output of corresponding formats for different regulatory requirements. Through the establishment of this platform, USI Group can manage carbon emissions more efficiently, demonstrating its determination to drive carbon management with data, enhance information transparency, and improve climate resilience.

## 3.2.2 Energy Use and Management

### » TTC Energy Management Targets

We voluntarily set energy management targets in 2016. Following Taiwan's energy development policies, we continuously track international trends and national regulations for dynamic reviews. After weighing internal and external factors, we set the 2030 carbon reduction target in early 2022 and further established the 2050 Net Zero target in 2023. Since 2018, three domestic core production plants in Taiwan have successively introduced Energy Management Systems (ISO 50001) and obtained certificates to effectively manage energy performance and continuously implement energy saving and carbon reduction improvement actions, hoping to exert influence and thereby reduce environmental impacts.

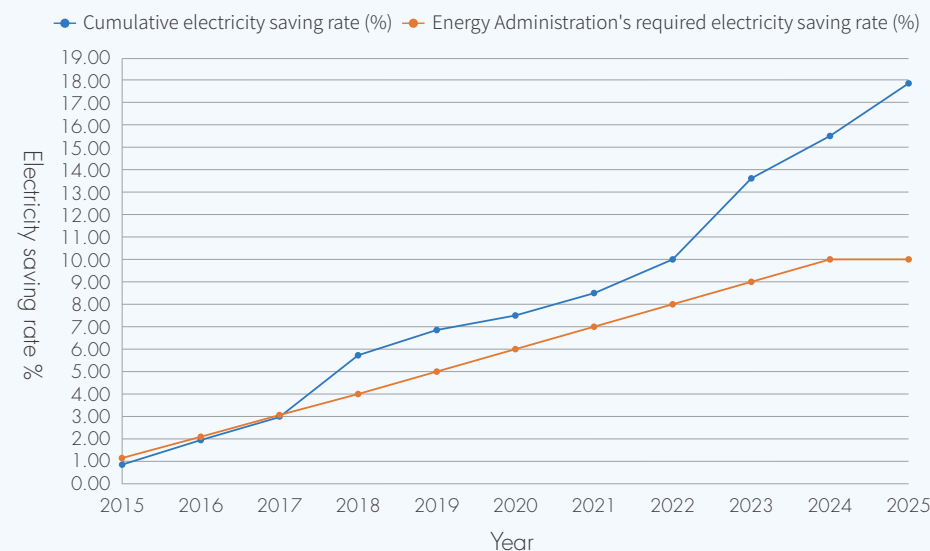
### » Group Technology Exchange Meeting

TTC participates in the annual "plant technology exchange meeting" and several "northern/Kaohsiung plants resource integration meetings" convened by USI Group. Through technical sharing and problem-solving discussions among plant areas, resource sharing is achieved, elevating the actual performance of energy conservation and carbon reduction. The 2025 plant technology exchange meeting was held in October, conducting case presentations in a competition format with "industrial safety and environmental protection," "equipment preventive maintenance," and "energy saving and carbon reduction" as core themes. Following plant technology case submissions and written reviews, 7 cases finally entered the presentation finals. The top three outstanding cases were jointly voted by the Group's senior executives and presenting plant areas, with certificates and prize money awarded by the Chairman. Through selection rewards and exchange learning, the Group's technical level is jointly elevated.



### » TTC Implements Group Energy Management Targets

TTC actively invests in energy saving and carbon reduction plans. The electricity saving rate performance of Taiwan plants is shown in the figure below. Among them, complying with the Energy Administration's major electricity consumer regulations, the annual average electricity saving rate from 2025 to 2028 should reach a target of over 1.5%. Therefore, in 2025, TTC continued its efforts to promote energy saving projects. Each plant planned measures such as the replacement of high-efficiency energy-saving motors and the renewal of old blowers, which are continuously underway and reviewed irregularly, with the expectation to further achieve the Group's energy saving and carbon reduction targets.

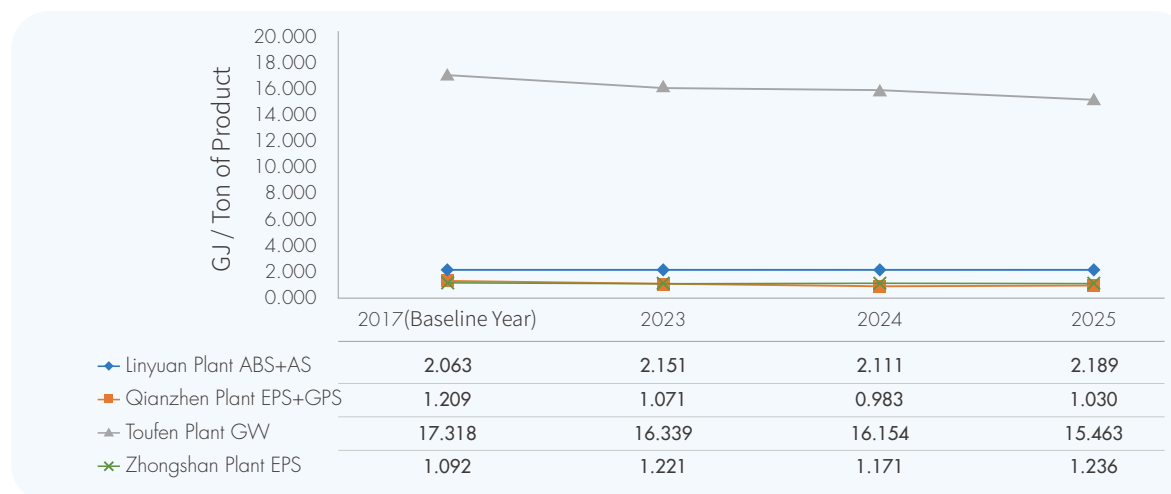


## Cumulative Electricity Saving Rate (Taiwan Plants)

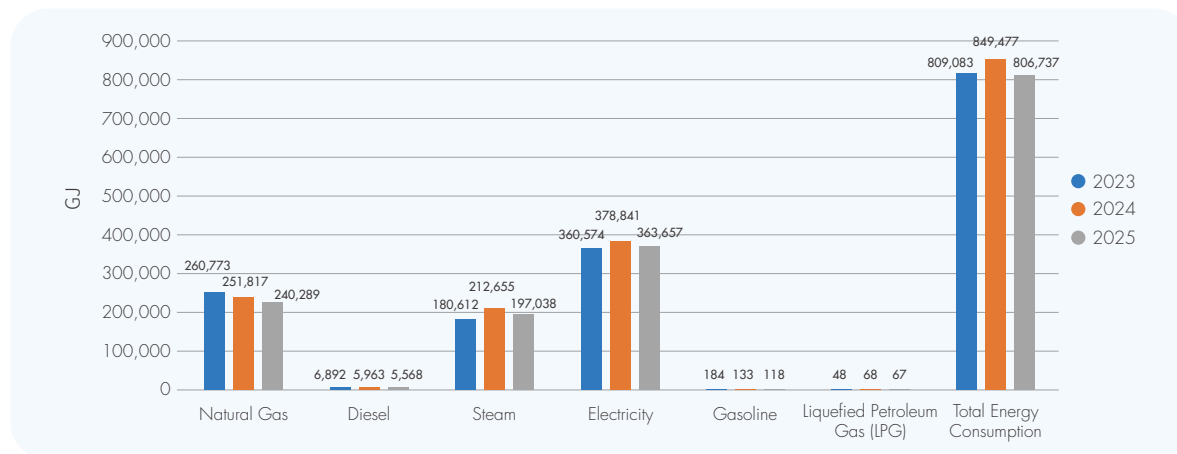
### » Energy Use Status

TTC's energy consumption calculation in 2025 covers the Linyuan Plant, Qianzhen Plant, Toufen Plant, and Zhongshan Plant, with a coverage rate of 100%. Compared to 2024, the total energy consumption in 2025 dropped by approximately 5.03%. Regarding energy consumption per unit of product, except for the Toufen Plant, the energy consumption per unit of product across all plants increased slightly compared to 2024, mainly due to the impact of market orders causing production capacity to fall short of targets. However, compared to the 2017 baseline year, the overall average energy intensity decreased by 8.14%, achieving the target of reducing energy consumption per unit of product by 3%.

