台灣中油股份有限公司
CPC Corporation, Taiwan
Environmental Social Governance

ESG REPORT 2025

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ESG REPORT 2025

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Introduction

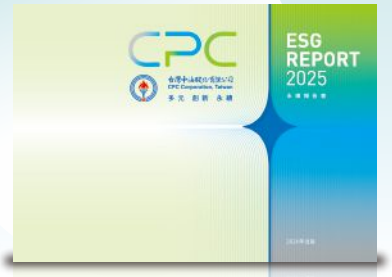


Sustainable CPC

Report Profile

CPC Corporation, Taiwan (referred to as CPC throughout the report) has always valued interaction and communication with stakeholders and considers them to be the foundation for business continuity. CPC has been preparing sustainability reports voluntarily since 2007; the 2026 report marks the 18th issue, and it is intended not only to disclose CPC's sustainability goals, strategies, and progress, but also to address ESG issues that are of concern to the general public.

Cover Story



"Diverse Innovation, Sustainable Progress: Converging New Momentum for Energy Transition"
The cover features a blue-green gradient and flowing lines, symbolizing environmental sustainability, energy supply, technological innovation, and steady operations. The converging and extending lines represent resource integration, cross-disciplinary collaboration, and the momentum behind CPC's transformation.
Echoing CPC's spirit of "diversity, innovation, and sustainability," the design reflects the Company's dual-axis strategy: advancing refining and petrochemical integration to transform petroleum products into materials, and reducing carbon emissions while developing clean energy. It conveys CPC's commitment to steady transformation and a sustainable future.

Scope of Report and Reporting Period

This report covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025; data from periods before January 1, 2025 and after December 31, 2025 may be mentioned to complete performance disclosure for various projects and campaigns The previous report was published in August 2025, and there have been no restatements of information or material changes to report boundaries. This report provides information regarding the activities of CPC's headquarters and its related operating systems and activities. For matters and data that could not be disclosed in this report, please visit our corporate website (https://www.cpc.com.tw/).

CPC website

Note:Starting in 2025, the ESG Report's publication year was changed to the information disclosure year in order to facilitate reconciliation with accounting financial statements and the Company's annual report.

Sustainability Disclosure Framework and Metrics

We have prepared this report in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards) published by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB) as the primary disclosure framework and compiled and disclosed information on the status and trends of CPC's ESG development at home and abroad in accordance with GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector Disclosures. In 2025, CPC continued to refer to the standards of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) indicators, providing information on CPC's ESG developments and trends at home and abroad. The following guidelines and initiatives were also taken into consideration:

- United Nations Global Compact
- AA1000 Accountability Principle
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Guidance
- GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards v. 2021
- GRI 11 sector standard: Oil and Gas v. 2021
- Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures(TCFD)
- TWSE sustainability disclosure standards Attachment 1-7 - Gas and Oil Sector
- Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures(TNFD)

Note: The report is prepared based on the eight principles of GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (version 2021), namely: accuracy, balance, clarity, comparability, completeness, sustainability context, timeliness, and verifiability. Data was sourced from internal departments that had been reviewed by senior managers, and the report has been published following the review and approval of the Sustainable Operations Promotion Committee.

Report Quality Control Workflow and Data Calculation Basis

Report Editing	A "Sustainability Report Editing Team" was established, with the Chief Sustainability Officer (Vice President overseeing the Department of Planning (DoP)) serving as Convener and the Head of the DoP serving as executive secretary to supervise and promote the preparation of the report. The team members comprised representatives from each department.
Report Content Review	After consolidating and editing, the DoP sent the first draft to team members to review the contents in relation to their functions and duties. After third-party external verification, the DoP revised the draft with respect to the verification comments before finalization. Lastly, the DoP submitted the Report for approval according to the administrative procedure prior to publication.
External Assurance of the Report	This Report has been verified and assured by the British Standards Institution (BSI) and Ernst & Young to comply with: BSI: GRI Standards 2021, AA1000 AS v3 assurance standards and Type 1 Moderate Assurance Standard in 2018 appendix EY: ISAE 3000 assurance (3 aspects)

All financial data contained in this Report is extracted from CPA-certified financial statements, and all values are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. Some statistics are quoted from the open information of government agencies (e.g. Ministry of Environment). ISO 14064-1 (organizational greenhouse gas inventory), ISO 14067 (carbon footprint of products) are certified by third-party certification bodies. ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and ISO 50001 were regularly verified each year to maintain their validity.

Contact

Should you have doubts or comments regarding this Report, please contact CPC:
Mr. Liu KUAN-TIMG of the Department of Planning, CPC Corporation

E-mail：632465@cpc.com.tw | TEL：(02)8725-8269 | Fax: (02) 8789-9018

Website：https://www.cpc.com.tw/

Message from the Management

In 2025, geopolitical volatility, trade and tariff disputes reshaped global supply chains and challenged the energy industry. The outbreak of the U.S.–Iran war on February 28, 2026 further drove up oil and gas prices, increasing uncertainty in global energy supply. CPC continued to support the government's price stabilization policy, ensure secure oil and gas supply, and strengthen domestic energy resilience through diversified gas sourcing, optimized dispatch management, and enhanced risk preparedness.



Moving Forward amid Change: Strengthening Energy Security and Sustainable Resilience

CPC continued to advance low-carbon transition and sustainability strategies while deepening corporate governance, occupational safety and health, environmental protection, ecological conservation, and social participation. By integrating ESG practices, CPC reinforced its role as a state-owned enterprise in supporting national development, stabilizing people's livelihoods, and creating long-term value.

In response to global net-zero trends and Taiwan's 2050 net-zero policy, CPC focuses on two core strategies: "adjusting the refining and petrochemical structure and transforming petroleum products into materials" and "diversifying energy supply and reducing carbon emissions," strengthening industrial resilience and green competitiveness.

Strategic Focus: High-value Material Applications and Diversified Supply Deployment

As part of its efforts to optimize its petrochemical structure and transform petroleum products into advanced materials, CPC has refined the product mix of its refining system and actively developed high-value-added and differentiated products to drive business transformation. Proprietary energy-storage materials developed by the Company have entered pilot production and validation stages and have been applied at gas stations. Meanwhile, CPC has promoted the high-value utilization of heavy oil by converting heavy fractions into pitch for carbon fiber production and further developing industrial fans made from carbon fiber composites. These innovations have been introduced at gas stations and test sites, demonstrating achievements in both resource circularity and material upgrading.

To secure a stable supply of low-carbon energy while enhancing energy security and resilience, CPC continues to expand natural gas infrastructure and advance a nationwide gas network. The Company is also strengthening supply chain resilience through international exploration and cooperation initiatives, increasing energy autonomy, promoting a more diversified energy mix, and expanding its clean and renewable energy businesses. These efforts aim to enhance overall energy supply resilience while addressing both energy security requirements and the needs of the low-carbon transition.

In clean energy, CPC is expanding hydrogen, geothermal, and solar photovoltaic deployment. The Nanzih Hydrogen Refueling Demonstration Station was launched in 2025. The Tuchang Geothermal Power Plant has been connected to the grid, while deep geothermal development continues. As of 2025, CPC's solar PV installed capacity reached 25.34 MW, generating approximately 24.85 million kWh annually, with 99% self-consumed to reduce emissions.

For Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), CPC supplied SAF to domestic airlines for the first time in Kaohsiung and Taoyuan in April 2025. CPC also renewed its ISCC CORSIA and ISCC EU certificates in October and December 2025 and adopts both importation and domestic production strategies to ensure long-term supply resilience.

Steady Carbon Reduction: Deepening Negative-emission Technologies and Demonstrating Green Sustainability

CPC continues to strengthen carbon management through internal carbon pricing, GHG inventories, and carbon reduction action plans. From 2021 to 2025, more than 270 process reduction measures were implemented, resulting in a total reduction of 590,000 metric tons. CPC also promotes CCUS technologies. The Tiezhenshan 300,000-ton Carbon Storage Demonstration Project passed environmental impact assessment in 2023 and was approved by the Ministry of Environment in April 2026. The project is expected to contribute around 5% of Taiwan's 2035 reduction target under the CCUS Flagship Action Plan.

CPC also advances biodiversity conservation. In 2025, the Guantang Plant became Taiwan's first undeveloped marine area recognized as an OECM by the Ocean Affairs Council. In 2026, the Taoyuan Refinery and Shimen Oil Supply Service Center were certified by the Ministry of Agriculture as OECM Conservation Coexistence Sites.

Sustainable Governance: Systematic Risk Control and Organizational Innovation

In 2025, CPC established the Sustainability and Risk Committee under the Board of Directors to oversee sustainability and risk management. CPC also strengthened risk identification, internal controls, and DEI practices to improve organizational resilience, innovation, and competitiveness.

Despite losses in 2025 due to energy price volatility and price stabilization policies, CPC continued to implement cost control, revenue enhancement, capital optimization, and sustainability-linked financing to strengthen financial resilience.

Diverse Innovation: Deepening Social Responsibility and Pursuing Sustainable Development

In 2025, CPC invested more than NT$400 million in public welfare, covering energy education, local care, support for disadvantaged groups, and industry-academia collaboration, promoting social co-prosperity through corporate influence and cross-sector cooperation.

