Stock Code: 9908

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliates

In 2025 (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates under the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are all the same as companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 10, and relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. The Company hereby produces this declaration to the effect that no preparation for the separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates is required.

Sincerely,

Company Name: The Great Taipei Gas Corporation

Person in Charge: Wu Tung-Chin

March 12, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Great Taipei Gas Corporation:

Opinions

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries' Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, in addition to the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, have been audited by the CPAs.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Accounting Standards for Natural Gas Utilities, as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS), law and regulation reviews and their announcements recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission in all material aspects, and are considered to have reasonably expressed the consolidated financial conditions of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, as well as the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China ("The Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Consolidated Financial Statements of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

<u>Key Audit Matters: Gas Revenue Estimates</u>

The gas revenue of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries for 2025 is NT$2,354,720 thousand, of which NT$250,314 thousand is estimated to be unbilled revenue from customers, accounting for approximately 11% of gas revenue, please refer to Notes IV(XIII), V, X and XXVI to the Consolidated Financial Statement.

The management of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries estimates the unbilled gas revenues from customers as of the balance sheet date, i.e., the gas fee revenues and base fee revenues receivable from the date of the last meter reading at the end of the year to the balance sheet date. Because the estimation methods and assumptions involve significant management judgment, they are included as the key audit matters in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year.

In response to the aforementioned key matters, the principal audit procedures performed by the CPA were as follows:

1. to understand the internal control procedures related to gas revenue meter reading, billing, and invoice issuance implemented by management, as well as their actual operation;
2. to understand the information and estimation methods used by management in assessing the unbilled volumetric charges and basic service fees for gas consumed by customers from the date of the last meter reading at year-end to the balance sheet date;
3. to verify the accuracy of the data used as the basis for the estimates; and
4. to evaluate the reasonableness of the estimation methods and assumptions, including obtaining and verifying relevant data such as gas purchase volumes, meter readings, billable volumes, and billing amounts, to determine whether the results were reasonable.

Other Matters

We have also audited the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

To ensure that the Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Accounting Standards for Natural Gas Utilities, as well as the IFRS, IAS, law and regulation reviews and their announcements recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance bodies are responsible for overseeing The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the Consolidated Financial Statements; design and carry out appropriate countermeasures for the evaluated risk; and obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence as the basis for their audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing

an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries.

3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonableness of their accounting estimates and relevant disclosures.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries' ability to operate as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements fairly present relevant transactions and items.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit and for expressing an opinion for the Group.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance body, we determine the key audit matters of The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries' Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA: TSENG, CHIEN-MING

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No.
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1100356048

CPA: LIU, SHU-LIN

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No.
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1050024633

March 12, 2026

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$1,000

Code	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes IV, VI and XXXII)	$ 1,991,913	9	$ 2,903,616	14
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes IV, VII and XXXII)	763,061	4	714,411	4
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes IV, VIII, XXXII and XXXIV)	2,126,734	10	2,033,042	10
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes IV, IX and XXXII)	2,400,000	11	1,100,000	5
1170	Accounts receivable (Note IV, V, X, XXVI and XXXII)	362,567	2	365,038	2
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes IV, X, XXVI, XXXII and XXXIII)	7,492	-	7,537	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes IV, X and XXXII)	2,352	-	693	-
1220	Current tax assets (Notes IV and XXIX)	705	-	511	-
130X	Inventories (Notes IV and XI)	175,440	1	158,869	1
1410	Prepayment (Note XXXIII)	35,730	-	33,517	-
1479	Other current assets (Note IV and XIX)	1,327	-	458	-
11XX	Total current assets	7,867,321	37	7,317,692	36
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes IV, V, VIII, XXXII and XXXIV)	4,287,833	20	4,096,357	20
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes IV, IX, XXXII and XXXIV)	5,400	-	5,250	-
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes IV and XIII)	1,838,053	9	1,797,473	9
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Notes IV and XIV)	5,312,001	25	5,276,276	26
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes IV, XV and XXXIII)	9,271	-	5,438	-
1760	Investment properties (Notes IV, XVI and XXXIV)	1,885,877	9	1,921,746	9
1780	Other intangible assets (Notes IV, XVII and XXVIII)	3,012	-	2,063	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes IV and XXIX)	37,237	-	34,365	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment	5,001	-	5,024	-
1920	Refundable deposits (Note XXXIII)	7,354	-	6,439	-
1980	Other financial assets - non-current (Notes IV, XVIII and XXXII)	106,382	-	104,766	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note IV, X and XIX)	2,320	-	2,320	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	13,499,741	63	13,257,517	64
1XXX	Total assets	$ 21,367,062	100	$ 20,575,209	100
Code	**Liabilities and Equity**				
	Current Liabilities				
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Notes IV and XXVI)	$ 1,503,601	7	$ 1,255,196	6
2170	Accounts payable (Note XXXII)	124,015	1	160,681	1
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Notes XXXII and XXXIII)	3,173	-	3,422	-
2219	Other payables (Notes XX, XXXII and XXXIII)	673,995	3	671,818	3
2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes IV and XXIX)	63,548	-	78,733	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes IV, XV and XXXIII)	3,810	-	3,768	-
2310	Advance receipts (Note XXI and XXXIII)	4,012	-	3,899	-
2399	Other current liabilities - Others	8,144	-	9,243	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	2,384,298	11	2,186,760	11
	Non-current liabilities				
2550	Provisions - non-current (Note IV and XXIII)	666	-	7,020	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes IV and XXIX)	969,965	5	969,965	5
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes IV, XV and XXXIII)	5,424	-	667	-
2630	Long-term deferred income (Note IV and XXII)	1,747,100	8	1,744,137	8
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes IV and XXIV)	178,172	1	157,505	1
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Notes XVI and XXXIII)	381,835	2	374,005	2
2670	Other non-current liabilities	68,416	-	73,737	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	3,351,578	16	3,327,036	16
2XXX	Total liabilities	5,735,876	27	5,513,796	27
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Notes XXV and XXIX)				
	Capital stock				
3110	Common shares	5,163,580	24	5,163,580	25
3200	Capital surplus	129,171	1	121,569	-
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	1,978,028	9	1,891,460	9
3320	Special reserve	1,280,582	6	1,271,925	6
3350	Unappropriated earnings	2,722,161	13	2,595,722	13
3300	Total retained earnings	5,980,771	28	5,759,107	28
3400	Other equity	2,865,603	13	2,623,216	13
3500	Treasury shares	(17,944)	-	(17,944)	-
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	14,121,181	66	13,649,528	66
36XX	Non-controlling Interests (Note XXV)	1,510,005	7	1,411,885	7
3XXX	Total Equity	15,631,186	73	15,061,413	73
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 21,367,062	100	$ 20,575,209	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Wu Tung-Chin   Manager: Cheng Chia-Yun   Accounting Manager: Wu, De-Xin

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2025, and 2024

Unit: NT$1,000 (Except the unit of earnings per share is NT$)

		2025		2024	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note IV, V, XXVI and XXXIII)	$ 3,374,031	100	$ 3,317,860	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes XI, XXIV, XXVII, XXVIII and XXXIII)	(2,598,657)	(77)	(2,568,299)	(77)
5900	Gross profit	775,374	23	749,561	23
	Operating expenses (Notes X, XXIII, XXIV, XXVIII and XXXIII)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	(42,119)	(2)	(41,594)	(1)
6200	General and administrative expenses	(238,164)	(7)	(243,906)	(8)
6450	Reversal of expected credit gains	150	-	149	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(280,133)	(9)	(285,351)	(9)
6500	Net amount of other income and expenses (Note XXVIII)	(2,354)	-	(1,930)	-
6900	Net operating income	492,887	14	462,280	14
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes IV, XIII, XXVIII, and XXXIII)				
7050	Finance costs	(2,400)	-	(1,575)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	162,690	5	160,226	5
7100	Interest income	62,530	2	46,002	1
7130	Dividend income	334,459	10	292,184	9
7190	Other income	13,421	-	15,446	-
7635	Net Gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(6,796)	-	86,750	3
7590	Other expenses	(2,396)	-	(1,042)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	561,508	17	597,991	18

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Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
7900	Net income before tax	$ 1,054,395	31	$ 1,060,271	32
7950	Income tax expense (Notes IV and XXIX)	(123,164)	(3)	(151,051)	(5)
8200	Net income	931,231	28	909,220	27
	Other comprehensive income (Notes IV, XXV and XXIX)				
8310	Components that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on re-measurements of defined benefit plans	(29,812)	(1)	4,322	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	296,351	9	56,513	2
8320	Share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	2,050	-	35,165	1
8349	Income tax related to components that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	5,962	-	(864)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the period (net value after tax)	274,551	8	95,136	3
8500	Total comprehensive income	$ 1,205,782	36	$ 1,004,356	30
	Net income attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the Company	$ 863,869	26	$ 856,379	26
8620	Non-controlling Interests	67,362	2	52,841	1
8600		$ 931,231	28	$ 909,220	27
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the Company	$ 1,083,681	32	$ 924,732	28
8720	Non-controlling Interests	122,101	4	79,624	2
8700		$ 1,205,782	36	$ 1,004,356	30
	Earnings per share (Note XXX)				
9750	Basic	$ 1.72		$ 1.71	
9850	Diluted	$ 1.72		$ 1.71	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Wu Tung-Chin Manager: Cheng Chia-Yun Accounting Manager: Wu, De-Xin

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2025, and 2024

Unit: NT$1,000

		Equity attributable to owners of parent company										
		Capital stock			Retained earnings			Other equity				
Code		Shares (1,000 shares)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Amount	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	516,358	$ 5,163,580	$ 113,967	$ 1,766,719	$ 1,259,451	$ 2,486,883	$ 2,564,168	($ 17,944)	$ 13,336,824	$ 1,355,893	$ 14,692,717
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2023											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	124,741	-	(124,741)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	12,474	(12,474)	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends for the shareholders of the parent company	-	-	-	-	-	(619,630)	-	-	(619,630)	-	(619,630)
B5	Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,632)	(23,632)
M1	Changes in capital reserve from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	-	7,602	-	-	-	-	-	7,602	-	7,602
D1	Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	856,379	-	-	856,379	52,841	909,220
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	4,411	63,942	-	68,353	26,783	95,136
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	860,790	63,942	-	924,732	79,624	1,004,356
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI / Disposal of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI by the associates	-	-	-	-	-	4,894	(4,894)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	516,358	5,163,580	121,569	1,891,460	1,271,925	2,595,722	2,623,216	(17,944)	13,649,528	1,411,885	15,061,413
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2024											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	86,568	-	(86,568)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	8,657	(8,657)	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends for the shareholders of the parent company	-	-	-	-	-	(619,630)	-	-	(619,630)	-	(619,630)
B5	Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,981)	(23,981)
M1	Changes in capital reserve from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	-	7,602	-	-	-	-	-	7,602	-	7,602
D1	Net income in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	863,869	-	-	863,869	67,362	931,231
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(24,600)	244,412	-	219,812	54,739	274,551
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	839,269	244,412	-	1,083,681	122,101	1,205,782
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI / Disposal of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI by the associates	-	-	-	-	-	2,025	(2,025)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	516,358	$ 5,163,580	$ 129,171	$ 1,978,028	$ 1,280,582	$ 2,722,161	$ 2,865,603	($ 17,944)	$ 14,121,181	$ 1,510,005	$ 15,631,186

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Wu Tung-Chin　　Manager: Cheng Chia-Yun　　Accounting Manager: Wu, De-Xin

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

January 1 to December 31, 2025, and 2024

Unit: NT$1,000

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Profit before tax for the period	$ 1,054,395	$ 1,060,271
A20010	Adjustments		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	447,122	426,125
A20200	Amortization expenses	1,916	463
A20300	Expected credit losses reversal gains	(150)	(149)
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,796	(86,750)
A20900	Interest expenses	2,400	1,575
A21200	Interest income	(62,530)	(46,002)
A21300	Dividend income	(334,459)	(292,184)
A22300	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(162,690)	(160,226)
A22500	Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	2,138	1,934
A22700	Loss on disposal of investment property	216	-
A29900	Gains on lease modifications	-	(4)
A22600	Reclassification of property, plant and equipment and prepayments for equipment to cost	358	588
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(27,881)	118,117
A31130	Notes receivable	-	20
A31150	Accounts receivable	2,655	(8,953)
A31180	Other receivables	(1,469)	212
A31200	Inventories	(16,571)	(7,163)
A31230	Prepayment	(2,213)	(7,048)
A31240	Other current assets	(869)	14
A31990	Overdue receivables	11	185
A32125	Contract liabilities - current	248,405	211,464
A32130	Notes payable	-	(141)
A32150	Accounts payable	(36,915)	(83,271)
A32180	Other payables	2,158	(21,487)
A32200	Provisions	(6,354)	(209)
A32210	Advance receipts	113	(295)
A32230	Other current liabilities	(1,099)	(36)
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	(9,145)	(17,584)

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Code		2025	2024
A32990	Long-term deferred income	$ 2,963	$ 156
A32990	Other non-current liabilities	(5,321)	(1,025)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,103,980	1,088,597
A33100	Interest received	62,530	46,002
A33300	Interest paid	(2,400)	(1,575)
A33500	Income tax paid	(135,453)	(153,199)
AAAA	Net cash flows generated from operating activities	1,028,657	979,825
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(17,686)	(30,700)
B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	16,986
B00030	Redemption of shares due to the reduction in financial assets at FVTOCI	1,304	1,449
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,300,150)	(1,105,250)
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(443,187)	(434,683)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	232	1,518
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(915)	-
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	-	152
B06500	Increase in other financial assets - non-current	(1,616)	(1,406)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,865)	(2,198)
B05400	Acquisition of investment property	(415)	(1,086)
B07600	Other dividends received	458,429	416,959
BBBB	Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,306,869)	(1,138,259)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C03000	Increase of deposits received	7,830	-
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(10,397)
C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(5,312)	(5,515)
C04500	Payment of dividends for the owners of the parent company	(612,028)	(612,028)
C05800	Payment of cash dividends for non-controlling interests	(23,981)	(23,632)
CCCC	Net cash flows used in financing activities	(633,491)	(651,572)
EEEE	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(911,703)	(810,006)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,903,616	3,713,622
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 1,991,913	$ 2,903,616

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Wu Tung-Chin Manager: Cheng Chia-Yun Accounting Manager: Wu, De-Xin

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 1 to December 31, 2025, and 2024

(Amount in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

I. Company History

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Great Taipei Gas) was established in July 1964 and is engaged in the supply of gas, the manufacture and supply of gas equipment and related equipment, the marketing of gas equipment, the sale of meters and gauges (gas meters), the Type I telecommunications business and the office building rental business.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since February 1991.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in the New Taiwan dollar, the Company's functional currency.

II. Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorization

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026.

III. Application of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

(I) Initial application of the latest Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC) (collectively referred to as the "IFRS Standards").

Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability," are not expected to result in any material changes to the Group's accounting policies.

(II) FSC-endorsed IFRSs that are applicable in 2026

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date of Issuance by the 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 Nature-dependent Electricity"	January 1, 2026
IFRS Accounting Standards "Annual Improvements—Volume 11"	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (including the 2020 and 2021 amendments)	January 1, 2023

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

Amendments to the Application Guidance on Classification of Financial Assets

The amendments primarily revise the classification requirements for financial assets and include the following:

1. Where a financial asset contains a contingent feature that may alter the timing or amount of contractual cash flows, and such contingency is not directly related to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a specified level of carbon emission reduction), the contractual cash flows of the financial asset shall still be considered solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if both of the following conditions are met:

   (1) The contractual cash flows arising under all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of the contingent event) are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and

   (2) The contractual cash flows arising under all possible scenarios do not differ significantly from those of a financial instrument with identical contractual terms but without such contingent features.

2. The financial assets characterized by non-recourse features refer to those for which the entity's ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated from specified underlying assets.

3. Clarification of contractually linked instruments: such instruments utilize a waterfall payment structure to create multiple tranches of securities, thereby establishing a priority of payments among holders of the financial assets. This structure results in a concentration of credit risk and leads to a disproportionate allocation of cash flow shortfalls arising from the underlying asset pool among the different tranches.

Amendments to the Application Guidance on Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The amendments primarily clarify that a financial liability shall be derecognized on the settlement date. However, when an entity uses an electronic payment system to settle a financial liability in cash, it may elect to derecognize the financial liability prior to the settlement date if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entity does not have the practical ability to withdraw, stop, or cancel the payment instruction;
2. The entity does not have the practical ability to access the cash that will be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
3. The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is not significant.

The Group shall apply the amendments retrospectively without restating comparative periods, and the effect of initial application shall be recognized at the date of initial application. Nevertheless, if an entity can restate prior periods without the use of hindsight, it may choose to do so.

As of the date of approval for issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is still in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on its financial position and financial performance.

(III) IFRS Standards issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date of Issuance by the IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined
IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	Jan. 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (including the 2025 amendments)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 — Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the aforementioned New/Amended/Revised Standards and Interpretations shall be effective for the annual reporting period after the specified dates.

Note 2: The Financial Supervisory Commission announced on September 25, 2025, that enterprises in Taiwan shall apply IFRS 18 starting from January 1, 2028. Early adoption is permitted upon the FSC's endorsement of IFRS 18.

1. Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"

   The amendment stipulates that if the Group sells or contributes assets to an associate (or joint venture), or loses control of a subsidiary but retains significant influence (or joint control) over the subsidiary, and the assets or former subsidiary meet the definition of a "business" under IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, the Group shall recognize in full the profit or loss arising from the transaction.

Furthermore, if the Group sells or contributes assets to an associate (or joint venture), or loses control of a subsidiary but retains significant influence (or joint control) in a transaction with an associate (or joint venture), and the assets or former subsidiary do not meet the definition of a "business" under IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, the Group shall only recognize the profit or loss arising from the transaction to the extent of its interest in the associate (or joint venture) that is unrelated to the investor's interest in the transaction. That is, the portion of the profit or loss attributable to the Group should be eliminated.

2. IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements and Related Consequential Amendments

   IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements. The main changes in this standard include:

   (1) The Group shall assess whether it has specific main business activities, including investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers, in order to classify the income and expense items in the statement of profit or loss into the categories of operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations.

   (2) The statement of profit or loss shall report operating profit, profit before tax from financing activities, as well as subtotals and totals of profit or loss.

   (3) Provide guidance to enhance the aggregation and classification requirements: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses, and cash flows arising from individual transactions or other events, and classify and aggregate them based on common characteristics, so that each line item presented in the primary financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items with dissimilar characteristics shall be separately disclosed in the primary financial statements and notes. The Group shall only label such items as "Other" when a more informative classification cannot be identified.

(4) Disclosure of Performance Measures Defined by Management: When the Group communicates publicly outside of the financial statements or shares management's perspective on a particular aspect of the Group's overall financial performance with the users of the financial statements, it shall disclose in a single note to the financial statements the performance measures defined by management. This disclosure should include a description of the measure, how it is calculated, the reconciliation of this measure to subtotals or totals defined by IFRS standards, and the impact of related adjustments on income tax and non-controlling interests.

In addition, the following consequential amendments are made to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows:

(5) When the Group prepares cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method, profit or loss from operating activities shall be used as the starting point for reconciliation.

(6) Interest and dividends received by the Group shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. Where the Group determines that it has specific principal revenue-producing activities, it shall consider the nature of dividend income, interest income, and interest expense presented in the statement of profit or loss in determining the classification of dividends received, interest received, and interest paid in the statement of cash flows. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each of the aforementioned cash flows shall be classified in only one category of activities in the statement of cash flows.

In addition to the aforementioned impacts, as of the date the consolidated financial report was approved for issuance, the Group continues to assess the potential effects of amendments to various standards and interpretations on its financial position and financial performance. The relevant impacts will be disclosed once the assessment is completed.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(I) Compliance declaration

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the Accounting Regulations for Public Natural Gas Utilities, and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(II) Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets, as well as other long-term employee benefits liabilities.

The fair value measurement is classified into three levels based on the observability and importance of related input:

1. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities on the measurement date.
2. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. deduced from prices).
3. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(III) Standards for assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash or cash equivalents (excluding assets restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities that are due for settlement within 12 months after the balance sheet date (including those that, despite being refinanced or restructured into long-term arrangements after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial report for issuance, are still classified as current liabilities), and
3. Liabilities for which the Company does not have the practical ability to extend the settlement date beyond at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

All other assets or liabilities that are not specified above are classified as non-current.

The Group engages in installation engineering, which has a business cycle longer than one year. Therefore, assets and liabilities related to this business are classified as current or non-current based on the normal operating cycle.

(IV) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (i.e., subsidiaries). The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been adjusted to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Group. All intergroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. A subsidiary's total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, even if non-controlling interests become having deficit balances in the process.

Please refer to Notes XII and Table 3 for details, shareholding ratio, and business activities of subsidiaries.

(V) Inventories

Inventories include items such as steel pipes, stainless steel pipes, valves, gas appliances, non-metallic materials, metallic materials, and cast iron pipes. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The comparison between costs and net realizable values is based on individual items except for the same type of inventory. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted-average method.

(VI) Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence other than a subsidiary or a joint venture.

The Group accounts for investments in associates using the equity method.

Under the equity method, investments are initially treated at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's interest in profit or loss, share in other comprehensive income, and profits of associates. In addition, equity changes in associates is recognized based on the shareholding ratio.

Profits and losses in upstream, downstream and side-stream transactions between the Group and associates are recognized in the financial statements only when the profits and losses are irrelevant to the Group's interests in the associates.

(VII) Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment shall be recognized at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Construction in progress under property, plant, and equipment is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes professional service fees and borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization. Such assets are reclassified to the appropriate categories of property, plant, and equipment and depreciation commences when construction is completed and the assets are ready for their intended use.

Each significant part of property, plant, and equipment is separately depreciated over its useful life on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

When property, plant, and equipment is derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset shall be recognized in profit or loss.

(VIII) Investment Property

Investment property is real estate held for rent or capital appreciation or both.

Investment property owned by the Company is measured initially at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Upon derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset shall be recognized in profit or loss.

(IX) Intangible assets

1. Separate acquisition

Intangible assets with a limited useful life will be evaluated initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets will be amortized using the straight-line method within the useful life. The Group will review the estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization methods at the end of each year at least once a year to deduce the effect of the changes in accounting estimates.

2. Derecognition

When intangible assets are derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset shall be recognized in profit or loss of the current period.

(X) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use assets, investment property, and intangible assets

On each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use assets, investment property and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the fair value minus cost of sales or its value in use, whichever is higher. If the recoverable amount of individual asset or the cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit shall be reduced to the recoverable amount and the impairment loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit will be reduced to the extent of recoverable amount prior to revision, provided the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount (minus amortization or depreciation) of the asset or of the cash-generating unit not declared as impairment loss in the previous years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(XI) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities will be recognized in the consolidated balance sheets when the Group becomes a party to the contract of the financial instrument.

When showing the original financial assets and liabilities, if their fair value was not assessed based on profit or loss, it is the fair value plus the cost of transaction, that is, of its acquisition or issuance of the financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

   Regular trading of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized in accordance with trade date accounting.

   (1) Types of measurement

   Financial assets held by the Group are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at amortized cost, and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

   Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets that are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss are investments in equity instruments that the Group has not designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value; any re-measurement profit or loss (including any dividends or interests derived from such financial assets) is recognized in profit or loss. Please refer to Note XXXII for the methods for determining fair values.

   B. Financial assets at amortized cost

   When the Group's investments in financial assets satisfy the following two conditions simultaneously, they are classified as financial assets at amortized cost:

   (A) Financial assets are under a business model whose purpose is to hold financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows; and

(B) The terms of the contract generate a cash flow on a specified date that is solely for the payment of interest on the principal and the amount of principal outstanding.

After initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, and other financial assets), which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective rate method less any impairment loss.

Except for the following two circumstances, interest income is calculated at the value of effective interest rate times the gross carrying amount of financial assets:

(A) For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.

(B) For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently have become credit-impaired, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost balance of such financial assets.

Cash equivalents include highly liquid, short-term deposits, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are used to meet short-term cash commitments within three months from the acquisition date.

C. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group may, at initial recognition, make an irrevocable decision to designate an equity instrument that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration arising from a business combination to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value, and any subsequent fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is confirmed unless such dividends clearly represent the recovery of a part of the investment cost.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment loss of financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) and receivables under lease agreements is measured by the Group on the balance sheet date based on the expected credit losses.

Allowances shall be appropriated for accounts receivable and receivables under lease agreements are assessed for expected credit losses for the duration of their existence. A loss allowance for the 12-month expected credit losses is required for a financial asset if its credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. A loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is required for a financial asset if its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The expected credit loss is the weighted average credit loss determined by the risk of default. The 12-month expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses arising from the possible default of the financial instrument in the 12 months after the balance sheet date, and the expected credit losses during the lifetime represent the expected credit losses arising from all possible defaults of the financial instrument during the expected existence period.

Impairment losses on all financial assets are recognized by adjusting the carrying amount through an allowance account. However, for debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the impairment losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and do not reduce the carrying amount.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the said financial assets expire or when the Group transfers almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets to other enterprises.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. Through the full derecognition of the investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are assessed at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

When financial liabilities are derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount and the paid consideration (including any transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

(XII) Provisions

The amount recognized as a provision for liabilities is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation as of the balance sheet date, considering the risks and uncertainties associated with the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows required to settle the obligation.

When part or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, and it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount can be reliably measured, the reimbursement is recognized as an asset.

(XIII) Revenue recognition

After the Group identifies its performance obligations in contracts with customers, it shall amortize the transaction costs to each obligation in the contract and recognize revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

For contracts where the time interval between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of consideration is within one year, no adjustment to the transaction price is made for significant financial components.

1. Sales of natural gas

   Sales of natural gas are recognized as revenue based on the timing of use of the gas.

2. Income from pipelines (after the gas meter) installations and other labor services

   Income from low-pressure pipe installations and other labor services is recognized as income upon completion of installation, review and acceptance. Receipts in advance for low pressure pipe installations and other labor services are recognized as contractual liabilities.