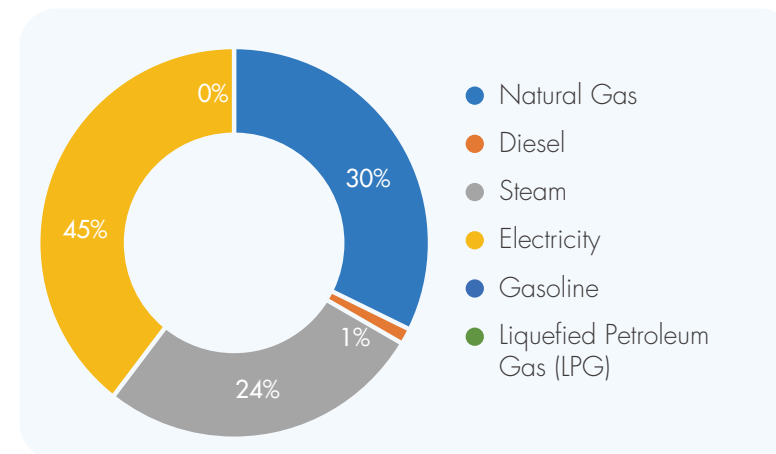
## Energy Consumption Intensity of Various Products



## Energy Use Status over the Past Three Years



## 2025 Total Energy Consumption Category Distribution Chart



\* Note 1: Referencing the energy usage conversion factors announced by the Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs: natural gas 8,710 Kcal/m<sup>3</sup>, electricity 860 Kcal/kWh, diesel 8,629 Kcal/L, gasoline 7,520 Kcal/L, LPG 5,958 Kcal/L, and steam 674 kcal/kg, where 1 Kcal = 4.187 KJ.

\* Note 2: The data source for the energy consumption and production output listed in the above table is derived from the on-site unit consumption reports.

\* Note 3: The percentages of grid electricity, renewable energy, and total self-produced energy account for 45.08%, 0.37%, and 0 GJ of the Company's total energy usage, respectively.

\* Note 4: Gasoline and LPG have been included in the statistics since 2023.

\* Note 5: Renewable energy (green power) has been declared for use starting in 2025.

### 3.2.3 Greenhouse Gas Management

TTC set the 2030 carbon reduction target in early 2022, requiring greenhouse gas emissions to decrease by 27% compared to the 2017 baseline year. It further set the 2050 Net Zero target in 2023. The carbon reduction pathway is reviewed to confirm the achievement rate of the annual target emissions. Through the execution of various energy-saving improvement plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, each plant proposes improvement measures such as process energy consumption reduction, waste heat recovery and reuse, equipment efficiency enhancement, and energy management, moving towards cross-plant and cross-company energy and resource integration plans to achieve reduction goals.

Following the Group's 2030 carbon reduction target to plan the carbon reduction pathway, the consolidated company's Scope 1 emissions for 2025 totaled 17,592 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e, and Scope 2 emissions were 56,345 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e, amounting to 73,937 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e. An external assurance report was obtained, and emissions decreased by 2.2% compared to 2024. All plant areas continuously execute energy saving and carbon reduction plans, monitor the latest dynamics of carbon emission regulations, and conduct rolling reviews of internal carbon reduction guidelines. The medium-term carbon reduction strategy will proceed towards low-carbon energy transition, energy efficiency enhancement, intelligent monitoring, and the installation and use of renewable energy. The Linyuan Plant began purchasing and declaring the use of 830,000 kWh of green power in 2025. The long-term carbon reduction strategy will continue to focus on low-carbon fuels, carbon capture and utilization technologies, and negative carbon emission technologies to implement the Net Zero target and promote sustainable development.

TTC started promoting the implementation of ISO 14064-1:2018 greenhouse gas inventory operations in 2021 (the consolidated subsidiary Zhongshan Plant and Tianjin Plant completed verification operations in 2024). Through third-party counseling and assurance to confirm the accuracy and reasonableness of greenhouse gas emission data, the total emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) in 2025 decreased by 19.18% compared to the baseline year, achieving the target of an 11% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the baseline

year. The overall company average carbon emission per unit of product decreased by 23.7% compared to the baseline year.

Scope 3 other indirect emissions cover the Taipei headquarter, Qianzhen Plant, Linyuan Plant, Toufen Plant, Zhongshan Plant, and Tianjin Plant, including greenhouse gas emissions generated by the organization's outsourced upstream and downstream supply chains, raw material and goods transportation and distribution, product use and disposal, as well as the organization's business travel and employee commuting items.

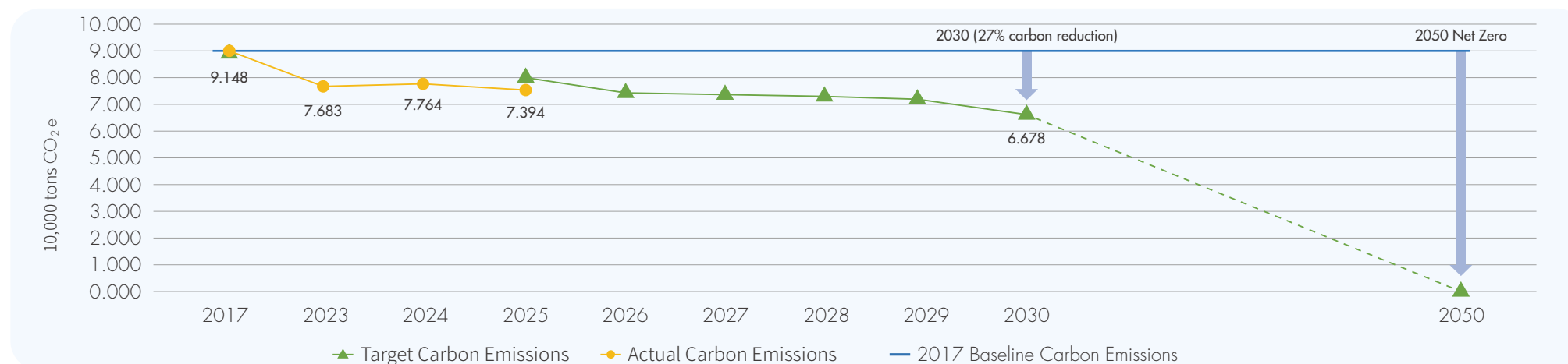
In 2025, Scope 3 emissions were 77,312 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year, a decrease of 7.91% compared to 2024.

#### TTC Carbon Reduction Pathway Target Achievement Status (10,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

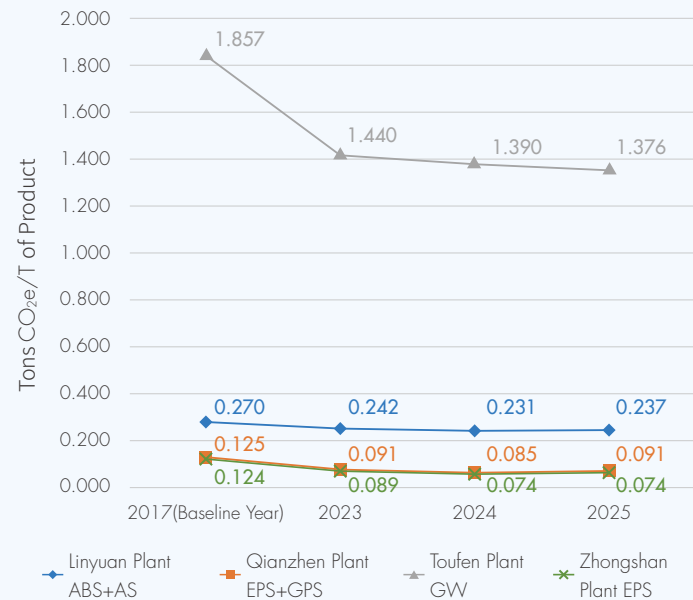
|                  | 2025             |                  | 2026             |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Target Emissions | Actual Emissions | Achievement Rate | Target Emissions |
| 8.021            | 7.394            | 108%             | 7.347            |

\* Note: Achievement rate = 2025 target emissions / 2025 actual emissions

#### TTC Carbon Reduction Pathway Target Chart



## Carbon Emission Intensity of Various Products



\* Note 1: The carbon emissions per unit of product disclosed in this report are calculated based on a self-inventory;