Looking ahead, CPC will continue to focus on stable supply, low-carbon transition, integrity governance, and social co-prosperity. Amid energy transition and geopolitical uncertainty, CPC will safeguard Taiwan's energy lifeline, improve energy efficiency, and move steadily toward its vision of becoming a diverse, innovative, and sustainable international energy company.

2025 Sustainability Achievements and Recognition

Fitch Ratings

Credit Rating

Maintained the Fitch Ratings - Domestic Long-Term Rating of "AAA (twn)" for 19 consecutive years

Asia Responsible Entrepreneurship Awards (AREA)

Corporate Sustainability Report Gold Award



Asia Corporate Excellence & Sustainability Awards (ACES)

Top Sustainability Advocates in Asia

Asia Pacific Enterprise Awards (APEA)

Inspirational Brand Award

Master Entrepreneur Award

Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Award (TCSA)

Sustainability Comprehensive Performance Award

Taiwan's Top 100 Sustainability Exemplary Awards

Sustainability Reporting Award

Energy Industry - Category 1 Gold

Sustainability Individual Performance Awards

Human Rights Practice and Development Leadership Award, Gender Equality Leadership Award, Social Inclusion Leadership Award, and Climate Leadership Award



2025 Innovative Improvement Award

Development of high degree of safety, quick charge lithium titanate energy storage material technology

APSAA Taiwan and Asia-Pacific Sustainability Awards

Silver Award

"CPC Geothermal, Clean Energy Transformation"

"CPC's Green Commitment: In Harmony with Land and Sea"

Bronze Award

"CPC Promotes Human Rights and Employee Well-being"

「CPC Geothermal: Accelerating Taiwan's Clean Energy Transition」

「CPC Promotes Human Rights and Employee Well-being」

「CPC's Green Commitment Across Land and Sea」



Reader's Digest

Platinum Trusted Brand Award

CPC gas stations won the "Platinum Trusted Brand Award" for 25 consecutive years

CPCLUBE won the "Platinum Trusted Brand Award" for 4 consecutive years

The 22nd National Brand Yushan Awards

National First Prize in the Best Product Category

Smart carbon storage: An Internet of Things-driven real-time carbon dioxide concentration monitoring system

Best Popular Brand Category

CPC CUP&GO coffee

Best Product Category

Rapid AI lifespan prediction system—Applied to DCS electronic modules in industrial control computer system

AI system for early warning and diagnosis of equipment anomaly

Vanadium redox battery electrolyte derived from spent catalyst

CPC superfleet E6/CK4 fully synthetic motor oil 10W/40



Executive Yuan Public Works Committee

The 25th Public Construction Golden Quality Award

Outstanding Award in the Public Facility Maintenance and Management Award- Yongan LNG Plant

Honorable Mention in the Public Construction Quality Awards- EPC project for surface facilities at the Tiezhanshan carbon capture and storage site

2025 Taiwan Innotech Expo Invention Competition

Gold Award

- Method for preparing a rice bran extract composition and Its use for skin care
- In-situ polymerized gel polymer electrolytes and their applications

Silver Award

- Perovskite solar module and method of manufacturing
- Material for all-solid-state lithium batteries, method of preparation, and including other all-solid-state lithium batteries
- Carbon storage device for saline aquifer

Bronze Award

- Water-repellent coating composition and method for preparation, and textile materials
- Method for manufacturing biomass-based hierarchical porous carbon materials

Intellectual Property Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs

National Invention and Creation Award — Invention Award

Silver Award — Method for preparing artificial graphite

Chinese Petroleum Institute

Outstanding Paper Award from Chinese Petroleum Institute

- Best Paper Award – Application of carbon-coated Li3VO4/CNT composite microspheres in lithium batteries with negative electrodes
- Gold Award in the New and Renewable Energy Category – Circulation and reuse of waste from biomass for the development of environmentally friendly coating materials
- Honorable Mention in New and Renewable Energy Category- Research on the application of green electricity-powered hydrogen production using non-precious-metal-coated membrane electrodes and the application of biomass-derived hard carbon in energy storage systems
- Gold Award in the Exploration and Development Category- Carbon dioxide monitoring technologies for carbon storage sites: A case study of the Tiezhenshan carbon capture and storage demonstration site
- Silver Award in the Exploration and Development Category- An Analysis of the strategy for Datun Mountain geothermal development
- Honorable Mention in the Operations Management Category- Research on AI object detection in CPC's solar photovoltaic systems

Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy

2025 9th Taipei Golden Eagle Micro Movie Festival

- Bronze Award for Sustainable Microfilm
- Online Popularity Award

Ministry of Environment

Recognized for 2025 Excellence in Environmental Education Certification
Ranked as an Excellent Site in the Environmental Education Facilities Evaluation - Taiwan Oil Field Exhibition Hall

Certification for carbon reduction label
"CPC Racing C3/SN Fully Synthetic Motor Oil 5W/30" obtained a Ministry of Environment "Carbon Label" certificate on 2025/07/03, making it the only lubricating oil and grease product in the industry to have obtained the Carbon Label.

National Enterprise Environmental Protection Award
Bronze Award- Green Technology Research Institute

4th Green Chemical Application and Innovation Award
Green Safety Alternative Award in the Group Category

Ministry of Sports

2025 Sports Activist Awards
- Gold Award in the Sponsorship Category
- Long-Term Sponsorship Award

Ministry of Economic Affairs

Public Construction Quality Award (Civil Engineering Category)
Kaohsiung Business Office's Reconstruction Project for Kaofeng Gas Station

Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Ministry of Labor

2025 Public Construction Golden Safety Awards
Honorable Mention in the Public Construction Category - LNG construction office's phase III EPC project for LNG storage tank construction in Taichung

2025 Excellent Occupational Safety and Health Unit
Excellent Unit Award - Northern District Business Office, LNG Business Division

The Center for Green Economy, Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research

5th Taiwan Circular Economy Award
"Potential Award" in Innovation Technology Award - "Establishment and Application of SCR Catalyst Regeneration Technology"

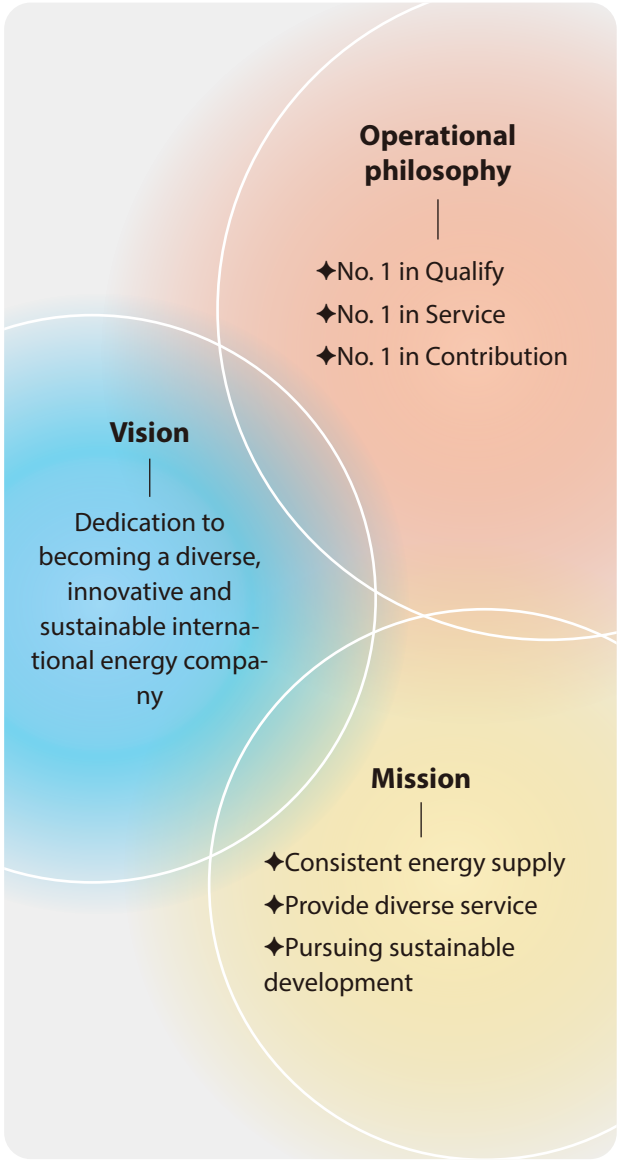
Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare

2025 Outstanding Healthy Workplace and Excellent Promoter Selection Event
Excellent Healthy Workplace Award

2025 SDGs Academic Paper Award

Upcycling Spent Catalysts into Carbon-Coated Li_3VO_4/CNT Composite Microspheres for Advanced Lithium-Ion Battery Anodes

CPC's Sustainability Road-map



Sustainable Development Strategies and Targets

CPC was founded in 1946, and for more than 80 years, it has shouldered the responsibility of a state-owned enterprise and stabilized oil and gas prices while ensuring adequate supply of oil and gas to domestic users, thereby helping mid-stream and downstream participants of the petrochemical industry grow. CPC is also dedicated to improving the quality of the environment, and fulfills its corporate social responsibilities to cater for the interests of all members of the society. CPC first established its sustainability management policy back in 2003; the policy has since been reviewed and adjusted time and time again to conform with environmental protection trends around the world, and below is the 2022 amendment last amended and approved by the board of directors.