3. Income from pipelines (before the gas meter) and demolition compensation

   Income from the pipelines (before the gas meter)and demolition compensation is based on additional Article 26-1 of the Accounting Regulations for Public Natural Gas Utilities that stipulates that if operating assets of an enterprise are acquired, replaced, relocated or retired at the expense of others or with subsidies, the amount received, net of the carrying amount of the operating assets damaged or retired, should be apportioned to each operation and recognized as deferred revenue, as amended and issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) on February 27, 2013 through Jing-Neng-Zi Di No. 10204600900, after the completion of the works, review and acceptance. In subsequent years, amortization is transferred to income in line with the depreciation of the related assets over the years. The amendment was effective as of Jan 1, 2013. Advance receipts from pipelines (before the gas meter) and demolition compensation are recognized as contractual liabilities.

(XIV) Leases

The Group assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease on the date of its establishment.

1. Where the Group is a lessor:

   If the lease clauses transfer nearly all risks and remuneration associated with the assets to the lessee, the lease shall be classified as financial lease. All other leases shall be classified as operating lease.

   Under operating leases, lease payments after deducting lease incentives are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. The initial direct costs arising from acquisition of operating leases is added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets; and an expense is recognized for the lease on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. Where the Group is a lessee:

   Except that the lease payments of the low value subject-matter assets and short-term leases applicable to recognition exemption are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the lease period, other leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease commencement date.

   The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the original measured amount of the lease liability, the lease payment paid before the lease commencement date minus the lease incentive received, the original direct cost and the estimated cost of the recovery target asset), and subsequently measured at cost minus the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for the remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are separately expressed in the consolidated balance sheets.

   The right-of-use assets shall be depreciated on a straight-line basis from lease commencement date to the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term.

   Lease obligations are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments (comprising fixed payments, effective fixed payments, and variable lease payments dependent on indices or rates). If the implicit interest rate of lease is easy to determine, the interest rate is used to discount the lease payment. If the interest rate is not easy to determine, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate shall be used.

   Subsequently, the lease liability is measured on the basis of amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the interest expense is apportioned during the lease period. If the assessments on lease terms or changes in the index or rate which determines the lease payments result in changes in future lease payments, the Group would remeasure the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment on the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheets.

(XV) Employee Benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit-related liabilities are measured at the non-discounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for employee services.

2. Benefits after retirement

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The costs of defined benefits under the defined benefit pension plan (including service cost, net interest, and the remeasurement amount) are calculated based on the projected unit credit method. The cost of services (including the cost of services of the current period) and the net interest of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefit expenses. Remeasurements (including actuarial gains and losses, changes in asset ceiling effect and compensation on plan assets net of interest) are recognized in other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings as incurred and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liabilities are the deficit of the contribution made according to the defined benefit pension plan. The net defined benefit asset may not exceed the present value of contributions refunded from the plan or the present value of future contributions that could be reduced.

3. Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same manner as defined benefit pension plans, except that the related remeasurement is recognized in profit and loss.

4. Termination benefits

The Group recognizes a liability for termination benefits at the earlier of when it can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits or when it recognizes the related restructuring costs.

(XVI) Income Tax

Income tax expenses are the sum of the tax in the current period and deferred income tax.

1. Current income tax

The Group determines the income (loss) of the current period in accordance with the laws and regulations in each income tax declaration jurisdiction, and calculates the income tax payable (recoverable) accordingly.

A tax is levied on the unappropriated earnings pursuant to the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China and is recorded as an income tax expense in the year when the shareholders' meeting resolves to appropriate the earnings.

Adjustments to prior year income taxes are shown in the taxes of the current period.

2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and the taxable basis of the taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred income tax assets are recognized when there are likely taxable income for the deducting temporary differences.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences associated with such investment, when it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to realize such temporary difference, a deferred tax asset is recognized, but only to the extent of the amount that is expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of the deferred income tax assets is re-examined at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount is reduced for assets that are no longer likely to generate sufficient taxable income to recover all or part of the assets. Deferred tax assets not previously recognized as such are also reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount is increased for those where it is probable that taxable income will be available to recover all or part of the assets.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate of the period of expected repayment of liabilities or realization of assets. The rate is based on the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted prior to the balance sheet date or have been substantially legislated. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3. Current and deferred income taxes

The current and deferred tax are recognized in profit and loss, provided that current and deferred tax in relation to the items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly included in equity are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly included in equity, respectively.

V. Primary Sources of Uncertainties in Material Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

When the Group adopts accounting policies, the management must make judgments, estimates, and assumptions based on historical experience and other critical factors for related information that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management shall continue to review the estimates and basic assumptions. If an amendment of estimates only affects the current period, it shall be recognized in the period of amendment; if an amendment of accounting estimates affects the current year and future periods, it shall be recognized in the period of amendment and future periods.

Significant accounting judgments

Gas revenue estimates

Estimates of gas revenue include year-end estimates of gas fee revenue receivable and customer fee revenue receivable between the last billing date and the balance sheet date. Gas fee revenue is estimated by multiplying the purchase price (excluding tax) by the ratio of the average gas sales volume to the gas purchase volume. The estimation method and assumptions used for the estimate of gas fee revenue receivable and customer fee revenue receivable for the period from the last billing date at year-end to the balance sheet date are based on the unbilled customer fee and estimated accrual of gas usage as of the balance sheet date. These estimates have not yet been billed as at the balance sheet date and may differ from the bill amount, with the differences treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Key sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty

Fair value measurement and valuation techniques

When there is no quoted market price in an active market for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the Group determines whether to outsource valuation and determine the appropriate fair value valuation technique in accordance with relevant laws and regulations or at its own discretion.

If Level 1 inputs are not available when estimating fair value, the Group or the appointed appraiser determines the inputs by reference to an analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of the investee, recent transaction prices, quoted prices in non-active markets for identical equity instruments, quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments and valuation multipliers for comparable companies and existing lease agreements and nearby rental rates. Changes in fair value may occur if actual changes in future inputs differ from those anticipated. The Group monitors the appropriateness of fair value measurements by updating each input quarterly based on market conditions.

For details regarding fair value valuation techniques and inputs, please refer to Notes XVI and XXXII.

VI. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand and working capital	$ 891	$ 851
Checks and demand deposits in banks	810,162	553,786
Postal Remittance	2,293	5,617
Cash equivalents		
Commercial papers	126,133	176,824
Bonds with repurchase agreement	512,434	696,538
Time deposits with original maturity date within 3 months	540,000	1,470,000
	$ 1,991,913	$ 2,903,616

VII. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Non-derivative financial assets		
－Exchange-listed (OTC-listed) domestic stocks	$ 763,061	$ 714,411

In 2025, the Group acquired Class I preferred shares of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "TS Financial Holdings"), which were recognized under "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in the amount of NT$38,140 thousand. Please refer to Note 8 for further details.

VIII. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current		
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Domestic investment		
Exchange-listed (OTC-listed) stocks	$ 2,126,734	$ 2,033,042
Non-current		
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Exchange-listed (OTC-listed) stocks	$ 1,787,748	$ 1,817,267
Non-exchange-listed (non-OTC-listed) stock	2,500,085	2,279,090
Total	$ 4,287,833	$ 4,096,357

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (formerly Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.) completed a share-for-share merger with Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "SKFH"), with the merger effective date on July 24, 2025. Prior to the merger effective date, the Company held shares in SKFH, which were recognized under "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)," with fair values of NT$593,479 thousand and NT$10,575 thousand, respectively, totaling NT$604,054 thousand. Following the share exchange in the merger, the Company acquired common shares, Class G preferred shares, and Class I preferred shares of TS Financial Holding

Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "TS Financial Holdings"), in the amounts of NT$265,249 thousand, NT$300,665 thousand, and NT$38,140 thousand, respectively, totaling NT$604,054 thousand. These were recognized under "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)" and "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)" in the amounts of NT$565,914 thousand and NT$38,140 thousand, respectively, totaling NT$604,054 thousand.

For information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that have been pledged, please refer to Note XXXIV.

IX. Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current		
Domestic investment		
Time deposits with original maturities over 3 months	$ 2,400,000	$ 1,100,000
Non-current		
Domestic investment		
Time deposits with original maturities over a year	$ 5,400	$ 5,250

For information on financial assets measured at amortized cost that have been pledged, please refer to Note XXXIV.

X. Notes receivable and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable		
Accounts receivable - non-related parties	$ 113,955	$ 110,113
Estimated accounts receivable	250,314	256,766
Less: loss allowance	(1,702)	(1,841)
	$ 362,567	$ 365,038
Related parties	$ 7,492	$ 7,537
Other receivables		
Dividends receivable	$ 350	$ 160
Proceeds receivable from disposal of marketable securities	-	533
Others	2,002	-
	$ 2,352	$ 693

To minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivable on the balance sheet date to ensure that adequate allowances are made for possible irrecoverable amounts. As such, the management concludes that the credit risk of the Group is significantly reduced.

The Group recognizes loss allowances for accounts receivable based on lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses are calculated based on a provision matrix that takes into account the default history and current financial position of customers, the economic conditions of the industry, as well as GDP forecasts and industry outlook. The Group's core business operations are primarily concentrated in the Songshan, Xinyi, and Daan districts, involving the sale of piped gas, installation engineering of gas equipment, and the manufacturing and supply of related components, and also engages in the sale of gas appliances. Given the differing loss patterns among customer groups across various revenue streams, the Group applies distinct provision matrices for each customer group. Expected credit loss rates are determined based on the aging of accounts receivable. Additionally, accounts receivable outstanding for more than one year are reclassified as collections in progress and are fully provided for with loss allowances.

The Group writes off accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the receivables, such as in cases where the counterparty is undergoing liquidation. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, they are recognized in profit or loss.

The allowance for expected credit losses on notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), and overdue receivables based on a provision matrix, as follows:

December 31, 2025

	Accounts receivable (including related parties)	Overdue receivables
	Within 1 year	Over 1 years
Expected credit loss rate	0~0.54%	100%
Total carrying amount	$ 371,761	$ 35,081
Allowance for loss (expected credit losses during the period)	(1,702)	(35,081)
Ending balance	$ 370,059	$ -

Dec. 31, 2024

	Accounts receivable (including related parties)	Overdue receivables
	Within 1 year	Over 1 years
Expected credit loss rate	0~0.57%	100%
Total carrying amount	$ 374,416	$ 35,092
Allowance for loss (expected credit losses during the period)	(1,841)	(35,092)
Ending balance	$ 372,575	$ -

The above is an analysis based on the account establishment date.

Information on the changes in loss allowance on notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties) and overdue receivables are as follows:

	2025	
	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables
Beginning balance	$ 1,841	$ 35,092
Less: reversal of impairment loss for current period	(139)	(11)
Ending balance	$ 1,702	$ 35,081

	2024	
	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables
Beginning balance	$ 2,059	$ 35,277
Add: impairment loss in the current period	36	-
Less: write-off in the current year	(254)	-
Less: reversal of impairment loss for current period	-	(185)
Ending balance	$ 1,841	$ 35,092

The Group’s notes receivable, accounts receivable and overdue receivables are not pledged.

XI. **Inventories**

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Steel tubes	$ 94,833	$ 88,304
Stainless steel tubes	23,822	22,021
Valves	20,257	19,284
Gas appliances	4,839	6,030
Non-metal materials	10,623	7,845
Metal materials	16,859	11,622
Cast iron tubes	4,053	3,634
Others	154	129
	$ 175,440	$ 158,869

The allowance for loss for market price decline and obsolete inventories was both NT$4,777 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Cost of sales related to inventories for fiscal 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Inventory profit	($ 169)	($ 132)

XII. Subsidiaries

(I) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The entities involved in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are listed as follows:

			Shareholding ratio		
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Business	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Description
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Pai Xun Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Pai Xun Investment)	Reinvestment businesses including securities investment, banks and insurance, cultural business and trade.	99.97%	99.97%	
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Chien Dou Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Chien Dou Investment)	Reinvestment businesses including manufacturing businesses, provision of services, securities investment, banks and insurance, cultural business and trade.	99.72%	99.72%	
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Taipei Solar Energy Enterprise (hereinafter referred to as Taipei Solar Energy)	Design, manufacturing, sales, installation, maintenance, and agency services of solar-powered water heaters, solar cookers, solar energy guiding devices, and related components.	50.00%	50.00%	(Note 1)
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Pioneer Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Pioneer Chemical)	Contracting with construction companies for building industrial plants, commercial buildings and residential buildings for lease and sale.	26.55%	26.55%	(Note 2)
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Great Taipei Broadband Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as GTBC)	Telecommunications business, providing network communication services.	19.67%	19.67%	(Note 3)

Note 1: The Group's Great Taipei Gas ~~of the Group~~Corporation directly holds a 50% stake in Taipei Solar Energy and indirectly holds another 48.90% stake through Pai Xun Investment (99.97% directly owned by Great Taipei Gas) for a combined 98.89% share in Taipei Solar Energy, which proves its substantial control and Taipei Solar Energy is thus included in these consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The Group's Great Taipei Gas Corporation ~~of the Group~~ directly owns 26.55% of Pioneer Chemical, and indirectly holds another 8.73% stake through Chien Dou Investment (99.72% directly owned by Great Taipei Gas) and another 5.64% stake through Pai Xun Investment (99.97% directly owned by Great Taipei Gas Corp), resulting in a consolidated 40.89% share in Pioneer Chemical. However, Pioneer Chemical is classified as a subsidiary because Great Taipei Gas has the right to appoint and remove a majority of the members of the Board of Directors at Pioneer Chemical with substantial ability to direct its relevant activities.

