



TWSE 4927



2024 年度

氣候相關財務揭露及風險管理 TCFD and Risk Management

TCFD 與風險管理執行情形報告

TCFD and Risk Management Implementation Report

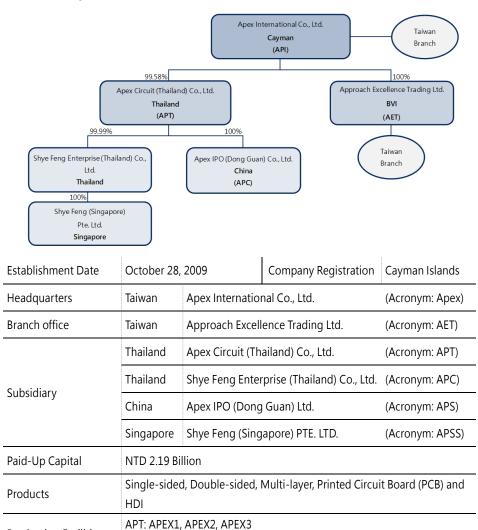
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1. Company overview

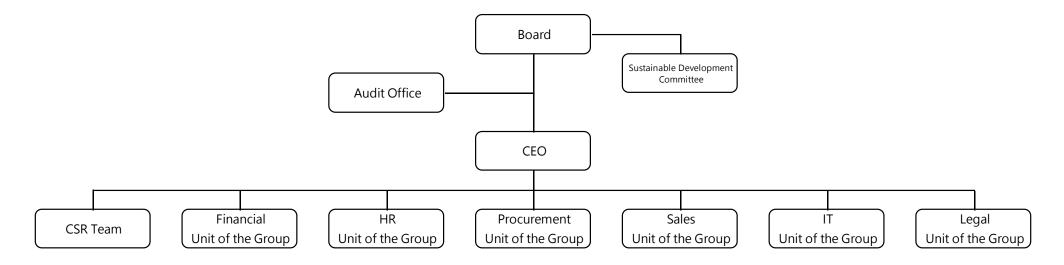
Production Facilities

APS



2. TCFD and risk management implementation

- 2.1 Risk management promotion and management
- (1) Organization and functions



In the company's risk management organizational structure, the Board of Directors is the highest governing authority for risk management. Its primary responsibilities include approving risk management policies, procedures, and frameworks, ensuring alignment between operational strategies and risk management policies, and promoting the establishment and development of corporate risk management mechanisms and culture. The board is also tasked with overseeing the effective operation of the overall risk management system and providing sufficient resources to support risk management efforts.

The promotion and execution of risk management are led by the CEO, who acts as the chairperson, coordinating key departments and senior management in planning, executing, and supervising risk management-related activities. Based on relevant risks and opportunities, assessments are conducted to establish corresponding strategies and objectives, with continuous risk analysis and control processes. Risk management training programs are also organized to raise awareness and strengthen the company's risk management culture.

(2) Risk management operations

Comprising members from various departments, the Sustainable Development Committee holds monthly meetings with the following key focuses:

- Formulating strategies and objectives for significant risks
- Monitoring risk management indicators
- Reviewing and adjusting implementation plans
- Executing risk assessments
- Reporting to the Sustainable Development Committee

Achievements in 2024:

- Apex moved up to the top 5% among listed companies for the first time in the 10th Corporate Governance Evaluation results and also ranked in the top 5% in the printed circuit board industry for the first time.
- 2024 AREA-Corporate Sustainability Reporting
- Obtained ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Certification
- Awarded the Silver Award in the 2024 TCSA Corporate Sustainability Reports Award
- Attained a "Low Risk" rating in ESG risk assessment by Sustainalytics

(3) Risk management process



2.2. Identification and evaluation process

(1) Risk identification

Organizational Context

Item	Thinking	Content	Definition
Tenet	Core Values	By focusing on selecting only "one" concept, we can identify the most suitable mission for us. Apex's culture is	Integrity, Gung Ho
		people-oriented, emphasizing the integration of Western management discipline with Eastern philosophical	
		spirit, balancing "emotion" and "reason." In the face of changes in both internal and external environments, the	
		"Middle Path" is our guiding principle. We adhere to the "Middle Path" in our operations, responding to all	
		changes accordingly.	
Mission	The business	The key source of profit creation:	Provide products
	value of	Manufacture single side~20-layer PCB and HDI	with the best C/P
	creating	Plan the optimal production and sales balance strategy to meet customer demands for price and quality while	ratio.
		simultaneously controlling risks.	
Vision	The ideals to	We emphasize the values of teamwork and family, and therefore, in our business operations, we aim to create	Sustainability,
	be achieved	value for stakeholders and foster mutually beneficial relationships. These stakeholders include employees,	Happiness
		customers, suppliers, the government, society, shareholders, and banks. As a result, sustainability and resilience	
		are our long-term goals.	

Analyze the organization

Changes in the external environment can impact business strategies and models. Therefore, paying attention to and analysing the external environment helps us understand our opportunities and challenges. This, combined with assessing our strengths and weaknesses, is the foundation for formulating business strategies.

external Environment Analysis: PESTEL	Analyze internal situation: SWOT
P olitical	S trength
E conomic	W eakness
S ocial	O pportunity
T echnological	T hreat
E nvironmental	
L egal	

(2) Stakeholder investigation

i. Identify stakeholder
 Each department, based on its business responsibilities, identifies
 frequently engaged stakeholders and presents the following table with
 the logic and results.