E

Environ-mental

Strategic goals and value creation

- Commit to climate actions and support greenhouse gas reduction
- Supply low-carbon, green energy and enforce preservation of the ecosystem

CPC's sustainability vision

- Climate Protection Company
- Clean Power Company

2025 Highlights

- Obtained 34 domestic and international patents/certifications.
- Completed a total of 90 EV charging guns in 2025.
- 75 gas stations obtained Green Building Labels by the end of 2025.
- Completed Taiwan's first mobile hydrogen refueling station.
- The Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan was approved by the Executive Yuan.
- Advanced the Renze Geothermal Power Plant and green power certificates.
- Added animal-friendly facilities at the Shimen Oil Supply Service Center and created habitat for the Taipei tree frog.
- The undeveloped area of the Guantang LNG Plant obtained OECM certification.
- Supported the government's Conservation Coexistence Site Certification Program and signed the first OECM-linked loan with E.SUN Bank.
- Completed over 312 solar PV systems, with total installed capacity of 25.26 MW.
- The three refining and petrochemical plants reused each drop of water 4.4 times on average, with a water recycling rate of 98%.
- Invested NT$11.135 billion in air pollution emissions management and completed 35 improvement projects.

Sustainability Management Policy and SDGs	Short-term Goals	Medium- to Long-term Goals
Make efficient use of resources and reduce water and energy on an ongoing basis	· Continue implementing energy-saving improvement measures across all sites. · Continue promoting the use and development of renewable energy. · Implement water conservation actions across all sites.	· Continue monitoring energy use across all sites and planning energy-saving measures. · Continue upgrading wastewater treatment equipment and promoting water recycling and reuse to reduce water intensity per unit of production.
Adopt total clean production and protect the ecosystem	· Conduct annual ISO 14064-1 GHG inventories and disclosures. · Conduct ISO 14067 carbon footprint inventories every two years. · Develop clean energy and fuels, including hydrogen, geothermal, SAF, and solar energy. · Advance negative-emission technologies, including carbon capture. · Implement air pollution improvement plans. · Build CPC's ecological conservation demonstration network and expand conservation impact.	· Reduce Scope emissions by 51.5% by 2035 from the 2005 base year. · Achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. · Advance clean energy technologies and maintain stable supply to support Taiwan's net-zero transition. · Apply for OECM recognition for sites with conservation potential and mechanisms, reinforcing CPC's long-term biodiversity commitment. · Continue investing in the installation of solar photovoltaic sites.

S
Social

Strategic goals and value creation

- Create a happy, friendly workplace and train a group of professional employees
- Give back to the community; implement environmental/ energy education
- Embrace energy transformation challenges; create a net zero and sustainable future

CPC's sustainability vision

- Caring Personal Career
- Cultivating Prosperity for Community
- Committing a Premium Century

2025 Highlights

- Women accounted for approximately 22.69% of senior management.
- The male parental leave rate was approximately 41.67%.
- Average years of service at retirement reached approximately 39.93 years.
- Average employee training hours reached approximately 53.16 hours.
- In 2025, CPC made 6,862 public welfare donations, totaling NT$427 million.
- CPC won the Gold Award in the Sponsorship Category of the Sports Promoter Awards for 8 consecutive years, with a cumulative total of 11 Gold Awards in the Sponsorship Category and 2 Long-Term Sponsorship Awards.

Sustainability Management Policy and SDGs	Short-term Goals	Medium- to Long-term Goals
CSR Emphasis and Service Expansion	· Create a happy, friendly workplace and train a group of professional employees · Give back to the community; implement environmental/ energy education · Embrace energy transformation challenges; create a net zero and sustainable future	· Institutionalize human rights management. · Foster an inclusive culture, enhance women's participation in decision-making, and support age-friendly knowledge transfer. · Use PSM and AI-enabled safety management to reduce injury rates and move toward zero accidents and a sustainable healthy workplace. · Institutionalize community relations and social support mechanisms, deepen education equity and industry-academia collaboration, strengthen coastal conservation and ecological monitoring, expand greening actions, and promote sports development and equal access to sports.



G

Gover-
nance

Strategic goals and value creation

- Contribute to treasury income; stabilize energy and consumer prices
- Strive to deliver topnotch quality and the best service

CPC's sustainability vision

- Creating Profit to Country
- Customer's Perfect Choice
- Coexistence Partnership & Co-glory

2025 Highlights

- Board performance evaluation was rated Excellent.
- Received an excellent corporate governance evaluation rating.
- Conducted sustainability risk assessments and annual evaluations for 203 key suppliers.
- Local procurement rate for labor services reached 96%.
- Held 53 contractor professional training sessions, with 1,164 participants.
- Manager training reached approximately 1,352 participants.
- Signed sustainability index-linked loans with 8 domestic banks.
- Gas station customer satisfaction scored 96.4; CEM customer satisfaction scored 96.8.
- Average satisfaction score for major products and services reached 94.2.

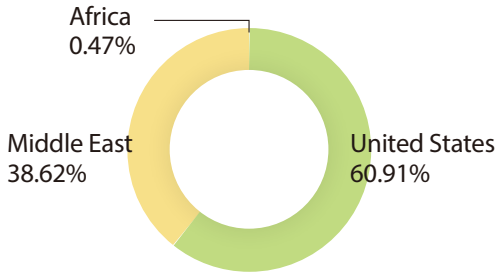
Sustainability Management Policy and SDGs	Short-term Goals	Medium- to Long-term Goals
Environmental Indicators and Information Transparency	· Continue obtaining and maintaining ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 9001, ISO 45001, and other management system certifications. · Disclose management performance through annual reports, sustainability reports, business profiles, Petroleum Communications, and other external publications.	· Continue optimizing and integrating ISO management systems to improve cross-system management efficiency. · Achieve comprehensive and highly transparent information disclosure.
Proactive R&D and Domain Cultivation	· Enhance refining and petrochemical efficiency, promote transformation investments, and adopt diversified feedstocks to strengthen operational resilience and carbon reduction benefits. · Following circular economy principles, redirect by-product oils formerly used as fuel or low-value inputs toward high-value applications, including refined carbon materials, lithium battery anode materials, and high-purity specialty feedstocks.	· Continue optimizing refining and petrochemical processes to steadily build production capacity for high-value products. · Establish a complete circular economy value chain. · Become a benchmark enterprise in energy transition and circular materials.
Legal Compliance and Abidance with International Conventions	· Enhance the Board's sustainability competencies and improve Board evaluation performance. · Maintain an excellent corporate governance evaluation rating. · Strengthen internal reporting and anti-corruption mechanisms. · Enhance sustainable supply chain management and risk assessment. · Provide diversified products and services to improve customer satisfaction.	· Continue strengthening the Board's sustainability governance functions and improving governance transparency and disclosure quality. · Establish a highly transparent and trusted disclosure mechanism to earn strong stakeholder trust. · Foster a culture of integrity by embedding anti-corruption and business ethics into core organizational values.

CPC Builds a Collaborative Petrochemical Industry Ecosystem

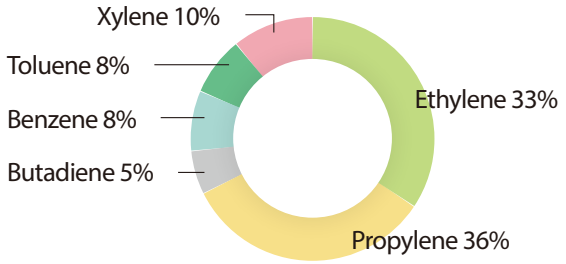
CPC continues to strengthen its core businesses, with its sustainability strategy extending beyond carbon reduction to encompass the comprehensive transformation of the energy value chain. As a state-owned enterprise and a key pillar of Taiwan's energy and petrochemical industries, CPC actively responds to shifts in petroleum and petrochemical markets, as well as global trends toward net-zero emissions and clean energy development.

Guided by a dual-axis strategy of "refining and petrochemical integration to transform petroleum products into materials" and "reducing carbon emissions while developing clean energy," CPC is transforming its existing energy supply capabilities into new drivers that support industrial upgrading, low-carbon transition, and sustainable operations. Through the promotion of transformation initiatives, the integration of smart and emerging digital technologies, and the leveraging of its R&D capabilities, CPC continues to expand its operational footprint and, together with stakeholders, strives to create a low-carbon and sustainable future.

Distribution of Crude Oil Imports by Source (2025)



Annual Production Capacity of CPC Petrochemical Basic Feedstocks



Refinery–Petrochemical Integration: Transforming Petroleum Products into High-Value Materials

Core Strategy	Key emphasis	Achievement Spotlight	Future Targets
Optimize refinery and petrochemical operations	· Promote industrial transformation and upgrading through greater integration of refining and petrochemical operations, complemented by the adoption of innovative process technologies and 5G-enabled AIoT solutions. These efforts support the strategic transformation of investments, including the development of a demonstration-scale soft carbon production facility.	· Total investment reached $106.2 billion. · Feedstock diversification achieved through the introduction of ethane, propane, and waste-plastic pyrolysis oil. · Push for renovations of factories. For further details, please refer to Section 2.2.1, Refinery-Petrochemical Integration and Transformation of Oil Products into Materials.	· Push for higher efficiency levels, full volume production, flexible exports. · Convert gasoline and diesel products into petrochemical feedstock. · Replace and modernize the existing naphtha cracking facility with new at the light-oil cracking plant that produces 1 million tons of ethylene per year.
Development of key storage materials of batteries	· Promote the development of higher-value petrochemical products by converting by-product oils into high-value-added materials and establishing commercial-scale production processes. · Effectively bridge domestic petrochemical feedstock shortages, strengthen the resilience of CPC's integrated supply chain, and support downstream industries in producing a broad range of high-value-added key materials.	· Expand the portfolio of advanced materials, including dicyclopentadiene (DCPD), lithium titanate, soft carbon, and carbon-fiber composites, for applications in semiconductors, green energy technologies, energy storage, defense, and consumer sectors. · For further information, please refer to Section 1.1.1, Company Profile.	· Develop mass production process technologies for battery anode materials. · Support energy supply stability through grid balancing and energy storage systems to optimize energy distribution and reliability.