Note 3: The Great Taipei Gas of the Group owns 19.67% of Great Taipei Broadband directly and 2% of Great Taipei Broadband indirectly through Chien Dou Investment (99.72% of which is directly owned by Great Taipei Gas), thus holding a consolidated 21.67% of Great Taipei Broadband. The Group has substantial control over Great Taipei Broadband because it has the power to control the majority of the Board of Directors' meetings and the Board of Directors controls the company, so it is classified as a subsidiary.

(II) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

XIII. Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Investments in associates

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Significant associates		
Shin Hai Gas Corporation	$ 1,779,826	$ 1,744,651
New Light International Co., Ltd.	58,227	52,822
	$ 1,838,053	$ 1,797,473

Associates with significant influence are as follows:

	Percentage of shares and voting rights held	
Name of Company	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Shin Hai Gas Corporation	34.37%	34.37%
New Light International Co., Ltd.	31.00%	31.00%

Please refer to Table 3 "Information on Investee Companies, Locations… and Other Related Information" for the aforementioned associates' nature of business, main business premises, and countries of registration.

Fair values (Level 1) of investments in associates with open market quotations are summarized as follows:

Name of Company	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Shin Hai Gas Corporation	$ 3,053,775	$ 3,146,314

All the aforementioned associates are accounted for using the equity method.

The summary of financial information below is based on individual associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRSs for which adjustments have been made in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements due to the use of the equity method:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total assets	$ 9,035,749	$ 8,808,677
Total liabilities	$ 4,649,568	$ 4,554,696

	2025	2024
Operating revenue of the current period	$ 2,473,249	$ 2,335,231
Net income	$ 486,221	$ 479,297
Comprehensive income of the current period	$ 493,709	$ 577,472

The shares of earnings and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates using the equity method for 2025 and 2024 are recognized based on the audited financial statements of the associates for the same periods.

XIV. Property, plant, and equipment

	Self-owned Land	Housing and Construction	Gas transportation and storage equipment	Gas selling equipment	User pipeline equipment	Transportation Equipment	Communication equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost									
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 2,164,777	$ 170,819	$ 4,312,644	$ 1,807,894	$ 1,797,073	$ 37,560	$ 521,951	$ 232,528	$11,045,246
Addition	-	321	168,324	79,505	186,863	1,965	253	5,956	443,187
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(264)	(63,587)	(26,167)	-	(8,643)	-	(847)	(99,508)
Reclassified as cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335)	-	(335)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,164,777	$ 170,876	$ 4,417,381	$ 1,861,232	$ 1,983,936	$ 30,882	$ 521,869	$ 237,637	$11,388,590
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ -	$ 96,855	$ 3,029,772	$ 1,049,432	$ 848,366	$ 26,854	$ 496,683	$ 221,008	$ 5,768,970
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(264)	(63,097)	(24,534)	-	(8,396)	-	(847)	(97,138)
Depreciation expenses	-	3,988	107,131	135,670	149,325	3,224	1,248	4,171	404,757
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ -	$ 100,579	$ 3,073,806	$ 1,160,568	$ 997,691	$ 21,682	$ 497,931	$ 224,332	$ 6,076,589
Net amount as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,164,777	$ 70,297	$ 1,343,575	$ 700,664	$ 986,245	$ 9,200	$ 23,938	$ 13,305	$ 5,312,001
Cost									
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,164,777	$ 168,027	$ 4,215,369	$ 1,750,718	$ 1,633,689	$ 32,325	$ 522,233	$ 224,404	$10,711,542
Addition	-	1,826	150,937	104,711	163,384	5,235	306	8,284	434,683
Disposal and obsolescence	-	-	(53,662)	(47,535)	-	-	-	(731)	(101,928)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	(588)	-	(588)
Reclassifications	-	966	-	-	-	-	-	571	1,537
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 2,164,777	$ 170,819	$ 4,312,644	$ 1,807,894	$ 1,797,073	$ 37,560	$ 521,951	$ 232,528	$11,045,246
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses									
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 92,835	$ 2,981,916	$ 962,135	$ 708,354	$ 23,907	$ 495,421	$ 218,780	$ 5,483,348
Disposal and obsolescence	-	-	(53,068)	(44,677)	-	-	-	(731)	(98,476)
Depreciation expenses	-	4,020	100,924	131,974	140,012	2,947	1,262	2,959	384,098
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 96,855	$ 3,029,772	$ 1,049,432	$ 848,366	$ 26,854	$ 496,683	$ 221,008	$ 5,768,970
Net amount as of December 31, 2024	$ 2,164,777	$ 73,964	$ 1,282,872	$ 758,462	$ 948,707	$ 10,706	$ 25,268	$ 11,520	$ 5,276,276

The impairment loss of NT$289,897 thousand (NT$286,605 thousand for telecommunication equipment and NT$3,292 thousand for other equipment) recognized by the Great Taipei Broadband of the Group for the above-mentioned property, plant and equipment in 2005 was due to the fact that the Group expects the recoverable amount of the expected future cash inflows from these assets to be less than the current carrying amount.

There is no indication of impairment of property, plant and equipment listed above in fiscal 2025 and 2024 as assessed by management.

Depreciation expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the following durable years:

Housing and Construction	
Main premises	55 years
Premises in the base	45 years
Gas transportation and storage equipment	
High-pressure gas transportation pipeline	15 years
Mid-pressure gas transportation pipeline	15 years
Low-pressure gas transportation pipeline	13~25 years
Pressure regulating station	5~15 years
Horton spheres	25 years
Gas selling equipment	8~10 years
User pipeline equipment	12~25 years
Transportation Equipment	5 years
Communication equipment	13~15 years
Other equipment	2~15 years

XV. Lease Agreements

(I) Right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 5,976	$ 5,006
Buildings	240	432
Transportation Equipment	3,055	-
	$ 9,271	$ 5,438

	2025	2024
Increase in right-of-use assets	$ 10,130	$ 1,907
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 5,807	$ 5,795
Buildings	192	184
Transportation Equipment	298	-
	$ 6,297	$ 5,979

(II) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	$ 3,810	$ 3,768
Non-current	$ 5,424	$ 667

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Land	2.053%~2.621%	2.053%~2.459%
Buildings	2.428%	2.428%
Transportation Equipment	2.621%	-

(III) Other lease information

The Group leases the land and fiber optic equipment room for a period of 1 to 3 years. At the end of the lease period, the Group has no right of first refusal for the lease agreements.

	2025	2024
Short-term lease expenses	$ 1,634	$ 1,628
Lease expenses of low-value assets	$ 226	$ 243
Changed lease payment expenses that are not recognized as part of lease liabilities	$ 372	$ 413
Total amount of cash outflow from leases	($ 7,667)	($ 7,921)

The Group has elected to apply the exemption from recognition to leases of fiber optic server rooms that qualify as short-term leases and leases of network equipment that qualify as low-value asset leases and not to recognize the related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

XVI. Investment Property

	Land	Housing and Construction	Network equipment room	Total
Cost				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 1,056,564	$ 2,108,550	$ 121,605	$ 3,286,719
Addition	-	415	-	415
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(415)	-	(415)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 1,056,564	$ 2,108,550	$ 121,605	$ 3,286,719
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ -	$ 1,252,553	$ 112,420	$ 1,364,973
Depreciation expenses	-	33,784	2,284	36,068
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(199)	-	(199)
Reclassification	-	36	(36)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ -	$ 1,286,174	$ 114,668	$ 1,400,842
Net amount as of December 31, 2025	$ 1,056,564	$ 822,376	$ 6,937	$ 1,885,877
Cost				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 1,056,564	$ 2,107,464	$ 121,605	$ 3,285,633
Addition	-	1,086	-	1,086
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 1,056,564	$ 2,108,550	$ 121,605	$ 3,286,719
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 1,218,847	$ 110,078	$ 1,328,925
Depreciation expenses	-	33,706	2,342	36,048
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 1,252,553	$ 112,420	$ 1,364,973
Net amount as of December 31, 2024	$ 1,056,564	$ 855,997	$ 9,185	$ 1,921,746

Operating leases are leases of investment properties owned by Great Taipei Gas, Pai Xun Investment and Pioneer Chemical of the Group for periods of 1 to 8 years. All operating leases agreements contain provisions for the lessee to adjust the rent in accordance with the market rate when exercising the right to renew the lease. The lessee shall not have first refusal in respect of the immovable property at the end of the lease term.

As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group has received NT$63,061 thousand and NT$62,935 thousand of security deposits for operating leases, respectively.

The total lease payments to be received in 2025 and 2024 for investment property leased under operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Year 1	$ 225,540	$ 249,870
Year 2	148,165	173,670
Year 3	93,905	127,282
Year 4	49,119	81,076
Year 5	18,649	40,851
Over 5 years	7,527	22,836
	$ 542,905	$ 695,585

Investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over a useful life of 2 to 55 years.

As of December 31, 2025, the valuation was not conducted by an independent appraiser but was performed by the Group's management using the income approach. The assessment was based on contractual rental income and adopted the discounted cash flow method. The discount rate was determined using the risk premium approach. The resulting fair value was NT$10,599,996 thousand.

As of December 31, 2024, an independent appraiser conducted a valuation using the income approach. The valuation was based on contractual rental income and adopted the discounted cash flow method. The discount rate was determined using the risk premium approach. The resulting fair value was NT$10,570,774 thousand.

Please refer to Note XXXIV for the amount of investment property to be pledged as security for loans.

XVII. Other intangible assets

	2025	2024
Cost		
Beginning balance	$ 2,399	$ 870
Separate acquisition	2,865	2,198
Disposal and obsolescence	(290)	(669)
Ending balance	$ 4,974	$ 2,399
Accumulated amortization and impairment		
Beginning balance	$ 336	$ 542
Amortization expenses	1,916	463
Disposal and obsolescence	(290)	(669)
Ending balance	$ 1,962	$ 336
Ending net amount	$ 3,012	$ 2,063

The intangible assets are computer software, and amortization expense is provided on a straight-line basis over 2 to 5 years.

XVIII. Other Financial Assets - Non-current

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Provision for gas transportation pipeline replacement	$ 106,382	$ 104,766

In accordance with the newly amended Natural Gas Business Law and the Regulations Governing the Provision of Gas Pipeline Line Replacement Reserves by Public Gas Utilities starting in fiscal 2012, the Great Taipei Gas should make annual contributions to the gas pipeline replacement reserve based on the previous year's net income and set aside a special account for safekeeping. When the balance of the aforementioned special account has reached 50% of the total paid-in capital, the contribution may be stopped.

XIX. Other Assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current		
Others	$ 1,327	$ 458
Non-current		
Overdue receivables	$ 35,081	$ 35,092
Less: loss allowance	(35,081)	(35,092)
Others	2,320	2,320
	$ 2,320	$ 2,320

XX. Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Gas meter deposit refundable	$ 436,937	$ 437,333
Expenses payable	62,418	57,909
Employee and director compensation payable	64,603	63,776
Incentives payable	96,764	97,987
Dividends payable	13,218	12,025
Others	55	2,788
	$ 673,995	$ 671,818

In accordance with the Ministry of Economic Affairs' letter Jing-Shou-Neng-Zi No. 09420084070 dated November 25, 2005, Great Taipei Gas has changed its gas meter fee system to a basic fee system effective January 1, 2006, and all public gas utilities should stop charging gas meter fees and immediately process the refund of gas meter deposits; therefore, the Group has reclassified the gas meter deposits to other payables.

XXI. Advance receipts

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Rent received in advance	$ 4,012	$ 3,899

XXII. Long-term deferred income

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deferred income from the compensation of external pipes and demolition	$ 1,747,100	$ 1,744,137

Additional Article 26-1 of the Accounting Regulations for Public Natural Gas Utilities stipulates that if operating assets of an enterprise are acquired, replaced, relocated or retired at the expense of others or with subsidies, the amount received, net of the carrying amount of the operating assets damaged or retired, should be apportioned to each operation and recognized as deferred revenue, as amended and issued by the MOEA on February 27, 2013 through Jing-Neng-Zi Di No. 10204600900. In subsequent years, amortization is transferred to income in line with the depreciation of the related assets over the years. The amendment was effective as of January 1, 2013.

The Group's Great Taipei Gas recognizes long-term deferred revenue and gas transmission and distribution equipment assets in accordance with the foregoing newly enacted law, while long-term deferred revenue and customer pipeline equipment assets are transferred on an annual basis to income and depreciated over their useful lives.

XXIII. Provisions - non-current

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Employee Benefits	$ 666	$ 7,020

The Group's Great Taipei Gas has a death-in-service benefit plan, under which the employee's survivor's compensation are paid based on the length of service and one month's salary prior to the employee's death.