Department	Referred Logic	Group of Stakeholders	
	Main banks	Financial institutions	
F&A	External audit CPA	Bank	
	Security supervisor	Accounting firm	
MIS	Main system service vendor	Competent authority	
PUR	Top 25 suppliers (significant proportion of	Cupplior	
	purchase)	Supplier	
BIZ	Top 10 customers (main revenue)	Supplier	
MFG	Supplier of water and electricity	Customer	
	Industry management companies	Supplier	
GA	Main cumpliers (waste transportation food)	Industrial property	
GA	Main suppliers (waste, transportation, food)	manager	
HR	Main suppliers	Supplier	
IR	Media and investor frequently contact with	Supplier	

Note: Quantity and objects are miscellaneous. IR encouraged media and investor to fill in the questionnaire on our website, or directly comment to IR was also acceptable.

ii. Questionnaire on issues of concern to stakeholders

Identity	Quantity	Identity	Quantity	Identity	Quantity
Supplier	29	Customer	11	Investor	2
Employee	39	Financial Institution	5	Other Or Not Remarked	2
Total					88

ii. Employee satisfaction survey

For employees, communication is conducted through employee satisfaction questionnaires, which are divided into four major items: work and development, team and culture, human rights issues, and welfare and resources. The survey statistics will end on July 31, 2024. Statistics cut off:

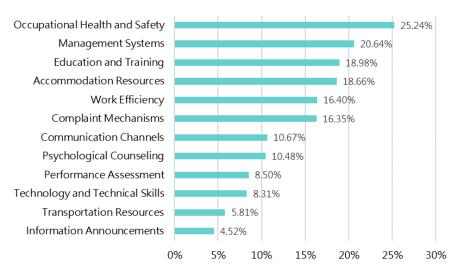
Number of employees: 8,795

Number of replies: 4,647

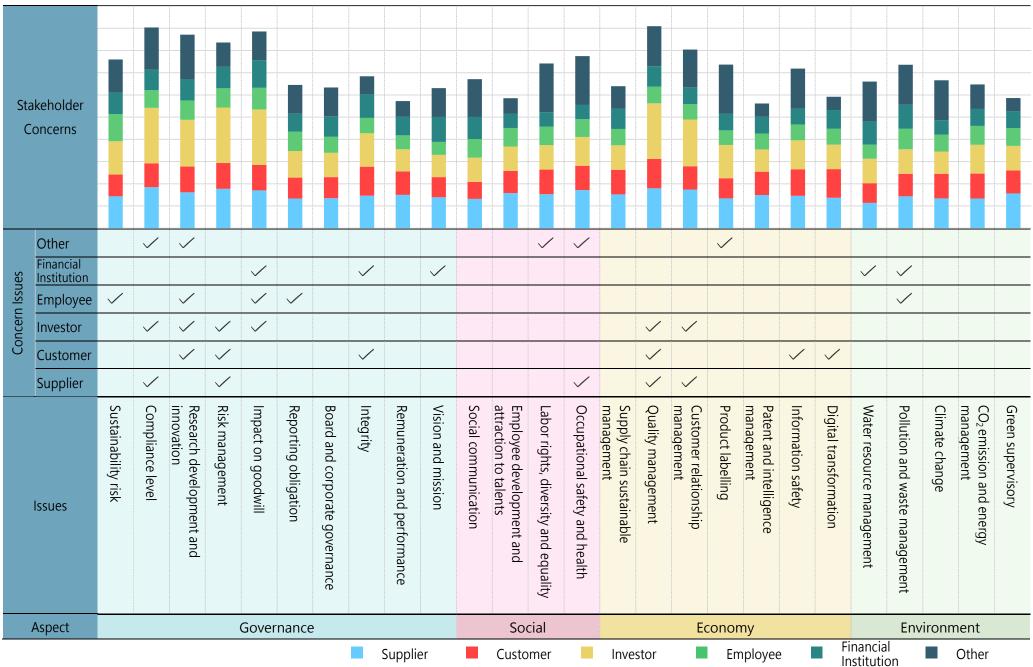
Overall satisfaction: 78%

Primary issues of concern: occupational health and safety, management systems, education and training, accommodation resources, work efficiency

The items I most look forward to the Company improving are...



iv. Issues of concern to stakeholders



v. Stakeholder communication

Stakeholder	Concerned Topic		Response epartment	Communication Channels	Frequency		Communication status in 2024
	Compliance level		RBA Team	Compliance with Relevant Regulations	Irregular	1.	Engage in community outreach activities
Casiatu	Research development and innovation	•			Website Announcements	Irregular	2.
Society	Labor rights, diversity and equality Occupational safety and health	•	ADM HR	Community Maintenance, Public Welfare Activities	Irregular	J.	resource and waste management systems
	Product labelling			Interaction with Local Government	Irregular	4. 5.	Plant greenery Support women's employment
	Research development and innovation	_	DI7	Phone Calls, Email Correspondence, Meetings, Site Visits	Irregular	content 2. Respond to CDP questio 3. Continuously improve w	
Customer	Risk management Integrity Quality management Information safety Digital transformation	•	BIZ QA ADM R&D PUR	Internal and External Audits	Irregular		Respond to CDP questionnaire Continuously improve water resource and waste management
Customer		• F		Customer Satisfaction Surveys	Semi- annual		
				International Regulations (RoHS, HF, Etc.) Compliance Assessments, Compliance Assessments of Customer-Requested Items	Irregular		
				Email Notifications, Facebook Announcements, Line Official Account Announcements, Intranet Announcements	Irregular	1.	Enhance sustainability reporting content
				Employee Welfare Committee Meetings, Internal Meetings, Complaint Box	Irregular	2.	Compliance with regulations, no major compliance incidents Link compensation with
	Sustainability risk Research development and	•	Employee	Employee Satisfaction Surveys	Yearly		performance and conduct regular performance reviews
Employee	innovation Impact on goodwill	Welfare Committee • ADM • HR	Committee	Occupational Physical Check-ups	Yearly	4.	Obtain various certifications such as ISO to ensure quality management
	Reporting obligation Pollution and waste management			Safety Awareness Campaigns, Safety and Occupational Committees; ISO45001 Committee	Irregular	5.	Actively embrace digitalisation in operations
				Fire Drills	Yearly		
				Employee Training	Annual Plan		

