China Container Terminal Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Review Report

September 30, 2025 And 2024

(Stock Code: 2613)

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Independent Auditors' Report

(2025) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No.25002255

To China Container Terminal Corporation,

Foreword

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of China Container Terminal Corporation and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements). It is the responsibility of the Management to prepare the fairly presented consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission and issued into effect; our responsibility is to draw a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements.

Scope

Except as stated in the paragraph of Basis for Qualified Conclusion, we conducted the review in accordance with the TWSRE 2410 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." The procedures executed in reviewing the consolidated financial statements include inquiry (mainly with the person in charge of financial and accounting affairs), analytical procedures, and other review procedures. The scope of a review is significantly smaller than the scope of an audit. We therefore are unable to express an opinion, as all the significant matters that can be identified by an audit may not be detected.

Basis for qualified conclusion

As explained in Note 4(3), the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and certain investments accounted for under the equity method included in the above consolidated financial statements for the same periods were not reviewed by independent auditors.Such financial statements reflected total assets of NT$171,467 thousand and NT$177,747 thousand, representing 2% and 2% of the consolidated total assets, respectively, and total liabilities of NT$82,804 thousand and NT$97,367 thousand, representing 1% and 1% of the consolidated total liabilities, respectively, as of September 30, 2025 and 2024.The total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, amounted to (NT$4,365) thousand, (NT$3,376) thousand, (NT$3,488) thousand and (NT$3,060) thousand, respectively, representing (4%), (4%), (4%) and (2%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income (loss), respectively.

Qualified Conclusion

According to the results of our review, except for the financial statements of some non-material subsidiaries mentioned in the basis of the qualified conclusion, which, if reviewed by CPAs, may have the effect to adjust the consolidated financial statements, we did not find that, in all material respects, the preparation of the abovementioned consolidated financial statements failed to comply with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission and issued into effect, and would result in China Container Transportation Corporation and its subsidiaries being unable to fairly present the consolidated financial position as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated financial performance for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

PwC Taiwan

Juan Lu, Man-Yu

Certified Public Accountant

Ya-Hui Lin

Former Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan
Approval document No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen No. 0990058257
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1070323061

November 13, 2025

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China. For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

China Container Terminal Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 And September 30, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	Assets	Notes	September 30, 2025			December 31, 2024			September 30, 2024		
				Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%
	Current assets										
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	VI(I)	$	682,743	7	$	755,321	8	$	680,215	7
1120	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	VI(II) and VIII		51,500	1		48,601	-		49,251	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	VI(III)		-	-		-	-		1,000	-
1150	Net value of notes receivable	VI(IV)		1,128	-		1,065	-		2,114	-
1170	Net value of accounts receivable	VI(IV)		617,701	6		568,130	6		541,888	5
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	VI(IV) and VII(II)		2,523	-		5,707	-		2,776	-
130X	Inventory	VI(V)		180,606	2		178,515	2		186,968	2
1470	Other current assets			92,495	1		151,786	1		54,083	1
11XX	**Total current assets**			1,628,696	17		1,709,125	17		1,518,295	15
	Non-current assets										
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	VI(III) and VIII		63,753	1		64,253	1		64,453	1
1550	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	VI(VI)		465	-		1,096	-		1,119	-
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	VI(VII) and VIII		4,235,152	44		4,330,079	44		4,506,103	45
1755	Right-of-use assets	VI(VIII)		3,250,450	33		3,525,913	36		3,631,492	36
1760	Investment property, net	VI(IX) and VIII		52,226	1		52,226	1		52,226	1
1780	Intangible asset			34,086	-		37,180	-		38,254	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets			27,271	-		28,030	-		36,312	-
1900	Other non-current assets	VI(X)		410,746	4		60,596	1		158,151	2
15XX	**Total non-current assets**			8,074,149	83		8,099,373	83		8,488,110	85
1XXX	**Total assets**		$	9,702,845	100	$	9,808,498	100	$	10,006,405	100

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China Container Terminal Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 And September 30, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	Liabilitiesand shareholders' equity	Notes	September 30, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	September 30, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liability							
2100	Short-term borrowings	VI(XI)	$ 466,000	5	$ 366,000	4	$ 466,000	5
2170	Accounts payable		158,583	2	155,859	2	147,126	2
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	VII(II)	3,757	-	4,026	-	3,827	-
2200	Other payables		146,162	1	163,057	2	135,981	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities		26,158	-	6,691	-	4,739	-
2280	Lease liabilities - Current		454,107	5	442,493	4	439,335	4
2320	Long-term liabilities - current portion	VI(XII)	118,855	1	117,875	1	120,960	1
2399	Other current liabilities - other		43,541	-	36,071	-	35,683	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,417,163	14	1,292,072	13	1,353,651	13
	Non-current liabilities							
2540	Long-term borrowings	VI(XII)	1,094,030	11	1,014,063	10	1,041,218	11
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		925,432	10	925,337	10	924,388	9
2580	Lease liabilities - Non-current		2,999,976	31	3,290,104	34	3,397,733	34
2600	Other non-current liabilities	VI(XIII)	10,584	-	13,656	-	30,752	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		5,030,022	52	5,243,160	54	5,394,091	54
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		6,447,185	66	6,535,232	67	6,747,742	67
	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital							
3110	Common stock	VI(XV)	1,484,235	15	1,484,235	15	1,484,235	15
3200	Capital surplus	VI(XVI)	150,466	2	139,012	1	139,012	2
	Retained earnings	VI(XVII)						
3310	Legal reserve		108,308	1	95,116	1	95,116	1
3320	Special reserve		1,730,467	18	1,730,467	18	1,730,467	17
3350	Unappropriated earnings		214,017	2	259,035	3	243,477	3
	Other equity							
3400	Other equity	VI(II)	32,992	1	30,093	-	30,743	-
3500	Treasury shares	VI(XV)	(476,647)	(5)	(476,647)	(5)	(476,647)	(5)
31XX	**Total equity attributable to owners of parent**		3,243,838	34	3,261,311	33	3,246,403	33
36XX	**Non-controlling interests**		11,822	-	11,955	-	12,260	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,255,660	34	3,273,266	33	3,258,663	33
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments	XI						
3X2X	Short-term borrowings		$ 9,702,845	100	$ 9,808,498	100	$ 10,006,405	100

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them together with the statements.

Chairman: Lin, Hung-Nien Manager: Wu, Ching-Chuan Accounting Supervisor: Chen, Cheng-Hung

China Container Terminal Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 And 2024

Unit: NTD thousand
(except for earnings per share which is in NTD 1)

Code	Item	Notes	Three months ended September 30,2025 Amount	%	Three months ended September 30,2024 Amount	%	Nine months ended September 30,2025 Amount	%	Nine months ended September 30,2024 Amount	%
4000	Operating income	VI(XVIII) and VII(II)	$ 877,386	100	$ 849,135	100	$ 2,518,687	100	$ 2,451,923	100
5000	Operating cost	VI(V) and VII(II)	(717,421)	(82)	(695,798)	(82)	(2,086,819)	(83)	(2,045,546)	(83)
5900	Gross operating profit		159,965	18	153,337	18	431,868	17	406,377	17
	Operating expenses	VI(XXIII) (XXIV)								
6100	Selling and marketing expenses		(29,939	(3)	(26,922)	(3)	(85,793)	(3)	(76,425)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(28,324)	(3)	(30,078)	(4)	(79,622)	(3)	(81,633)	(4)
6450	Expected credit impairment (loss) gain	XII(II)	(272)	-	6	-	(282)	-	(8)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(58,535)	(6)	(56,994)	(7)	(165,697)	(6)	(158,066)	(7)
6900	Operating income		101,430	12	96,343	11	266,171	11	248,311	10
	Non-operating income and expense									
7100	Interest income	VI(XIX)	123	-	126	-	2,959	-	2,436	-
7010	Other income	VI(XX)	7,279	-	3,230	-	9,610	-	4,627	-
7020	Other gains or losses	VI(XXI)	(18,304)	(2)	(484)	-	(48,462)	(2)	(1,451)	-
7050	Financial costs	VI(XXII)	(27,743)	(3)	(29,924)	(3)	(81,846)	(3)	(90,857)	(3)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	VI(VI)	(406)	-	(72)	-	(425)	-	(156)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		(39,051)	(5)	(27,124)	(3)	(118,164)	(5)	(85,401)	(3)
7900	**Net income**		62,379	7	69,219	8	148,007	6	162,910	7
7950	Income tax expenses	VI(XXV)	(12,764)	(1)	(19,705)	(2)	(30,648)	(1)	(45,744)	(2)
8200	**Current period net profit**		$ 49,615	6	$ 49,514	6	$ 117,359	5	$ 117,166	5
	Other comprehensive income									
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss									
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments as at fair value through other comprehensive income	VI(II)	$ 7,776	1	($ 1,832)	-	$ 2,899	-	$ 10,384	-
8300	**Other comprehensive profit and loss (net)**		$ 7,776	1	($ 1,832)	-	$ 2,899	-	$ 10,384	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income**		$ 57,391	7	$ 47,682	6	$ 120,258	5	$ 127,550	5
	Net profit attributable to:									
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 49,135	6	$ 49,259	6	$ 116,597	5	$ 116,362	5
8620	Non-controlling interests		480	-	255	-	762	-	804	-
			$ 49,615	6	$ 49,514	6	$ 117,359	5	$ 117,166	5
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 56,911	7	$ 47,427	6	$ 119,496	5	$ 126,746	5
8720	Non-controlling interests		480	-	255	-	762	-	804	-
			$ 57,391	7	$ 47,682	6	$ 120,258	5	$ 127,550	5
	Earnings per share (EPS)	VI(XXVI)								
9750	Basic earnings per share		$ 0.36		$ 0.36		$ 0.85		$ 0.85	
9850	Earnings per share (EPS)		$ 0.36		$ 0.36		$ 0.85		$ 0.85	

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them together with the statements.

Chairman: Lin, Hung-Nien Manager: Wu, Ching-Chuan Accounting Supervisor: Chen, Cheng-Hung

China Container Terminal Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes Equity
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 And 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	Notes	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at FVTOCI	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Equity attributable to owners of parent									
				Retained earnings							
Q1, Q2, and Q3 of 2024											
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 1,484,235	$ 130,494	$ 85,304	$ 1,730,467	$ 225,981	$ 20,359	($ 505,487)	$ 3,171,353	$ 12,191	$ 3,183,544
Current period net profit		-	-	-	-	116,362	-	-	116,362	804	117,166
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period		-	-	-	-	-	10,384	-	10,384	-	10,384
Total comprehensive income in the current period		-	-	-	-	116,362	10,384	-	126,746	804	127,550
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Legal reserve	VI(XVII)	-	-	9,812	-	(9,812)	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(89,054)	-	-	(89,054)	-	(89,054)
Overdue uncollected dividends transferred to capital surplus		-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Disposal of parent company shares by the subsidiary is treated as a treasury stock transaction	VI(XVI)	-	1,413	-	-	-	-	28,840	30,253	-	30,253
Dividends received by the subsidiary from the parent company are treated as a treasury stock transaction	VI(XVI)	-	7,093	-	-	-	-	-	7,093	-	7,093
Distribution of cash dividends to non-controlling interests	VI(XVI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(735)	(735)
Balance at September 30, 2024		$ 1,484,235	$ 139,012	$ 95,116	$ 1,730,467	$ 243,477	$ 30,743	($ 476,647)	$ 3,246,403	$ 12,260	$ 3,258,663)
Q1, Q2, and Q3 of 2025											
Balance on January 1, 2025		$ 1,484,235	$ 139,012	$ 95,116	$ 1,730,467	$ 259,035	$ 30,093	($ 476,647)	$ 3,261,311	$ 11,955	$ 3,273,266
Current period net profit		-	-	-	-	116,597	-	-	116,597	762	117,359
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period		-	-	-	-	-	2,899	-	2,899	-	2,899
Total comprehensive income in the current period		-	-	-	-	116,597	2,899	-	119,496	762	120,258
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Legal reserve	VI(XVII)	-	-	13,192	-	(13,192)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common stock		-	-	-	-	(148,423)	-	-	(148,423)	-	(148,423)
Dividends past due transferred to capital surplus		-	138	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	138
Dividends received by the subsidiary from the parent company treated as a treasury stock transaction	VI(XVI)	-	11,147	-	-	-	-	-	11,147	-	11,147
Cash dividends distributed to non-controlling interests	VI(XVI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(895)	(895)
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method		-	169	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	169
Balance on June 30, 2025		$ 1,484,235	$ 150,466	$ 108,308	$ 1,730,467	$ 214,017	$ 32,992	($ 476,647)	$ 3,243,838	$ 11,822	$ 3,255,660

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them together with the statements.