History of Establishment and Development

Following the government's relocation to Taiwan, CPC was reorganized under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, with its headquarters established in Taipei. Its main business scope includes the import, exploration, development, refining, transportation, storage, and sales of petroleum, as well as the production and supply of petrochemical feedstocks, with operations across Taiwan.

On February 9, it was resolved by the Board of Directors to rename "Chinese Petroleum Corporation" to "CPC Corporation, Taiwan."

On July 20, CPC established its new vision: to become a diverse, innovative, and sustainable international energy company.

1946 On June 1, CPC was established in Shanghai under the China National Resources Commission (the predecessor of the State-owned Enterprise Management Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs).

1949

2003 In response to global trends and in alignment with national environmental protection policies, CPC formulated its sustainable management policy.

2007

2016 On June 17, the Board of Directors approved amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, and the headquarters was relocated to Kaohsiung.

2023

Reducing Carbon Emissions and Developing Clean Energy

Core Strategy	Key emphasis	Achievement Spotlight	Future Targets
Process Energy Efficiency and Carbon Reduction	· Implement deep energy-saving initiatives through Energy Service Company (ESCO) programs and continuously improve energy efficiency in alignment with the Ministry of Economic Affairs' policies. · Pursue net-zero emissions by 2050 as a long-term goal, while strategically investing in hydrogen energy, geothermal energy, solar energy, carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), and other low-carbon technologies.	· Implemented 272 process carbon-reduction measures between 2021 and 2025, achieving cumulative emissions reductions of 590,000 metric tons of CO_2e. · Total greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced by 38.96% compared with 2005 levels. For further information, please refer to Section 2.1.4, Climate Change Targets and Performance Management.	· Expectation of reducing millions of kWh of electricity annually. · Further reduce process energy consumption and operational carbon emissions.
Biofuels for Land, Marine, and Air Transportation	· Promote the adoption of ethanol-blended gasoline, bio-marine fuels, and other low-carbon transportation fuels in alignment with government policies. · Advance geothermal exploration and development by building expertise in mountainous-area geothermal surveys, project development, and operational readiness, establishing a solid foundation for future expansion.	· Commissioned the nation's first commercial hydrogen refueling station. · Constructed the first geothermal power plant with an installed capacity of 5.4 MW. · Completed the first transaction of geothermal renewable energy certificates (RECs). · The Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan was approved by the Executive Yuan. · Completed Yilan Yuanshan No. 1, Taiwan's first deep geothermal well. · For further information, please refer to Section 2.2.2, Decarbonization and Clean Energy Development.	· Expand the adoption of low-carbon fuels in land and marine transportation. · Promote the decarbonization of transportation fuels.
	· Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) development adopts a "short-term import, long-term domestic production" strategy to establish a comprehensive low-carbon aviation fuel supply capability.	· Supplied SAF to three flights across three airports. · Developed a strategic feedstock deployment plan for SAF production. For further information, please refer to Section 2.2.1, Refinery–Petrochemical Integration and Oil-to-Materials Transformation.	· Medium-term: Utilize co-processing technology, targeting the production of SAF blended with used cooking oil (UCO) by the third quarter of 2026. · Long-term: Develop domestic production capabilities through the evaluation and planning of a dedicated Neat SAF production facility. · Encourage the aviation industry to achieve a 5% SAF utilization rate by 2030.
Development of Carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies (CCUS)	Carbon Capture and Utilization technologies (CCU) · Continue developing CO_2 absorbent formulations and CO_2-to-methanol catalysts, while conducting commercial-scale process evaluations to expand carbon capture capacity. · Evaluate CCU technologies to purify and utilize CO_2 from flue gas streams for the production of chemical feedstocks, supporting both the circular economy and emission reduction efforts. Carbon Capture and Storage technologies (CCS) · Pursue offshore oil and gas exploration and carbon storage initiatives to satisfy internal carbon storage requirements while supporting Taiwan's industrial decarburization efforts. · Maintain a comprehensive monitoring program to build the technical knowledge and operational experience required for future commercial-scale coastal and offshore carbon storage developments.	· Under the interagency Tiehchenshan Carbon Storage Pilot Project (onshore), CO_2 injection is scheduled to begin in 2026, with monitoring continuing after a cumulative injection volume of 300,000 metric tons is reached. · The Taoyuan Offshore Carbon Storage Project targets CO_2 injection of 1 million metric tons per year. · Following the completion of injection facilities and offshore infrastructure, the Taixi Basin Carbon Storage Project is expected to achieve carbon storage capacity exceeding 1 million metric tons. For further information, please refer to Section 1.1.1, Company Profile.	· Targeting the installation of a boiler carbon capture unit with an annual CO_2 capture capacity of 100,000 metric tons at the Linyuan Plant by 2031. · CCS is expected to contribute approximately 5% of the Company's 2035 carbon reduction target. · Under the interagency Tiehchenshan Carbon Storage Pilot Project (onshore), CO_2 injection is scheduled to commence in 2026. Injection will cease after reaching a cumulative volume of 300,000 metric tons, followed by continuous CO_2 monitoring. · Upon completion of the injection facilities and offshore infrastructure, the Taixi Basin Carbon Storage Project is expected to achieve a carbon storage capacity exceeding 1 million metric tons.

Material Topics of Sustainability for the Year

As a state-owned enterprise, CPC exercises significant influence as an industry leader. Its products, services and operations are constantly under public scrutiny; therefore, it is of utmost priority to meet expectations and address the interests of all its stakeholders. CPC values and keeps track of stakeholders' suggestions regarding sustainability management. Through a well-established and systematic process for material topic identification, we identify topics that either concern stakeholders or have a greater impact on sustainable management, which become the subject matter of the Sustainability Report. Identification procedures for stakeholders and material topics and the outcome:

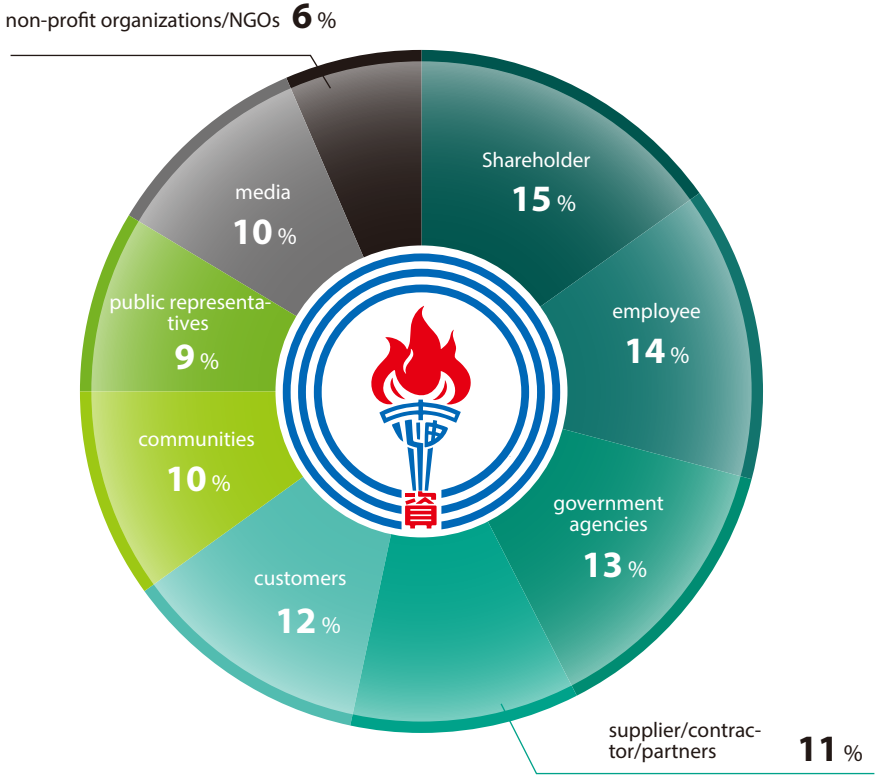
Step1	Step2	Step3	Step4	Step5
Understand the organization	Identify the stakeholders	Screen industry-related sustainability issues and distinguish between positive and negative impacts	Assess the likelihood and degree of impact	Select annual material sustainability issues
Understand the industry characteristics through industry standards	**9** main stakeholders	**16** sustainability Issues	**617** questionnaires	**10** material topics

1 Understand the organization

In 2025, CPC adhered to GRI Universal Standards 2021 and referred to international sustainability trends, such as major sustainability reports related to the petrochemical, LNG, and energy industries in the current year and the previous year, as well as the newly released industry materiality map by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), to integrate material issues from the energy, petroleum and LNG, and solar power generating industries as a reference for identifying industry context and screening material issues.