Stakeholder	Concerned Topic	Response Department	Communication Channels	Frequency	Communication status in 2024
	Impact on goodwill Integrity Vision and mission Water resource management Pollution and waste management		Official letters, Media, Official Website, Email, MOPS, Seminars	Irregular	Participate in advocacy and seminars organized by regulatory authorities Compliance with regulations, no major compliance incidents
Government		BoardCorporate Governance	TCFD Report, ESG Report	Yearly	 Conduct annual risk management analysis Receive ESG-related awards and international ratings Rank in the top 5% of 10th(Y2023)
dovernment		• F&A • ADM	Compliance with Relevant Regulations	Irregular	Corporate Governance Evaluation
			Corporate Governance Evaluation	Yearly	
	Compliance level Research development and innovation Risk management		Shareholders' Meetings, Annual Report, ESG Report	Yearly	 Shareholders' meeting Enhance sustainability reporting disclosure content Publish significant information and
Shareholder	Impact on goodwill Quality management Customer relationship management	• IR	Earning Call, Spokesman Window, Mops, Official Website	Irregular	various announcements in accordance with laws and regulations 4. Participate in 4 domestic earning calls in 2024
Supplier	Compliance level Risk management Occupational safety and health Quality management Customer relationship management	PUR and health	Supplier Audit, Acceptance Review	Yearly	 Compliance with regulations, no major compliance incidents Obtain various certifications such as ISO to ensure quality management, occupational health
		• PD • QA	Phone Calls, Emails, Meetings	Irregular	and safety management, and labor rights

TCFD and Risk Management Implementation Report

(3) Factor categories

In identifying enterprise-level risks (the appropriateness of related risk controls at the operational level), the reference basis during execution is as follows:

- Self-own business model and operating content
- Analysis result of PESTEL and SWOT previously described
- Regulations of FSC
- ESG regulations (e.g., GRI, TCFD, COSO, ISSB, etc.)
- Comments from stakeholder communication previously described

The participants reviewed and discussed to compile 37 enterprise-level risks, of which risk factors 27-37 and opportunities 38-42 are listed based on the climate change scenario, as follows:

	Risk Factors	Type	TCFD	ESG
1.	Effectiveness of Board and corporate	Strategy	-	G
	governance			
2.	Integrity	Integrity	_	G
3.	Remuneration and appraisal system	Strategy	_	G
4.	Vision and core value positioning	Strategy	-	G
5.	Change of political and social environment	Strategy	-	G
6.	Sustainability risk	Strategy	-	G
7.	Fail of digital transformation	Operation	-	G
8.	Research development and innovation	Operation	-	G
9.	Invalid control of information safety	Information	-	G
10.	Inappropriate management of patent and	Operation	-	G
	intelligent property and customer privacy			
11.	Violation of waste management	Operation	-	E
12.	Violation of pollution emission	Operation	-	E
13.	Sustainability management of suppliers	Operation	-	G
14.	Hazard of occupational safety and health	Operation	-	S
15.	Employee development and attraction to	Operation	-	S
	talents			
16.	Working hours	Operation		S
17.	Labor rights, diversity and equality	Operation		S

	Risk Factors	Type	TCFD	ESG
18.	Social communication	Integrity	-	S
19.	Customer relationship management	Operation	-	G
20.	Product quality management	Operation	-	G
21.	Product labeling management	Operation	-	G
22.	Uncertainty of Market Information	Operation	-	G
23.	Against laws and regulations	Compliance	-	G
24.	Capital management	Finance	-	G
25.	Exchange rate management	Finance	-	G
26.	Credit management	Finance	-	G
27.	Tax management	Finance	-	G
28.	Energy management	Operation	-	Е
29.	Rising price of GHG emission	Operation	Transition- policy and legal	E
30.	Strengthening of reporting obligation	Compliance	Transition- policy and legal	G
31.	Regulatory specifications enhancement	Compliance	Transition- policy and legal	G
32.	Investment in new technologies	Operation	Transition- technology	E
33.	Customer behavior changes	Operation	Transition- market	Е
34.	Rising sea level	Operation	Physical- Chronic	Е
35.	Temperature rise	Operation	Physical- Chronic	Е
36.	Supply chain disruption and cost fluctuation	Operation	Transition- market	G
37.	Harmed reputation	Integrity	Transition- Reputational	G
38.	Declining water quality	Operation	Physical- Chronic	Е
39.	Groundwater depletion	Operation	Physical- Chronic	Е
40.	Sustainable finance	_	Opportunity	G
41.	Industry collaboration	-	Opportunity	G
42.	Improvement in resource efficiency		Opportunity	Е
43.	Enhancement of climate governance and carbon management capabilities	_	Opportunity	G
44.	Use of renewable energy sources	-	Opportunity	E

AbstractRisk Types

Risk Types	Quantity
Compliance Risk	3
Financial Risk	4
Strategic Risk	5
Integrity Risk	3
Information Risk	1
Operational Risk	23
Total	39
Total	3

TCFD Categories

TCFD Categories	Factor
	Rising price of GHG emission
Transition-Policy & Legal	Strengthening of reporting obligation
	Regulatory specifications enhancement
Transition-Technology	Investment in new technologies
Transition-Market	Customer behavior changes
	Supply chain disruption and cost fluctuation
Transition-Reputation	Harmed reputation
	Rising sea level
Dhyrical Chronic	Temperature rise
Physical-Chronic	Declining water quality
	Groundwater depletion
	Sustainable finance
	Industry collaboration
Opportunity	Improvement in resource efficiency
	Enhancement of climate governance and
	carbon management capabilities
	Use of renewable energy sources

(4) Risk Analysis

2.1. Analyze and identify positive and negative impacts

Analyzing the identified enterprise-level risks and understanding their nature and characteristics, then knowing the positive and negative impacts, could be helpful for qualitative and quantitative evaluation.