\* Note 2: The 2017 baseline carbon emissions were re-estimated internally based on external verification calculation methods and have not been third-party verified;

## List of GHG Emissions by Business Site of TTC

| Plant/Office            | Scope Category | 2023 (tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) | 2024 (tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) | 2025 (tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Taipei headquarter      | Scope1         | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        |
|                         | Scope2         | 32.7340                       | 32.7340                       | 32.7340                       |
|                         | Scope3         | 40.5171                       | 33.5400                       | 33.5400                       |
| Linyuan Plant           | Scope1         | 5,510.1460                    | 7,245.7470                    | 7,223.4761                    |
|                         | Scope2         | 32,782.3505                   | 32,754.1095                   | 31,670.4761                   |
|                         | Scope3         | 10,700.5715                   | 13,092.0300                   | 12,983.7936                   |
| Qianzhen Plant          | Scope1         | 5,821.2813                    | 5,030.1822                    | 5,641.1222                    |
|                         | Scope2         | 8,257.5064                    | 8,101.9872                    | 7,686.6966                    |
|                         | Scope3         | 33,633.7402                   | 31,335.2200                   | 31,727.1965                   |
| Toufen Plant            | Scope1         | 4,315.8065                    | 4,302.9867                    | 4,305.8308                    |
|                         | Scope2         | 8,604.2176                    | 8,200.3984                    | 7,642.3281                    |
|                         | Scope3         | 978.9109                      | 1,070.6600                    | 1,061.0421                    |
| Zhongshan Plant         | Scope1         | 429.8086                      | 409.2206                      | 420.6856                      |
|                         | Scope2         | 11,062.7335                   | 11,548.7074                   | 9,299.0732                    |
|                         | Scope3         | 35,087.6567                   | 38,424.9000                   | 31,507.0351                   |
| Tianjin Plant           | Scope1         | 0.9758                        | 0.9758                        | 0.9758                        |
|                         | Scope2         | 14.0493                       | 14.0493                       | 14.0493                       |
|                         | Scope3         | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        |
| Zhangzhou Plant         | Scope1         | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        |
|                         | Scope2         | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        |
|                         | Scope3         | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        | 0.0000                        |
| Scope 1 Total           |                | 16,078.0182                   | 16,989.1123                   | 17,592.0905                   |
| Scope 2 Total           |                | 60,753.5913                   | 60,651.9858                   | 56,345.3573                   |
| Scope 3 Total           |                | 80,441.3964                   | 83,956.3500                   | 77,312.6073                   |
| Scope 1 + Scope 2 Total |                | 76,831.6095                   | 77,641.0981                   | 73,937.4478                   |

\* Note: The inventory calculations adopt the ISO 14064-1:2018 standards. If a surveyed site's carbon emissions account for less than 5% of the total emissions in the 2025 fiscal year, and there are no major operational changes, the emission data from the previous year will be used for calculations.

## » Promotion of Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction Projects

All TTC Taiwan plant areas have established an energy saving and carbon reduction team, regularly convening energy and resource integration meetings to exchange experiences, jointly promote practical and effective energy saving and carbon reduction plans, set energy saving and carbon reduction schemes along with whole-plant targets, and review implementation effectiveness on a quarterly basis.

The EHS management team at each plant holds an EHS implementation team meeting every two months to track the progress of energy saving and carbon reduction plans, regularly evaluates regulatory compliance regarding applicable legal requirements, and actively demands each plant to fulfill its energy saving and carbon reduction responsibilities. The Zhongshan Plant in Mainland China regularly holds an annual energy saving and carbon reduction meeting. In line with government energy saving and carbon reduction policies, it sets plans and targets for all units, reporting to the Zhongshan Development Zone Government every year.

In 2025, Taiwan plant areas executed a total of 15 electricity and energy saving and carbon reduction plans, with the implementation results described in the table below:

| 2025 Target<br>Carbon Reduction<br>(tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) | 2025 Actual<br>Carbon Reduction<br>(tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) | Achievement<br>Rate |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1,001                                                       | 981.8                                                       | 98.08%              |

\* Note: Achievement rate = 2025 actual carbon reduction / 2025 target carbon reduction

## 2025 Implemented Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction Measures and Performance Overview

| Plant          | Measure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 2025 Performance          |                                           |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Electricity Savings (kWh) | Carbon Reduction (tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) |
| Linyuan Plant  | 1. Area 26 (ABS Process Area) B2644A-1 Roots blower replacement<br>2. Area 34 (SAN Storage Tank Area) B3403-3 Roots blower spec-change replacement<br>3. Area 34 (SAN Storage Tank Area) B3403-4 Roots blower spec-change replacement<br>4. Area 34 (SAN Storage Tank Area) B3403-5 Roots blower spec-change replacement<br>5. Area 82 (Wastewater Treatment Area) B-line flotation tank bottom discharge pipeline modification and partial modification of Area 82 B-line wastewater flow                                        | 278,430                   | 129.7                                     |
| Qianzhen Plant | 1. Replaced EPS reactor reducer motors with IE3 motors (total 4 units)<br>2. Replaced air storage tank drains with zero-air-loss automatic drains (total 5 units)<br>3. Old cooling tower replacement with energy-saving and carbon-reduction efficiency                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 472,836                   | 220.3                                     |
| Toufen Plant   | 1. #1 Air compressor 200HP replacement using IE3 motor<br>2. Office 2F: Two chillers' pipelines merged and changed to one operating/one standby (12.8kw)<br>3. Lighting improvement (Factory high bay lights 100W replaced with 80W * 10 fixtures)<br>4. Selection of IE3 high-efficiency energy-saving motors (19 units totaling 59.5HP)<br>5. #1 Air compressor cooling water system energy-saving improvement<br>6. Overall furnace reconstruction to improve production efficiency<br>7. Main furnace transformer replacement | 1,355,698                 | 631.8                                     |
| Total          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 2,106,964                 | 981.8                                     |

\* Note 1: Unit conversion factor: 1 kWh = 0.466 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

The 2026 energy conservation and carbon reduction plan for the Taiwan plants is expected to implement 10 measures, with the projects summarized in the table below:

### List of Planned Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Measures for 2026

| Plant          | Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 2026 Targets            |                                             |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Electricity Saved (kWh) | Carbon Reduction (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) |
| Linyuan Plant  | 1.Area 24 (TORAY SAN process) P2427-1 water circulation pump replaced with high-efficiency pump<br>2.Area 24 (TORAY SAN process) P2427-2 water circulation pump replaced with high-efficiency pump<br>3.Area 26 (ABS process area) P2622A-1 replaced with high-efficiency pump<br>4.Area 26 (ABS process area) P2611A-1 replaced with high-efficiency pump<br>5.Utility area chiller (M6301-4) replaced with magnetic levitation chiller | 268,871                 | 125.3                                       |
| Qianzhen Plant | 1.NOVA uses IE3 high-efficiency energy-saving motors                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 259,608                 | 120.9                                       |
| Toufen Plant   | 1.Power equipment replaced with IE3 motors<br>2.Lighting improvement (Plant high bay lights reduced from 100W to 80W)<br>3.Improvement of automatic switching control system for office 2F chiller<br>4.Rectification of air compressor and chiller circulation system                                                                                                                                                                   | 121,220                 | 56.5                                        |
| Total          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 649,699                 | 302.7                                       |

\* Note 1: Unit conversion factor: 1 kWh = 0.466 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e



## 3.3 Water Resource Management GRI 3-3、GRI 303(303-1、303-2、303-3、303-4、303-5)

### 3.3.1 Water Resource Management

#### Material Issue

Water Resource  
Management

#### Reason for Materiality

Water resources are important natural resources for operational development. With the risk of water shortages and floods increasing, stable water supply has become a critical issue facing the company. In recent years, wastewater discharge has exceeded the self-purification capacity of receiving water bodies, leading to water pollution problems that affect the utilization of water resources.