Chairman: Lin, Hung-Nien　　Manager: Wu, Ching-Chuan　　Accounting Supervisor: Chen, Cheng-Hung

China Container Terminal Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	Notes	January 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income tax		$ 148,007	$ 162,910
Adjustments			
Adjustments for:			
Expected credit impairment loss	XII(II)	282	6
Depreciation expenses	VI(XXIII)	470,941	482,758
Amortizations	VI(XXIII)	3,955	2,477
Interest income	VI(XIX)	(2,959)	(2,070)
Dividend income	VI(XX)	(975)	-
Interest expenses	VI(XXII)	81,846	92,813
Gain on lease modification	VI(XXI)	(119)	(17)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	VI(VI)	425	-
Loss on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	VI(XXI)	35,582	18,942
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities			
Net changes in assets related to operating activities			
Note receivable		(63)	4,162
Accounts receivable		(49,854)	(4,975)
Accounts receivable - related parties		3,185	680
Other receivables		-	31
Inventory	VI(XXVII)	(2,520)	(6,049)
Other current assets		57,440	(9,225)
Prepaid pension		(835)	(160)
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities			
Accounts payable		2,724	1,392
Accounts payable - related parties		(269)	11
Other payables		(16,972)	(21,204)
Other current liabilities		3,234	3,063
Accrued pension liabilities		(3,572)	(3,992)
Cash inflows from operating activities		729,483	702,299
Interest received		2,950	2,439
Interest paid		(77,072)	(90,904)
Dividends received		975	2,316
Income tax paid		(10,327)	(342)
Net cash in-flows from operating activities		646,009	615,808
Cash flows from investing activities			
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		500	45,600
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		-	(27,200)
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method		-	(1,275)
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method		375	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		155	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	VI(XXVII)	(60,527)	(42,667)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(861)	(875)
Increase in advance payments for equipment	VI(XXVII)	(351,171)	(75,214)
Decrease in advance payments for equipment		12,568	-
Increase in refundable deposits		(26,766)	(711)
Net cash used in investing activities		(425,727)	(102,342)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Short-term borrowings		636,000	406,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings		(536,000)	(480,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		170,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(89,053)	(90,720)
Increase (Decrease) in refundable deposits		500	(593)
Repayment of lease principal		(336,274)	(325,708)
Cash dividends paid out		(137,276)	(81,961)
Disposal of Treasury Stock		-	30,253
Cash dividends paid out to non-controlling interests		(895)	(735)
Overdue uncollected dividends recovered	VI(XVI)	138	12
Net cash outflows from financing activities		(292,860)	(543,452)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the current period		(72,578)	(29,986)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		755,321	710,201
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		$ 682,743	$ 680,215

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them together with the statements.

Chairman：Lin, Hung-Nien　　Manager：Wu, Ching-Chuan　　Accounting Supervisor: Chen, Cheng-Hung

Unit: NTD thousand
(unless otherwise specified)

I. Organization and operations

China Container Terminal Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") were established in the Republic of China. The principal business includes the contracted operations of container freight stations at port and on land as well as ship stevedore operations in commercial port areas.

II. The Authorization of Financial Statements

This consolidated financial statement has been endorsed and announced by the Board of Directors on November 12, 2025.

III. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

(I) The impact of the adoption of the new and amended IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "FSC")

The table below summarizes the new/revised/amended standards and interpretations of IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC and applicable for 2025:

New, Revised, or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Convertibility"	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations do not have material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance based on its assessment.

(II) The impact of not yet adopting the new and revised IFRSs endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New, Revised, or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial Instruments’	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Contracts referencing naturedependent electricity’	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, ‘Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 comparative information’	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

The above standards and interpretations do not have material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance based on its assessment.

(III) Impact of IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The table below summarizes the new, revised, and amended standards and interpretations of IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

New, Revised, or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027

Note: In a press release dated September 25, 2025, the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) announced that publicly listed companies shall adopt International Financial Reporting Standard 18 (hereinafter "IFRS 18") starting from the 2028 fiscal year. Enterprises that wish to adopt IFRS 18 early may do so, provided that such early adoption is approved by the FSC.

Except as noted below, the Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or financial performance. The amounts affected, if any, will be disclosed once the assessment is completed:

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" replaces IAS 1, updates the structure of the statement of comprehensive income, adds the disclosure of management performance measurement, and strengthens the principles of aggregation and sub-classification applied to the main financial statements and notes.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The major accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are described below. Unless otherwise stated, these policies apply consistently throughout all reporting periods.

(I) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Except for the following important items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared at historical cost:

(1) Financial assets at FVTOCI.

(2) The net amount of pension fund assets less the present value of defined benefit obligations recognized as defined benefit liabilities or assets.

2. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively referred to as "IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), requires the use of some critical accounting estimates. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the management also needed to exercise its judgment. For items requiring meticulous judgment or involving complexity, or involving critical assumptions and estimates in the consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note 5 for details.

(III) Basis of consolidation

1. Principles for preparing consolidated financial statements

(1) The Group includes all subsidiaries as entities in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. A subsidiary refers to an entity under the control of the Group (including structured entities). When the Group is exposed to variable returns from the participation in the entity or is entitled to said variable returns, and has the ability to affect such returns through its power over the entity, the Group controls the entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the day when the Group obtains control over them, and the consolidation is terminated on the day when the control is lost.

(2) Transactions, balances, and unrealized gains and losses between companies within the Group have been eliminated. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted as necessary and are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

(3) The various components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributable to the owners of the parent company and non-controlling interests; the total comprehensive income is also attributable to the owners of the parent company and non-controlling interests, even if the resulting loss of non-controlling interests occurs.

(4) If the change in the ownership of a subsidiary does not result in the loss of control (transaction with non-controlling interests), it is treated as an equity transaction, that is, as a transaction with owners. The difference between the adjusted amount of non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized as equity.

(5) When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, the remaining investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value and used as the fair value of the financial asset initially recognized or as the cost of the investment in an associate or joint venture initially recognized; the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized as the current profit or loss. For all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the subsidiary, the accounting treatment is on the same basis as if the Group directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities, that is, the gains or losses previously recognized as other comprehensive income will be reclassified as profit or loss when the relevant assets or liabilities are disposed of, so when the control over the subsidiary is lost, the gains or losses will be reclassified from equity in profit or loss.

2. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Subsidiary		% of Ownership			
Name	Name	Main Business	September,30,2025	December,31,2024	September,30,2024	Descriptio
The Company	CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd. (CCTC Friend Stevedore)	Ship Stevedore Operator	99.63	99.63	99.63	-
The Company	CCTC Investment Company Limited	Investment	92.21	92.21	92.21	Note 1
The Company	Ming Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	99.60	99.60	99.60	〃
CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd.	CCTC Investment Company Limited	Investment	7.72	7.72	7.72	〃
CCTC Investment Company Limited	Anyo System Co., Ltd.	Information Software Services	70.00	70.00	70.00	〃
CCTC Investment Company Limited	Tai Yunnn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Container Shipping	67.25	67.25	67.25	〃

Note 1.As it does not meet the definition of "material subsidiary," its financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 have not been reviewed by CPAs.

3. Subsidiaries not included in consolidated financial statements: None.
4. Adjustment and processing methods for subsidiaries' different accounting periods: None.
5. Material restrictions: None.
6. Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests in the Group: None.

(IV) Foreign currency exchange

The items listed in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured in the currency (i.e. functional currency) of the main economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan dollars (NTD).

Foreign currency transactions and balances

1. Each foreign currency transaction is translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date or the measurement date, and the exchange difference arising from the translation of the transaction is recognized in current profit or loss.
2. The balance of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities is adjusted according to the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and the translation difference arising from the adjustment shall be recognized in current profit or loss.
3. The balance of foreign currency non-monetary assets and liabilities is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), and is adjusted based on the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The translation difference arising from the adjustment is recognized in current profit and loss. For measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income, it is adjusted based on the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and the translation difference arising from the adjustment is recognized in other comprehensive income. If it is not measured by fair value, it is measured at the historical exchange rate at the initial transaction date.
4. All exchange gains and losses are presented in the "Other gains and losses" of the income statement.

(V) Criteria for classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

1. Assets that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current assets:

(1) Assets expected to be realized in the ordinary course of business, or intended to be sold or consumed.
(2) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading.
(3) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.
(4) Cash, except for those restricted to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the conditions above as non-current.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities:

(1) Liabilities expected to be settled in the ordinary course of business.
(2) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading.
(3) Liabilities expected to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date.
(4) These without right to defer settlement of liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the conditions above as non-current.

(VI) Financial assets (investment in the designated equity instruments)

1. The Group may, upon initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to recognize the fair value changes of equity instrument investments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income; or debt instrument investments that meet the following conditions at the same time:
2. The Group adopts trade date accounting for financial assets at FVTOCI in compliance with transaction practices.
3. The Group measures said asset at fair value plus transaction costs upon initial recognition, which are subsequently measured at fair value:
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss and shall be transferred to retained earnings instead. When the right to receive dividends is established, economic benefits related to dividends are likely to flow in, and when the amount of dividends can be reliably measured, the Group recognizes dividend income in profit or loss.

(VII) Financial assets at amortized cost

1.Those that meet all of the following criteria:
(1) Financial assets held under a business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows.
(2) The cash flow generated from contract terms of financial assets on a specific date, entirely to pay for the interest on the principal and the amount of principal outstanding.
2. The Group adopts trade date accounting for financial assets at amortized cost in compliance with transaction practices.
3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs, and subsequently adopts the effective interest method to recognize said assets in interest revenue and in impairment loss during the outstanding period according to the amortization procedure. During derecognition, the gains or losses thereof are recognized in profit or loss.
4. The Group holds time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents. Due to the short holding period, the impact of discounting is not material and is measured at investment amount.

(VIII) Accounts and notes receivable

1. It refers to accounts and notes that have been unconditionally received in exchange for the right to the amount of consideration for the delivery of goods or services as agreed in the contract.
2. The non-interest-bearing short-term accounts and notes receivable is barely affected by discounting, so the Group measures them based on the original invoice amount.

(IX) Impairment of financial assets

The Group, at each balance sheet date, considers all reasonable and corroborative information (including forward-looking one) based on the debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortized cost. For those with no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for losses is measured at 12-month expected credit losses; for those with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for losses is measured at the lifetime expected credit losses. For accounts receivable that do not contain significant financial components, the allowance for losses is measured at the lifetime expected credit losses.

(X) Derecognition of financial assets

When the Group’s contractual right to receive cash flows from financial assets has expired, said financial assets will be derecognized.

(XI) Inventory

Spare parts and repairs and maintenance equipment that are expected to be used within one year and are not intended for use only in property, plant and equipment are included in the inventory and are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost is determined with the weighted average method.