2.2. Define evaluation index: possibility and impact

Reference: Participants' management experience and professional knowledge

- · Balance of depth and efficiency of risk management implementation
- · Consider and design qualitative and quantitative standard

Frequency of occurrence or likelihood

	Situation		Coore
Occurred	Not Occurred	Definition of Possibility	Score
Occurs 4 times or more per year	Most Likely	4	4
Occurs no more than 3 times a year	Probably	3	3
Occurs no more than 2 times a year	Maybe	2	2
Occurs no more than 1 time a year	Possibly	1	1

Impact level

Negative Impact: refers to the potential harm or adverse effects that may result from the occurrence of a risk.

	Reference Indicators						lmanast
Definition and Principle	Financial Impact	Regulatory Impact	Production Capacity Impact	Business Impact	Occupational Safety Hazards	Definition of Impact	Impact Score
Impact survival ability	More than 300 million baht	Collapse	impact capacity >50%	Over 50%	More than 1 person dead or injured.	Very Big	4
Significant loss	50 million - 300 million baht	Work stoppage; lawsuit losses of 1 million baht or more.	impact capacity 20%~50%	20~50%	1 fatality or injury.	Big	3
Harm profitability	10 million - 50 million baht	Lawsuit losses from 300 thousand - 1 million baht.	impact capacity 5%~20%	5~20%	Employee slightly injured	Small	2
Normal loss	Less than 10 million baht	No lawsuits; fines up to 300 thousand baht or less.	impact capacity <5%	Less than 5%	No injury occurs	Very Small	1

Positive Impact refers to the potential positive effects or benefits that may result from the occurrence of a relative opportunity.

	Reference Indicators					
Definition and Principle	Profit Impact	Capacity Impact	Business Impact	Overall Efficiency Improvement	Definition of Impact	Impact Score
Impact on survivability, implications for business model	More than 300 million baht	Over 50%	Over 50%	Over 20%	Very Big	4
Significant impact on competitiveness, profitability, sustainability	50 million - 300 million baht	20~50%	20~50%	10-20%	Big	3
Significantly enhances competitiveness, profitability, sustainability	10 million - 50 million baht	5~20%	5~20%	3-10%	Small	2
General improvement/opportunity	Less than 10 million baht	Less than 5%	Less than 5%	0-3%	Very Small	1

Note: Climate change assumption scenarios (TCFD) for risk factors 29-39 and opportunities 40-44.

The scenarios used in this assessment combine the "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs)" and "Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)."

Through scenario simulation, we evaluate the impacts of policy implementation on social and economic dimensions. RCPs are added to focus on future greenhouse gas concentrations and other radiative drivers in climate models, estimating various levels of global warming scenarios.

This report uses the SSP2-4.5 scenario, categorized as a moderate scenario. Under regional competition, countries pay limited attention to sustainability, prioritizing economic and security issues within their regions, often at the expense of broader development. Uneven progress among countries leads to unclear policy effectiveness. Despite the efforts of global and national institutions, progress towards sustainable development goals remains slow. RCP 4.5 represents a moderate emissions scenario, where CO2 emissions only begin to decrease by mid-century, with net-zero emissions unattainable before 2100, aligning more closely with current development trajectories.

Climate change risks and opportunities impact the company's strategy and financial planning. Therefore, based on TCFD recommendations, the company applies transition and physical risk types, along with climate opportunities, to assess the resilience of our strategy under moderate scenarios.

The scenario settings are as follows:

The comment commige and c						
1.5°C Scenario, Thailand'	1.5°C Scenario, Thailand's Climate Change Master Plan (2015-2050), Taiwan's 2050 Net-Zero Emissions Pathway and Strategy, Taiwan's "Climate Change Response Act" scenario					
estimation description, e	tc.					
Carbon tax collection	The Taiwanese government levies carbon taxes on businesses following the Climate Change Response Act. The estimated carbon tax rates are as follows: Short-term 300NTD/ t CO_2 e, Mid-term 500NTD/ tons CO_2 e, and Long-term 750~1,500NTD/ tons CO_2 e \circ					
Implementation of the Thai V-ETS	Since 2013, Thailand has been promoting the voluntary carbon emissions trading system (V-ETS). This system targets high-carbon emission industries and sets limits on both direct carbon emissions and energy-related indirect carbon emissions. It also outlines policies for implementing a nationwide mandatory Emission Trading System (ETS).					
Enhanced regulatory standards	The "Climate Change Master Plan (2015-2050)" of Thailand outlines the goal of simultaneously limiting greenhouse gas emissions and achieving economic expansion. To accomplish this, it focuses on enhancing green building standards, building energy efficiency standards, lighting and air conditioning standards, and promoting high-efficiency transportation systems.					
Energy shortages	The National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) of Thailand has conducted an analysis indicating that Thailand's available regional energy resources can only provide a 20-year supply reserve.					
Changes in customer behavior	Customers are requesting the provision of carbon reduction strategies and actions. They may also require proof of carbon neutrality in the medium to long term.					
The government provides relevant subsidies.	The Taiwanese government provides various subsidies to businesses for carbon reduction, renewable energy, energy storage systems, carbon capture, and related initiatives under the Climate Change Response Act.					