#### Impact Boundary

Impact Boundary:  
Government agencies,  
communities, and employees

#### Corresponding Sustainability Principles and SDGs

Creating Friendly Environments /  
SDGs 6 Clean Water and Sanitation

#### Management Approach

|                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Approach Objective                                       | Reduce the use of water resources, lower production costs, and minimize the environmental impact caused by wastewater discharge, setting short-, medium-, and long-term reduction targets with 2017 as the base year.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Goals                                                    | 2025 Targets: (1) Reduce water consumption per unit of product by 4% compared to the base year; (2) Effluent water quality meets standards.<br>Medium-term Target 2027: (1) Reduce water consumption per unit of product by 8% compared to the base year; (2) Effluent water quality meets standards.<br>Long-term Target 2030: (1) Reduce water consumption per unit of product by 15% compared to the base year; (2) Effluent water quality meets standards. |
| Management Plans                                         | 1. Add or upgrade equipment, recycle and reuse wastewater to reduce water consumption; 2. Strictly control water usage in the plant to avoid water waste and increased drainage.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Approach Evaluation                                      | List "water consumption per unit of product" and "ratio of effluent water quality exceeding limits" as Key Performance Indicators, submit review reports to the management level, and convene a review meeting annually to examine the past year's performance, thereby proposing improvement measures and verifying the effectiveness of improvement measures.                                                                                                |
| Evaluation Mechanism                                     | Continually promote the ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems to systematically manage water resource usage.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Evaluation Results                                       | 1. In 2025, water consumption per unit of product decreased by 18.71% compared to 2017, achieving the target; 2. The wastewater quality discharged by all plants met statutory emission standards.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Remediation and Preventive Measures for Negative Impacts | 1. Insufficient reservoir water source causing production interruption: Participate in public sector water conservation planning and seek alternative water source pathways; 2. Review improvement plans for water resource reduction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Approach Adjustment                                      | Propose improvement plans for unachieved targets and review them during management review meetings.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Grievance Mechanism                                      | Also detailed in section 3.1.2 ESH Grievance Mechanism.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

TTC adopts the water risk assessment tool developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and incorporates the local water source distribution of the plants, using the Aqueduct Tool as the water risk assessment method to identify the Water Stress condition at the water withdrawal locations of the plants. The analysis results identify the Linyuan Plant and Qianzhen Plant as relatively high-risk areas for TTC. In addition to adopting the TCFD framework to assess the impact of climate change on water resources, TTC continues to increase its internal water recycling ratio to enhance its adaptive capacity in the face of risks. The water withdrawal sources for all plants in Taiwan are tap water plants, while the Zhongshan Plant purchases and supplies through local neighboring plants. Among these, the company defines areas with a water stress condition exceeding 40% as areas with water resource stress, serving as an important basis for water management and risk response.

| Plant                             | Linyuan Plant       | Qianzhen Plant      | Toufen Plant         | Zhongshan Plant  | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------|
| Main water source                 | Fengshan Reservoir  | Fengshan Reservoir  | Yongheshan Reservoir | Hengmen Waterway |       |
| Water stress level                | Low-Medium (10~20%) | Low-Medium (10~20%) | Low-Medium (10~20%)  | Low (<10%)       |       |
| Water withdrawal (million liters) | 559                 | 263                 | 19                   | 187              | 1,028 |

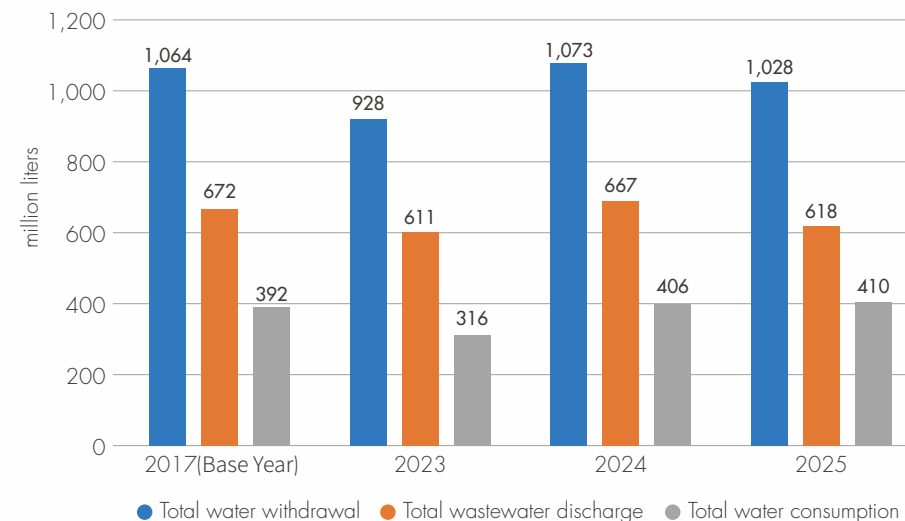
\* Note 1: The WRI (World Resources Institute) Aqueduct Tool is adopted for water risk assessment. <http://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct/aqueductatlas>

The scope of water resources management covers the Linyuan Plant, Qianzhen Plant, Toufen Plant, and Zhongshan Plant, with a coverage rate of 100%. Following the principles of source management, process waste reduction, and end-of-pipe control, it aims to reduce water resource demand, strengthen water resource reuse, and accelerate the recycling and treatment process.

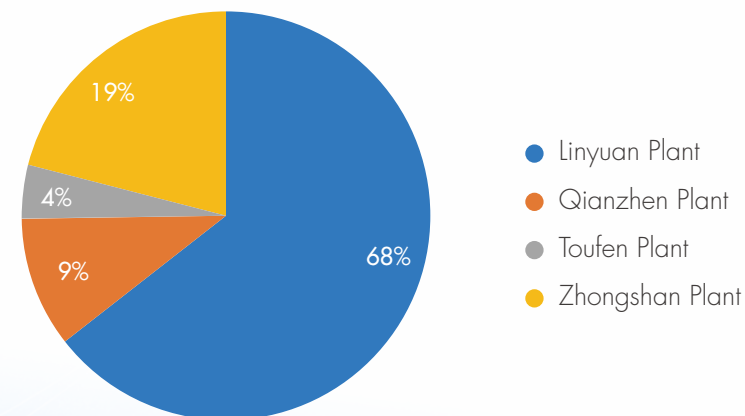
In 2025, total water withdrawal was 1,028 million liters, total wastewater discharge was 618 million liters, and total water consumption was 410 million liters. Compared to the 2017 base year, water consumption increased by approximately 4.65%, mainly affected by product specification changes at the Linyuan, Qianzhen, and Zhongshan Plants.

Regarding the water consumption situation across various plants, the Linyuan Plant accounted for the highest proportion of water consumption at approximately 67.9%, followed by the Zhongshan Plant, which accounted for approximately 18.7%.

## Water usage in the past three years



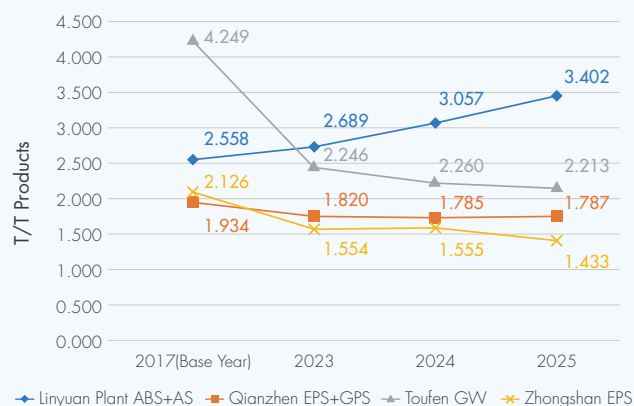
## Percentage Distribution of Water Consumption by Plant in 2025



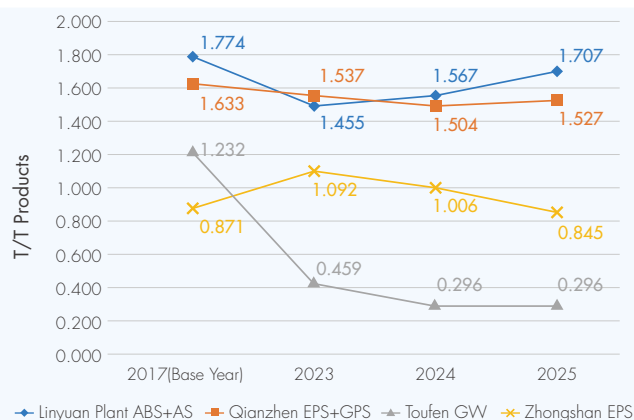
## » Water Intensity

In 2025, compared to 2024, the water consumption per unit of product and wastewater discharge per unit of product decreased or remained flat across all plants except the Linyuan Plant, which saw an increase. The overall average water consumption per unit of product decreased by 18.71% compared to the 2017 base year, achieving the target of a 3% reduction in water consumption per unit of product compared to the base year. The overall average wastewater discharge per unit of product decreased by 20.60% compared to the 2017 base year.