(XII) Investment using the equity method

1. Affiliates refer to all entities over which the Group has material influence, and generally holds 20% or more of their voting shares directly or indirectly. The Group adopts the equity method for the investment in affiliates and recognized at cost when acquire them.

2. The Group recognizes the share of profit or loss on affiliates after acquired in current profit or loss, and recognizes the share of other comprehensive income on affiliates after acquired as other comprehensive income. If the Group's share of losses on any affiliate equals or exceeds its equity in the same (including any other unsecured receivables), the Group does not recognize further losses unless the Group incurs legal obligations, presumed obligations, or payment that has been made on behalf of them.

3. When there is a change in the equity of non-profit and loss and other comprehensive income in an affiliate that does not affect the shareholding ratio in the same, the Group recognizes the change in equity under the share of the share in the affiliate entitled by the Company as "Capital reserve" pro rata to its shareholding ratio.

4. The unrealized gains and losses arising from the transactions between the Group and the affiliates have been written off pro rata to the equity in the affiliates; unless there is evidence showing that the assets transferred in the transaction have been impaired, the unrealized losses are also written off. The accounting policies of the affiliates have been adjusted as necessary and are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

5. When the Group dispose an affiliate, if the material influence over the same is lost, for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the affiliate, the accounting treatment is on the same basis as if the Group directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities, that is, the gains or losses previously recognized as other comprehensive income will be reclassified as profit or loss when the relevant assets or liabilities are disposed of, so when the material influence over the affiliate is lost, the gains or losses will be reclassified from equity in profit or loss. If there is still material influence over the affiliate, only the amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred out by the above method.

(XIII) Property, plant, and equipment

1.Property, plant, and equipment are accounted for on the basis of acquisition cost, and the relevant interest during the acquisition and construction period is capitalized.

2.Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the assets or recognized as a separate asset only when the future economic benefits related to an item are likely to flow into the Group and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the part replaced shall be derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in current profit or loss when incurred.

3. The subsequent measurement of property, plant, and equipment is based on a cost model. Except for land that is not depreciated, other assets in this regard are depreciated on a

straight-line basis based on the estimated useful lives. If the components of property, plant, and equipment are significant, they shall be separately depreciated.

4. The Group reviews the residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset at the end of each financial year. If the residual value and the expected value of useful life are different from the previous estimates, or the future economic benefits contained in the asset has a significant change in the expected consumption pattern, it will be treated in accordance with the provisions of IAS No. 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" for changes in accounting estimates from the date of the change. The useful life of each asset is as follows:

Buildings	25 – 40 years
Equipment	2 – 30 years
Transport Equipment	5 – 10 years
Leased Improvements	2 – 30 years
Miscellaneous equipment	2 – 17 years

(XIV) Lessee's lease transactions – right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

1. Leased assets are recognized in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date they are available for use by the Group. When a lease contract is a short-term lease or lease of a low-value asset, the lease payment is recognized as an expense during the lease term using the straight-line method.
2. Lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the commencement date of a lease at the discounted interest rate of the Group's incremental borrowings. The lease payments include:
   (1) Fixed payments, less any rental incentives that can be collected; and
   (2) Variable lease payments subject to a certain index or rate.
   Subsequently, the interest approach is adopted to measure said payments at amortized cost, and interest expenses are recognized during the lease term. When changes in the lease term or lease payment due to non-contract modification, the lease liabilities will be reassessed and the right-of-use assets will be adjusted in the remeasurement.
3. The right-of-use asset is recognized at cost at the commencement date of a lease, and the cost includes:
   (1) The original measured amount of the lease liability;
   (2) Any lease payments paid on or before the commencement date; and
   (3) Any original direct costs incurred.
   Subsequently, the measurement is based on the cost model, and the depreciation expense is recognized when the useful life of the right-of-use asset expires or the lease term expires, whichever is earlier. When the lease liability is reassessed, the remeasurement of the lease liability will be adjusted for the right-of-use asset.

(XV) Investment property

Investment property is recognized at the cost of acquisition, and the subsequent measurement is based on a cost model.

(XVI) Intangible asset

1. Computer software

Computer software is recognized at acquisition cost and amortized based on the estimated useful lives of 5–10 years using the straight-line method.

2. Goodwill

Goodwill arises from business mergers and acquisitions.

(XVII) Not an impairment of financial assets

1. The Group, on the balance sheet date, estimates the recoverable amount of an asset with a

sign of impairment and recognizes it in impairment loss when the recoverable amount is lower than its book value. The recoverable amount is the fair value of an asset less the cost of disposal or its value in use, whichever is higher. Except for goodwill, when the recognition in asset impairment in previous years does not exist or decreases, the impairment loss shall be reversed, but the increase in the carrying amount of the asset due to the reversal of impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount of the asset less depreciation or after amortization, if it was not recognized in impairment loss.

2. The recoverable amount of goodwill is estimated on a regular basis. When the recoverable amount is lower than its book value, an asset is recognized in impairment loss. Impairment loss for the impaired goodwill shall not be reversed in subsequent years.

3. Goodwill is allocated to CGUs for the purpose of impairment testing. Based on the identification by segments, goodwill is allocated to CGUs or of cash-generating groups that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arises.

(XVIII) Borrowings

It refers to the long-term and short-term borrowings from banks. The Group measures borrowings at fair value less transaction costs at the time of initial recognition. Any difference between the price less transaction costs and the redemption value is subsequently measured as per the amortization procedure during the borrowing period using the effective interest method.

(XIX) Accounts and notes payable

1. It refers to the debts incurred due to the purchase of raw materials, commodities, or services on credit and the notes payable for operating and non-operating purposes.

2. The non-interest-bearing short-term accounts and notes payable is barely affected by discounting, so the Group measures them based on the original invoice amount.

(XX) Derecognition of the financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes their financial liabilities when the obligations specified in a contract are fulfilled, cancelled, or expired.

(XXI) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities may be offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts of the financial assets and liabilities and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(XXII) Employee welfare

1.Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured by the expected non-discounted amount of cash paid, and are recognized as expenses when the relevant services are provided.

2. Pension

(1) Defined contribution plan

Regarding the defined contribution plan, the amount of the pension fund that shall be contributed is recognized as current pension cost on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plan

A. The net obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated by discounting the amount of future benefits earned by employees in the current or past service period, with the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets. The net obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit benefit method. The discount rate is the market yield rate of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) with the currency and period consistent with those of the defined benefit plan at the balance sheet date.

B. The remeasurement generated by the defined benefit plan is recognized in other comprehensive income in the current period and presented in retained earnings.

C. The pension cost in the interim period is calculated on the basis of the actuarial pension cost rate at the end of the previous fiscal year, from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period. If there is any material market change and major reduction, settlement or other material one-time event after the end date, adjustment is made, and the relevant information is disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policies.

3. Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities when there are legal or constructive obligations and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If there is a discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimate. In addition, if employee compensation is paid in stocks, the number of shares is calculated based the closing price on the day before the board of directors' resolution.

(XXIII) Income tax

1. Income tax expenses include the current and deferred income taxes. Except for income tax related to items included in other comprehensive income or directly included in equity recognized in comprehensive income or in equity directly, income tax is recognized in profit and/or loss.

2. The Group calculates current income tax based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the country where the taxable income is generated and the business is operated. The management regularly evaluates the status of income tax filings with respect to applicable income tax regulations and, where applicable, estimates the income tax liabilities based on the expected taxes to be paid to the taxation authority. A surtax is imposed on the undistributed earnings in accordance with the Income Tax Act. In the year following the year in which the earnings are generated, after the shareholders' meeting has passed the earnings distribution proposal, the income tax expense on the undistributed earnings will be recognized based on the earnings actually distributed.

3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. The deferred income tax liabilities arising from the initially recognized goodwill shall not be recognized. If the deferred income tax is derived from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction

(excluding business merger), and the deferred income tax is derived at the time of the transaction if it does not affect the accounting profit or taxable income (tax loss) and does not generate equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences, it is not recognized. With temporary differences caused by the investment in a subsidiary, if the Group can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences, and it is probable that temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future, the liabilities will not be recognized. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the relevant deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

5. The income tax expense for the interim period is calculated by applying the estimated average effective tax rate for the previous year to the profit and loss before tax of the interim period, and the relevant information is disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policies.

(XXIV) Share capital

1. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The incremental cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are listed in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2. When the Company repurchases the outstanding shares, the consideration paid, including any incremental costs that are directly attributable, is recognized as a net deduction after tax in shareholders' equity. In subsequent reissuance of the repurchased shares, the difference between the consideration received, less any incremental costs that are directly attributable and the effect of income tax, and the carrying amount is recognized as an adjustment to shareholders' equity.

(XXV) Dividend distribution

Dividends distributed to the Company’s shareholders are recognized in the financial statements when a resolution adopted by the Company's shareholders' meeting or a supermajority resolution by the board of directors to distribute dividends, and cash dividends are recognized as liabilities.

(XXVI) Revenue recognition

1. Services

The Group provides services related to the operations at ports and container freight stations, as well as ship container loading and unloading. Income from services is recognized in income based on the workload of services provided to clients during the financial reporting period.

2. Repair and maintenance service

Some of the Group's contracts with clients include repair and maintenance services for containers, and repair and maintenance revenue are recognized in revenue based on the workload of services provided to clients during the financial reporting period.

3. Lease services

The Group's rental business of freight sheds and venues is recognized in revenue on a period-by-period basis as per contract terms.

(XXVII) Operating segments

The Group's information on operating segments is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources to the operating segments and assessing their performance, which has been identified as the board of directors that makes decisions about the Group's major operating decisions.

V. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation and Uncertainty

When the Group prepared these consolidated financial statements, the management has exercised its judgment to determine the accounting policies adopted, and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectations of future events as of the balance sheet date. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions made may differ from the actual results. Historical experience and other factors will be considered for continuous evaluation and adjustment. Such assumptions and estimates have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year. Please refer to the description of the uncertainties of critical accounting judgments, assumptions, and estimation uncertainty below:

(I) Critical judgments for applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(II) Important accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible asset impairment assessment

In the process of asset impairment assessment, the Group needs to rely on subjective judgment to determine the independent cash flow of a specific asset group, the number of useful lives of assets, and potential future income and expenses based on asset use patterns and industry characteristics. Any changes in estimates due to changes in economic situation or the Group's strategy may lead to significant impairment in the future.

As of September 30, 2025, the Group's machinery equipment and wharf right-of-use assets amounted to 1,298,653 and 3,167,978, respectivel.

VI. Summary of Significant Accounting Items

(I) Cash

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 939	$ 939	$ 939
Check deposit and demand (current) deposit	681,804	754,382	679,276
	$ 682,743	$ 755,321	$ 680,215

1. The financial institutions the Group deals with have high credit ratings. The Group also deals with various financial institutions at the same time to diversify credit risks. Therefore, the expected risk of default is rather low.
2. The Group reclassifies time deposits and restricted time deposits with initial duration of more than three months to "financial assets at amortized cost". Please refer to Note VI(III) for details.

(II) Financial assets (investment in the designated equity instruments)

Item	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Current:			
Equity instruments			
Listed stocks	$ 18,508	$ 18,508	$ 18,508
Value adjustment	32,992	30,093	30,743
	$ 51,500	$ 48,601	$ 49,251

1. The Group chose to classify equity instrument investments that are strategic investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair values of these investments as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and september 30, 2024 were NT$51,500, NT$48,601, and NT$49,251, respectively. Changes in fair values of these in-vestments recognized in other comprehensive income for the periods from July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT 7, 776, NT ($1,832), NT$2,899 and NT$10,384, respectively.
2. Without considering any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk for the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) held by the Company as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, is represented by their carrying amounts.
3. For the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as collaterals, please refer to Note VIII.
4. For the price risk information and fair value information of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note XII (II).