	tal Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in its Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), describes a moderate global warming scenario known as SSP2-4.5. This scenario
envisions a future wi	th moderate climate change mitigation action. In this scenario
Temperature	Global temperatures are projected to continue rising. Under the moderate global warming scenario (SSP2-4.5), relative to the period from 1850 to 1900, global temperatures in the 21st century are expected to increase by more than 2°C and move toward 3°C. As for Thailand, the average temperature rise by the middle and end of this century is estimated at 1.6°C and 2.4°C, respectively.
Extreme High	Future temperature changes will become more significant and noticeable. In 1995, the median number of days with temperatures exceeding 35°C across
Temperatures	Thailand was 44 days. Under the moderate global warming scenario (SSP2-4.5), by the end of this century, the median number of days with temperatures exceeding 35°C in Thailand is projected to reach 195 days.
Intense Rainfall	Under the scenario, SSP2-4.5, Thailand's average daily maximum rainfall is expected to increase by approximately 4.99% by mid-century and 11.01% by the end of the century.
Sea Level Rise	The global average sea level will continue to rise throughout the 21st century. Under the scenario SSP2-4.5, by the end of this century, the possible range of global average sea level rise is projected to be between 0.66 and 1.33 meters.

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2.3. Risk Appetite

Upon reviewing the actual scoring and considering the size of financial impacts in both qualitative and quantitative indicators, risks are categorized based on the product of risk possibility and impact with classification as follows: A for a product which is greater or equal to 5.5, indicating the highest risk; B for a product which is greater or equal to 4.5 but not reaching 5.5, indicating a high risk; C for a product which is greater or equal to 4.0 but not reaching 4.5, indicating a moderate risk; and D for a product with a product below 4.0, indicating a low risk. Using 4.5 as the risk appetite, risks with a product greater or equal to 4.5 are considered significant and defined as material topics in the ESG report.

Financial impact level 8 12 16 4 Big, or **\$50M-300M** 3 6 9 12 Small, or #10M-50M 2 6 8 4 Very small, or under \$10M 1 2 3 4 Very small Big Very big Small

Frequency of occurrence/ Possibility

Rank	Risk factors	Score	Risk level	Material	Climate- Related
1.	20. Product quality management	8.12	Α	V	
2.	19. Customer relationship management	7.48	Α	V	
3.	8. Research development and innovation	6.85	Α	V	
4.	Effectiveness of Board and corporate governance	6.27	Α	V	
5.	5. Change of political and social environment	6.10	Α	V	
6.	36. Supply chain disruption and cost fluctuation	6.09	Α	V	V
7.	24. Capital management	5.63	Α	V	
8.	26. Credit management	5.36	В	V	
9.	28. Energy management	5.25	В	V	
10.	29. Rising price of GHG emission	4.98	В	V	V
11.	7. Fail of digital transformation	4.97	В	V	

Rank	Risk factors	Score	Risk level	Material	Climate- Related
12.	37. Harmed reputation	4.76	В	V	V
13.	22. Uncertainty of Market Information	4.74	В	V	
14.	32. Investment in new technologies	4.68	В	V	V
15.	6. Sustainability risk	4.59	В	V	
16.	39. Groundwater depletion	4.59	В	V	V
17.	25. Exchange rate management	4.48	С	-	
18.	33. Customer behavior changes	4.47	С	-	V
19.	9. Invalid control of information safety	4.45	С	-	
20.	38. Declining water quality	4.43	С	-	V
21.	14. Hazard of occupational safety and health	4.40	С	-	
22.	31. Regulatory specifications enhancement	4.10	С	-	V
23.	23. Against laws and regulations	4.01	С	-	
24.	10. Inadequate management of IPR and customer privacy	3.84	D	-	
25.	27. Tax management	3.77	D	-	
26.	13. Sustainability management of suppliers	3.76	D	-	
27.	12. Violation of pollution emission	3.54	D	-	
28.	16. Working hours	3.54	D	-	
29.	18. Social communication	3.43	D	-	
30.	35. Temperature rise	3.43	D	-	V
31.	4. Vision and core value positioning	3.43	D	-	
32.	11. Violation of waste management	3.43	D	-	
33.	15. Employee development and attraction to talents	3.43	D	-	
34.	21. Product labeling management	3.36	D	-	
35.	34. Rising sea level	3.36	D	-	V
36.	2. Integrity	3.33	D	-	
37.	30. Strengthening of reporting obligation	3.11	D	-	V
38.	3. Remuneration and appraisal system	2.91	D	-	
39.	17. Labor rights, diversity and equality	2.88	D	-	

Rank	Opportunity factors	Score	Climate-Related
1.	44. Use of renewable energy sources	2.52	V
2.	42. Improvement in resource efficiency	2.91	V
3.	43. Enhancement of climate governance and carbon management capabilities	3.65	V
4.	41. Industry collaboration	3.88	V
5.	40. Sustainable finance	4.60	V

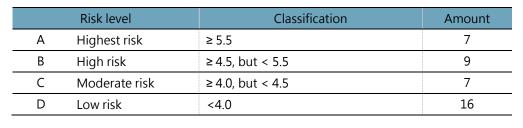


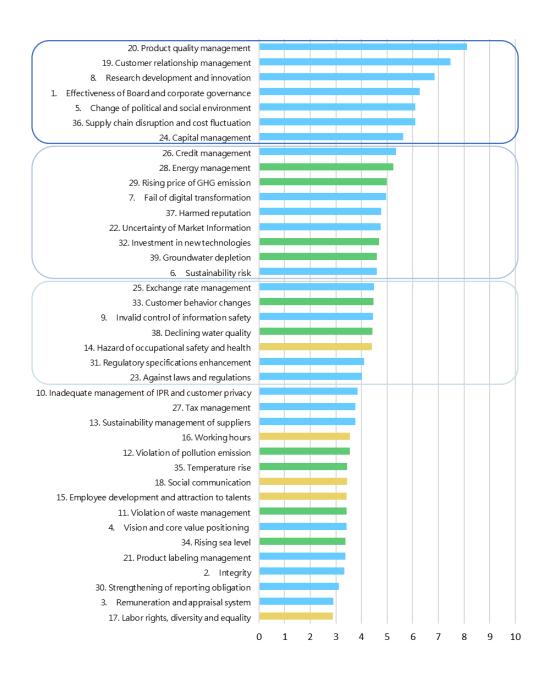
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Upon reviewing the actual scoring ranking results and considering the financial impact size of qualitative and quantitative indicators, risk levels are classified as 5.5, 4.5, and 4.0 based on the product of risk likelihood and impact. A product of 5.5 or above is classified as Risk Level A, indicating the highest level of risk. A product above 4.5 but below 5.5 is classified as Risk Level B, indicating a high level of risk. A product above 4.0 but below 4.5 is classified as Risk Level C, indicating a moderate level of risk. A product below 4.0 is classified as Risk Level D, indicating a low level of risk.