### Water Intensity of Various Products



### Wastewater Discharge Intensity of Various Products



## » Water Conservation Actions

TTC actively manages water resources, achieving water conservation results through methods such as saving water in the process, wastewater recycling and reuse, and rainwater collection and reuse.

Through various programs such as process improvement for water conservation and wastewater recycling and reuse, the wastewater recycling and reuse rate has significantly increased. In addition to implementing water conservation programs, water usage has been further incorporated into monthly KPI monitoring for statistical analysis and comparison. If any water usage abnormality is discovered, cause investigation and improvement are conducted immediately.

### 2025 TTC Water Recycling and Reuse Percentage

|               |                                                    |         |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Linyuan Plant | Total volume of water recycled and reused (tonnes) | 432,073 |
|               | Water recycling rate R2 (%)                        | 43.52   |

\* Note: The water recycling rate R2 is calculated based on the water recycling rate formula of the Water Resources Agency.

All TTC plants properly treat process wastewater and other wastewater. In terms of wastewater discharge, treatment and discharge operations are conducted under standards superior to statutory regulations. The wastewater from the Toufen Plant is entrusted to CGPC for treatment. In 2025, the water quality across all plants had no violations or limit exceedances, achieving the goal of effluent water quality meeting standards.

### Wastewater discharge status by plant

| Plant           | Wastewater effluent standards                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Discharge destination                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linyuan Plant   | Secondary biological treatment to meet the influent standards of the industrial park's joint wastewater treatment plant.                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Connected via underground pipelines to the joint wastewater treatment plant for subsequent treatment and ocean outfall. |
| Qianzhen Plant  | Secondary biological treatment to meet effluent standards.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Discharged into open ditches outside the plant, then discharged into Kaohsiung Port.                                    |
| Toufen Plant    | The glass wool process is an eco-friendly zero-wastewater process. Water used in the process is filtered and recycled into the process. Rainwater is also filtered and used in the glass wool process. Wastewater generated from the curved printing process is entrusted to CGPC for treatment to meet effluent standards. | Co-discharged with CGPC into the Zhonggang River.                                                                       |
| Zhongshan Plant | Treated to meet the national standard GB31572-2015 "Emission Standard of Pollutants for Synthetic Resin Industry".                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Discharged into the Hengmen Waterway.                                                                                   |

In 2025, TTC's total wastewater discharge decreased by 7.32% compared to 2024, but all plants conducted wastewater treatment operations at standards superior to regulations. In addition to regular reviews, improvement programs are formulated annually. Main water quality test results over the past three years all met statutory emission standards.

### Self-testing results of main water quality items by plant over the past three years

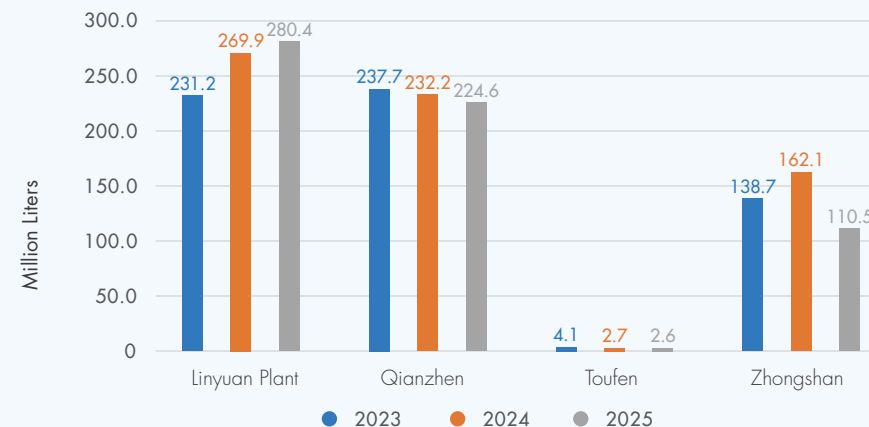
| Plant           | Water quality item                  | 2023 | 2024  | 2025  | Effluent standard |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Linyuan Plant   | pH value                            | 7.1  | 7.3   | 7.0   | 6~9               |
|                 | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L) | 38.6 | 68.9  | 60.7  | 100               |
|                 | Suspended Solids (SS) (mg/L)        | 9.1  | 11.4  | 8.5   | 30                |
| Qianzhen Plant  | pH value                            | 7.3  | 7.3   | 7.1   | 6~9               |
|                 | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L) | 24.3 | 17.45 | 38.75 | 100               |
|                 | Suspended Solids (SS) (mg/L)        | 5.65 | 4.65  | 7.75  | 30                |
| Zhongshan Plant | pH value                            | 7.2  | 7.4   | 7.2   | 6~9               |
|                 | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L) | 29.4 | 20.93 | 24.79 | 60                |
|                 | Suspended Solids (SS) (mg/L)        | 9    | 4     | 4     | 30                |

\* Data source: Industrial and Sewerage System Waste (Sewage) Water Management System. The data boundary excludes the Taipei headquarter.

\* Note: The wastewater discharged after treatment from all TTC plants is freshwater.

\* Note: The water quality test values entered are the averages of the bi-annual test results.

### Wastewater discharge volume by plant



### Wastewater improvement planning programs

| Plant           | 2025 Promotion improvement programs                                                                                                                       | 2026 Expected promotion improvement programs                                                                                                        |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linyuan Plant   | Continuously process the addition of sand filtration equipment for the effluent in Area 82 to reduce the amount of suspended solids (SS) in the effluent. | The project to add sand filtration equipment for the effluent in Area 82 will be completed in 2026.                                                 |
| Qianzhen Plant  | 1. Update process cooling water towers to reduce water loss from drift<br>2. Update deteriorated resin in the soft water system                           | Update deteriorated MB1 resin in the pure water system                                                                                              |
| Toufen Plant    | 1. Add covers to GW domestic wastewater pools                                                                                                             | 1. Purchase of vibrating screen backups for east and west sides of wash water filtration<br>2. New installation of air compressor soft water system |
| Zhongshan Plant | Technical improvement project for reclaimed water reuse (approx. 46%) in wastewater treatment plant                                                       | None                                                                                                                                                |

## 3.4 Air Pollution Control GRI 3-3 • GRI 305(305-7)

### Material Issue

Air Pollution  
Control

### Reason for Materiality

Air pollution emissions have always been a highly valued issue by government agencies and the public. As a traditional manufacturing factory, TTC emits air pollutants, including Particulate Matter (PM/Par), Sulfur Oxides (SOx), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), during the process of using raw materials and manufacturing procedures at each plant. The management of emission sources is also an important responsibility and obligation of the company.

### Impact Boundary

Impact Boundary: Government agencies, communities, and employees.  
Air pollution emitted from the manufacturing process can have a huge impact on the environment and human health. Among them, fine suspended particulates have been identified in recent years as having a profound impact on human health. Nitrogen oxides appear reddish-brown in the air and cause acid rain, potentially leading to respiratory diseases in humans.