The present value of the Group's plan assets and other long-term employee benefit obligations were actuarially determined by a qualified actuary.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheet for other long-term employee benefit plans are shown below:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current value of other long-term employee benefits	$ 666	$ 7,020
Fair value of the plan assets	-	-
Other long-term employee benefit liabilities	$ 666	$ 7,020

Changes in other long-term employee benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Other long-term employee benefit liabilities
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 7,020	$ -	$ 7,020
Service costs for the current period	218	-	218
Previous service cost and settlement loss (gain)	-	-	-
Interest expenses	105	-	105
Remeasurements			
Actuarial losses - Changes in financial assumptions	2	-	2
Actuarial gains - Experience adjustments	(6,679)	-	(6,679)
Recognized in profit or loss	(6,354)	-	(6,354)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 666	$ -	$ 666
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 7,229	$ -	$ 7,229
Service costs for the current period	208	-	208
Previous service cost and settlement loss (gain)	3,576	-	3,576
Interest expenses	82	-	82
Remeasurements			
Actuarial gains - Changes in financial assumptions	(152)	-	(152)
Actuarial gains - Experience adjustments	(347)	-	(347)
Recognized in profit or loss	3,367	-	3,367
Benefit payments	(3,576)	-	(3,576)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 7,020	$ -	$ 7,020

The Group's other long-term benefit plans are exposed to the following risks:

(I) Interest rate risk: The decrease in the interest rate of government bonds/corporate bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the yield on debt investment of plan assets will also increase accordingly, which will partially offset the impact on net defined benefit liabilities.

(II) Salary risk: The present value of defined benefit obligations is calculated with reference to future salaries of plan members. Therefore, the salary increase of plan members will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the Group's other long-term employee benefit obligations is calculated by certified actuaries and the major assumptions on the assessment date are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.25%	1.50%
Expected salary increase rate	1.75%	1.75%

If changes occur in major actuarial assumptions with other assumptions unchanged, the present value of other long-term employee benefit obligations will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December. 31, 2024
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	($ 2)	($ 98)
Decrease by 0.25%	$ 2	$ 100
Expected salary increase rate		
Increase by 0.25%	$ 2	$ 100
Decrease by 0.25%	($ 2)	($ 98)

As actuarial assumptions may be related to one another, the likelihood of fluctuation in a single assumption is not high. Therefore, the aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual fluctuations of the present value of other long-term employee benefit obligations.

The Group does not expect to make any contributions to other long-term employee benefit plans in the year after fiscal 2025 and 2024.

XXIV. Post-retirement Benefit Plan

(I) Defined contribution plans

The Group adopts a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act, which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. According to the Labor Pension Act, the Group makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of their monthly salaries.

(II) Defined benefit plans

The pension system adopted by the Group under the "Labor Standards Act" is a state-managed defined benefit plan. The payment of the employee's pension is based on the period of service and the average salary of 6 months before the approved retirement date. The Group's Great Taipei Gas allocates 10% of employees' monthly salaries respectively to the Supervisory Committee of Labor Retirement Reserve's dedicated account in the Bank of Taiwan as pension reserve funds. Before the end of the year, if the balance in the account is not sufficient to pay the employees who are expected to meet the retirement requirements in the following year, the difference will be contributed in one lump sum by the end of March of the following year. The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor administers the account. The Group has no right over its investment and administration strategies.

The amounts of defined benefit plans included in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 291,857	$ 288,591
Fair value of plan assets	(113,685)	(131,086)
Deficit in contribution	178,172	157,505
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 178,172	$ 157,505

Changes in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 288,591	($ 131,086)	$ 157,505
Service costs for the current period	2,429	-	2,429
Interest expenses (income)	4,145	(1,908)	2,237
Recognized in profit or loss	6,574	(1,908)	4,666
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets (except the amount included in net interest)	-	(10,794)	(10,794)
Actuarial losses - Changes in financial assumptions	5,169	-	5,169
Actuarial losses - experience adjustments	35,437	-	35,437
Recognized in other comprehensive income	40,606	(10,794)	29,812
Benefit payments	(43,914)	37,808	(6,106)
Contribution by the employer	-	(7,705)	(7,705)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 291,857	($ 113,685)	$ 178,172

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	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 330,846	($ 151,435)	$ 179,411
Service costs for the current period	2,680	-	2,680
Interest expenses (income)	3,562	(1,615)	1,947
Recognized in profit or loss	6,242	(1,615)	4,627
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets (except the amount included in net interest)	-	(14,470)	(14,470)
Actuarial gains - Changes in financial assumptions	(7,603)	-	(7,603)
Actuarial losses - experience adjustments	17,751	-	17,751
Recognized in other comprehensive income	10,148	(14,470)	(4,322)
Benefit payments	(58,645)	45,026	(13,619)
Contribution by the employer	-	(8,592)	(8,592)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 288,591	($ 131,086)	$ 157,505

The pension expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in the respective periods based on the actuarially determined pension cost rates as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and are allocated to the following items:

	2025	2024
Operating costs	$ 3,055	$ 2,865
Operating Expenses	1,453	1,608
Capitalization of property, plant and equipment	158	154
	$ 4,666	$ 4,627

The Group has the following risks owing to the implementation of the pension system under the Labor Standards Act:

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor invests the labor pension fund in equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits in domestic (foreign) banks through independent implementation and commissioned operations. However, the distributed amount from the plan assets received by the Group shall not be lower than interest on a two-year time deposit at a local bank.

2. Interest rate risk: The decrease in the interest rate of government bonds/corporate bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the yield on debt investment of plan assets will also increase accordingly, which will partially offset the impact on net defined benefit liabilities.

3. Salary risk: The present value of defined benefit obligations is calculated with reference to future salaries of plan members. Therefore, the salary increase of plan members will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the Group's defined benefit obligations is calculated by certified actuaries and the major assumptions on the assessment date are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.25%	1.50%
Expected salary increase rate	1.75%	1.75%

If changes occur in major actuarial assumptions with other assumptions unchanged, the present value of defined benefit obligations will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	($ 5,169)	($ 4,889)
Decrease by 0.25%	$ 5,320	$ 5,032
Expected salary increase rate		
Increase by 0.25%	$ 5,200	$ 4,928
Decrease by 0.25%	($ 5,077)	($ 4,812)

As actuarial assumptions may be related to one another, the likelihood of fluctuation in a single assumption is not high. Therefore, the aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual fluctuations of the present value of defined benefit obligations.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Expected amount of contribution within 1 year	$ 7,948	$ 11,576
Average duration of defined benefit obligations	7.3 years	7.1 years

XXV. **Equity**

(I) Capital stock - common shares

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Authorized shares (1,000 shares)	556,000	556,000
Share capital authorized	$ 5,560,000	$ 5,560,000
Issued and fully paid shares (1,000 shares)	516,358	516,358
Share capital issued	$ 5,163,580	$ 5,163,580

The issued common stock has a par value of NT$10 per share and each share has the right to vote and receive dividends.

(II) Capital surplus

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
May be used to offset deficits, appropriated as cash dividends or transferred to capital (Note)		
Shares issued at premium with capital increase	$ 706,000	$ 706,000
Transactions made by subsidiaries for buying back the treasury stock	124,984	117,382
Writing off treasury stock	1,887	1,887
Capital increases through retained earnings in prior years	(706,000)	(706,000)
	126,871	119,269
May only be used to offset deficits		
Changes in net equity of subsidiaries recognized using the equity method	2,300	2,300
May not be used for any purpose		
Profit from the sales of fixed assets	21,559	21,559
Capital increases through retained earnings in prior years	(21,559)	(21,559)
	-	-
	$ 129,171	$ 121,569

Note: This type of capital surplus may be used to cover loss or issue cash or replenish capital when there is no loss, but capital replenishment is restricted to the ratio of actual capital stock each year.

(III) Retained earnings and dividend policy

As stipulated in the earnings distribution policy under the Articles of Incorporation of Great Taipei Gas of the Group, any surplus at the end of the year shall be taxable in accordance with the law and shall be made up for accumulated deficits, before 10% of such surplus is set aside as legal reserve, provided that no further provision shall be made when the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company’s paid-in capital. The remainder shall be set aside or reversed as a special surplus reserve by law, and after setting aside the special surplus reserve, the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders’ meeting for resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses to shareholders. See Note XXVIII (IV) Compensation of employees and directors for the employees and directors compensation distribution policies set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of Great Taipei Gas of the Group.

The legal reserve shall be set aside until the balance reaches the total paid-up capital of the Company. The legal reserve may be used to make up for losses. When the Company has no loss, the portion of the legal reserve exceeding 25% of the total paid-in capital may be appropriated in the form of cash, in addition to being transferred to share capital.

The Group appropriates or reserves special reserve in accordance with the Official Letter No. 1010012865 and Official Letter No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs."

When the Group recognized special reserve for accumulated other equity items, it only recognized the undistributed earnings from previous periods.

The Group’s Great Taipei Gas held the shareholders' meetings which approved the distribution of earnings for years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were held on June 20, 2025 and June 14, 2024, respectively; the distributions of earnings are as follows:

	Distribution of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT$)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Legal reserve	$ 86,568	$ 124,741	$ -	$ -
Special reserve	8,657	12,474	-	-
Cash dividends	619,630	619,630	1.20	1.20

The Group’s Great Taipei Gas proposed the following distribution of earnings for fiscal 2025 at the Board of Directors’ meeting on March 12, 2026:

	Distribution of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT$)
Legal reserve	$ 84,129	$ -
Special reserve	8,413	-
Cash dividends	619,630	1.2

The distribution of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2025 is subject to the resolution in the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2026.

(IV) Special reserve

Since the increase in retained earnings from the initial adoption of IFRSs is not enough to be recognized, a special reserve is provided only for the increase in retained earnings of NT$1,087,504 thousand from the adoption of IFRSs.

Special reserve provided for investment property other than land for the first time using IFRSs may be reversed in each period of use. Special reserve provided for land may be reversed upon disposal or reclassification.

(V) Other equity items

Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	$ 2,623,216	$ 2,564,168
Incurred this year		
Equity instruments held by the Company	241,610	29,753
Share of associates recognized using the equity method	2,802	34,189
Other comprehensive income	244,412	63,942
Accumulated gains (losses) on disposal of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings	(2,025)	(4,894)
Ending balance	$ 2,865,603	$ 2,623,216

(VI) Non-controlling Interests

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	$ 1,411,885	$ 1,355,893
Shares attributed to non-controlling interests		
Net income	67,362	52,841

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	2025	2024
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,741	26,760
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(2)	23
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	(23,981)	(23,632)
Ending balance	$ 1,510,005	$ 1,411,885

(VII) Treasury shares

Reasons for the retirement of shares	Shares of the parent company held by the subsidiaries (1,000 shares)	Total (1,000 shares)
The shares of the parent company held by the subsidiaries which has been transferred from long-term equity investment accounted for using equity method to treasury stock		
Number of shares on January 1, 2025	15,493	15,493
Increase/decrease in the fiscal year	-	-
Number of shares on December 31, 2025	15,493	15,493
Number of shares on January 1, 2024	15,493	15,493
Increase/decrease in the fiscal year	-	-
Number of shares on December 31, 2024	15,493	15,493

Information on subsidiaries holding the Group's shares on the balance sheet date is as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Shares held (1,000 shares)	Carrying amount	Market price
December 31, 2025			
Pioneer Chemical Co., Ltd.	15,493	$ 464,793	$ 464,793
December 31, 2024			
Pioneer Chemical Co., Ltd.	15,493	467,117	467,117

1. The shares of Great Taipei Gas held by Pioneer Chemical of the Group were all shares held by a subsidiary before the amendment of Article 167 of the Company Act in 2001. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, based on the Great Taipei Gas's consolidated ownership of NT$17,944 thousand, both were transferred to treasury stock from investments accounted for using the equity method.

2. Treasury shares held by the Great Taipei Gas of the Group may be neither pledged nor assigned rights such as dividend appropriation and voting rights in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. The shares of Great Taipei Gas of the Group held by its subsidiaries are treated as treasury stock and have the same rights as those of the general shareholders, except that they cannot participate in the cash capital increase of Great Taipei Gas of the Group and have no voting rights.

XXVI. Operating Revenue

	2025	2024
Income from customer contracts		
Gas revenue	$ 2,354,720	$ 2,338,459
Installation revenue	646,707	589,206
Equipment revenue	28,606	30,853
Communication revenue	60,001	63,484
Service revenue	17,703	14,538
	3,107,737	3,036,540
Rental income	266,294	281,320
	$ 3,374,031	$ 3,317,860

Contract balance

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	$ 370,059	$ 372,575	$ 363,658
Contract liabilities			
Payment for equipment collected in advance	$ 1,471,214	$ 1,222,124	$ 1,009,426
Payment for tools collected in advance	3,913	3,970	4,121
Others	28,474	29,102	30,185
	$ 1,503,601	$ 1,255,196	$ 1,043,732

The revenue from customer contracts in fiscal 2025, including NT$279,423 thousand from contract liabilities to installation revenue and NT$5,714 thousand from appliance revenue, and NT$259,878 thousand from long-term deferred revenue to installation revenue.

The revenue from customer contracts in fiscal 2024, including NT$228,260 thousand from contract liabilities to installation revenue and NT$10,003 thousand from appliance revenue, and NT$247,304 thousand from long-term deferred revenue to installation revenue.