The threshold for risk appetite is set at a product of 4.5; risks exceeding this threshold are considered significant and defined as material topics in the ESG report.

Risk Level Matrix Financial impact level ■ Very big, or > #300 M **1**9 **2**0 ■ Big, or \$50M-300M Small, or \$10M-50M - 11 Very small, or under \$10M Very small Small Big Very big Frequency of occurrence/ Possibility Environment Social Governance Level classification 5.5 Level classification 4.5 Level classification 4.0





2.4. Assessment and response

(1) Risks assessment and response

Rank	Risk factors	Risk response	
Kalik	KISK IdCLOIS	Short-term	Mid-term/ Long-term
1.	20. Product quality management	Promote implementation of quality concept (14Q project)	Improve quality management system innovate management method (method for handling different quality spec in the same factory)
2.	19. Customer relationship management	Periodically review information of market demand, frequently interact with customers and agents to ensure credibility; periodically review customer complaints and progress to manage core problems of defect.	customer relationship management and marketing analysis; to build up channel of summary of political and economic situations.
3.	8. Research development and innovation	We' ve set up a laboratory and relative management standards; keep review manufacturing ability and quality management practice then find improvement opportunity; improve factory ability through develop new product with customers.	talents; study feasibility of far-distance working pattern to reduce geography limit.
4.	Effectiveness of Board and corporate governance	Based on existed good governance environment, introduce external evaluation.	performance systems, risk management systems, and establish appropriate nomination systems. Long-term: Continuously improve management systems.
5.	5. Change of political and social environment	Through interaction with external counter parties by PUR, BIZ, F&A to collect market information and cross check then feedback understanding to management team to plan operation.	information; study mature educational operation plan with schools; to improve qualitative system of employee career skills.
6.	36. Supply chain disruption and cost fluctuation	Raise management intensity of present process of production plan, purchase and business work, logistic management, adjust management organization to increase flexible options of digesting materials corresponding to sales plan.	
7.	24. Capital management	Periodically review long-term/short-term capital arrangement, manage financing	
8.	26. Credit management	Periodically analyze AR and review overdue with BIZ in order to early control customer status; periodically review credit status of customers; F&A keeps monitoring macroeconomic and industrial change.	
9.	28. Energy management	Installing solar energy equipment for self-generated power and implementing ISO 50001 certification.	Gradually expanding the scale of solar power generation.
10.	29. Rising price of GHG emission	We have proceeded GHG inventory count and been installing ISO 14064-1; keep promoting energy-saving projects.	adjust carbon strategy during the instalment.
11.	7. Fail of digital transformation	MIS has internally set up a responsible window to gradually improve information system in order to support digitalization request of each department.	To study and discuss of schedule, necessity and feasibility of installing new-generation information system.
12.	37. Harmed reputation	Keep effectively manage operation and ESG works.	Keep improve risk control system; study schedule of introducing international standards.
13.	22. Uncertainty of Market Information	We have relative control regulations and fit customer audit requirement and international standard.	Keep monitoring relative laws and regulations to fit requirement of carbon declaration in the future.
14.	32. Investment in new technologies	Keep bringing in new products and promoting technical ability by collaborating with customers.	Study transformation plan of consideration of carbon reduction strategy.

Pank	Risk factors	Risk response	
Rank		Short-term Short-term	Mid-term/ Long-term
15.	6. Sustainability risk	We' ve set up corporate governance relative internal control system and complied with it to make process of decision-making diversified; major investment projects have been executed by following internal control rules with managers' appropriate managing and discussion; we have multiple channels for employees to comment and complain.	
16.	39. Groundwater depletion	Internally, water management workflows and review mechanisms have been established. Maintenance budgets and schedules are planned based on past experience, internal knowledge, and supplier recommendations. A business continuity team has been set up to regularly assess major risks and relevant external information. Currently, there are no significant violations, and an investment project for wastewater recycling facilities has been initiated.	Sinsakhon facility and monitoring its effectiveness. Discussions are underway for the implementation of ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management standards.
17.	25. Exchange rate management	We' ve set up predict system of foreign currency position and periodically revie F&A keeps monitoring macroeconomic change.	
18.	33. Customer behavior changes	Proactively exchange ideas with customers and vendors about ESG expectation in order to know schedule of realization in audit activities.	transformation.
19.	9. Invalid control of information safety	Engage external experts to assist in enhancing information security control systems and environment, and consistently maintain the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System standard.	
20.	38. Declining water quality	Internally, water management workflows and review mechanisms have been established, ensuring control over water intake treatment. Investments have been made in wastewater treatment systems to treat wastewater in compliance with discharge standards or for reuse.	developments in Thailand or ASEAN's electronic industry clusters,
21.	14. Hazard of occupational safety and health	We have good historical record in occupational-safety aspect and will keep control it by following present management procedures.	Maintain certificated control quality of ISO 14001 and ISO 45001; keep interacting and studying from external experts and governments.
22.	31. Regulatory specifications enhancement	Our responsible managers of each department pay attention to change of laws and regulations irregularly per scope of their own duty. We also study whether the change will affect present operation; the company has started ESG projects and relative training.	more strict regulatory environment proactively.
23.	23. Against laws and regulations	We' ve considered relative laws into work flows and procedures with well management; each department irregularly monitor change of laws per scope of their own duty and study whether it affect present operation or not.	risk management system.
24.	10. Inadequate management of IPR and customer privacy	Keep applying for patent registration based on our outcomes which is valuable, and strengthening protection of trade secret per present control system and procedures.	actively collaborate with customers, suppliers and chemical suppliers by following the trend of carbon reduction.
25.	27. Tax management	We have clear manual for tax calculation, each department also has control system, we also assign external CPA to audit periodically; F&A irregularly send employee to join seminar to understand status of tax laws.	