### Corresponding Sustainability Principles and SDGs

Creating Friendly Environments  
/ SDGs 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

### Management Approach

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Purpose of the Approach</b> | Reduce the environmental impact of air pollutant emissions, and minimize hazard factors affecting the health of employees and residents near the plant areas during operations as much as possible; the base year for emissions is 2017.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Goals</b>                   | 2025 Targets: The number of fines for exceeding air pollutant emission limits is 0; VOCs emissions per unit of product decreased by 11% compared to the base year.<br>Medium-term Target 2027: The number of fines for exceeding air pollutant emission limits is 0; VOCs emissions per unit of product decreased by 17% compared to the base year.<br>Long-term Target 2030: The number of fines for exceeding air pollutant emission limits is 0; VOCs emissions per unit of product decreased by 25% compared to the base year. |
| <b>Management Plans</b>        | 1. Add or upgrade equipment to reduce pollutant emissions;<br>2. Strictly control the quality of flue gas emissions in the plant and strengthen autonomous management of VOCs fugitive emissions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Approach Evaluation</b>     | List "the number of fines for exceeding emission limits for various air pollutants" and "the number of abnormally large emission incidents" as Key Performance Indicators, submit review reports to the management level, and convene a review meeting annually to examine the past year's performance, thereby proposing improvement measures and verifying the effectiveness of improvement measures.                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Evaluation Mechanism</b>    | 1. Continually promote the ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems to systematically manage emission conditions;<br>2. Regularly test plant emission concentrations to control emission conditions in real-time and eliminate abnormalities.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Evaluation Results</b>      | 1. VOCs emissions per unit of product decreased by 35%; 2. One air pollution-related fine ticket.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Grievance Mechanism</b>     | As detailed in section 3.1.2 ESH Grievance Mechanism.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

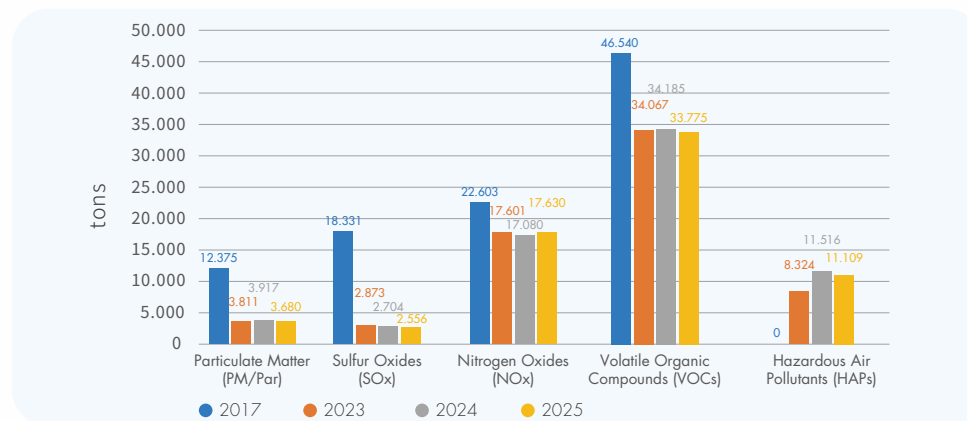
TTC's air pollutant emission sources are described in the table below. The petrochemical plants are all equipped with Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) control equipment to ensure the reduction of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). Additionally, in response to the competent authorities' management of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in recent years, the disclosure of HAPs emissions has been added.

### List of main air pollutant types and sources by plant

| Plant                           | Main air pollutants                                                                                                                                                | Main sources                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linyuan Plant<br>Qianzhen Plant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Particulate Matter, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides</li> <li>Volatile Organic Compounds, Hazardous Air Pollutants</li> </ul> | <p>Generated from thermal fluid boilers, incinerators, and flare stacks.</p> <p>Emissions from flare stacks, storage tanks, equipment components, process emission pipelines, wastewater treatment plants, and regenerative thermal oxidizer waste gas incinerators, etc</p> |
| Toufen Plant                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Particulate Matter, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, Volatile Organic Compounds, Hazardous Air Pollutants</li> </ul>         | Emitted from glass fiber forming and curing oven forming                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Zhongshan Plant                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, Volatile Organic Compounds</li> </ul>                                                       | Styrene, etc., escaping during the process, self-tested by the company annually through outsourcing, with emission results complying with the "Emission Standard of Pollutants for Synthetic Resin Industry" (GB 31572-2015)                                                 |

Comparing the 2025 emissions of various air pollutants from Taiwan plants with the 2017 base year, Particulate Matter decreased by 70.26%; Sulfur Oxides decreased by 86.06%; Nitrogen Oxides decreased by 22.00%; Volatile Organic Compounds decreased by 27.43%. The Zhongshan Plant in mainland China has been monitoring Sulfur Oxides and Nitrogen Oxides in accordance with local regulations since 2024. Meanwhile, the addition of RTO equipment has significantly reduced VOCs emissions, of which 2025 saw a further 4.68% decrease compared to 2024.

### Air pollutant emissions of various types in Taiwan plants

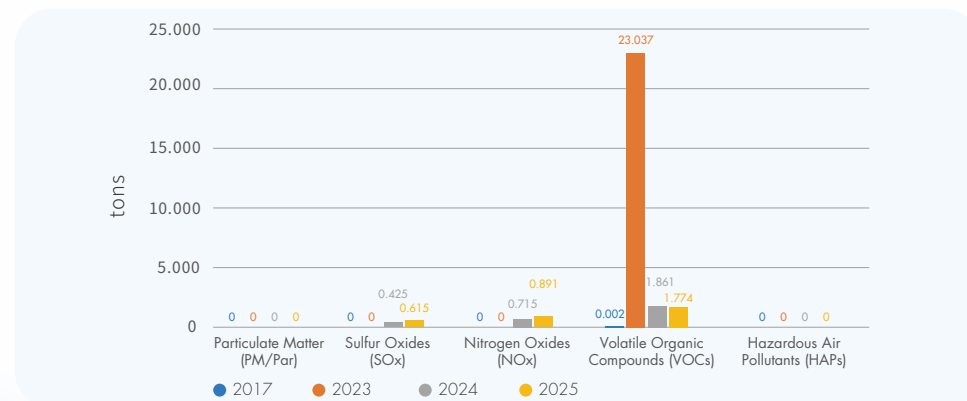


\* Data source: Air Pollution Fee and Emission Declaration Integrated Management System

\* Note 1: The data boundary excludes the Taipei headquarter.

\* Note 2: Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are statistically derived from the declared emissions of additionally charged individual species specified in the Ministry of Environment's "Air Pollution Control Fee Collection Regulations."

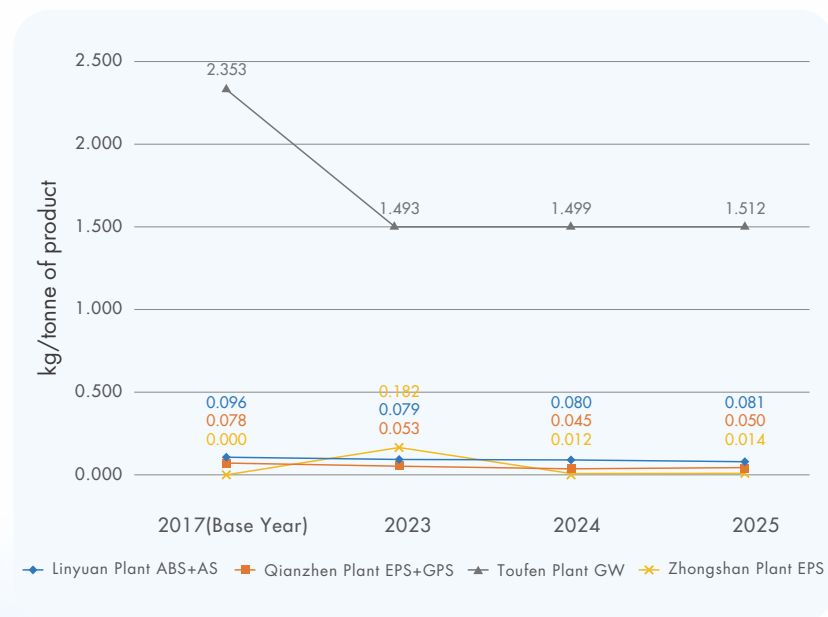
### Air pollutant emissions of various types in Zhongshan plant, Mainland China



\* Note: There is no HAP regulatory mechanism established in mainland China, so there is no statistical data disclosure for HAPs at the Zhongshan Plant.

Regarding VOCs emissions per unit of product, compared to the 2017 base year, the overall average for Taiwan plants decreased by 35.00%, achieving the target of reducing VOCs emissions per unit of product by 11% compared to the base year.

### VOCs Emission Intensity of Various Products



\* Note: Zhongshan Plant has no VOCs emission data for 2017.