(III) Financial assets at amortized cost

Item	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Current:			
Time deposits with duration of more than 3 months	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000
Non-current:			
Demand (current) deposit pledged	$ 60,853	$ 60,853	$ 59,053
Time deposit pledged	2,900	3,400	5,400
Total	$ 63,753	$ 64,253	$ 64,453

1. The details of financial assets at amortized cost, recognized in profit or loss, are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2025	Three months ended September 30, 2024
Interest income	$ 65	$ 32

	Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2024
Interest income	$ 137	$ 128

2. Without taking into account collateral or other credit enhancements, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets measured at amortized cost that best represents the Group as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024 is based on their book values.
3. Please refer to Note VIII for details of the financial assets at amortized cost pledged by the Group as collateral.
4. The credit quality of the financial institutions with which the Group interacts is good, and the probability of default is expected to be low. No allowance for losses was provided in 2025 and the nine-month periods ended September 30,2024.
5. Please refer to Note XII(II) for information on credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost. The transaction counterparties, with which the Group invests in certificates of deposit, are financial institutions with great credit ratings, and the likelihood of default is estimated to be very low.

(IV) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Note receivable	$ 1,128	$ 1,065	$ 2,114
Less: Allowance for losses	-	-	-
	$ 1,128	$ 1,065	$ 2,114
Accounts receivable	$ 632,938	$ 583,347	$ 557,094
Accounts receivable - related parties	2,524	5,709	2,777
Less: Allowance for losses	(15,238)	(15,219)	(15,207)
	$ 620,224	$ 573,837	$ 544,664

1 The balance of accounts receivable and notes receivable on September 30,2025、December 31,2024 and September 30,2024 were all generated from contracts with customers, and the balance of accounts receivable and notes receivable from contracts with customers on January 1, 2024 was NT$561,857.

2. Please refer to Note XII(II) for the information on the credit risk to the accounts and notes receivable.

(V) Inventory

	September 30,2025		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Carrying amount
Supplies	$ 199,071	($ 18,465)	$ 180,606

	December,31,2024 Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Carrying amount
Supplies	$ 195,670	($ 17,155)	$ 178,515

	September 30,2024 Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Carrying amount
Supplies	$ 201,083	($ 14,115)	$ 186,968

Costs recognized by the Group in expenses for the current period:

	The Three-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Service costs	$ 689,741	$ 663,495
Cost of inventory consumed	27,144	31,314
Valuation loss of consumables (listed in inventories)	536	989
	$ 717,421	$ 695,798

	The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Service costs	$ 2,003,149	$ 1,951,606
Cost of inventory consumed	82,360	92,700
Valuation loss of consumables (listed in inventories)	1,310	1,240
	$ 2,086,819	$ 2,045,546

(VI) Investment using the equity method

Affiliates	September 30,2025	December 31,2024	September 30,2024
Grand Pro Shipping Services Co., Ltd. (Grand Pro Shipping Services)	$ 465	$ 1,096	$ 1,119

1. The carrying amount of individual non-material affiliates of the Group and their share of the operating results are aggregated as follows:
As of September 30, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of individual non-material affiliates of the Group was NT$465, $1,096, and $1,119, respectively.

	The Three-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Net profit/ total comprehensive income in the current period	($ 987)	($ 168)

	The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Net profit/ total comprehensive income in the current period	($ 1,032)	($ 367)

2. On March 5, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved, for investment business development purposes, to invest NT$1,275 thousand in Grand Pro Shipping Services Co., Ltd., representing a 42.5% shareholding.

In 2025, following internal approval procedures and to introduce strategic investors, the Group disposed of 12.5% of its shares in Grand Pro Shipping Services Co., Ltd. in September 2025, representing 37,500 shares at NT$10 per share, totaling NT$375 thousand. Capital surplus was adjusted by NT$169 thousand, and after the disposal, the Group's shareholding decreased to 30%. The related proceeds were fully received in September 2025.

The Group is not the single largest shareholder of the company and has neither the intention nor the practical ability to control its relevant activities. Accordingly, the Group is deemed to have no control over the company, but only significant influence.

(VII) Property, plant, and equipment

	2025							
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Transport Equipment	Leased Improvements	Miscellaneous Equipment	Unfinished construction and equipment to be accepted	Total
January 1								
Cost	$2,929,140	$ 189,193	$3,389,627	$ 4,260	$ 419,446	$ 113,688	$ 28,550	$7,073,904
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(150,723)	(183,264)	(1,988,175)	(4,085)	(326,448)	(91,130)	-	(2,743,825)
	$2,778,417	$ 5,929	$1,401,452	$ 175	$ 92,998	$ 22,558	$ 28,550	$4,330,079
January 1	$2,778,417	$ 5,929	$1,401,452	$ 175	$ 92,998	$ 22,558	$ 28,550	$4,330,079
Additions	-	713	33,619	-	4,466	2,013	19,716	60,527
Disposal - costs	-	-	(215,681)	-	-	(4,025)	-	(219,706)
Disposal - accumulated depreciation	-	-	179,944	-	-	4,025	-	183,969
Reclassification	-	-	20,942	-	8,190	-	(11,250)	17,882
Depreciation expenses	-	(880)	(121,623)	(36)	(7,062)	(7,998)	-	(137,599)
September 30	$2,778,417	$ 5,762	$1,298,653	$ 139	$ 98,592	$ 16,573	$ 37,016	$4,235,152
September 30								
Cost	$2,929,140	$ 189,905	$3,228,508	$ 4,260	$ 432,102	$ 111,676	$ 37,016	$6,932,607
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(150,723)	(184,143)	(1,929,855)	(4,121)	(333,510)	(95,103)	-	(2,697,455)
	$2,778,417	$ 5,762	$1,298,653	$ 139	$ 98,592	$ 16,573	$ 37,016	$4,235,152

	2024							
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Transport Equipment	Leased Improvements	Miscellaneous Equipment	Unfinished construction and equipment to be accepted	Total
January 1								
Cost	$2,929,140	$ 188,849	$3,578,952	$ 4,260	$ 410,226	$ 119,408	$ 11,522	$7,242,357
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(150,723)	(181,542)	(1,901,103)	(3,998)	(310,470)	(85,803)	-	(2,633,639)
	$2,778,417	$ 7,307	$1,677,849	$ 262	$ 99,756	$ 33,605	$ 11,522	$4,608,718
January 1	$2,778,417	$ 7,307	$1,677,849	$ 262	$ 99,756	$ 33,605	$ 11,522	$4,608,718
Additions	-	257	19,287	-	171	398	22,554	42,667
Disposal - costs	-	-	(15,787)	-	-	(242)	-	(16,029)
Disposal - accumulated depreciation	-	-	15,787	-	-	242	-	16,029
Reclassification	-	-	14,035	-	-	-	(2,250)	11,785
Depreciation expenses	-	(1,322)	(133,082)	(36)	(13,781)	(8,846)	-	(157,067)
September 30	$2,778,417	$ 6,242	$1,578,089	$ 226	$ 86,146	$ 25,157	$ 31,826	$4,506,103
September 30								
Cost	$2,929,140	$ 189,107	$3,596,487	$ 4,260	$ 410,397	$ 119,564	$ 31,826	$7,280,781
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(150,723)	(182,865)	(2,018,398)	(4,034)	(324,251)	(94,407)	-	(2,774,678)
	$2,778,417	$ 6,242	$1,578,089	$ 226	$ 86,146	$ 25,157	$ 31,826	$4,506,103

1. Accumulated impairment of property, plant and equipment:

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Land	$ 150,723	$ 150,723	$ 150,723
Buildings	4,188	4,188	4,188
Equipment	8,622	8,622	8,622
	$ 163,533	$ 163,533	$ 163,533

2. Please refer to Note VIII for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.

3. Upon the revaluation of the Group's assets in 1992, the total revaluation increment was 3,090,341. After the government's expropriation in 2004, the balance of the revaluation increment was 2,889,413. As of September 30, 2025, the provision for land incremental tax of 919,025 was stated as deferred income tax liabilities, and the special reserve appropriated for the unrealized land revaluation increment was 1,730,467.

(VIII) Lease transactions as lessee

1. The assets leased by the Group include land, buildings, transportation equipment, miscellaneous equipment, and other equipment. The term of lease contracts for land and buildings ranges from 1 to 30 years and the term of lease contracts for other equipment ranges from 1 to 5 years. The lease contract is negotiated individually and contains various terms and conditions, and no other restrictions are imposed except that the leased assets should not be pledged as loan collateral.

2. The information on the book value of the right-of-use assets and the depreciation expenses recognized is as follows:

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land - Terminal	$ 986,690	$ 1,076,184	$ 1,104,285
Buildings - Terminal	2,181,288	2,353,157	2,427,423
Buildings - Others	40,723	55,977	60,867
Transport Equipment	10,580	7,910	5,696
Miscellaneous Equipment	353	575	655
Other Equipment	30,816	32,110	32,566
	$ 3,250,450	$ 3,525,913	$ 3,631,492

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
	Depreciation expenses	Depreciation expenses
Land - Terminal	$ 29,832	$ 29,698
Buildings - Terminal	76,031	74,266
Buildings - Others	4,469	4,894
Transport Equipment	1,162	953
Miscellaneous Equipment	71	80
Other Equipment	458	457
	$ 112,023	$ 110,348

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
	Depreciation expenses	Depreciation expenses
Land - Terminal	$ 89,494	$ 89,094
Buildings - Terminal	224,922	220,287
Buildings - Others	13,975	14,821
Transport Equipment	3,359	3,065
Miscellaneous Equipment	222	240
Other Equipment	1,370	1,369
	$ 333,342	$ 328,876

3. For the three months and six months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the additions to right-of-use assets were NT$740, NT$827, NT$6,995 and NT$72,052, respectively.

4. The information on the items in profit or loss related to the lease contracts is as follows:

	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2025	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2024
	2025	2024
Items affecting current profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 18,114	$ 20,223
Expenses related to low-value asset leases	83	82
Profit from lease modification	(105)	-

	2025	2024
Items affecting current profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 35,838	$ 41,275
Expenses related to low-value asset leases	173	164
Profit from lease modification	(14)	(519)

5. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were NT$132,036, NT$130,392, NT$390,482 and NT$387,452, respectively.

6. The impact of changes in lease payments on lease liabilities

   The Group's lease contracts for the Port of Keelung West and the Port of Taichung are those with variable lease payment terms. Some leases are subject to changes in local price indices. Changes in rents are treated as modifications of existing leases by remeasuring the lease liabilities and adjusting the book value of the right-of-use assets.

7. Please refer to Note IX(II)1. for the lease contracts signed between the Group with the branch of the Port of Taichung and the branch of the Port of Keelung.

(IX) Investment property

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Investment property - land			
Cost	$ 52,226	$ 52,226	$ 52,226
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-
	$ 52,226	$ 52,226	$ 52,226

1. The investment property held by the Group is located within an urban planning protection area where land transactions are not conducted. Accordingly, its fair value cannot be reliably measured. The government-announced land values as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024 were NT$186,194, NT$184,846, and NT$181,922, respectively, and are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.
2. Please refer to Note VIII for information on investment property pledged as collateral.

(X) Other non-current assets

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Prepayments for equipment	$ 352,747	$ 30,198	$ 133,801
Prepaid retirement benefits	21,619	20,784	16,029
Refundable deposits	36,373	9,607	8,314
Others	7	7	7
	$ 410,746	$ 60,596	$ 158,151

1. Prepayments for business facilities are prepaid expenses for purchasing machinery and equipment and intangible assets.
2. The Group has provided pledged deposits as collateral. For details, please refer to Note 8.