Pank	Risk factors	Risk response				
Rank		Short-term	Mid-term/ Long-term			
26.	13. Sustainability management of suppliers	Present supplier audit items have include ESG relative contents; keep interacting with suppliers to exchange information of practical methods of sustainability topics of supply chain.	ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Guidance.			
27.	12. Violation of pollution emission	We have compliant and effective management system of each source of pollution; there was no significant violation case.				
28.	16. Working hours	Relevant management systems have been established and are continuously aligned with legal requirements, meeting customer audit standards and international regulations.	continuous investment in employee welfare.			
29.	18. Social communication	We have routine system and management pattern of stakeholder communication.	Based on present mechanism, study to increase diversity of communication pattern.			
30.	35. Temperature rise	Maintain good governance environment, open and diversified decision-making team and communication pattern.	Keep improving risk management system.			
31.	4. Vision and core value positioning	Maintain good governance environment, open and diversified decision-making team and communication pattern.				
32.	11. Violation of waste management	We have compliant and effective management system of waste; at present, there was no significant violation case.	, ,			
33.	15. Employee development and attraction to talents	Keep complying with laws and internal goals to plan education materials; we' ve build up monthly appraisal KPI list for employees as being accordance of annual appraisal; discuss of educational cooperation plan with schools every year.				
34.	21. Product labeling management	We have relative control regulations and fit customer audit requirement and international standard.	of carbon declaration in the future.			
35.	34. Rising sea level	A well-established facility management model and system have been implemented, considering past experiences, internal knowledge, supplier recommendations, etc., to plan maintenance budgets and schedules. A continuous operations team has been established to regularly assess risks related to significant hazards and external information, focusing on specific studies evaluating the impact of sea-level rise.	close eye on the development status of the electronics industry clusters in Thailand or the ASEAN region. Regularly evaluating and discussing the possibility of other plant locations based on the			
36.	2. Integrity	We' ve set up corporate governance relative internal control system and comply it maintaining well governance environment; we formulate integrity policy and request major suppliers to follow.	Keep promoting risk management system.			
37.	30. Strengthening of reporting obligation	We' ve set up relative internal control system and there was no significant defect found by security supervisor and accounting firm.	internal training.			
38.	3. Remuneration and appraisal system	We' ve set up appraisal list of monthly KPI for employees to be accordance of annual appraisal; appraisal of managers is periodically reviewed by his/her supervisors, discussion of work is irregularly executed in usual days; set up Remuneration Committee to review salary of governance and management level.				
39.	17. Labor rights, diversity and equality	We' ve set up relative teams and systems to manage human rights, occupational safety, welfare affairs etc.	Keep input resource in employee welfare and promoting activities or systems of open communication environment.			

(2) Opportunity assessment and response





Frequency of occurrence/ Possibility

Rank	Opportunity factors	Management measures				
1.	44. Use of renewable energy sources	Engage in renewable energy procurement and investment, gradually increasing the proportion of renewable energy usage annually.				
2.	42. Improvement in resource efficiency	Through internal and external projects, plan adjustments to production equipment and replacement of components, actively improve equipment operational efficiency, and reduce energy usage. Enhance the efficiency of the wastewater recovery system to increase water recovery rates.				
3.	43. Enhancement of climate governance and carbon management capabilities	Organize promotional events periodically.				
4.	41. Industry collaboration	Participate in association courses to learn sustainable improvement methods.				
5.	40. Sustainable finance	Promote sustainable supply chain management and actively respond to customer expectations.				

3. GREEN Project

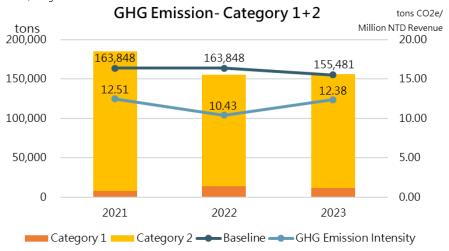
Faced with the challenges of global climate change, our company recognizes its profound impact on the environment, society, and economy and actively assumes environmental responsibility. To strengthen ESG development comprehensively, we have launched the Apex GREEN Project, focusing on three key pillars: "Renewable Energy," "Wastewater Recycling," and "Enhancing Energy Efficiency."

We firmly believe that businesses must coexist and thrive with the planet while pursuing growth and profitability. Through innovative technologies and sustainable strategies, we aim to minimize environmental impact and create a more friendly and prosperous future for the Earth and generations to come.

3.1 GHG Emissions Situation

Unit: tons CO2e 2021 2022 2023 Category Category 1 (A) 13,667 11,937 8,158 Category 2 (B) 176,959 141,814 144,389 156,326 Subtotal (A)+(B) 185,117 155,481 **GHG** Emission Intensity 12.51 10.43 12.38 (CO₂^e/Million NTD Revenue) Category 3 (C) 21,289 18,312 17,199 Others (D) 5 5 5,720 206,411 Total (A+B+C+D)173,798 179,245

Note: In 2023, refrigerant emissions are included in others.