2 Identify the stakeholders

Through reference to the stakeholder groups identified by the energy industry at home and abroad, and referring to the attributes of stakeholders as specified in AA1000 SES: 2015 (Stakeholder Engagement Standards): dependency, responsibility, tension, influence, and diverse perspectives, we identified nine stakeholder groups: shareholder (MOEA), the government agencies, public representatives, employees, customers, partners, communities, non-profit organizations (NPOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the media. Various stakeholders that CPC had identified in 2025 were assigned the following weights shown in the figure:



Note: Higher weighting percentage indicates that CPC views those stakeholders as having a more significant influence on the company across various aspects.

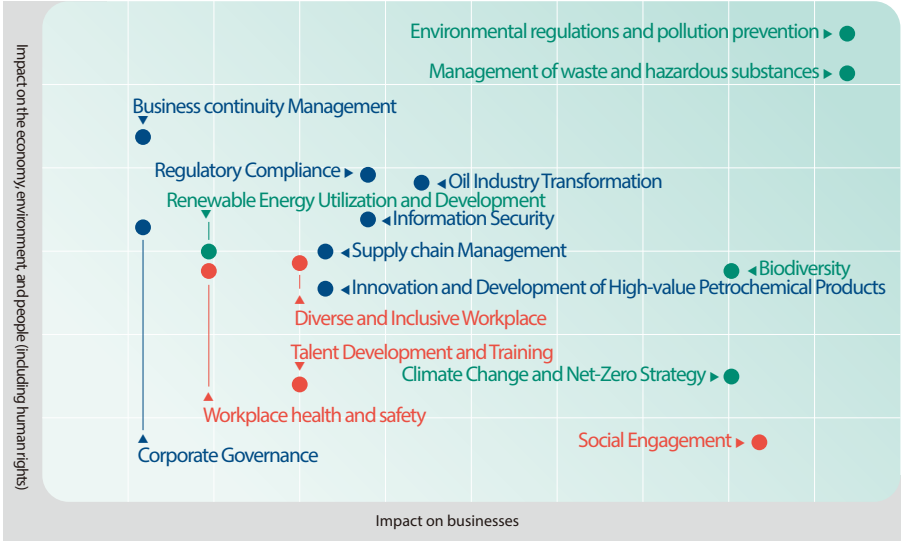
3 Screen industry-related sustainability issues and distinguish between positive and negative impacts

CPC utilizes a multitude of internal and external channels to gather sustainability issues, and observes applicable global guidelines and standards (e.g. Global Risks Report, SDGs, TCFD, TNFD, CDP and other international initiatives and trends), peer and non-peer benchmarks, and annual organizational targets to identify issues that are important to sustainability. This year, CPC compiled 16 sustainability issues covering multiple aspects from environmental, social, economic to governance. The positive and negative impacts were distinguished for each sustainability issue, totaling 32 sustainability impacts, so that stakeholders could gain a more complete understanding of the scope and degree of the impact covered by each sustainability issue.

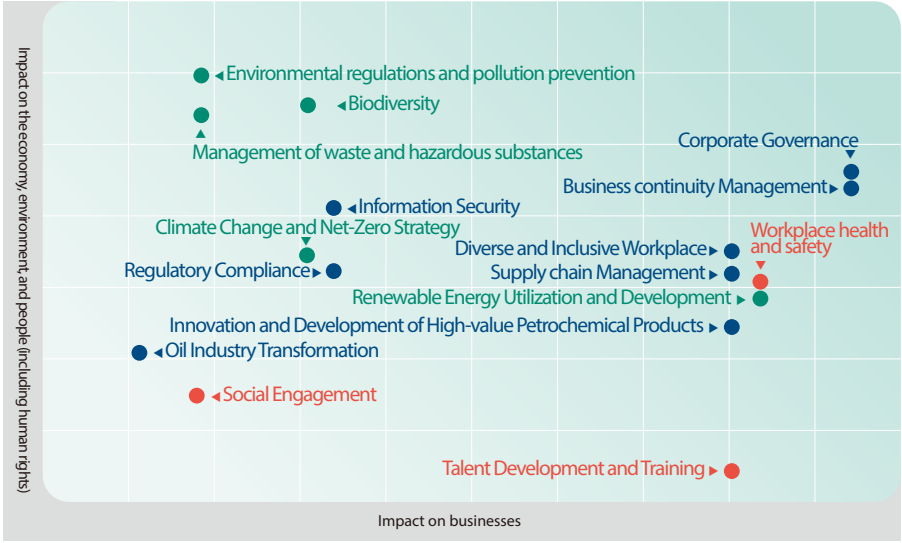
4 Assess the likelihood and degree of impact

After taking governance, environmental, and social impacts into consideration, CPC invited nine categories of stakeholders to assess the degree of positive and negative impacts of various sustainability issues, and a total of 617 questionnaires were collected in 2025. In addition to referring to the perspectives of stakeholders, this material issue was also assessed by CPC's managers regarding the positive and negative impacts on the economy, environment, and people (including human rights) arising from operating activities and business relationships, in terms of likelihood and degree of impact. Following rigorous analysis and prioritization, the results of the positive and negative impact analysis in 2025 are shown in the figure below. The closer an issue is positioned in the top-right corner of the matrix, the higher its impact is on CPC's sustainable operation and stakeholders.

Positive impact



Negative impact



Governance Environmental Social

5 Select annual material sustainability issues

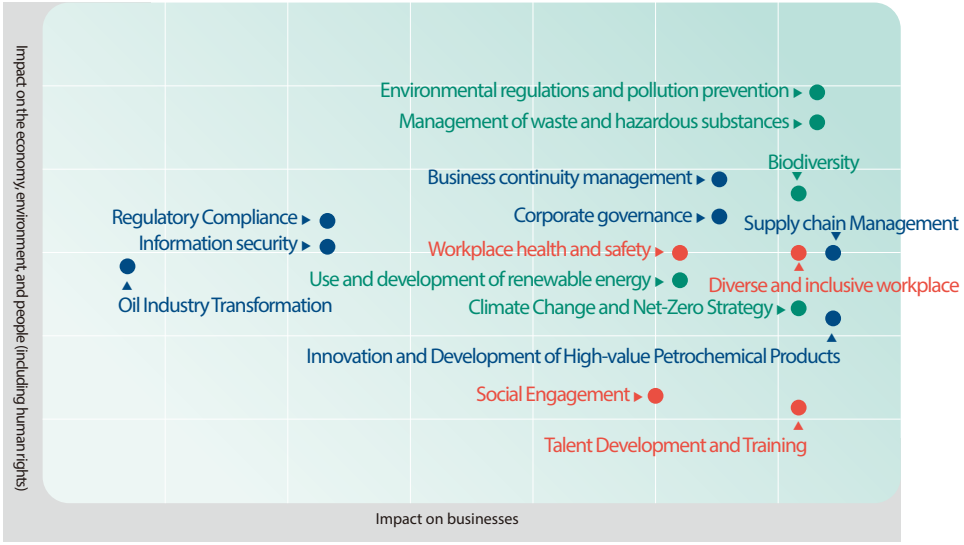
CPC ranked the sustainability issues based on the total scores of positive and negative impacts of each issue and identified 10 material topics from the 16 sustainability issues. These material topics were used as material topics for communication with stakeholders in this report. CPC also disclosed annual outstanding performance, management approach, and other specific actions for each issue to respond to the concerns of stakeholders. Based on the results of the questionnaires, the scores for the positive impact and negative impact of each material topic are shown in the table below:

Overall ranking	Material Topic	Degree of impact on the company's operations		Degree of impact on economy, environment, and society	
		Positive impact	Negative impact	Positive impact	Negative impact
1	Environmental regulations and pollution prevention	6.89	6.89	4.29	3.39
2	Management of waste and hazardous substances	6.89	6.89	4.21	3.41
3	Business continuity management	6.61	6.67	3.75	3.11
4	Biodiversity	6.61	6.67	3.50	3.09
5	Corporate governance	6.67	6.61	3.34	3.19
6	Diverse and inclusive workplace	5.89	6.61	3.97	3.13
7	Supply chain management	5.78	6.61	3.98	2.98
8	Workplace health and safety	5.78	5.61	3.86	3.62
9	Use and development of renewable energy	5.67	6.61	3.80	2.58
10	Information security	5.67	5.39	3.73	3.69

Governance Environmental Social

Although some of the sustainability topics were not considered material, CPC still applied GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector Disclosures and disclosed information accordingly. These topics include: climate change and net zero strategies, legal compliance, ecological and environmental preservation, employee compensation and protection, employee human rights protection, anticompetitive behaviors, management of payments to the government, local community and social participation.

CPC 2025 ESG Report Material Issue Matrix



Analysis of Changes in Material Topics

In response to the rapid changes in the energy industry, increasingly stringent regulatory and policy requirements, and the growing concern for stakeholders regarding environmental, social, and governance issues, CPC reidentifies the annual sustainability issues in its ESG Report each year to identify the issues that are most important to CPC's sustainable operation and social responsibility.