(XI) Short-term borrowings

Borrowings	September 30,2025	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Secured borrowings	$ 300,000	1.875%	Land
Credit borrowings	166,000	1.988%~2.120%	None
	$ 466,000		

Borrowings	December,31,2024	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Secured borrowings	$ 280,000	1.875%	Land
Credit borrowings	86,000	2.085%~2.120%	None
	$ 366,000		

Borrowings	September 30,2024	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Secured borrowings	$ 200,000	1.894%	Land
Credit borrowings	266,000	1.958%~2.120%	None
	$ 466,000		

1. Mr. Lin, Hong-Nian, Chairman of the Company, serves as the joint guarantor for some short-term borrowings.
2. Please refer to Note VIII for details of guarantee of short-term borrowings.

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(XII) Long-term borrowings

Borrowings	Loan period and repayment method	Interest Rate	Collateral	September 30,2025
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	From July 30, 2025 to July 30, 2030, interest shall be paid monthly and principal of NT$5,000 thousand shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.45%	Land, buildings, and investment property	$170,000
Secured borrowings	From August 5, 2025 to August 5, 2030, interest shall be paid monthly and principal of NT$10,000 thousand shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.31%	Land, buildings, and investment property	879,000
Secured borrowings	From September 22, 2023 to September 22, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly and principal shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.65%	Equipment	80,000
Secured borrowings	From September 28, 2023 to September 28, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly and principal shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.70%	Equipment	21,000
Secured borrowings	From September 22, 2023 to September 22, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly and principal shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.65%	Equipment	36,380
Secured borrowings	From November 15, 2021 to November 15, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized quarterly.	2.33%	Equipment	23,250
Secured borrowings	From December 25, 2018 to December 25, 2025, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized monthly.	2.17%	Equipment	2,052
Credit borrowings	From December 25, 2018, to December 25, 2025, interest is paid monthly, and principal is amortized monthly.	2.19%	None	1,203
				-
				1,212,885
Less: Long-term borrowings - current portion				(118,855)
				$ 1,094,030

Borrowings	Loan period and repayment method	Interest Rate	Collateral	December,31,2024
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	From August 5, 2021, to August 5, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal of NT$1,000 thousand shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.31%	Land, buildings, and investment property	$762,000
Secured borrowings	From August 5, 2021, to August 5, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal of NT$1,667 thousand shall be amortized monthly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.31%	Land, buildings, and investment property	133,333
Secured borrowings	From September 28, 2023, to September 28, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.70%	Equipment	36,750
Secured borrowings	From September 22, 2023, to September 22, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal to be repaid at maturity.	2.65%	Equipment	45,380
Secured borrowings	From September 22, 2023, to September 22, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal repaid at maturity.	2.65%	Equipment	95,000
Secured borrowings	From November 15, 2021, to November 15, 2026, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized quarterly.	2.33%	Equipment	37,200
Secured borrowings	From December 25, 2018, to December 25, 2025, interest shall be paid monthly, and principal shall be amortized monthly.	2.17%	Equipment	13,978
Credit borrowings	From December 25, 2018, to December 25, 2025, interest is paid monthly, and principal is amortized monthly.	2.19%	None	8,297
				- 1,131,938
Less: Long-term borrowings - current portion				(117,875)
				$ 1,014,063

Borrowings	Loan period and repayment method	Interest Rate	Collateral	September 30,2024
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	From August 5, 2021, to August 5, 2026, interest is paid monthly, and principal of NT$1,000 thousand is amortized quarterly; the remaining principal is repaid at maturity.	2.31%	Land, buildings, and investment property	$763,000
Secured borrowings	From August 5, 2021, to August 5, 2026, interest is paid monthly, and principal of NT$1,667 thousand is amortized monthly; the remaining principal is repaid at maturity.	2.31%	Land, buildings, and investment property	138,333
Secured borrowings	From December 25, 2018, to December 25, 2025, interest is paid monthly, and principal is amortized monthly.	2.17%	Equipment	17,954
Secured borrowings	From November 15, 2021, to November 15, 2026, interest is paid monthly, and principal is amortized quarterly.	2.33%	Equipment	41,850
Credit borrowings	From December 25, 2018, to December 25, 2025, interest is paid monthly, and principal is amortized monthly.	2.19%	None	10,661
Secured borrowings	From September 28, 2023 to September 28, 2026, interest is paid monthly and principal is amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal repaid at maturity.	2.68%	Equipment	42,000
Secured borrowings	From September 22, 2023 to September 22, 2026, interest is paid monthly and principal is amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal repaid at maturity.	2.61%	Equipment	48,380
Secured borrowings	From September 22, 2023 to September 22, 2026, interest is paid monthly and principal is amortized quarterly, with the remaining principal repaid at maturity.	2.61%	Equipment	100,000
				-
				1,162,178
Less: Long-term borrowings - current portion				(120,960)
				$ 1,041,218

1. Mr. Lin, Hung-Nien, Chairman of the Company, serves as the joint guarantor for some long-term borrowings.
2. Please refer to Note VIII for details of guarantee of long-term borrowings.

(XIII) Other non-current liabilities

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Accrued pension liabilities	$ -	$ 3,572	$ 20,668
Guarantee deposits received	1,272	772	772
Others	9,312	9,312	9,312
	$ 10,584	$ 13,656	$ 30,752

(XIV) Pension

1. (1) The Group established the defined benefit pension regulations in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Standards Act, which were applicable to all formal employees who were employed prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and to the formal employees who still chose the old fund mechanism under the Labor Standards Act after the Labor Pension Act took effect. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are granted for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units granted and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Group makes a contribution equal to 2% of the total salaries every month as a pension fund and deposit it to the designated account in the name of the Labor Pension Funds Supervisory Committee with the Bank of Taiwan. In addition, before the end of each year, the Group estimates the balance of the account in the preceding paragraph. If the balance in the account is inadequate to pay for the pensions for employees who meet the retirement criteria in the following year, the Company will contribute an amount to make up for the difference in a lump sum by the end of March of the following year.

   (2) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognized pension costs of NT$599, NT$863, NT$1,798, and NT$2,560 for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

   (3) The Group's estimated contribution for the pension plan for 2025 is NT$8,409.

2. (1) Since July 1, 2005, the Group has established the defined contribution pension regulations in accordance with the Labor Pension Act, which are applicable to employees with the ROC nationality. For the pension plan under the Labor Pension Act chosen by the employees, the Group makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts equal to 6% of their monthly salaries and wages. Based on the employee's individual pension accounts and the amount of accumulated income from the annual investment and utilization plan, the payment of employee pension is made on a monthly basis or in a lump sum.

(2) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognised pension costs of $9,822, $10,067, $29,442 and $28,995 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(XV) Share capital

1. As of September 30, 2025, the Company's authorized capital was 1,800,000 thousand, which was divided into 180,000 thousand shares, and paid-in capital was NT$1,484,235 thousand, with a par value of NT$10 per share. All payments for the Company's outstanding shares have been received.

   The number of outstanding ordinary shares at the beginning and end of the period of 2025 and for the three-month periods ended June 30,2024 was 148,423,000 shares.

2. Treasury shares

(1)Reason for and number of shares redeemed by the Group through subsidiaries:

			September 30,2025	
Holding Company Name	Shares held	Reason for redemption	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying amount
CCTC Investment Company Limited	China Container Terminal Corporation	Use of idle funds	5,028	$ 215,226
Ming Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	China Container Terminal Corporation	Use of idle funds	6,119	261,421

			December,31,2024	
Holding Company Name	Shares held	Reason for redemption	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying amount
CCTC Investment Company Limited	China Container Terminal Corporation	Use of idle funds	5,028	$ 215,226
Ming Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	China Container Terminal Corporation	Use of idle funds	6,119	261,421

			September 30,2024	
Shares held	Shares held	Reason for redemption	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying amount
CCTC Investment Company Limited	China Container Terminal Corporation	Use of idle funds	5,028	$ 215,226
Ming Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	China Container Terminal Corporation	Use of idle funds	6,119	261,421

(2)The Securities and Exchange Act stipulates that the proportion of the outstanding shares redeemed by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the total number of the outstanding shares, and the total amount of the shares redeemed shall not exceed the retained earnings plus the premium from issuance of the shares and the realized capital surplus.

(3)The treasury shares held by the Group shall not be pledged in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, nor shall they be entitled to shareholder rights until they are transferred.

(4) When the Group disposes of the Company's shares through a subsidiary, the gain or loss on the disposal will lead to an increase or decrease in the capital surplus - treasury share transaction. If there is a shortage, the difference will be recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings.

(XVI) Capital surplus

In accordance with the Company Act, the premium from the issuance of shares in excess of the par value and the capital surplus from the receipt of gifts can be used to compensate deficit losses or to issue new shares or pay out cash in proportion to the shareholders' shares when there is no cumulative deficit. In addition, as per the relevant regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act, when the above capital surplus is allocated to capital, the total amount shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. The Company shall not use the capital surplus to compensate the capital losses, unless the surplus reserve is insufficient to compensate such losses.

	2025						
	Premium from issuance	Transaction of treasury shares	The difference between the acquisition or disposal of the equity of subsidiary and the book value	Difference between acquisition/disposal price and carrying amount of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	Employee stock options	Others	Total
January 1	$82,812	$42,789	$25	$ -	$3,452	$ 9,934	$139,012
Overdue uncollected dividends	-	-	-	-	-	138	138
Distribution of dividends to subsidiaries and adjustment of capital reserves	-	11,147	-	-	-	-	11,147
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	169	-	-	169
September 30	$ 82,812	$ 53,936	$ 25	$ 169	$ 3,452	$ 10,072	$ 150,466

	2024					
	Premium from issuance	Transaction of treasury shares	The difference between the acquisition or disposal of the equity of subsidiary and the book value	Employee stock options	Others	Total
January 1	$ 82,812	$34,283	$ 25	$ 3,452	$ 9,922	$ 130,494
Disposal of treasury stock	-	1,413	-	-	-	1,413
Overdue unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	12	12
Distribution of dividends to subsidiaries and adjustment of capital surplus	-	7,093	-	-	-	7,093
September 30	$ 82,812	$ 42,789	$ 25	$ 3,452	$ 9,934	$ 139,012

(XVII) Retained earnings

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first used for paying taxes, offsetting the cumulative deficit, setting aside 10% of the remaining balance as a legal reserve, setting aside an amount for or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining balance, together with any undistributed retained earnings, shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting to distribute dividends or not. When cash dividends are distributed, the Company shall authorize the board of directors to execute it after a supermajority resolution in accordance with laws and regulations and report it to the shareholders' meeting.
2. The Company's dividend policy is as follows: The Company's business is in a well-developed industry, with stable profits every year. With the legal reserve and special reserve deducted from the distributable surplus for the current year, the Company shall provide no lower than 30% of the balance for shareholders' dividends and bonuses (at least 20% of which shall be paid in cash dividends).
3. The legal reserve shall not be used except to compensate the Company's deficit and issue new shares or pay out cash in proportion to the shareholders' shares. However, if new shares or cash is paid out, it shall be limited to the portion of the legal reserve in excess of 25% of the paid-in capital.
4.(1) When the Company distributes earnings, it shall, as per laws, set aside a special reserve for the debit balance of other equity items on the balance sheet date of the year before the distribution. When the debit balance of other equity items is subsequently reversed, the reversed amount may be included in the distributable earnings.

   (2) With the first-time application of IFRSs, for the special reserve set aside as per the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1010012865 dated April 6, 2012, when the Company subsequently uses, disposes of, or reclassifies the relevant assets, it shall reverse the special reserve in the same percentage. If the above-mentioned relevant assets are investment property, the part that belongs to land shall be reversed during disposal or reclassification, and the part other than land shall be reversed during the period of use.
5. On May 24, 2025, the company's board of directors approved and on May 24, 2024, the shareholders' meeting approved the distribution of profits for the fiscal years 2024 and 2022 as follows:

	2024		2022	
	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)
Legal reserve	$ 13,192		$ 9,812	
Cash dividends	148,423	$ 1.00	89,054	$ 0.60
	$ 161,615		$ 98,866	

(XVIII) Operating income

The Group's revenue can be divided into service income, rental income, and repair and maintenance income. Please refer to Note XIV(III) for details.