3.2 Solar Project

The Solar Project is planned to be implemented in three phases from 2022 to 2027 across various plants in Thailand. Upon full completion in 2027, the total installed capacity of the company's solar photovoltaic system is expected to exceed 20,000 kilowatt-hours, with an anticipated reduction of nearly 15,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions. Compared to the company's 2021 greenhouse gas inventory data as the baseline year, this equates to a reduction of more than 8% in carbon emissions.

(1) Execution goals

i.	Proportion of renewable	Y2025	5%
	energy usage	Y2035	10%
		Y2045	30%
		Y2060	50%

ii. Reduce GHG emissions Reduce GHG emissions by 5% in 2027 (base year 2022)

(2) Execution period 2022 to 2027

(3) Implementation Status

Since the Solar Project gradually began construction in 2022, the cumulative installed capacity of solar systems currently in operation is approximately 8.3MW. Solar energy usage in 2023 will be 5,990MWh, accounting for 2.03% of energy use. From January 1 to October 31, 2024, a total of 7,740MWh of solar energy will be produced.

(4) Installation plan

	Solar Plant	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026-2027
Phase 1	Completed	2,771				
			2,351			
				3,175		
Phase 2	Rooftop Apex 1				454	
	Rooftop Apex 1-PPA				4,000	
	Rooftop Apex 3-PPA				1,100	
Phase 3	New Area					4,500
	Rooftop Apex 4					2,000
Solar Capacity (kWp)		2,771	2,351	3,175	5,554	6,500
Accumulate Solar Capacity (kWp)		2,771	5,122	8,297	13,851	20,351
GHG Reduction (tons)		2,022	3,739	6,055	10,109	14,853

3.3 Lean Project

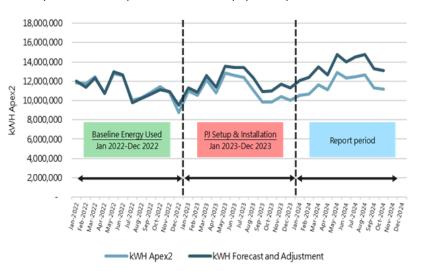
The project, guided by external expertise, aims to improve equipment operational efficiency. Using 2022 data as the baseline, the effectiveness of the plan is evaluated. The improvement measures are as follows:

- Reducing power system energy consumption through current optimization technology.
- Resolving turbine compressor unloading issues.
- Installing high-efficiency vacuum blowers with system control.
- Using temperature differential sensors to monitor and control hot water loads and altering hot water heating methods.
- Employing high-performance cooling systems with system monitoring to ensure operational efficiency.
- (1) Execution goals

 The project aims to reduce energy consumption of related equipment by 8%.
- (2) Execution Period 2022 to 2024

(3) Implementation Status

From January 1 to October 31, 2024, the various improvement measures have resulted in an estimated reduction of 18,320 MWh in electricity usage, saving an average of 13.56% in power consumption for related equipment per month.



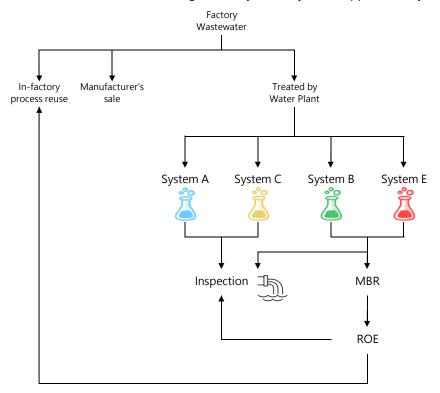
3.4 Aqua Project

Apex officially launched the Aqua Project in 2022, and established a water resources task force to work with suppliers to discuss from three aspects: physical treatment, chemical treatment, and biochemical treatment, and plan to separate the factory wastewater, and then use wastewater treatment technology to let the water Resource recycling, more detailed classification and treatment of substances in wastewater, clean discharge and reduction of water resources.

1. Execution goals

Wastewater Recycling Rate Y2025 30% Y2035 40% Y2045 50%

- 2. Execution Period 2022 to 2025
- Implementation Status
 As of October 31, 2024, the average monthly recovery rate is approximately 21.64%.



4. Supervisory and Inspection

Implementation is:

- At the corporate level, after the risk management process is executed by participating personnel and their departments, discussions and reviews are conducted with the CSO.
- The current effectiveness of various risk responses, ongoing control implementation, plans in progress, and future exploration directions are reported to the CSO in the fourth quarter of this year, in addition to the regular work carried out by each unit and responsibility manager during routine operations.
- This execution report will also be submitted to the Sustainability Development Committee and the Board of Directors for review and discussion.
- The effectiveness of control and management of operational-level risks is audited by
 the audit unit according to the audit plan. The company also conducts self-checks
 internally annually. The audit results are submitted to the Audit Committee and the
 Board of Directors for review, and no significant deficiencies have been found this
 year.

5. Appendix-TCFD indicator comparison table

	Disclosure Item	Chapter Page
ance	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	 2-1 Risk management promotion and management 3-4 4 Supervisory and inspection 21
Governance	Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	2-1 Risk management promotion and management 3-4 4 Supervisory and inspection 21
	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	2-2 Identification and evaluation process 5-13
Strategy	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	2-2 Identification and evaluation process 5-13
	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios.	2-2 Identification and evaluation process 5-13
Risk Management	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	2-4 Assessment and response 16-19
	Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	2-4 Assessment and response 16-19
	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	2-4 Assessment and response 16-19
Targets	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	2-1 Risk management promotion and management 3-4 3 GREEN Project 19-21
Metrics and Ta	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks.	2-4 Assessment and response 16-19 3 GREEN Project 19-21
	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	3 GREEN Project 19-21