Compared with the material issues of the previous year, "Biodiversity," "Diversity and Inclusion Workplace," "Supply Chain Management," and "Use and Development of Renewable Energy" were newly included as material issues. This reflects CPC's recent operational priorities which are actively putting efforts in protecting the natural ecology, placing emphasis on a diverse and equitable workplace, respond to geopolitical influences and support the nation's 2050 net zero policy. Meanwhile, "anti-corruption measures" from the prior year is incorporated into the definition of the "corporate governance" issue, while "oil industry transformation" is no longer applicable due to adjustments to CPC's operational strategy and targets.

Ranking	Material topics - 2025	Change
1	**Environmental regulations and pollution prevention**	—
2	**Management of waste and hazardous substances**	▲2
3	**Business continuity management**	▲6
4	**Biodiversity**	New
5	**Corporate governance**	▲5
6	**Diverse and inclusive workplace**	▲8
7	**Supply chain management**	▲7
8	**Workplace health and safety**	—
9	**Use and development of renewable energy**	▲5
10	**Information security**	▼4

Note 1:New - denotes material topic of sustainability newly identified for 2025.
Note 2:▼1- Means that the issue is one place down from 2024.
Note 3:▲1- Means that the issue is one place up from 2024.
Note 4:— Means that ranking was unchanged from 2024.



Confirming Material Sustainability Topics

Based on the outcomes of the analysis and after taking into consideration the emphasis of previous efforts, CPC has identified 10 material topics that are critical to the organization. This year's material topics and impact boundaries are shown in the following chart; refer to corresponding chapters for more information.

⊕ positive impacts ⊖ negative impacts ● Its own operations ● Supply chain ● Product/Service ● Society and Community

Aspect/ Material Topic	Corresponding GRI topic standards	Significance and importance to CPC	Description of impact	Impact boundaries of the value chain	Assessment system	Corresponding chapter
Environmental **Environmental regulations and pollution prevention**	GRI 305	Through legal compliance, facility management, and stable supply, target management, regular reviews, and leak prevention, CPC maintains compliance and operational stability.	⊕Continue to reinforce corrective actions in equipment component leakage by establishing management targets and holding regular meetings to track implementation results, thereby reducing various types of pollutant emitted year by year and lowering negative environmental impacts. ⊖Improper emission management results in the leakage of pollutants, creating a risk of penalties and damaging the company's social image.	● ● ●	· Air pollution control action plan · Equipment component management targets · Formulate penalty management KPIs for each department · Environmental awards and performance · Number of education and training sessions, environmental protection meetings, and plant inspections held	2.3.4 Soil, Groundwater, and Air Pollution Management
Environmental **Management of waste and hazardous substances**	GRI 306	By means of waste reduction, recycling, and other methods, a traceable management mechanism is established to increase the waste conversion rate.	⊕Waste cleanup tracking and management are reinforced. In accordance with regulations and implementation status, meetings are held regularly for rolling reviews and amendments to implement waste management effectively. ⊖The lack of effective recycling mechanism or improper disposal resulted in waste of resources and increased treatment costs, triggering disputes over environmental pollution and legal liabilities.	● ● ● ●	· Waste disposal and reuse rate · Number and amount of fines for environmental regulatory violations	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste
Governance **Business continuity management**		In response to operational fluctuations, the management processes and mechanisms were regularly reviewed to ensure long-term operational objectives and external service quality.	⊕Establish risk management abilities and strengthen overall crisis response capabilities to accomplish companies medium- and long-term plans and sustainable management goals for the protection of stakeholders' interests ⊖A lack of risk awareness or fail to respond to crisis and insufficient response capabilities, increases the risk of operational interruption or compromising stakeholders interests.	● ● ● ●	· Risk management and crisis handling principles · Overall risk measurement principles	1.3.4 Risk control
Environmental **Biodiversity**	GRI 101	Grasping and managing potential impacts on the operating environment, and assessing the impact on biodiversity.	⊕Establish effective environmental restoration and protection mechanisms, support ecological surveys in operating sites and the involvement of relevant research institutions in ecological research, and collaborate with stakeholders to promote coexistence with nature to enhance corporate image. ⊖Operating activities or project development destroys the balance of the ecosystem, causing irreversible ecological impact.	● ●	· Results of the ecological survey project · Obtained certification for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs) for land and marine areas	2.4 Biodiversity

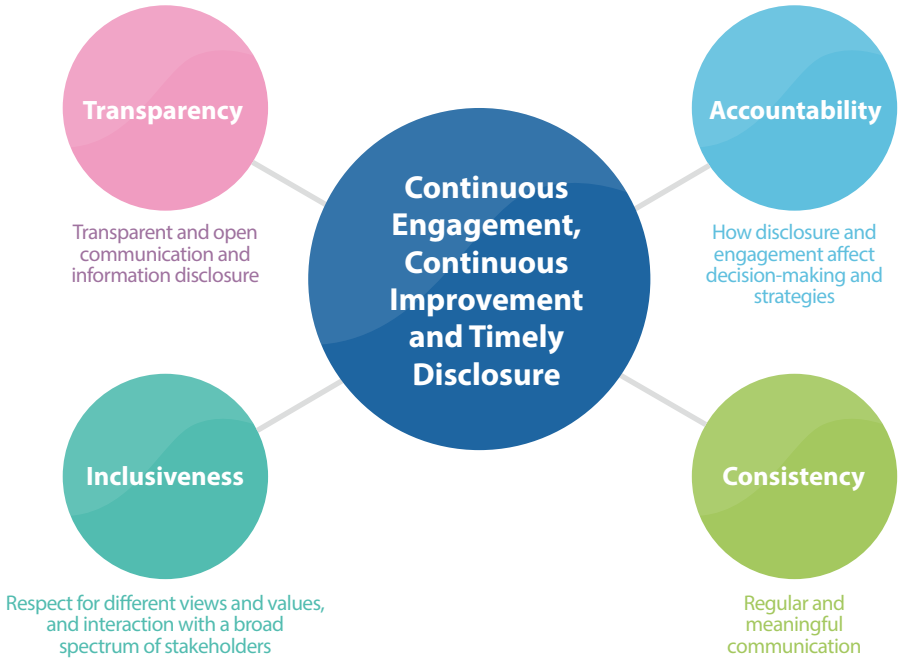
⊕ positive impacts ⊖ negative impacts ● Its own operations ● Supply chain ● Product/Service ● Society and Community

Aspect/ Material Topic	Corresponding GRI topic standards	Significance and importance to CPC	Description of impact	Impact boundaries of the value chain	Assessment system	Corresponding chapter
Governance **Corporate governance**	GRI 305	Strengthen the functions and supervision mechanisms of the Board of Directors, implement open and transparent disclosure of information, safeguard stakeholders' interests, and enhance the governance structure in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies to lay a foundation for sustainable operation.	⊕Leverage the functions of the Board of Directors, enhance the leadership capabilities of the management team, focus on protecting the interests of stakeholders, and ensure the accuracy and transparency of information, thereby enhancing the company's reputation while reviewing internal processes. ⊖A failure to effectively implement ethical management policies or loopholes in internal control mechanisms may lead to corruption, fraud, or unethical behavior, resulting in legal sanctions and damaging corporate reputation.	● ● ● ●	· Outcome of corporate governance evaluation · Corporate governance refinement program	1.4.1 Compliance
Social **Diverse and inclusive workplace**	GRI 405	By fostering a diverse corporate culture with mutual prosperity and providing a friendly workplace environment, CPC ensures ample space for employee career development.	⊕Establish a diverse and inclusive workplace, promote a fair and harmonious workplace, and develop and attract diverse talent to inspire organizational innovation and vitality. ⊖A lack of diversity and inclusion and poor performance management may trigger controversies, talent loss, and legal disputes, which may damage the corporate brand image.	● ●	· Remuneration ratio of female and male employee · Employee gender ratio	3.1.2 Gender equality 3.2.1 Human resources management
Governance **Supply chain management**	GRI 204 GRI 205	Establish supplier policies and selection mechanisms, incorporate sustainability performance into the selection criteria to jointly build a stable, compliant, and resilient financial information supply chain.	⊕Establish a comprehensive supply management system and use social and environmental assessments to screen suppliers, so as to ensure that suppliers complied with the standards. ⊖The evaluation and screening of suppliers were not effectively carried out, and inadequate insights into suppliers, thereby increasing the risk of incidents such as supplier labor disputes, environmental violations, and non-compliance of quality.	● ● ●	· Supply chain self-assessment questionnaire · Mechanisms for assessing supplier risks and impacts · Supplier Evaluation and Tiered Management · Procurement Integrity Platform	1.2.3 Sustainable purchase 1.4.2 Anticorruption
Social **Workplace health and safety**	GRI 403	Provide a safe workplace environment and reduce the risk of accidents to facilitate long-term operations.	⊕Implement occupational health and safety management, provide regular health examinations, psychological counseling, and health promotion measures that exceed regulatory requirements to establish a safe workplace that ensures both physical and mental well-being. ⊖Neglect potential workplace hazards and the management of employees' mental and physical stress under high-pressure operations increases the risk of occupational accidents, overwork, or health abnormalities.	● ● ●	· Outcome of optimizations to the production procedure safety management system · Number of safety and health training sessions · Number of disaster prevention and rescue drills	3.3.1 Workplace safety management 3.3.2 Employee safety protection 3.3.3 Workplace health protection
Governance **Use and development of renewable energy**	GRI 103	Enhance energy independence, reduce carbon emissions, and achieve a balance between economic and environmental benefits.	⊕Increase the proportion of renewable energy, strengthen energy independence, promote low-carbon transition and net zero emissions, and actively deploy and invest in hydrogen, geothermal, and carbon-negative technologies to facilitate the development of emerging industries and drive technological innovation and employment opportunities. ⊖Improper energy management or delays in transformation have resulted in the continued high consumption of carbon energy and low efficiency, causing waste of resources and increasing operating costs.	●	· Risk management and crisis handling principles · Overall risk measurement principles · Supply chain self-assessment questionnaire	2.3.1 Use and management of energy
Governance **Information security**	GRI 405	Implement information security management to ensure that information systems were comprehensively protected during operations and to safeguard the interests of stakeholders.	⊕Enhancing cybersecurity awareness among employees is vital for maintaining customer and internal data and establishing a cybersecurity framework that meets regulatory and customers' requirements. ⊖Inadequate information security protection capabilities and a failure to effectively prevent information leaks may result in penalties and damage to the company's reputation.	● ● ●	· Cybersecurity maintenance plan · Obtained ISO 27001 certification	1.5.2 Information Security Management