TTC had 1 air pollution violation incident at the Qianzhen Plant in 2025, failing to achieve the target of 0 fines for exceeding air pollutant emission limits. The violation and improvement descriptions are as follows:

| Plant          | 2025 Situation | Description (including reasons for non-achievement)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Improvement Plan                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Qianzhen Plant | 1 incident     | On March 11, the Environmental Protection Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government dispatched personnel to the plant to conduct equipment component inspection and testing. The test results found that a total of 1 equipment component leakage concentration exceeded the 2,000 ppm limit set by the "Kaohsiung City Equipment Component Volatile Organic Compound Control and Emission Standards," violating Paragraph 1, Article 20 of the Air Pollution Control Act. | The VOCs opening below the R1 reactor (AC-201) exceeded the standard, which was immediately improved on March 12. A testing company was commissioned to re-inspect and confirm compliance with standards, and the results were reported to the Environmental Protection Bureau to complete the improvement. Maintenance operation standards were re-regulated; if there are work items such as maintenance, pipe dismantling, or upkeep, blind flanges must be immediately applied after dismantling, and self-testing must be conducted to ensure compliance with VOCs control standards. |

### Air Pollutant Emission Planning Improvement Programs

| Plant           | 2025 Promotion improvement programs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2026 Expected promotion improvement programs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linyuan Plant   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuously process the addition of exhaust gas denitrification control equipment (selective catalytic reduction) to boilers to reduce the nitrogen oxide emission concentration from boilers.</li> <li>Improve the exhaust gas fugitive emission collection system in the process area to prevent odors from spreading to the surrounding environment.</li> </ol> | The engineering improvement project to add exhaust gas denitrification control equipment (selective catalytic reduction) to boilers will be completed in 2026.                                                                                                                       |
| Qianzhen Plant  | Clean insulators of electrostatic precipitator                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Annually periodically dismantle and clean particulate matter inside Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) ducts to enhance exhaust gas treatment efficiency.                                                                                                                           |
| Toufen Plant    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WL production line P006 &amp; P007 chimney emission improvement</li> <li>Packaging machine PE film edge heating changed to infrared electric heating</li> <li>Resin pipe replacement</li> <li>Post-oven cooling fan (update/backup)</li> </ol>                                                                                                                      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace rusted duct before static separator</li> <li>Purchase inverter for forming fan #2</li> <li>Replace spinning machine monitoring and gas automatic adjustment system</li> <li>Replace west side gas combustion auxiliary fan</li> </ol> |
| Zhongshan Plant | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## 3.5 Waste Management GRI 3-3、GRI 306(306-1、306-2、306-3、306-4、306-5)

### Material Issue

Waste  
Management

### Reason for Materiality

The government strictly requires the industry to carry out proper waste disposal and flow tracking management. However, existing waste landfills are becoming increasingly saturated, treatment plant prices are rising daily, and qualified waste treatment companies are not easy to find, impacting the industrial waste treatment of each plant.

### Impact Boundary

Impact Boundary: Government agencies, communities, and employees  
If the waste emitted from the manufacturing process is not properly disposed of, it will impact the environment.

### Corresponding Sustainability Principles and SDGs

Creating Friendly Environments  
/ SDGs 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

### Management Approach

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Purpose of the Approach</b> | Follow waste-related regulations, fulfill the duty of due care, and reduce waste emitted from the manufacturing process.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Goals</b>                   | <p>2025 Targets: Implement the waste audit and inspection system; proper waste disposal rate of 100%.</p> <p>Medium-term Target 2027: Implement the waste audit and inspection system; proper waste disposal rate of 100%.</p> <p>Long-term Target 2030: Implement the waste audit and inspection system; proper waste disposal rate of 100%.</p>            |
| <b>Management Plans</b>        | <p>1. Establish a waste management verification system.</p> <p>2. Strictly control the waste disposal of factories, entrusting legal manufacturers for cleanup.</p> <p>3. Add or upgrade equipment, and promote waste reduction planning to reduce waste volume.</p>                                                                                         |
| <b>Approach Evaluation</b>     | Implement autonomous inspections of industrial waste and clear and dispose of industrial waste in accordance with the law. Submit review reports to the management level during the annual management review meeting to examine the past year's performance, thereby proposing improvement measures and verifying the effectiveness of improvement measures. |
| <b>Evaluation Mechanism</b>    | Continually promote the ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems to systematically manage waste disposal conditions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Evaluation Results</b>      | Annual waste generation volume, proper waste disposal rate                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Approach Adjustment</b>     | For unachieved targets/proposed improvement plans, review and adjust them during management review meetings.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Grievance Mechanism</b>     | Also detailed in section 3.1.2 ESH Grievance Mechanism.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

TTC generates waste during the manufacturing and disposal processes of products such as production and processing. In response to the increasingly stringent entry specifications of clearance and treatment operators in recent years, in addition to strengthening the promotion and management of waste classification, storage, and labeling, each plant also strives to plan to reduce waste output to ensure that the disposal of generated waste complies with legal regulations.

Following waste-related management regulations, TTC entrusts clearance and treatment institutions with qualified license qualifications to carry out waste clearance and treatment operations, requires treatment operators to provide proper treatment documents, regularly visits the entrusted waste operation and management situations, and declares the clearance and treatment volumes. By utilizing the Global Positioning System (GPS) installed on waste cleanup vehicles, it confirms whether the clearance route matches the location of the arriving treatment manufacturer, conducts irregular onboard or follow-up inspections, and establishes an autonomous waste audit and inspection operation to implement waste clearance and treatment management, thereby fulfilling the duty of due care. In 2025, a total of 20 audits and inspections were conducted, with all check results complying with relevant legal regulations, continuously implementing the waste inspection system; the waste generation volume and proper treatment ratio counted in all plants was 100% (Note: Proper waste disposal rate refers to the proper treatment of industrial waste from all plants entrusted to qualified clearance and treatment operators according to regulations), achieving the target of 100% proper waste disposal rate.

## » Waste Output and Treatment Flow

In 2025, TTC's total company-wide waste generation volume was 4,995.1 tonnes, an increase of 35.3% compared to 2017. Since previous years mainly tallied the bulk waste produced by each plant, to effectively grasp the flow of waste starting from 2023, the quantities declared on the waste declaration website are fully included in the statistics. Moreover, the waste generated by each plant is mainly non-hazardous waste. The disposal methods for general industrial waste mainly account for incineration (excluding energy recovery) at 16.32%, landfilling at 14.79%, and other disposal operations at 0.41%. For the recovery operations portion, preparation for reuse is 0%, recycling is 65.96%, and other recovery operations are 2.52%, making the recovery percentage 68.48%.

### Waste generation, transfer, and disposal volume of TTC plants in the past three years

Unit: Tonnes (T)

| Plant            | Hazardous/<br>Non-hazardous | Disposal<br>Category                                   | Disposal<br>Method                             | 2023  | 2024    | 2025    |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Linyuan<br>Plant | Non-hazardous<br>Waste      | Direct<br>Disposal<br>(General<br>Industrial<br>Waste) | Incineration<br>(excluding energy<br>recovery) | 316.1 | 641.5   | 594.4   |
|                  |                             |                                                        | Landfilling                                    | 10.0  | 4.2     | 3.1     |
|                  |                             |                                                        | Other disposal<br>operations                   | 0.0   | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                  |                             | Direct Disposal (General<br>Industrial Waste)          |                                                | 326.1 | 645.7   | 597.5   |
|                  |                             | Recovery<br>Operations                                 | Preparation for<br>reuse                       | 0.0   | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                  |                             |                                                        | Recycling                                      | 907.0 | 1,166.2 | 1,566.1 |
|                  |                             |                                                        | Other recovery<br>operations                   | 20.2  | 84.4    | 60.3    |
|                  |                             |                                                        | Recovery Operations                            |       | 1,253.2 | 1,896.3 |