	2025	2024
The opening balance of contract liabilities recognized as revenue in the current period	$ 209,807	$ 149,462

XXVII. Operating costs

	2025	2024
Cost of gas	$ 1,520,538	$ 1,524,653
Cost of gas provision	580,165	584,504
Cost of equipment	360,261	324,549
Cost of tools	17,491	18,705
Cost of communication	44,624	44,561
Cost of service	546	109
Cost of rent	75,032	71,218
	$ 2,598,657	$ 2,568,299

XXVIII. Net income from continuing operations

(I) Net amount of other income and expenses

	2025	2024
Loss on sales and retirements		
Property, plant, and equipment	($ 2,138)	($ 1,934)
Investment Property	(216)	-
Gains on lease modifications	-	4
	($ 2,354)	($ 1,930)

(II) Finance costs

	2025	2024
Interest from lease liabilities	($ 123)	($ 122)
Interest on bank loans	(1,178)	(352)
Other interest expenses	(1,099)	(1,101)
	($ 2,400)	($ 1,575)

The Group has no interest capitalized in 2025 and 2024.

(III) Depreciation, amortization and employee benefit expenses

	2025			2024		
	Operation Costs	Operation Expenses	Total	Operation Costs	Operation Expenses	Total
Short-term employee benefits						
Salary expenses	$ 188,567	$ 179,573	$ 368,140	$ 181,889	$ 181,292	$ 363,181
Employee insurance premiums	15,011	8,153	23,164	13,933	8,050	21,983
Benefits after retirement						
Defined contribution plans	3,446	2,339	5,785	3,190	2,039	5,229
Defined benefit plans	3,055	1,453	4,508	2,865	1,608	4,473
Other long-term employee benefits	-	(3,355)	(3,355)	-	3,367	3,367
Other employee benefits	9,226	5,774	15,000	8,866	8,560	17,426
Total employee benefit expenses	$ 219,305	$ 193,937	$ 413,242	$ 210,743	$ 204,916	$ 415,659
Depreciation expenses						
Property, plant, and equipment	$ 397,351	$ 7,406	$ 404,757	$ 377,447	$ 6,651	$ 384,098
Investment Property	36,068	-	36,068	36,048	-	36,048
Right-of-use assets	5,999	298	6,297	5,979	-	5,979
	$ 439,418	$ 7,704	$ 447,122	$ 419,474	$ 6,651	$ 426,125
Amortization expenses						
Intangible assets	$ 355	$ 1,561	$ 1,916	$ 114	$ 349	$ 463

(IV) Employee and director compensation

The Great Taipei Gas of the Group contributes 1% to 2% of the pre-tax benefit before compensation to employees and directors as compensation to employees and no more than 4% as compensation to directors for the year.

The compensation to employees and compensation to directors for the years 2025 and 2024 were resolved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026 and March 13, 2025, respectively, as follows:

Estimated percentage

	2025	2024
Employee compensation	1.93%	1.93%
Directors compensation	3.85%	3.85%

Amount

	2025	2024
	Cash	Cash
Employee compensation	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Directors compensation	40,000	40,000

If there is still any change in the amount after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences shall be treated as a change in accounting estimates in the following year.

There was no difference between the actual amount of compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors for fiscal 2024 and the amount recognized in the 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements.

For information on the compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors resolved by the Board of Directors of Great Taipei Gas of the Group in 2025 and 2024, please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(V) Direct operating expenses of investment property

	2025	2024
Direct operating expenses of investment property		
With rental income	$ 64,274	$ 63,611
Without rental income	10,758	7,607
	$ 75,032	$ 71,218

XXIX. Income tax expense of continuing operations

(I) Main components of income tax expenses recognized in profit and losses

	2025	2024
Current income tax		
Incurred this year	$ 114,590	$ 103,016
Surtax on undistributed retained earnings	5,957	44,270
Adjustments from previous years	(473)	135
	120,074	147,421
Deferred income tax		
Incurred this year	3,090	3,630
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 123,164	$ 151,051

Reconciliation between accounting income and current income tax expenses is as follows:

	2025	2024
Net income before tax	$ 1,054,395	$ 1,060,271
Income tax expenses calculated at the statutory rate	$ 210,879	$ 212,054
Fees that cannot be deducted from taxes	66	53

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	2025	2024
Tax-exempted income	(93,762)	(104,080)
Surtax on undistributed retained earnings	5,957	44,270
Deduction for losses in the fiscal year	(870)	(1,381)
Basic tax payable difference	1,367	-
Adjustments of current income tax expenses in previous years	(473)	135
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 123,164	$ 151,051

(II) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	2025	2024
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)		
Incurred this year		
－Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$ 5,962	($ 864)

(III) Current income tax assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current income tax assets	$ 705	$ 511
Current income tax liabilities	$ 63,548	$ 78,733

(IV) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

2025

Deferred income tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit plans	$ 31,501	($ 1,829)	$ 5,962	$ 35,634
Holiday benefits payable	52	39	-	91
Allowance for losses—accounts receivable	95	(29)	-	66
Allowance for obsolete stocks	956	-	-	956

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	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Impairment loss for financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	357	-	-	357
Other long-term employee benefit plans	1,404	(1,271)	-	133
	$ 34,365	($ 3,090)	$ 5,962	$ 37,237
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Provision for land value increment tax	$ 969,965	$ -	$ -	$ 969,965

2024

	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit plans	$ 35,882	($ 3,517)	($ 864)	$ 31,501
Holiday benefits payable	23	29	-	52
Allowance for losses—accounts receivable	195	(100)	-	95
Allowance for obsolete stocks	956	-	-	956
Impairment loss for financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	357	-	-	357
Other long-term employee benefit plans	1,446	(42)	-	1,404
	$ 38,859	($ 3,630)	($ 864)	$ 34,365
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Provision for land value increment tax	$ 969,965	$ -	$ -	$ 969,965

(V) Income tax assessment

The income tax returns of the Great Taipei Gas and its subsidiaries of the Group have been assessed and approved by the tax authorities through fiscal 2023.

XXX. **Earnings per Share**

(I) Basic earnings per share

Net income and weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	2025	2024
Net income attributed to the owners of the parent company	$ 863,869	$ 856,379
Weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of basic earnings per share (1,000 shares)	500,865	500,865
Basic earnings per share (NT$)	$ 1.72	$ 1.71

(II) Diluted earnings per share

Net income and weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	2025	2024
Net income attributed to the owners of the parent company	$ 863,869	$ 856,379
Weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of basic earnings per share (1,000 shares)	500,865	500,865
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares		
Employee compensation (1,000 shares)	796	797
Weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of diluted earnings per share (1,000 shares)	501,661	501,662
Diluted earnings per share (NT$)	$ 1.72	$ 1.71

The Group's weighted outstanding shares of 500,865 thousand for both 2025 and 2024 were calculated by deducting the weighted outstanding shares of 15,493 thousand held by its subsidiaries as treasury stock.

If the Group chooses to offer employee compensation or share profits in the form of cash or stock, while calculating diluted earnings per share, and assuming that the compensation is paid in the form of stock, the dilutive potential common shares will be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares to calculate diluted earnings per share. The dilutive effect of such potential common shares shall continue to be considered when calculating diluted earnings per share before the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation is approved in the following year.

XXXI. Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of capital risk management is to maximize shareholders' returns by optimizing the Company's liabilities and shareholders' equity in order to sustain its operations.

The Group adopts a prudent risk management strategy and conducts regular reviews to determine the most appropriate capital structure for itself based on its business development strategy and overall planning of operational needs.

The Group's Great Taipei Gas Corp is subject to the capitalization requirements of the Natural Gas Enterprise Act. According to Article 41 thereof, "the amount of paid-in capital of natural gas utility enterprises should not be lower than 35% of the original acquiring cost of current transmission and storage equipment. If a natural gas utility enterprise's amount of paid-in capital is lower than the preceding amount, the paid-in capital should be increased within 3 months from the date when the fact happens. "

XXXII. Financial instruments

(I) Information on fair value - financial instruments measured at fair value

1. Fair value level

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Exchange-listed (OTC-listed) domestic stocks	$ 763,061	$ -	$ -	$ 763,061
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic exchange-listed (OTC-listed) stock or emerging stock	$ 3,914,482	$ -	$ -	$ 3,914,482
Non-exchange-listed (non-OTC-listed) domestic stocks	-	-	2,500,085	2,500,085
Total	$ 3,914,482	$ -	$ 2,500,085	$ 6,414,567

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Exchange-listed (OTC-listed) domestic stocks	$ 714,411	$ -	$ -	$ 714,411
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic exchange-listed (OTC-listed) stock or emerging stock	$ 3,850,309	$ -	$ -	$ 3,850,309
Non-exchange-listed (non-OTC-listed) domestic stocks	-	-	2,279,090	2,279,090
Total	$ 3,850,309	$ -	$ 2,279,090	$ 6,129,399

In 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement.

2. Reconciliation of financial instruments measured at fair value in Level 3

Financial assets at FVTOCI—Investments in equity instruments

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	$ 2,279,090	$ 2,331,179
Recognized in other comprehensive income	222,299	(50,640)
Capital reduction and refund of shares	(1,304)	(1,449)
Ending balance	$ 2,500,085	$ 2,279,090

3. Valuation techniques and inputs of Level 3 fair value measurement

For 2025 and 2024, domestic non-exchange-listed (non-OTC-listed) equity investments are evaluated as follows:

(1) The income approach, which calculates the present value of the income expected to be earned from holding this investment based on the discounted cash flows.

(2) The dividend discount model, which calculates the fair value of the common stock based on the discounted present value of future earnings or cash dividends expected to be received by shareholders in future periods.

(3) The market approach, in which the fair value of the common stock is calculated by taking into account the market multipliers of similar companies and similar transactions, adjusted for differences from similar companies and similar transactions.

(4) The asset approach, which is based on the balance sheet, considering off balance sheet assets and off balance sheet liabilities, to assess the fair value of the overall common stock equity.

Significant unobservable inputs are as follows and the fair value of these investments will decrease when the risk discount in the market for marketability increases or when the discount for non-controlling interest increases.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Risk discount for marketability	8.41%~26.17%	8.48%~28.48%
Discount without control right	30.00%	16.20%~30.00%

(II) Category of financial instruments

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 763,061	$ 714,411
Measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,991,913	2,903,616
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	2,400,000	1,100,000
Accounts receivable	362,567	365,038
Accounts receivable - related parties	7,492	7,537
Other receivables	2,352	693
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	5,400	5,250
Other Financial Assets - Non-current	106,382	104,766

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	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current		
Investments in equity instruments	2,126,734	2,033,042
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		
Investments in equity instruments	4,287,833	4,096,357
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortized cost		
Accounts payable	124,015	160,681
Accounts payable - related parties	3,173	3,422
Other payables	673,995	671,818

(III) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s principal financial instruments include equity investments, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and other payables. The Group’s financial management department renders services to the operating divisions by analyzing the breadth and depth of risk exposure in advance to identify risks and to centrally manage the financial risks associated with the Company’s operations. These risks include market risk (interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, price risk of financial instruments and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The finance department of the Group reviews the level of risks through annual budgets and proposes financial planning measures in advance to effectively contain each risk. The development of each financial risk is regularly assessed and reviewed and risk response measures are adjusted accordingly. When a significant risk is identified, the risk and the response thereto are reported to the executives at a management meeting.

1. Market risk

Other price risk

On December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group's exposure to the price risk of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss would have had an impact of NT$7,631 thousand and NT$7,144 thousand respectively on the net income before tax for the period if the unit price had changed by 1%. On December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group's exposure to the price risk of financial assets at FVTOCI would have had an impact of NT$64,146 thousand and NT$61,294 thousand respectively on other comprehensive income for the period if the unit price had changed by 1%.

2. Credit risk

The Group is a privately owned public natural gas utility enterprise, whose customer base consists of general consumers and commercial users. In order to effectively control the risk of default due to irregularities in customer credit, the Group adopts a pay-as-you-go approach for other business items such as installation engineering in order to protect the interests of the Company, with the exception of natural gas bills, which are paid for after use. For natural gas bills, there is an assessment and control of bad debts, which is regularly evaluated and reviewed, and there is also a billing section to manage overdue accounts. Additionally, the Group has no customers exceeding 5% of the total accounts receivable and therefore has no concentration of credit risk.

3. Liquidity risk

The Group supports the operations and reduces the impact of fluctuating cash flows by managing and maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had unused short-term financing amounts of NT$1,100,000 thousand and NT$1,000,000 thousand, respectively.

XXXIII. Related Party Transactions

All transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries (related parties of the Group), account balances, income, and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation and therefore are not shown in the note. The transactions between the Group and other related parties are as follows.