Stakeholder communication

Communication strategies and goals

CPC persistently improves the ways it interacts with stakeholders, and takes responsive actions, exerts influence, and adopts responsible business management. CPC enforces "Continuous Engagement, Continuous Improvement and Timely Disclosure" as part of its core values, and values the transparency, accountability, inclusiveness, and consistency of its communication with stakeholders.



CPC's stakeholders include: shareholders (MOEA), business partners, public representatives, communities, nonprofit/non-governmental organizations, customers, government agencies, employees, and the media. CPC holds itself responsible to stakeholders, and communicates with them using a variety of methods and channels to learn their needs and expectations for CPC. This knowledge also provides useful reference to the Company when devising sustainability-related policies in the future.

Internal Stakeholder Communication

CPC addresses employees' grievances in an honest, open, immediate and direct manner, and implements a set of Employee Grievance Policy to protect employees' rights. Employees may raise grievances when there are objections to a reward or punishment decision; or when employee rights and interests are damaged due to inappropriate systems, regulations, or administrative measures; or when there is unlawful, abusive, or improper conducted by other employees.

Communication Channels
Grievance Handling Committee

CPC has established the Employee Grievance Handling Committee with 9 seats held by the Vice President responsible for supervising the business of the Public Relations Department, heads of related departments and offices, and the Chairperson and representatives of the labor union.

Communication Channels
Labor-management Meeting

CPC convenes labor-management meetings at least once a month. The minutes of previous labor-management meetings are disclosed on the Intranet. Communication between labor and management has been transparent and open; no losses have arisen from employment dispute as due to the harmonious labor-management relationship.

Communication Channels
Collective bargaining agreements

CPC has been engaging Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union for the establishment of a collective bargaining agreement since 2019, and after 12 negotiations, a collective bargaining agreement was signed with Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union in December 2021. The agreement comprises 55 articles across 9 chapters in total; it outlines the rights and obligations between labor and the management, and provides foundation for the optimal labor–management relationship and employment terms for business growth, employee welfare, corporate profits, and continuity.

Communication with External Stakeholders

CPC maintains communication with the outside world, and actively gathers and responds to queries or suggestions through the corporate website, department websites, opinion mailbox, official Facebook page, CPC PAY APP, meetings, campaigns, and the media. CPC also has a 24-hour customer hotline ("1912") available to gather voices from the outside and respond to queries or suggestions. CPC also takes the initiative to communicate with the public, and has Neighborhood Engagement Guidelines and Neighborhood Engagement Review Committee in place to serve as guidance. Through active communication and visits and by holding monthly or ad-hoc meetings to discuss the needs of local communities, CPC looks forward to building a culture of sustainability with local organizations, individuals, and the community.

Diverse communication and grievance channels

CPC Facebook

CPC Instagram

Opinion mailbox

CPC website

CPC Thread

1912

Free service telephone

Internet Audio-Visual Creative Communication

The CPC Media webpage houses an extensive collection of online videos on brand promotion, business introduction, CSR activities etc.

Stakeholders	Significance to CPC	Key Issues of Concern	Communication channels and frequency	Engagement Performance	Highlights in 2025
Communities	In addition to having petrol stations that provide service at the frontline, CPC also operates refineries and petrochemical plants, and maintains good relations with local communities while making the commitment to uphold their quality of life	· Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Management of waste and hazardous substances · Biodiversity · Workplace health and safety	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Neighborhood engagement (ad hoc) · Community or tribal communication meetings (ad hoc) · Charity activities (more than 200 a year)	· 37 questionnaires · 13 Neighborhood engagement Review Committee meetings were convened · 6 on-site visits were arranged to assist local units with their neighborhood engagement efforts · CPC subsidized neighborhood charity events, scholarships, emergency aid, and welfare for elders and persons with disabilities for a total of 6,862 cases and NT$427 million	· CPC maintains good communication with its neighbors, and takes part in charity activities, public constructions, and various programs aimed at promoting culture, education, health awareness, care for elders, energy conservation, and carbon reduction. · CPC listens to the opinions of local residents when developing geothermal power in Yilan; 6 residents from nearby locations were recruited to work on the geothermal well · Held seminars to communicate with local residents on carbon storage at Tiezhenshan in Miaoli · As of 2025, CPC showcased and explained the CCUS interactive model at 13 exhibitions to strengthen the public's awareness and support for the technology
Public representatives	CPC engages public representatives in active communication in order to learn the opinions of local residents, so that projects and works can be carried out in conformity with the public's needs and expectations	· Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Compliance · Corporate governance · Management of waste and hazardous substances · Biodiversity · Workplace health and safety	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Special reports (46 total) · On-site inspections (34 total) · Coordination meetings (175 total) · Personal visits (at least 150 visits a year) · Official correspondence (at least 200 a year) · Communication meetings of various form (at least 500 sessions a year)	· 6 questionnaires · A total of 31 official replies were made to written inquisitions, verbal inquisitions, and correspondences of the Legislative Yuan · 577 responses were made on matters that were of concern to legislators, including inquisition, coordination, grievance, and personnel arrangement	· communicates with public representatives through various meetings, and invites them to project meetings to update them on the progress of various projects · Information relating to issues that were of concern to public representatives was consolidated and provided in a timely manner; this solid communication ensured satisfactory completion of CPC's 2025 budget review

Stakeholders	Significance to CPC	Key Issues of Concern	Communication channels and frequency	Engagement Performance	Highlights in 2025
Shareholders (MOEA)	We are a state-owned enterprises (SOE) wholly owned by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA). Our integrity and sustainable management represent our commitment and mission for Taiwan	· Corporate governance · Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Compliance · Business continuity management	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Shareholder meetings and extraordinary shareholder meetings (currently convened on behalf of the board of directors) (at least once a year) · Public policy meetings (at least 24 sessions a year) · Official correspondence (at least 3,000 a year) · Shareholders' meeting annual report (once a year) · Market Observation Post System (at least once a month)	· 1 questionnaire · Board of directors meetings: 14 (including extraordinary board meetings) · Business and Investment Review Task Force: 10 · Shareholders' meeting annual report: 1 · MOPS information is updated on a monthly basis	· The Company established the Sustainability and Risk Committee under the Board of Directors. Composed of all Board members, the Committee is responsible for overseeing the Sustainability Management Steering Committee and the Risk Management Committee, two cross-functional executive bodies. This structure enables the Board to review sustainability strategies and risk-related issues more systematically, demonstrating the Company's strong commitment to ESG matters and integrated risk management. The Sustainability and Risk Committee convened on April 8, 2026, during which the implementation status of sustainability governance and risk management initiatives for 2026 was reported. · Board members visited the Occupational Safety and Health 5G AIoT Demonstration Site to gain a deeper understanding of the Company's overall progress in advancing smart risk management. · Board members attended the inauguration ceremonies of the Nanzi Hydrogen Refueling Station and the Linkou Demonstration Hydrogen Refueling Station. Through on-site visits, they gained insights into the Company's achievements in promoting green urban transportation, hydrogen energy applications, and the net-zero transition.
Suppliers/ contractors/ partners	CPC and partners (including contractors, suppliers, and distributors) create value and stabilize the energy supply in Taiwan to build a sustainable value chain.	· Compliance · Workplace health and safety · Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Cybersecurity · Supply chain management	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Contractor meetings (at least 10,000 sessions a year) · Training/drill (at least 400 sessions a year) · Distributor evaluation/meetings (ad hoc/at least once a year) · Counseling/service/inspection and oil quality management for franchise stations (generally once a month) · Supplier evaluation/meetings (ad hoc/at least once a year) · Awareness promotion activities (at least 210,000 attempts a year, carried out by various units) · Performance evaluation/e-mail/tele-phone (ad hoc)	· 69 questionnaires · One large-scale corporate integrity promotion campaigns were held · One distributor conference was held · Supplier tiered management: 788 suppliers · Pre-employment training: more than 10,000 people were trained · Franchise station managerial officer training: 1,352 people were trained	· 1 large-scale campaign is held to promote business integrity during which suppliers are invited to attend and engage in a cross-sector opinion exchange for consensus toward integrity and ethics. · One distributor conference is held to promote business, upgrade products, and share market insights and jointly plan future marketing strategies. · Establish a supplier evaluation and tiered management policy; the evaluation results covered a total of 788 key suppliers. · Conduct pre-employment training; there were more than 10,000 trainees in 2025 with 153,332 work permits issued. · Conduct educational training for franchise station managerial officers to enhance employee professionalism and service quality.