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended Septembe30,	
	2025	2024
Revenue from customer contracts	$ 868,948	$ 841,727
Other - rental income	8,438	7,408
	$ 877,386	$ 849,135

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended Septembe30,	
	2025	2024
Revenue from customer contracts	$ 2,492,573	$ 2,433,085
Other - rental income	26,114	18,838
	$ 2,518,687	$ 2,451,923

Breakdown of revenue from customer contracts

The Group's revenue is from services transferred at a certain point in time and can be broken down into the main types of services below:

For The Three-Month Periods Ended Septembe 30,2025	Terminal	Container yard	Others	Total
Income from segments	$ 828,715	$ 58,491	$ 50,562	$ 937,768
Income from intersegment transactions	(68,562)	(204)	(54)	(68,820)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 760,153	$ 58,287	$ 50,508	$ 868,948

For The Nine-Month Periods Ended Septembe 30,2025	Terminal	Container yard	Others	Total
Income from segments	$ 2,399,353	$ 157,448	$ 146,173	$ 2,702,974
Income from intersegment transactions	(209,625)	(585)	(191)	(210,401)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 2,189,728	$ 156,863	$ 145,982	$ 2,492,573

For The Three-Month Periods Ended Septembe 30,2025	Terminal	Container yard	Others	Total
Income from segments	$ 826,176	$ 45,299	$ 49,445	$ 920,920
Income from intersegment transactions	(78,991)	(151)	(51)	(79,193)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 747,185	$ 45,148	$ 49,394	$ 841,727

For The Nine-Month Periods Ended Septembe 30,2025	Terminal	Container yard	Others	Total
Income from segments	$ 2,380,578	$ 137,688	$ 142,337	$ 2,660,603
Income from intersegment transactions	(226,979)	(407)	(132)	(227,518)
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 2,153,599	$ 137,281	$ 142,205	$ 2,433,085

(XIX) Interest income

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended Septembe 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest on bank deposits	$ 58	$ 94
Financial assets at amortized cost	65	32
Interest income	$ 123	$ 126

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended Septembe 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest on bank deposits	$ 2,822	$ 2,308
Financial assets at amortized cost	137	128
Interest income	$ 2,959	$ 2,436

(XX) Other income

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended Septembe30,	
	2025	2024
Other income	$ 6,304	$ 914
Dividend income	975	2,316
	$ 7,279	$ 3,230

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended Septembe30,	
	2025	2024
Other income	$ 8,635	$ 2,311
Dividend income	975	2,316
	$ 9,610	$ 4,627

(XXI) Other gains or losses

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Loss on net disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	($ 4,386)	$ -
Net compensation loss	(97)	(339)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	635	(17)
Gain from lease modification	105	-
Other losses	(14,561)	(128)
	($ 18,304)	($ 484)

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Loss on net disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	($ 35,582)	$ -
Net compensation gain (loss)	2,307	(1,320)
Net foreign exchange gain	21	113
Gain from lease modification	119	519
Other losses	(15,327)	(763)
	($ 48,462)	($ 1,451)

(XXII) Financial costs

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest expenses	$ 9,629	$ 9,701
Amortization of lease liabilities	18,114	20,223
	$ 27,743	$ 29,924

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest expenses	$ 27,894	$ 29,359
Amortization of lease liabilities	53,952	61,498
	$ 81,846	$ 90,857

(XXIII) Additional information on the nature of expenses

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Employee benefit expense	$ 246,645	$ 240,226
Depreciation expenses	$ 155,361	$ 161,575
Amortization cost	$ 1,336	$ 1,307

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Employee benefit expense	$ 733,148	$ 709,853
Depreciation expenses	$ 470,941	$ 485,943
Amortization cost	$ 3,955	$ 3,962

(XXIV) Employee benefits expense

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
Salary and wages	$	205,766	$	199,166
Labor and health insurance		20,870		21,059
Pension		10,421		10,930
Other personnel expenses		9,588		9,071
	$	246,645	$	240,226

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
Salary and wages	$	609,236	$	587,803
Labor and health insurance		64,274		63,409
Pension		31,240		31,555
Other personnel expenses		28,398		27,086
	$	733,148	$	709,853

1. As per the Articles of Incorporation, if there is a remaining profit after the cumulative deficit is compensated in the year, the Company shall distribute 5% of the balance as employee compensation and no more than 5% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

2. For the three months and six months ended Nine 30, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation were accrued at $3,407、$3,795、$8,077 and $8,904, respectively; while directors'remuneration were accrued at $3,407.$3,795.$8,077 and $8,904, respectively. Said employee compensation is listed in the salary and wages, and the directors' and supervisors' remuneration is listed in other expenses.

   For the six-month periods ended Nine 30,2025 employee compensation and the directors' and supervisors' remuneration were both estimated at 5% according to the profitability as of the end of the current period.

   The 2024 employee compensation and the directors' and supervisors' remuneration resolved by the board of directors are consistent with the amounts recognized in the 2024 financial statements. The 2024 employ`ee compensation was paid out in cash.

   The relevant information on the employee compensation and the directors' and supervisors' remuneration approved by the board of directors is available on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

(XXV) Income tax

1. Components of income tax expense:

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Current tax expense	$ 12,375	$ 4,850
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	389	14,855
Income tax expenses	$ 12,764	$ 19,705

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Current tax expense	$ 29,291	$ 4,921
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	503	71
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	854	40,752
Income tax expense	$ 30,648	$ 45,744

2. Approval of the Group’s profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns by the tax authorities:

	Year (approved)
China Container Terminal Corporation	2022
CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd.	2023
Ming Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	2023
CCTC Investment Company Limited	2023
Anyo System Co., Ltd.	2023
Tai Yunnn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	2023

(XXVI) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted earnings per share

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,2025		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (In thousands)	Earnings per share (EPS) (NT$)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent net income	$ 49,135	137,277	$ 0.36
Diluted earnings per share			
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares compensation of employees	-	134	
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Impact of net income plus potential common shares	$ 49,135	137,411	$ 0.36

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30,2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (In thousands)	Earnings per share (EPS) (NT$)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent net income	$ 49,259	137,277	$ 0.36
Diluted earnings per share			
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares compensation of employees	-	104	
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Impact of net income plus potential common shares	$ 49,259	137,381	$ 0.36

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,2025		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (In thousands)	Earnings per share (EPS) (NT$)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent net income	$ 116,597	137,277	$ 0.85
Diluted earnings per share			
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares compensation of employees	-	319	
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Impact of net income plus potential common shares	$ 116,597	137,596	$ 0.85

	For The Nine -Month Periods Ended June 30,2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (In thousands)	Earnings per share (EPS) (NT$)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent net income	$ 116,362	136,887	$ 0.85
Diluted earnings per share			
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares compensation of employees	-	243	
Net income for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Impact of net income plus potential common shares	$ 116,362	137,130	$ 0.85

(XXVII) Additional information on cash flows

Investing activities with only partial cash payments:

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Ending balance of prepayments for equipment	$ 352,747	$ 133,801
Add: Transferred to property, plant and equipment	15,593	12,184
Refund of prepayments for equipment	12,568	-
Transferred to intangible assets	-	297
Transferred to input value-added tax	461	-
Less: Beginning balance of prepayments for equipment	(30,198)	(71,068)
Cash paid during the period	$ 351,171	$ 75,214

Operating activities with only partial cash payments:

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Ending inventory	$ 180,606	$ 186,968
Add: Transferred to property, plant and equipment	429	741
Beginning inventory	(178,515)	(181,660)
Cash paid during the period	$ 2,520	$ 6,049

(XXVIII) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

The changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities during 2025 and the six-month periods ended September 30,2024, except for the interest amortization of lease liabilities of NT$53,952 and NT$61,498, and the new lease liabilities of NT$6,995 and NT$72,052, were all the changes in cash flows from financing activities without any non-cash change. Please refer to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

VII. Related Party Transactions

(I) Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Relations with the Group
Lin, Hung-Nien	Key management personnel of the Group
Grand Pro Shipping Services Co., Ltd.	Associates
Ta San Hong International Container Terminal Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Datong Express Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Ta Shin Shipping Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Da Sheng Shipping Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Enghong Shipping Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
MOL Logistics (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Taiwan Post Network Trans Company Limited	Belongs to other related parties
Ta Tong Marine Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Ventus Marine Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Coastal Performance International Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Njord Marine Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Ta San Shang Marine Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Hsuan Zhao Industrial Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Associated Transport Inc.	Belongs to other related parties
Taiwan Fuel & Energy Supply Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Associated Group Motors Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
CMT Logistics Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties
Associated Group Motors Corp.	Belongs to other related parties
Origin Investment Co., Ltd.	Belongs to other related parties

(II) Significant transactions with related parties

1. Operating income

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2025	2024
Sales of services:		
Related party	$ -	$ -
Belongs to other related parties	4,469	3,843
	$ 4,469	$ 3,843

	For The Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2025	2024
Sales of services:		
Related party	$ 2	$ -
Belongs to other related parties	15,924	15,008
	$ 15,926	$ 15,008

There transaction prices and payment terms of services provided related parties and non-related parties are not significantly different.

2. Purchases of services

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2025	2024
Purchases of services:		
Belongs to other related parties	$ 3,492	$ 3,297

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2025	2024
Purchases of services:		
Belongs to other related parties	$ 10,344	$ 9,927

Services are purchased from other related parties as per general commercial terms and conditions.

3. Receivables from related parties

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Accounts receivable:			
Belongs to other related parties	$ 2,524	$ 5,709	$ 2,777
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(1)	(2)	(1)
	$ 2,523	$ 5,707	$ 2,776

4. Payables to related parties:

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Accounts payable:			
Belongs to other related parties	$ 3,757	$ 4,026	$ 3,827

5. Lease transactions - Lessee

(1) The Group has leased in buildings from Ta Tong Marine Co., Ltd., Today Makes Tomorrow, and Ta Shin Shipping Co., Ltd., with the lease terms ranging from 1 to 3 years, and the rent and payment method are paid as per the lease contracts.

(2) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Belongs to other related parties	$ 340	$ 340

	For The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Belongs to other related parties	$ 437	$ 28,934

(3) Lease liabilities

A. Ending balance:

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Belongs to other related parties	$ 10,654	$ 19,230	$ 21,857

B. Interest expenses:

	For The Three-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Belongs to other related parties	$ 60	$ 120

	For The Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Belongs to other related parties	$ 228	$ 380

6. Please refer to Notes VI (XI) and (XII) for the information on the endorsement and guarantee provided by the key management personnel of the Group for its loans.

(III) Remuneration of key management personnel

	The Three-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Salary and wages and other short-term benefits	$ 12,546	$ 10,741
Post-employment benefits	213	168
	$ 12,759	$ 10,909

	The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Salary and wages and other short-term benefits	$ 32,181	$ 31,986
Post-employment benefits	518	521
	$ 32,699	$ 32,507

VIII. Assets pledged

Assets	Book value			Purpose of collateral
	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024	
Other non-current assets:				
Demand deposit (listed under "Financial assets at amortized cost – non-current")	60,853	60,853	59,053	Margin deposit for operations at terminal
Time deposit (listed under "Financial assets at amortized cost – non-current")	2,000	2,000	4,000	Margin deposit for operations at terminal
"	-	500	500	Performance bond
"	900	900	900	Customs bond
Restricted assets – refundable deposits	27,392	-	-	Other deposits
Property, plant, and equipment:				
Land	2,690,779	2,690,779	2,690,779	Collateral for bank borrowings
Buildings and structures	535	723	838	"
Machinery and equipment	783,462	818,290	830,033	"
Investment property	52,226	52,226	52,226	Collateral for bank borrowings
	$ 3,618,147	$ 3,626,271	$ 3,638,329	

The details of the Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments

(I) Contingencies

In March 2025, the Group received a letter from the Taichung Customs Office of the Ministry of Finance stating that, after two containers were delivered to the Group's distribution station, a shortage of stored goods occurred. In April 2025, the Group received the "Customs Import Goods Tax Payment Certificate cum Remittance Application" requesting payment for the import fees of the missing goods, totaling NT$27,392. In April 2025, the Group engaged legal counsel to apply for a review and submitted a time deposit as collateral (recorded under other non-current assets). As of the reporting date, the review is still in progress.