(I) Names and relations of related parties

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Shin Hai Gas Corporation	Associate - an investee company accounted for using equity method
New Light International Co., Ltd.	〃
TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Taishin Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	〃
SHIN KONG INVESTMENT TRUST CO., LTD.	〃
MasterLink Securities Corp.	〃
MasterLink Futures Corporation	〃
Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin-Kong Life Real Estate Service Co., Ltd.	〃
Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Co.	〃
Taipei Star Bank	〃
SKIS	〃
Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd.	〃
YI-KONG INTERNATIONAL APARTMENT BUILDING MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE CO.,LTD.	〃
Yi Kong Security Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin-Po Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Shinkong Communication Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital	〃
SHINKONG INSURANCE CO., LTD.	〃
Shin Shin Health Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Medical Club	〃
SHINKONG TEXTILE CO., LTD.	〃
SHINKONG MITSUKOSHI DEPARTMENT STORE CO., LTD.	〃
Shinlung Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	〃
SHIN SHIN NATURAL GAS CO., LTD.	〃
Shin Kong Wu Foundation	〃
Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Culture and Education foundation	〃
Shin Kong Wu Tung Ching Foundation	〃
Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy Research	〃
Jinguang Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
Chensheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
Xingchen Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
Wangcheng Co., Ltd.	〃
Hong Tai Investment Limited	〃
SHIN KONG CHAO FENG CO., LTD.	〃
Sian Shun Enterprise Co.	〃

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Related Party	Relationship with the Group
CHEN SHENG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	Other related party
SEED STUDIO INCORPORATION	〃
Ju Ying Co., Ltd.	〃
Ruey-Chin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃
Peng Jin Co., Ltd.	〃
Penta Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Agriculture & Livestock Co., Ltd.	〃
Tong Ying Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
SHIN KONG REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	〃
Hsin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Shian-Da Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Shien Ya Co., Ltd.	〃
Kaixian Co., Ltd.	〃
Chen Mao Co., Ltd.	〃
TONG TIEN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	〃
Shinkong Marine Enterprises Co., Ltd.	〃
Ying Ying Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Shengxian Co., Ltd.	〃
Xin Miao Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
MIEN HAO ENTERPRISE CO., LTD	〃
Kai Da Co., Ltd.	〃
Maochen Co., Ltd.	〃
Hsu Sheng Fa Culture and Education Foundation	〃
Ruyuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃
WAIBEL ENTERPRISE INC.	〃
Bowei Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
KONIG FOODS CO., LTD.	〃
Yu Zun Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Hong Shin Co., Ltd.	〃
Peng Lai Co., Ltd.	〃
Yunxiang Construction Development Co., Ltd.	〃
Bofeng Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
Xinyun Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
Yongzeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃
Herui Industry Co., Ltd.	〃
Kai Peng Co., Ltd.	〃
Jieshibao Business Hotel Co., Ltd.	〃
Jasper Hotel Co., Ltd.- BANQIAO	〃

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Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Shin Kong Jasper Fitness Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Taishin International Bank	〃
LUMINA COMPANY LTD.	〃
Bofeng Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
RA Advisors CO., LTD.	〃
Dong Yue Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
Chao Chuan Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Ching Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin-Po Leasing Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Kong Optical Networking Co., Ltd.	〃
Shin Wa Investment Co., Ltd.	〃

(II) Operating Revenue

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	2025	2024
Sales revenue	Associate	$ 15,885	$ 13,328
	Other related party	48,919	51,120
		$ 64,804	$ 64,448

The terms of the above transactions with related parties and the payment terms are not materially different from those of ordinary non-related parties.

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	2025	2024
Rental income	Associate	$ 8	$ 8
	Other related party		
	Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,829	26,169
	Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	62,614	64,942
	MasterLink Securities Corp.	10,898	10,895
	YI-KONG INTERNATIONAL APARTMENT BUILDING MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE CO.,LTD.	8,843	7,943
	Others	11,979	11,191
		$ 113,171	$ 121,148

Lease revenue with each of the aforementioned related parties is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the leases signed by both parties and is charged on a monthly/annual basis.

(III) Purchase of goods

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	2025	2024
Purchase of goods	Other related party	$ 17,517	$ 17,503

The above transaction terms and payment methods for purchases from related parties are not materially different from those of non-related parties.

(IV) Operating costs and expenses, Non-operating income and expenses

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	2025	2024
Operating costs and expenses	Associate	$ 5,831	$ 5,861
	Other related party	24,239	21,517
		$ 30,070	$ 27,378
Non-operating income and expenses	Associate	$ 37	$ -
	Other related party	35,272	25,463
		$ 35,309	$ 25,463

The above transaction terms and payment methods for costs and expenses with related parties are not materially different from those with non-related parties.

(V) Related party receivables (not including loans for related parties)

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable - related parties	Associate		
	Shin Hai Gas Corporation	$ 2,205	$ 1,024
	Other related party		
	Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,641	3,315
	Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	1,102	1,673
	Others	1,544	1,525
		$ 7,492	$ 7,537

(VI) Accounts payable and other payables to related parties (not including loans for related parties)

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable - related parties	Other related party	$ 3,173	$ 3,422
Other payables	Other related party	$ 808	$ 1,030

(VII) Other related party transactions

1. Prepayment

Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related party	$ 579	$ 575

2. Refundable deposits

Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related party		
YI-KONG INTERNATIONAL APARTMENT BUILDING MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE CO.,LTD.	$ 3,100	$ 3,100
Shin-Po Leasing Co., Ltd.	920	-
SHIN SHIN NATURAL GAS CO., LTD.	224	256
Others	63	63
	$ 4,307	$ 3,419

3. Guarantee deposits received

Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related party	$ 26,055	$ 25,971

4. Advance receipts

Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related party		
Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	$ 2,154	$ 2,144
YI-KONG INTERNATIONAL APARTMENT BUILDING MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE CO.,LTD.	629	614
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	252	252
Others	389	424
	$ 3,424	$ 3,434

(VIII) Lease agreement

Type/Name of Related Party	From January 1 to December 31, 2025	From January 1 to December 31, 2024
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		
Other related party	$ 3,353	$ -

Accounting Subject	Type of related party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Lease liabilities - current	Other related party	$ 892	$ -
Lease liabilities - non-current	Other related party	$ 2,175	$ -

(IX) Others

1. The Great Taipei Gas of the Group entered into a business computerization agreement with Shin Hai Gas Corporation (hereinafter refer to as Shin Hai Gas) for a term from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2025, which covered system maintenance, system hardware and software provision, receipt printout provision, access rights regulations and education training. Charges are based on the printout of monthly bills and postcard receipts from Shin Hai Gas (excluding Chinese Petroleum

Corporation users, temporary non-billable users and users whose receipts issued on an ad hoc basis, but those who do not need printout due to non-regular operations should be billed) at NT$5.5 per household, payable monthly by Shin Hai Gas.

2. The Group and Shin Hai Gas Corporation signed pipeline information system maintenance contracts on January 17, 2025 and December 30, 2021, respectively. The contract terms are from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2027, and from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024, respectively. The total contract amounts are NT$1,530 thousand (exclusive of tax) and NT$1,350 thousand (exclusive of tax), respectively. Payments of NT$510 thousand and NT$450 thousand are collected upon the completion of each annual maintenance period (i.e., December 31), respectively.

3. The Group's subsidiary, GTBC, entered into a lease and usage agreement for fiber optic network assets with Shin Hai Gas Corporation. The lease covers 25% (i.e., 48 cores) of a total of 192 fiber optic cores located in Sanchong, Xinzhuang, and Banqiao areas. During the lease period from November 1, 2017 to October 31, 2027, a monthly royalty payment of NT$484 thousand (excluding tax) is made for the right to use the assets.

4. The Group entered into a contract with Shin Shin Natural Gas for the "MIS system renewal project", which includes system construction, system function transfer and database conversion, etc. The original contract term was from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024, and has been renewed for a new term from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2026. The total contract amounts are NT$2,952 thousand (exclusive of tax) and NT$2,808 thousand (exclusive of tax), respectively. Upon execution of the contract, the Group collects the total contract consideration in eight installments.

5. On July 3, 2024, the Group entered into a contract with Shin Hai Gas Corporation for the development of a website interface and MIS system database API. The total contract amount is NT$300,000 (exclusive of tax). The first installment of NT$150 thousand (exclusive of tax) was collected in December 2024, and the remaining NT$150 thousand (exclusive of tax) will be collected upon acceptance in April 2025.

6. The Group engaged Shin Wa Investment Co., Ltd. as the contractor for gas transmission pipeline construction works. The contract scope includes branch pipeline works, customer meter inlet and outlet piping works, and emergency repair works. The contract term is from November 7, 2025 to

November 6, 2026. Payments shall be made at the end of the following month after settlement of each project. An application for renewal may be submitted one month prior to contract expiration.

7. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Great Taipei Gas of the Group pledged lands and buildings in Sisong Section, Songshan District, to secure a NT$200,000 thousand for the amount of financing from Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.. For details of pledged assets, please refer to Note XXXIV.

(X) Compensation to key management

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 82,466	$ 76,853
Benefits after retirement	-	62
	$ 82,466	$ 76,915

The remuneration to directors and the management is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on personal performances and market trends.

XXXIV. Pledged Assets

The following assets of the Group have been provided as collateral to secure loans or lines of credit from banks:

	Content	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Shares of the parent company held by the subsidiaries	1,000,000 shares of the Great Taipei Gas Corporation	$ 30,000	$ 30,150
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,500,000 shares of Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd.	102,000	102,625
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,000 shares of Shin Hai Gas Corporation	$ 247,500	$ -
〃	1,000,000 shares of Shin Hai Gas Corporation	-	51,000
Investment Property	Land	735,444	735,444
〃	Housing and Construction	570,984	595,263
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	Time deposits with original maturities over a year	5,400	5,250
		$ 1,691,328	$ 1,519,732

The aforementioned listed and OTC stocks and investment properties have been pledged as collateral for bank borrowings or credit facilities. The time deposits are pledged as collateral for the corporate credit card facilities of the Group, The Great Taipei Gas Corporation, and as security deposits for credit purchases provided to CPC Corp., Taiwan.

In addition, the Great Taipei Gas of the Group pledged lands and buildings in Sisong Section, Songshan District, to secure a NT$200,000 thousand for the amount of financing from Shin Kong Bank Co., Ltd. For related party transactions, please refer to Note XXXIII.

XXXV. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has no material commitments and contingencies.

XXXVI. Other Matters

On February 15, 2023, the President promulgated the amended Climate Change Response Act, which includes provisions for the imposition of carbon fees. Subsequently, on August 29, 2024, the Ministry of Environment announced the "Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees," the "Regulations Governing Self-determined Reduction Plans," and the "The Designated GHG Emissions Reduction Goals for Entities Subject to Carbon Fees." The carbon fee rates were announced in October 2024 and are effective from January 1, 2025. Based on the greenhouse gas emissions assessment for fiscal year 2024, the Group’s total emissions for 2025 did not reach the regulatory threshold of 25,000 metric tons of CO2, and therefore, no liability for carbon fees is required to be recognized.

XXXVII. Supplementary Disclosures

(I) Material transactions and (II) information on investee companies:

No.	Item	Description
1	Loans provided for others.	None
2	Endorsements/Guarantees Provided for Others	None
3	Material marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures).	Table 1
4	Purchases or sales with related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-up capital or more.	None
5	Receivables from related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-up capital or more.	None
6	Other: business relationship between parent and subsidiary and significant transactions and amounts.	Table 2
7	Information of investee companies.	Table 3

(III) Information on Investments in Mainland China: None.

XXXVIII. Segment Information

Departmental revenue and operating results

The revenue and operating results of the Group are analyzed by reportable departments as follows:

	2025						
	Gas sales department	Equipment department	Investment department	Telecom department	Others	Adjustment and write-off	Total
Sales revenue from customers other than enterprises	$ 2,354,720	$ 646.707	$ 267,574	$ 72,005	$ 46,644	($ 13,619)	$ 3,374,031
Other income from customers other than enterprises	-	-	335,265	-	-	(7,602)	327,663
	$ 2,354,720	$ 646.707	$ 602,839	$ 72,005	$ 46,644	($ 21,221)	$ 3,701,694
Segment profit or loss	$ 222,387	$ 278.407	$ 524,480	$ 14,912	$ 28,028	($ 9,650)	$ 1,058,564
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method							162,690
Interest income							62,530
Other ordinary income							13,421
Ordinary operating expenses							(238,014)
Interest expenses							(2,400)
Other ordinary losses							(2,396)
Profit before tax for the period							$ 1,054,395
Identifiable assets	$ 5,097,971	$ 114,641	$ 10,818,950	$ 30,481	$ 13,617		$ 16,075,660
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method							1,838,053
Ordinary assets							3,453,349
Total assets							$ 21,367,062
Depreciation expenses	$ 274,022	$ 127,849	$ 36,067	$ 1,440	$ 7,744		
Capital expenditure	$ 434,692	$ -	$ 415	$ 252	$ 8,243		

	2024						
	Gas sales department	Equipment department	Investment department	Telecom department	Others	Adjustment and write-off	Total
Sales revenue from customers other than enterprises	$ 2,338,459	$ 589,206	$ 282,600	$ 75,304	$ 45,727	($ 13,436)	$ 3,317,860
Other income from customers other than enterprises	-	-	386,536	-	-	(7,602)	378,934
	$ 2,338,459	$ 589,206	$ 669,136	$ 75,304	$ 45,727	($ 21,038)	$ 3,696,794
Segment profit or loss	$ 198,175	$ 257,300	$ 594,389	$ 18,258	$ 26,341	($ 9,492)	$ 1,084,971
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method							160,226
Interest income							46,002
Other ordinary income							15,446
Ordinary operating expenses							(243,757)
Interest expenses							(1,575)
Other ordinary losses							(1,042)
Profit before tax for the period							$ 1,060,271
Identifiable assets	$ 5,051,314	$ 95,253	$ 10,575,125	$ 34,044	$ 12,683		$ 15,768,419
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method							1,797,473
Ordinary assets							3,009,317
Total assets							$ 20,575,209
Depreciation expenses	$ 261,300	$ 120,640	$ 36,048	$ 1,446	$ 6,691		
Capital expenditure	$ 419,032	$ -	$ 1,086	$ 306	$ 15,345		

The Group operates in five departments: supply of natural gas (gas sales department), installation of natural gas equipment (installation department), investment, rental of gas buildings (investment department) and appliances (others), and type 1 and type 2 telecommunications enterprises. There are no inter-department sales or transfers of income nor advances or loans. Departmental revenue does not include investment income recognized for investments accounted for using the equity method.