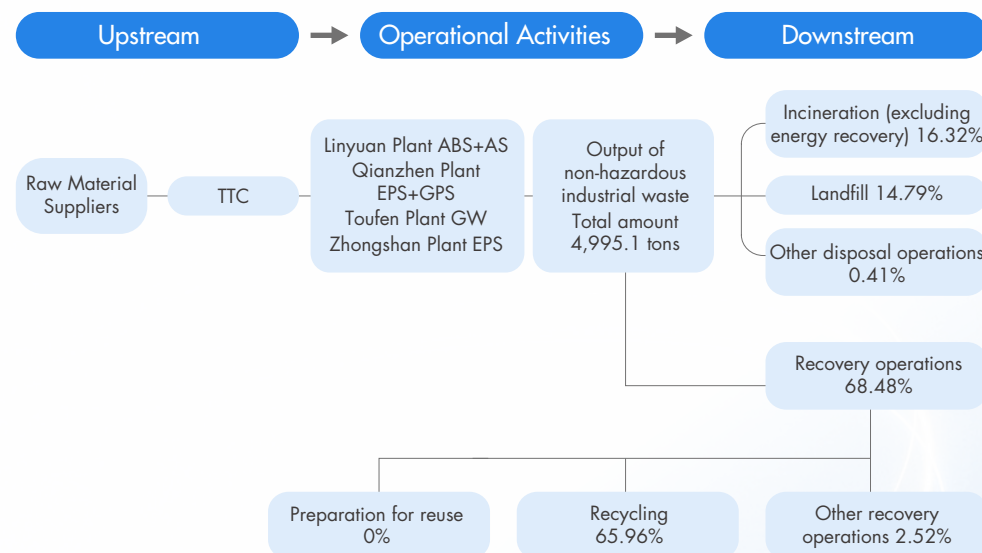
| Plant             | Hazardous/<br>Non-hazardous | Disposal<br>Category                                   | Disposal<br>Method                             | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Qianzhen<br>Plant | Non-hazardous<br>Waste      | Direct<br>Disposal<br>(General<br>Industrial<br>Waste) | Incineration<br>(excluding energy<br>recovery) | 83.6  | 88.4  | 92.2  |
|                   |                             |                                                        | Landfilling                                    | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
|                   |                             |                                                        | Other disposal<br>operations                   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
|                   |                             | Direct Disposal (General<br>Industrial Waste)          |                                                | 83.6  | 88.4  | 92.2  |
|                   |                             | Recovery<br>Operations                                 | Preparation for<br>reuse                       | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
|                   |                             |                                                        | Recycling                                      | 324.0 | 341.2 | 355.3 |
|                   |                             |                                                        | Other recovery<br>operations                   | 82.5  | 60.2  | 62.6  |
|                   |                             |                                                        | Recovery Operations                            |       | 490.2 | 489.8 |

| Plant              | Hazardous/<br>Non-hazardous | Disposal<br>Category                                   | Disposal<br>Method                             | 2023    | 2024    | 2025    |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Toufen<br>Plant    | Non-hazardous<br>Waste      | Direct<br>Disposal<br>(General<br>Industrial<br>Waste) | Incineration<br>(excluding energy<br>recovery) | 39.3    | 26.7    | 12.4    |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Landfilling                                    | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Other disposal<br>operations                   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                    |                             | Direct Disposal (General<br>Industrial Waste)          |                                                | 39.3    | 26.7    | 12.4    |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Preparation for<br>reuse                       | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Recycling                                      | 1,106.5 | 1,355.0 | 1,373.4 |
|                    |                             | Recovery<br>Operations                                 | Other recovery<br>operations                   | 10.6    | 10.8    | 3.1     |
|                    |                             |                                                        |                                                | 1,156.4 | 1,392.5 | 1,388.9 |
|                    |                             |                                                        |                                                |         |         |         |
| Zhongshan<br>Plant | Non-hazardous<br>Waste      | Direct<br>Disposal<br>(General<br>Industrial<br>Waste) | Incineration<br>(excluding energy<br>recovery) | 162.3   | 174.9   | 116.4   |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Landfilling                                    | 924.8   | 719.8   | 735.5   |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Other disposal<br>operations                   | 0.0     | 23.2    | 20.3    |
|                    |                             | Direct Disposal (General<br>Industrial Waste)          |                                                | 1,087   | 917.9   | 872.2   |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Preparation for<br>reuse                       | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                    |                             |                                                        | Recycling                                      | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                    |                             | Recovery<br>Operations                                 | Other recovery<br>operations                   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     |
|                    |                             |                                                        |                                                | 1,087   | 917.9   | 872.2   |
|                    |                             |                                                        |                                                |         |         |         |

\* Data Source: Industrial Waste Reporting and Management Information System

\* Note 1: Sludge resource recovery in other recovery operations is handed over to qualified treatment plants for thermal treatment and then used as related cement blending materials (not TTC products).

\* Note 2: The data boundary excludes the Taipei headquarter.



## » 2025 Taita Chemical Company, Limited Waste Generation and Flow Chart

### Waste Management Operations

In terms of the circular economy, the Company actively promotes circular economy policies, building low-carbon green products through raw material recycling and reuse, process improvements, and resource circulation management mechanisms, while promoting internal and external circulation mechanisms. To implement this policy, the Company established an innovation team in 2024, officially dedicating itself to the development and certification of recycled plastic products. The concrete implementation achievements of the circular economy in 2025 are as follows: We have invested heavily in research and development expenses and certification costs for products such as fast-molding EPS packaging and recycled glass raw materials, and successfully obtained ISO 14021 international recycling certification. In addition, we are actively conducting NSF composite material certification and product development, and continue to develop construction insulation, thermal retention, and other application materials using recycled glass as a raw material. Regarding waste management, we set a target of 100% proper disposal of waste generated annually, and reduce waste generation through measures such as installing sludge plate-and-frame systems, sludge drying systems, and recycling and reprocessing secondary materials generated from processes, actively implementing waste reduction at the source, achieving a 100% proper waste disposal rate in 2025.

- Linyuan Plant: Since 2018, wastewater sludge has been dewatered using a plate-and-frame dehydrator, and a dryer was added to further reduce moisture content to achieve sludge reduction; Some process secondary materials (aggregates) are sold to manufacturers as raw materials, which can reduce the generation of waste aggregates. In addition, ABS powder in the process area wastewater is recycled back into the process for reuse, reducing the generation of waste sludge. In 2024, production residual recycled materials were effectively used for other product grades, and the recycled materials obtained ISO 14021 certification, increasing the reuse volume of residual materials.
- Qianzhen Plant: Since 2018, the dosage ratio of coagulants for wastewater sludge has been optimized to further improve the efficiency of the belt filter dehydrator; Plans are made for the internal reuse of waste within the plant to reduce waste generation.
- Tufen Plant: In 2015, a reuse method for waste glass wool was successfully developed, significantly reducing the need for waste landfilling. Since 2016, waste has been reduced through process improvements, and poorly packaged products are repackaged; usable wool after quality control inspection is gifted back to the production line for packaging to reduce waste treatment, leading to a continuous decline in waste clearing and disposal volume. The suspension of the curved surface printing process in 2022 can reduce waste generation.
- Zhongshan Plant: Generated waste wood is sold externally by the management unit for incineration treatment; general domestic waste is uniformly collected and incinerated by the government environmental unit; sludge is handed over to a third-party company for landfill treatment; hazardous waste is transferred to a qualified company for treatment upon approval by Zhongshan Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment.

### Waste Management Improvement Plan

| Plant           | Implemented Improvement Plan                                                                                                                                                                              | Expected Improvement Plan                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linyuan Plant   | Process residual materials are recycled and re-manufactured, effectively utilizing residual waste as other product grades, and the recycled materials obtained ISO 14021 certification                    | Continue to conduct process residual material recycling and reuse plans to increase the reuse volume of residual materials.                                                                               |
| Qianzhen Plant  | Conduct recycling and reuse of pallets from raw material suppliers.                                                                                                                                       | EPS large particle size off-cuts are remelted and used for finished product production.                                                                                                                   |
| Tufen Plant     | 1. Add new recycling and treatment vendors<br>2. Plan the establishment of a waste storage yard for centralized classification management.                                                                | 1. Add new recycling and treatment vendors<br>2. Plan the establishment of a waste storage yard for centralized classification management. (Engineering project is applying for a building permit)        |
| Zhongshan Plant | 1. Strengthen process management to reduce end-of-pipe treatment.<br>2. Non-compliant EPS particle size materials are remelted and reused, and off-cuts are regularly resold to downstream manufacturers. | 1. Strengthen process management to reduce end-of-pipe treatment.<br>2. Non-compliant EPS particle size materials are remelted and reused, and off-cuts are regularly resold to downstream manufacturers. |