(II) Commitments

1. The Group has signed lease contracts, which are summarized below:

(1) Lease contracts signed with the branch of the Port of Taichung

The Group signed new contracts with the branch of the Port of Taichung on August 28, 2014 to lease in terminals 10 and 11 and the areas and the facilities thereof of terminals 9 to 11 and 31 to load and unload containers, store and transship containers, and engage in logistics over a lease term from December 7, 2013 to December 6, 2028. After the initial lease term expires, the contract will be renewed each year.

The Group's Taichung Port Branch had financial institutions serve as joint guarantors for its terminal operations in the current period and pledged part of its demand (current) deposit in the amount of $8,030, which is recognized in financial assets at amortized cost - non-current.

(2) Lease contracts signed with the branch of the Port of Keelung

The Group participated in the bidding project entitled "Port of Keelung West Terminals 18 and 19 Extension Joint Construction Project and Pier Reclamation Project and the Port of Keelung West Terminals 19-21 and Operations Project" on November 16, 2006 and won the bid for construction and operations. The construction project should be completed within two years after a terminal construction permit is received. The investment project has been in progress since April 21, 2009, and the lease term is 30 years. As of June 30, 2025, the Group should pay NT$277,191 to the branch of Port of Keelung for the West Terminals 19 to 21 for land use fees, building rents, and management fees (including fixed and variable management fees) annually in the future as per the contract. During the lease term, if there is no violation of the contract and port operations, it can apply to the branch of Port of Keelung for lease renewal 9 months before the end of the lease term. If the lease is not renewed, the Group should return the leased property and land in a complete and usable state to the branch of Port of Keelung within 6 months. If the annual variable management fee paid for import and export containers and export transshipment containers is lower than the minimum management fee stated in the bid, the difference must be made up for (it is agreed with branch of Port of Keelung that the minimum guaranteed transport volume is 500,000 TEU).

In addition, it has also obtained a joint guarantee from financial institutions for the operation of the wharf and pledged part of its demand deposit in the current period, amounting to NT$51,623, both of which are measured at amortized cost. and non-current financial assets.

2. The Group signed a contract on the purchase of machinery and equipment to meet operational needs. The total contract price and unpaid balance are as follows:

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Total contract price	$ 930,425	$ 85,170	$ 320,446
Unpaid balance	$ 533,444	$ 23,573	$ 152,620

X. Major Disaster Loss

None.

XI. Material Events After the Balance Sheet Date

On November 12, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to purchase eight parcels of land, including No. 839, Baochang Road, Xizhi District, New Taipei City, from the National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance, for a total transaction amount of NT$367,570.

XII. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure that the Group can continue as a going concern, maintain the best capital structure to meet the needs for equipment, and provide dividends to shareholders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debts. The Group monitors its capital as per the debt ratio, which is calculated with net debt divided by total capital.

(2) Financial instrument

1. Categories of financial instruments

	September 30,2025	December,31,2024	September 30,2024
Through Income			
Financial assets			
(Investment in the designated equity instruments) at FVTOCI	$ 51,500	$ 48,601	$ 49,251
Financial assets at amortized cost	1,411,099	1,502,296	1,305,732
	$ 1,462,599	$ 1,550,897	$ 1,354,983
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	$ 1,988,659	$ 1,821,653	$ 1,915,884
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	3,454,083	3,732,597	3,837,068
	$ 5,442,742	$ 5,554,250	$ 5,752,952

Note: Financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable (including related parties), other receivables, refundable deposits, time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents, and restricted cash in bank; financial liabilities at amortized cost include short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, long-term borrowings (including the current portion), and guarantee deposits received.

2. Risk management policy

(1) The Group’s daily operations are affected by a number of financial risks, including market risks (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

(2) Risk management is carried out by the Group’s finance department in accordance with the policy approved by the board of directors. The Group’s finance department is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and avoiding financial risks through close collaboration with the Group’s operating units. The board of directors has formulated principles for overall risk management and also provided written policies for specific areas and matters, such as interest rate risk, the use of credit risk, and the investment using remaining liquidity.

3. The nature and level of material financial risks

(1) Market risk

Price risk

A. The Group's equity instruments exposed to price risk are financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income. In order to manage the price risk of equity instrument investment, the Group has diversified its investment portfolio, and the method of the diversification is based on the limits set by the Group.

B. The Group mainly invests in equity instruments issued by domestic companies, and the prices of those equity instruments will be affected by the uncertainty of the future values of said instruments. If the prices of such equity instruments had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the other comprehensive income for 2025 and the six-month periods ended September 30,2024 would have increased/decreased by NT$515and NT$493, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

A. The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from long-term and short-term borrowings issued at floating rates, exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's 2025 and the six-month periods ended September 30,2024 borrowings at floating rates were denominated in NT$.

B. If the borrowing interest rate of increased or decreased by 1%, with all other factors remaining unchanged, the net income on 2025 and the six-month periods ended September 30,2024 would have decreased or decreased by NT$10,073 and NT$9,769 , respectively, mainly caused by changes in interest expenses due to the floating-rate borrowings.

(2) Credit risk

A. The Group’s credit risk is the risk of financial loss suffered by the Group arising from the failure of clients or counterparties of financial instruments to fulfill contractual obligations. It mainly comes from counterparties’ inability to settle the contractual cash flow of accounts receivable as per the payment terms.

B. The Group has established credit risk management from the Group’s perspective. In accordance with the internal credit policy, each operating entity within the Group must conduct management and credit risk analysis of each new customer before deciding payment and delivery terms and conditions. The internal risk control system evaluates the credit quality of customers by considering their financial positions, past experience, and other factors.

C. The Group sets the premise and assumption that when a contract payment is reclassified to overdue receivables when it is expected to be unable to be recovered or has been overdue for more than 180 days, it is deemed to have been in default.

D. The Group adopts the following assumptions as the basis for judging whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition:

(A) Based on industry characteristics and historical experience, when a contract payment has been overdue for more than 90 days as per the agreed payment terms, it is deemed that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(B) For bond investments traded in Taipei Exchange, if any external rating agency rated it as investment grade on the balance sheet date, the financial asset is considered to be of low credit risk.

E. The indicators used by the Group to determine investment in debt instruments as credit impairment are as follows:

(A) The issuer has encountered major financial difficulties, or has the increasing possibility of going into bankruptcy or other financial restructuring;

(B) The active market for the financial asset disappears due to the issuer's financial difficulties;

(C) The issuer's delay or non-payment of interest or principal;

(D) Unfavorable changes in national or regional economic conditions related to the issuer's breach of contract.

F. After the recourse procedures, the Group writes off the amount of the financial asset that cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered. However, the Group will continue to carry out the legal recourse procedures to preserve the creditor's rights. The Group did not have claims that have been written off with recourse activities still underway as of September 30, 2025.

G. The Group's method of assessing the expected credit risk of accounts receivable is as follows:

(A) Estimate the expected credit loss for each account receivable in material default;

(B) Group the remaining customers based on their accounts receivable as per the Group's credit rating standard; adopt different loss ratio methods or provision matrices for different groups to estimate expected credit losses;

(C) Adjust loss ratios established as per the historical and current information for a specific period based on future forward-looking considerations of the Business Indicators Database, National Development Council.

(D) The allowance for losses on notes receivable and accounts receivable estimated by individuals or using the loss ratio method or a provision matrix as of September 30, 2025, December 31,2024 and September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Individuals	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total
September 30,2025					
Expected loss ratio	100.00%	0.03%	0.06%	0.09%	
Total book value	$ 14,918	$ 425,581	$ 196,091	$ -	$ 636,590
Allowance for losses	14,918	202	118	-	15,238

	Individuals	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total
December,31,2024					
Expected loss ratio	100.00%	0.03%	0.06%	0.09%	
Total book value	$ 14,918	$ 404,645	$ 170,558	$ -	$ 590,121
Allowance for losses	14,918	171	130	-	15,219

	Individuals	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total
September 30,2024					
Expected loss ratio	100.00%	0.03%	0.06%	0.09%	
Total book value	$ 14,918	$ 372,767	$ 174,300	$ -	$ 561,985
Allowance for losses	14,918	191	98	-	15,207

Group 1: Those who are rated A as per the Group's credit standards.

Group 2: Those who are rated B as per the Group's credit standards.
Group 3: Those who are rated C as per the Group's credit standards.

H. The aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

	September 30,2025		December,31,2024		September 30,2024	
	Note receivable	Accounts receivable	Note receivable	Accounts receivable	Note receivable	Accounts receivable
Not Past Due	$ 1,128	$ 533,467	$ 1,065	$ 517,382	$ 2,114	$ 495,042
Less than 90 days	-	85,943	-	56,660	-	49,911
91–180 days	-	1,134	-	96	-	-
181–270 days	-	-	-	-	-	-
271–365 days	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 365 days	-	14,918	-	14,918	-	14,918
	$ 1,128	$ 635,462	$ 1,065	$ 589,056	$ 2,114	$ 559,871

The aging analysis stated above is based on the number of overdue days.

I. The table of changes in allowance for losses on notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) in a simplified approach adopted by the Group is as follows:

	2025	
	Accounts receivable (including related parties)	Note receivable
January 1	$ 15,219	$ -
Impairment loss recognized	282	-
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(263)	-
June 30	$ 15,238	$ -

	2024	
	Accounts receivable (including related parties)	Note receivable
January 1	$ 15,201	$ 3
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)	11	(3)
Derecognized	(5)	-
June 30	$ 15,207	$ -

J. The Group adjusted the historical and current information to estimate the default probability of debt instrument investment as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024 based on future forward-looking considerations of the Business Indicators Database, National Development Council.

K. The Group's debt instrument investments at amortized cost as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024 were both of low credit risk, so the carrying amount was measured at the 12-month expected credit losses after the balance sheet date.

(3) Liquidity risk

A. The cash flow forecast is executed by each operating entity in the Group and is compiled by the Group's finance department. The Group's finance department monitors the forecast of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet operational needs and maintains sufficient available credit limits at all times so that the Group does not violate the relevant borrowing limits or terms. The forecast considers the Group's debt financing plan, compliance with debt terms, compliance with the financial ratio targets of the internal balance sheet, and the requirements of external regulatory laws, such as foreign exchange regulations.

B. When the remaining cash held by each operating entity exceeds the management needs for working capital, the Group's finance department will invest the remaining funds in interest-bearing demand deposits, loans to related party, time deposits, and securities. There are appropriate maturity dates or sufficient liquidity for the instruments it chooses to meet the above forecasts and provide sufficient liquidity.

C. The Group's non-derivative financial liabilities (short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, long-term borrowings (including the current portion) and lease liabilities), and derivative financial liabilities settled on a net or gross basis are grouped as per the relevant maturity dates. Non-derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contract maturity date. Derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the expected maturity date.

The contractual cash flows of financial liabilities with a duration of over 1 year disclosed in the table below are the undiscounted amounts.