Departmental profit and loss is defined as departmental revenue less department costs and expenses. The term “departmental costs and expenses” refers to costs and expenses relating to the incurrence of departmental revenue. Where operating costs and expenses cannot be directly attributed, they are apportioned to departments in proportion to their operating income. However, departmental costs and expenses do not include the following:

(I) Non-departmental general corporate overheads.

(II) Interest expenses.

Departmentally identifiable assets are tangible and intangible assets that can be directly identified as belonging to the department. However, they do not include the following items:

(I) Assets that are not held for use in the operations of any particular department.

(II) Foreign equity investments accounted for under the equity method.

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Material Marketable Securities Held at End of Period

December 31, 2025

Schedule 1.

Unit: NT$1,000 (unless otherwise specified)

Securities Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with Issuer of Securities (Note 2)	Ledger Account	Ending balance				Remark
				1,000 shares/ 1,000 units	Carrying amount (Note 3)	Shareholding (%)	Fair value	
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation, Pai Xun Investment, Chien Dou Investment, Taipei Solar Energy, Pioneer Chemical and Great Taipei Broadband	Stock							
	TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	608	$ 65,664	-	$ 65,664	
	CHENG SHIN RUBBER IND. CO., LTD.	〃	〃	863	25,459	-	25,459	
	Wistron Corporation	〃	〃	522	78,524	-	78,524	
	Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	613	66,511	-	66,511	
	Synnex Technology International Corporation	〃	〃	1,024	59,261	-	59,261	
	Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	〃	〃	130	63,570	-	63,570	
	Quanta Computer Inc.	〃	〃	242	65,824	-	65,824	
	TSMC	〃	〃	5	7,750	-	7,750	
	Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	82	3,208	-	3,208	
	Far Eastern New Century Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	315	8,757	-	8,757	
	Delta Electronics, Inc.	〃	〃	36	34,668	-	34,668	
	LITEON Technology	〃	〃	20	3,270	-	3,270	
	Phison Electronics Corp.	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	
	Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Co.	Other related party	〃	4,835	72,521	-	72,521	
	Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd	〃	〃	4,151	169,340	1	169,340	
	TS Financial Holding Class I Preferred Shares	〃	〃	4,152	38,734	-	38,734	
					$ 763,061		$ 763,061	

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Securities Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with Issuer of Securities (Note 2)	Ledger Account	Ending balance				Remark
				1,000 shares/ 1,000 units	Carrying amount (Note 3)	Shareholding (%)	Fair value	
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation, Pai Xun Investment, Chien Dou Investment, Taipei Solar Energy, Pioneer Chemical and Great Taipei Broadband	Stock							
	TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	16,493	$ 336,449	-	$ 336,449	
	Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd	〃	〃	8,272	337,517	2	337,517	Note 4
	Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Co.	〃	〃	3,231	48,465	-	48,465	
	SHIN SHIN NATURAL GAS CO., LTD.	〃	〃	23,234	923,569	13	923,569	
	HSIN TAI GAS CO., LTD.	None	〃	99	5,717	-	5,717	
	SHIN KAO GAS CO., LTD.	〃	〃	658	22,380	1	22,380	
	CHENG SHIN RUBBER IND. CO., LTD.	〃	〃	685	20,207	-	20,207	
	KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	4,701	81,088	-	81,088	
	Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	〃	〃	60	29,340	-	29,340	
	Wistron Corporation	None	〃	528	79,524	-	79,524	
	TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD.	〃	〃	543	58,644	-	58,644	
	Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	300	32,550	-	32,550	
	TSMC	〃	〃	40	62,000	-	62,000	
	Quanta Computer Inc.	〃	〃	320	87,040	-	87,040	
	THE AMBASSADOR HOTEL CO., LTD.	〃	〃	52	2,244	-	2,244	
					$ 2,126,734		$ 2,126,734	
	Stock							
	SHIN SHIN NATURAL GAS CO., LTD.	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,760	$ 427,693	6	$ 427,693	
	Shin Hai Gas Corporation	An investee company of the Great Taipei Gas accounted for using equity method	〃	9,857	487,913	5	487,913	Note 4

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Securities Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with Issuer of Securities (Note 2)	Ledger Account	Ending balance				Remark
				1,000 shares/ 1,000 units	Carrying amount (Note 3)	Shareholding (%)	Fair value	
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation, Pai Xun Investment, Chien Dou Investment, Taipei Solar Energy, Pioneer Chemical and Great Taipei Broadband	O-Bank Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	58,370	$ 533,500	2	$ 533,500	
	TOP TAIWAN XIII VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Chien Dou Investment is a supervisor of the company	〃	5,000	40,600	6	40,600	
	SHINKONG MITSUKOSHI DEPARTMENT STORE CO., LTD.	Other related party	〃	39,254	1,583,114	3	1,583,114	
	Shinlung Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	6,945	213,831	10	213,831	
	Taian Insurance Company, Ltd.	None	〃	4,027	132,537	1	132,537	
	Union Optronics Corp.	〃	〃	102	-	-	-	
	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	〃	〃	8,549	396,950	-	396,950	
	Linkou Yule Business Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	300	-	300	
	Jieshibao Business Hotel Co., Ltd.	Other related party	〃	1,583	20,169	7	20,169	
	Budworth Investments Limited	None	〃	46	-	5	-	
	TOP TAIWAN VIII VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	The Great Taipei Gas is a juristic-person director of the company	〃	87	407	2	407	
	TOP TAIWAN IX VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	None	〃	1,575	19,893	4	19,893	
	NEXT COMMERCIAL BANK Co., LTD.	〃	〃	7,357	40,684	1	40,684	
	O-Bank Co., Ltd. Series B Preferred Stock	〃	〃	646	7,658	-	7,658	
	TS Financial Holdings Class H Preferred Shares	Other related party	〃	8,422	330,984	4	330,984	
	TOP TAIWAN XIV VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	None	〃	5,000	51,600	2	51,600	
					$ 4,287,833		$ 4,287,833	

Note 1: The marketable securities referred to in this table are stocks, bonds, beneficial certificates and marketable securities derived from the above items that fall within the scope of IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: If the issuer of the marketable securities is not a related party, the field is excluded.

Note 3: For those measured at fair value, the "carrying amount" shall be the carrying amount adjusted for fair value and net of allowance for losses; for those not measured at fair value, the "carrying amount" shall be the carrying amount of amortized cost (net of allowance for losses).

Note 4: Among them, 2,500 thousand shares of TAIWAN SHIN KONG SECURITY and 5,000 thousand shares of Shin Hai Gas are pledged as collateral for the line of credit guarantee, see Note XXXIV.

Note 5: For information on investment in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, please refer to Table 3.

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Business Relationship and Circumstances of any Significant Transactions between the Parent and the Subsidiaries

From January 1 to December 31, 2025

Schedule 2.

Unit: NT$1,000

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Description of Transactions			
				Ledger Account	Amount	Transaction Term	Percentage of Consolidated Total Revenue or Total Assets (Note 3)
0	The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Chien Dou Investment	1	Rental income	$ 24	No significant difference from ordinary customers	-
0	〃	〃	1	Advance receipts	6	〃	-
0	〃	Pai Xun Investment	1	Rental income	24	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Advance receipts	6	〃	-
0	〃	Taipei Solar Energy	1	Rental income	24	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Advance receipts	6	〃	-
0	〃	Pioneer Chemical	1	Rental income	24	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Advance receipts	6	〃	-
0	〃	Great Taipei Broadband	1	Guarantee deposits received	308	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Communication equipment - accumulated depreciation	1,640	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Other payables	11	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Service revenue	336	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Communication revenue	10,952	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Rental income	1,184	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Interest expenses	5	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Postage expenses	1,040	〃	-
0	〃	〃	1	Rental expenses	11	〃	-

Note 1: The information on business dealings between the parent company and subsidiaries should be numbered according to the following method:

1. For the parent company, fill in 0.
2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationships with counterparties can be any one of the following three types:

1. The parent company to subsidiaries.
2. Subsidiaries to the parent company.
3. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.

Note 3: The ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated total revenue or total assets is calculated on the basis of the balance as of the end of the period to the consolidated total assets in the case of assets and liabilities, and the cumulative amount to the consolidated total revenue in the case of profit and loss.

Note 4: Significant transactions in this schedule may be disclosed at the discretion of the Company based on materiality.

The Great Taipei Gas Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Name, Location, and Other Related Information of Investees

From January 1 to December 31, 2025

Schedule 3.

Unit: NT$1,000 (unless otherwise specified)

Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Location	Main Business Activities	Initial Investment Amount		Ending balance			Profit (Loss) of Investee for the Period	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized	Remark
				Ending Balance for the Current Period	End of previous year	Shares (1,000 shares)	Shareholding (%)	Carrying amount			
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Investees in which the Company has significant control										
	Pai Xun Investment Co., Ltd.	5F., No. 35, Ln. 11, Guangfu N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	Reinvestment businesses including securities investment, banks and insurance, cultural business and trade.	$ 181,493	$ 181,493	47,051	99.97	$ 3,521,410	$ 143,801	$ 143,755	(Note 1)
	Chien Dou Investment Co., Ltd.	〃	Reinvestment businesses including manufacturing businesses, provision of services, securities investment, banks and insurance, cultural business and trade.	2,676	2,676	79,153	99.72	3,099,554	126,674	126,320	(Note 1)
	Taipei Solar Energy Enterprise	〃	Design, manufacturing, sales, installation, maintenance, and agency services of solar-powered water heaters, solar cookers, solar energy guiding devices, and related components.	5,000	5,000	500	50.00	13,238	688	344	(Note 1)
	Pioneer Chemical Co., Ltd.	〃	Contracting with construction companies for building industrial plants, commercial buildings and residential buildings for lease and sale.	47,120	47,120	5,309	26.55	381,689	90,139	16,328	(Notes 1 and 2)
	GTBC	〃	Telecommunications business, providing network communication services.	295,000	295,000	29,500	19.67	126,088	17,489	3,439	(Note 1)
								7,141,979		290,186	
Pai Xun Investment	Taipei Solar Energy Enterprise	〃	Design, manufacturing, sales, installation, maintenance, and agency services of solar-powered water heaters, solar cookers, solar energy guiding devices, and related components.	4,890	4,890	489	48.90	12,946	688	337	(Note 1)
	Pioneer Chemical Co., Ltd.	〃	Contracting with construction companies for building industrial plants, commercial buildings and residential buildings for lease and sale.	11,061	11,061	1,128	5.64	121,425	90,139	5,082	(Note 1)
								134,371		5,419	
Chien Dou Investment	Pioneer Chemical Co., Ltd.	〃	Contracting with construction companies for building industrial plants, commercial buildings and residential buildings for lease and sale.	43,665	43,665	1,747	8.73	188,080	90,139	7,872	(Note 1)
	GTBC	〃	Telecommunications business, providing network communication services.	9,000	9,000	3,000	2.00	12,823	17,489	350	(Note 1)
								200,903		8,222	
								$ 7,477,253		$ 303,827	

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Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Location	Main Business Activities	Initial Investment Amount		Ending balance			Profit (Loss) of Investee for the Period	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized	Remark
				Ending Balance for the Current Period	End of previous year	Shares (1,000 shares)	Shareholding (%)	Carrying amount			
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Investees in which the Company has significant influence										
	Shin Hai Gas Corporation	No. 52, Sec. 1 Lixing Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City	Manufacture, supply, trading and installation of equipment and devices related to gas, together with the operation and investment of related businesses.	$ 7,970	$ 7,970	16,919	9.43	$ 398,601	$ 481,846	$ 45,417	Equity method
	New Light International Co., Ltd.	4F, No. 123, Sec. 2, Nanjing E. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City	Lease and management of real estate	31,155	31,155	1,550	31.00	58,227	4,375	1,356	〃
Pai Xun Investment	Shin Hai Gas Corporation	No. 52, Sec. 1 Lixing Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City	Manufacture, supply, trading and installation of equipment and devices related to gas, together with the operation and investment of related businesses.	340,439	340,439	32,479	18.09	928,389	481,846	85,051	〃
Chien Dou Investment	Shin Hai Gas Corporation	No. 52, Sec. 1 Lixing Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City	Manufacture, supply, trading and installation of equipment and devices related to gas, together with the operation and investment of related businesses.	394,308	394,308	12,294	6.85	452,836	481,846	30,866	〃
								$ 1,838,053		$ 162,690	

Note 1: The subsidiaries in which the Company has control have been eliminated from the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 2: Investment income of NT$16,328 thousand recognized in the period includes the share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method amounting to NT$23,930 thousand, and the offsetting of investment income by NT$7,602 thousand due to dividends issued to Pioneer Chemical Corporation, treated as treasury stock transactions.