September 30,2025	Less than 1 years	1–2 years	3–5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	$ 454,823	$ 463,477	$ 856,582	$1,680,527
Long-term borrowings	139,826	166,187	987,951	-

December,31,2024	Less than 1 years	1–2 years	3–5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	$ 515,932	$ 521,695	$1,187,564	$1,970,799
Long-term borrowings	144,611	1,030,413	-	-

September 30,2024	Less than 1 years	1–2 years	3–5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	$ 440,390	$ 457,325	$1,110,962	$1,830,748
Long-term borrowings	148,711	1,060,341	4,776	-

Except for those mentioned above, the Group's non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are due within one year in the future with the cash flows not expected to occur significantly earlier or the actual amount not expected to be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

1. The fair value levels of the financial instruments and non-financial instruments measured

using the valuation technique are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities on the measurement date. An active market refers to a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investments in listed stocks belongs to this level.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted market prices within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly for assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities.

2. Please refer to Note VI (VIII) for information on the fair value of investment property measured at cost.
3. Financial instruments at fair value are classified by the Group as per the nature, characteristics, and risks of assets and liabilities and the level of fair value. The Group's financial instruments at FVTOCI at level 1 fair value as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024 were in the amounts of NT$51,500, NT$48,601 and NT$49,251, respectively.
4. The methods and assumptions adopted by the Group to measure fair value are as follows: The listed stocks held by the Group are based on the quoted prices in the market (closing prices) as the input of the fair value (i.e. level 1).
5. There was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 fair values in the six months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

XIII. Additional Disclosures

(1) Information about significant transactions

1. Financing provided to: None.
2. Endorsements/guarantees provided: None.
3. Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities): Table 1.
4. Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2.
5. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
6. Significant transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries: Table 3.

(2) Information about investees

Name, locations, and other information of investees (excluding investees in mainland China): Table 4.

(3) Information on investments in mainland China

None.

XIV. Information on operating segments

(1) General Information

The Group's management has identified the reportable segment based on the reporting information adopted by the board of director, the business decision maker, in making decisions.

The Group mainly engages in the operation of terminals and inland container freight stations, and the ship stevedore operation in commercial port areas. Business decision makers operate various business activities with different types of services and the segments are mainly divided into terminal segment, container yard segment, and other segments. Among them, the terminal segment and the container yard segment are the reporting segments.

(2) Segment information measurement

The Group's board of directors evaluates the performance of the operating segments as per the profit or loss of services after costs and relevant expenses are deducted from the income of each service. This measurement excludes the impact of non-recurring expenses in the operating segments, such as the impact of unrealized gains or losses on financial products. Interest income and expense are also not attributable to each operating segment.

(3) Information on profit or loss, assets, and liabilities of segments

Information on reportable segments provided to the chief operating decision-maker is as follows:

The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,2025

	Terminal	Container yard	Others	Adjustments and write-offs	Total
Net external income	$ 2,191,670	$ 181,035	$ 145,982	$ -	$ 2,518,687
Income from internal segments	209,625	585	191	(210,401)	-
Total income	$ 2,401,295	$ 181,620	$ 146,173	($ 210,401)	$ 2,518,687
Service income	2,295,665	122,546	131,760	(210,209)	2,339,762
Repairs and maintenance income	103,068	33,997	-	-	137,065
Rental income	1,942	24,172	-	-	26,114
Others	620	905	14,413	(192)	15,746
	$ 2,401,295	$ 181,620	$ 146,173	($ 210,401)	$ 2,518,687
Segment profit or loss	$ 145,918	($ 879)	$ 2,968	$ -	$ 148,007
Segment profit or loss includes:					
Depreciation expenses	$ 410,760	$ 35,379	$ 24,942	($ 140)	$ 470,941
Amortization cost	$ -	$ -	$ 3,955	$ -	$ 3,955
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 2,959	$ -	$ 2,959
Interest expenses	$ 47,884	$ 4,129	$ 29,834	($ 1)	$ 81,846
Segment profit or loss excludes:					
Income tax expenses	$ 26,669	$ 2,203	$ 1,776	$ -	$ 30,648
Segment assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,702,845
Segment liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,447,185

The Six-Month Periods Ended September 30,2024

	Terminal	Container yard	Others	Adjustments and write-offs	Total
Net external income	$ 2,155,569	$ 154,149	$ 142,205	$ -	$ 2,451,923
Income from internal segments	226,979	407	132	(227,518)	-
Total income	$ 2,382,548	$ 154,556	$ 142,337	($ 227,518)	$ 2,451,923
Service income	2,288,246	103,742	129,158	(227,386)	2,293,760
Repairs and maintenance income	91,621	32,884	-	-	124,505
Rental income	1,970	16,868	-	-	18,838
Others	711	1,062	13,179	(132)	14,820
	$ 2,382,548	$ 154,556	$ 142,337	($ 227,518)	$ 2,451,923
Segment profit or loss	$ 182,783	($ 23,092)	$ 3,219	$ -	$ 162,910
Segment profit or loss includes:					
Depreciation expenses	$ 429,378	$ 31,711	$ 24,992	($ 138)	$ 485,943
Amortization cost	$ -	$ -	$ 3,962	$ -	$ 3,962
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 2,436	$ -	$ 2,436
Interest expenses	$ 55,335	$ 4,091	$ 31,434	($ 3)	$ 90,857
Segment profit or loss excludes:					
Income tax expenses	$ 40,215	$ 2,876	$ 2,653	$ -	$ 45,744
Segment assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,006,405
Segment liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,747,742

(4) <u>Reconciliation information on profit or loss, assets, and liabilities of segments</u>

The external revenue reported by the Group to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a consistent manner with that used to measure revenue in the statement of comprehensive income. There is no difference between the revenue from reportable segments and the Group's revenue; the profit or loss of the reportable segments and the pre-tax profit or loss of the continuing operations, so no adjustment is required.

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China Container Terminal Corporation

Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities)

September 30,2025

Table 1

Unit: NTD thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Holding Company (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	End of period Number of shares	Carrying amount (Note 3)	Shares Ratio	Fair value	Remarks (Note 4)
The Company	IBF Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. - shares	-	Financial assets (investment in the designated equity instruments)	3,344,193	$ 51,500	0.09%	$ 51,500	

Note 1: Marketable securities were shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates, and others within the scope of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments."
Note 2: This field is exempted if the issuer of securities is not a related party.
Note 3: For those measured at fair value, please fill in the book balance after adjustment to fair value and after deducting accumulated impairments in the column of carrying amount. If not at fair value, please enter the initial acquisition cost or the carrying amount with the cost after amortization less accumulated impairment in the column of carrying amount.
Note 4: If listed securities are provided as collateral, pledged for borrowings, or for other agreements and therefore restricted in use, the number of shares as collateral or pledged, the amount of collateral or pledge, and restrictions shall be indicated in the remark’s column.

China Container Terminal Corporation

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or more

The Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30,2025

Table 2

Unit: NTD thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relation	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	(Note 2)
The Company	CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd.	The Company and Subsidiaries	Purchases	$ 191,287	9.87%	3 months	-	-	($ 91,909)	37.63%	
CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd.	The Company	The Company and Subsidiaries	Sales	(191,287)	64.86%	3 months			91,909	73.46%	

Note 1: If the transaction terms with related parties are different from the general ones, the situation and reasons for the difference shall be stated in the columns of unit price and credit period.
Note 2: In the case of advance receipts or prepayments, the reason, contract terms, amount, and the difference from the general transactions shall be stated in the remarks column.
Note 3: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent. If the issuer's stock is a no-par-value stock or the par value per share is not NT$10, the requirement on the transaction amount reaching 20% of the paid-in capital shall be subject to 10% of equity attributable to the owners of the parent on the balance sheet.

China Container Terminal Corporation

Business relationships and significant transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries

The Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,2025

Table 4

Unit: NTD thousand
(unless otherwise specified)

Serial No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relations with counterparty (Note 2)	Transaction				
				Account		Amount	Transaction Terms	As a percentage in consolidated total revenue or consolidated total assets As a percentage in consolidated total revenue or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd.	1	Service costs	$	191,287	General terms are adopted.	7.60%
0	The Company	CCTC Friend Stevedore Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable		91,909	General terms are adopted.	0.95%

Note 1: The types of business transactions are indicated by the following numbers shown in the No. column:

(1) The parent company is coded “0”.

(2) The subsidiaries are coded sequentially beginning from “1” by each individual company.

Note 2: There are the three types of relations with the counterparty, and it is sufficient to just indicate the type (if it is the same transaction between parent and subsidiary or between subsidiaries, there is no need to disclose it repeatedly. For example, if parent has disclosed a transaction with a subsidiary, the subsidiary does not need to disclose the same transaction again;
if a subsidiary has disclosed a transaction with another subsidiary, the other subsidiary does not need to disclose the same transaction again):

(1). Parent to subsidiary.

(2). Subsidiary to parent.

(3). Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: As for the percentage of the transaction amount in the consolidated total revenue or total assets, if it is an asset-liability item, it is a percentage of the closing balance in the consolidated total assets; if it is a profit or loss item, it is a percentage of the cumulative amount in the interim period in the consolidated total revenue.

Note 4: The important transactions may be determined by the Company to be listed in this table as per the principle of materiality.

China Container Terminal Corporation

Name, locations, and other information of investees (excluding investees in mainland China)

The Six-Month Periods Ended September 30,2025

Table 5

Unit: NTD thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

Investor	Name of investee (Notes 1 and 2)	Location	Main Businesses and Prod-ucts	Investment amount: End of this period	Investment amount: End of last year	Held at the end of period: Number of shares	Held at the end of period: Ratio	Held at the end of period: Carrying amount	Profit or loss on investees for the current period (Note 2(2))	Investment income or loss recognized in the current period (Note 2(3))	Remarks
The Company	CCTC Investment Company Limited	Taiwan	Investment	$ 77,240	$ 77,240	7,724,000	92.21%	$ 62,730	$ 633	$ 633	-
The Company	CCTC Friend Ste-vedore Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Harbor Cargoes Forwarding Services	79,705	79,705	7,970,500	99.63%	123,401	6,582	6,558	-
The Company	Ming Yang Invest-ment Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Investment	6,972	6,972	697,200	99.60%	3,440	11	11	-
CCTC Investment Company Limited	Anyo System Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Information Software Services	3,535	3,535	350,000	70.00%	3,325	347	257	-
CCTC Investment Company Limited	Tai Yunn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Container Shipping	17,897	17,897	2,017,500	67.25%	24,820	1,916	1,288	-
CCTC Investment Company Limited	Grand Pro Shipping Services Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Retail Sale of Ship Machinery and Parts	900	1,275	90,000	30.00%	465	(1,032)	(425)	

Note 1: If a publicly listed company has a foreign holding company and the consolidated financial report is the main financial report in compliance with local laws and regulations, the disclosure of information on the foreign investees may be only limited to the relevant information of the holding company.

Note 2: For cases other than those mentioned in Note 1, enter information as per the instructions below:

(1) The columns of "Investee", "Location", "Principal business", "Investment amount" and "End-of-period shareholding" shall be based on the investment situation by this (publicly listed) company and reinvestment by each directly or indirectly controlled investee in order, and the relations between each investee and this (publicly listed) company shall be indicated (such as a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary) in the remarks column.

(2) The current profit or loss on each investee shall be entered in the column of "Profit or loss on investees for the current period".

(3) For the column of "Investment profit or loss recognized in the current period", it is only necessary to enter the amount of profit or loss on each subsidiary recognized by this (publicly listed) company through direct reinvestment and each investee measured using the equity method; the rest is exempted. For "Amount of profit or loss on each subsidiary through direct reinvestment recognized in the current period", it needs to make sure that the amount of the current profit or loss on each subsidiary in the current period has included the income or loss on its reinvestment that should be recognized according to regulations.