Stakeholders	Significance to CPC	Key Issues of Concern	Communication channels and frequency	Engagement Performance	Highlights in 2025
NPOs/ NGOs	CPC engages non-profit/nongovernmental organizations (including the Fossil Fuel Industry Association) in ongoing communication to learn the opinions and needs of outside parties	· Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Management of waste and hazardous substances · Biodiversity · Use and development of renewable energy · Supply chain management · Occupational safety and health · Diverse and inclusive workplace	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · CPC website and CPC Facebook (real-time communication) · Outsourced ecological survey of little terns involving the Taoyuan City Wild Bird Association (task meetings are convened on an ad hoc basis) · Outsourced ecological survey of algal reef involving National Taiwan Ocean University (at least 9 attempts)	· 19 questionnaires · CPC provides the latest updates on its official website and Facebook page · Joined academic, charity, and other organizations of non-profit nature	· After CPC discovered a little tern nests for the first time at area G3 in Datan in 2023, the breeding success rate reached 81% in 2025, and the maximum number observed of little terns exceeded 250, the highest on record · 1 meeting on "Technical Exchange on Improvement of the Underground Environment and Management of Contaminated Sites" and 1 seminar on "2025 Underground Environment Pollution Prevention" · In 2024, CPC signed an MOU to officially join the Taiwan Biodiversity Information Alliance (TBIA). Based on the Company's historical baseline ecological survey data, it provided 20,000 ecological records in 2025 to share with domestic universities and the conservation authorities, jointly preserving a record of changes in Taiwan's ecosystems
Customers	Based on the management philosophy "Quality, Service, and Contribution to Society," we engage with customers and pave way for sustainable management with an appropriate amount of profit	· Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Management of waste and hazardous substances · Business continuity management · Corporate governance · Supply chain management · Information security	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Customer satisfaction survey (once a year per business division) · Grievance/opinion mailbox (ad hoc) · Education and training (ad hoc) · Customer complaint service hotline (ad hoc) · Visits/interactions (ad hoc) · Website information (ad hoc)	· 68 questionnaires · Continue to promote product and service satisfaction surveys	· CPC achieved a customer experience management (CEM) score of 96.8 in 2025 · A total of 196,987 customer service requests were received in 2025; 94.2% of which were resolved on the spot, and all customer service requests were resolved in an appropriate manner · Won "Trusted Brand Platinum Award - Petrol Station Category" for 25 consecutive years
Government agencies	As a state-owned enterprise, CPC continues to support government policies and contribute to sustainability development in Taiwan	· Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Management of waste and hazardous substances · Business continuity management · Corporate governance · Workplace health and safety · Use and management of renewable energy · Workplace health and safety	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Training courses organized by the competent authorities (at least 12 sessions a year) · Charity campaigns (ad hoc) · Labor inspections/audits (at least 100 sessions a year) · Inspections by the environmental protection authorities (ad hoc) · Email/Telephone (ad hoc) · Official correspondence (at least 3,000 sessions a year)	· 16 questionnaires · A total of 242 internal audits have been conducted in relation to the labor inspection; CPC will continue tracking progress until all required improvements have been made · Improvements were made for items inspected in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Act and relevant regulations of the Air Pollution Control Act.	· CPC responds pro-actively to national policies on energy transformation and stable energy supply · At the Industrial Development Administration's request and with the assistance of Institution for Information Industry, CPC optimized and established an intellectual property management system that is linked to its operating strategies, and passed certification for Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS) – Grade A

Stakeholders	Significance to CPC	Key Issues of Concern	Communication channels and frequency	Engagement Performance	Highlights in 2025
Employees	CPC persistently explores ways to create a friendly workplace and introduces competitive human resource policies; a comprehensive talent training program has been implemented to ensure the quality of employees' work performance and lifestyles	· Business continuity management · Corporate governance · Diverse and inclusive workplace · Workplace health and safety · Information security	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · Employee human rights due diligence · Grievance (employees may raise grievances as needed) · Internal meeting: worker director meetings (once a month) · Internal meeting: labor–management meetings (generally once a month) · External meeting: collective bargaining meetings (convened as needed) · CPC Monthly (published monthly) · Worker education seminars (generally once a month) · Training/drill (ad hoc)	· 357 questionnaires; 18 manager questionnaires · 1,708 questionnaires · Received 8 grievances and 2 telephone inquiries. · 24 labor-management meetings, 1 labor-management forum between CPC and the Taiwan Petroleum Labor Union, and 1 labor-management relations seminar · 12 issues of CPC Monthly were published · Approximately NT$147.84 million of budget was allocated to training; and total hours of employee training reached approximately 912,390.7.	· The average total employee training hours was approximately 53.16 hours in 2025. · CPC E Library recorded 325,145 user logins, with a total of 75,872 unique course participants and 1,805,820 total course attendances, accumulating 749,936 total hours in 2025. To provide an optimized digital learning environment, the system was revised and upgraded on February 2, 2026, thereby enhancing employee learning quality. · CPC-Live continued to support key operations and link to external course resources, with a total of 134 live (or transferred) broadcasts, 309 hours in total, and 8,611 participant attendances in 2025. · Two orientation training courses were organized in 2025; they were delivered through E+C (e-learning＋classroom), a combination of digital and physical teaching, using a diverse range of learning tools. Interactive group courses have also been arranged to facilitate interaction between new recruits. A total of 197 people participated in the training.
Media	CPC sees media as an important partner for external communication, and strives to maintain a relationship through information sharing, seminars, etc., so that CPC's mission, philosophy, and performance can be properly conveyed to the public.	· Environmental laws and regulations and pollution prevention · Management of waste and hazardous substances · Biodiversity · Use and development of renewable energy · Supply chain management · Occupational safety and health · Diverse and inclusive workplace	· ESG questionnaire (once per year) · News release (immediate response) · Press conference (ad hoc) · Visiting Activities (ad hoc) · Positive coverage (at least 500 per year)	· 10 questionnaires · Press conference: 6 sessions; press release: 109 issues · CPC organized 2 on-site visits and 36 media interviews and forums to enhance media awareness regarding CPC's business operations	· Invite media to visit Chuhuangkeng in Miaoli to deepening their understanding of the history of the oil mine and the Company's business through the visit. · Invite the media to board and visit the An Yun Oil Products Tanker to deepening their understanding of the Company's storage and transportation operations and to experience the seafarers' life. · CPC received 613 positive news coverages that reinforced the organization's reputation as a corporate citizen

Note: Please see 1.1.2 - Directors overview for more details on board of directors' engagement with stakeholders in 2025.



Featured Story 1

A Commitment to Nature: A Conservation Model for Coexistence with Land and Sea

At a time when nature-related risk and the accelerating loss of global biodiversity are drawing increasing attention, companies' sustainability efforts are no longer simply a matter of legal compliance; rather, they are about how to respond to nature through concrete actions and establish a long-term symbiotic relationship with the environment. In addition to continuously promoting ecological biodiversity inventory initiatives and systematic management across its facilities, CPC further obtained both land and marine certifications for "Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures" (OECM) in 2025 and early 2026, respectively, incorporating conservation achievements into an internationally verifiable framework. At the same time, in 2025, CPC also completed the signing of a memorandum of understanding on biodiversity conservation and a sustainability-linked loan with E.SUN Bank. CPC has promoted an ecological conservation charitable trust fund, combining financial mechanisms to expand positive impacts of nature and demonstrating a key milestone in protecting nature through actions and deepening sustainability through institutional mechanisms.

◀In March 2026, the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, held an Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) Certification Ceremony and Achievements Exhibition. CPC passed the review for both its Taoyuan Refinery Plant and Shimen Oil Supply Service Center and was awarded certification.

Obtaining Land and Marine OECM Certification, Fulfilling a Commitment to Coexistence

In order to actively respond to the commitment to the "30 by 30" initiative to "ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas [...] are effectively conserved and managed" per the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as the nation's "Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures", CPC has long worked with academia and external professional teams to promote biodiversity conservation projects in its operating sites and key plant sites, accumulating tangible results. These include the ecological survey project at the Shenao Oil Supply Service Center, where 132 species of thriving stony corals belonging to 37 genera were discovered; the ecological survey project at the Taoyuan Refinery Plant, where a total of 208 types of vascular plants were recorded and multiple types of protected species were discovered; and a total of 321 species of vascular plants were recorded, including multiple types of protected species, at the Shimen Oil Supply Service Center. These ecological survey projects have not only enabled CPC to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the current ecological environment surrounding each plant site, providing an important basis for subsequent conservation and management decisions, but have also further supplemented basic information on domestic terrestrial and marine ecosystems. This helps to improve Taiwan's ecological monitoring database and laying a solid foundation for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

After completing the ecological survey projects, CPC further formulated ecological conservation plans for factory sites with ecological conservation potential and achieved fruitful results. In 2025, CPC obtained marine "Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures" (OECM) certification for the undeveloped area of the Guantang LNG Terminal. In early 2026, CPC obtained terrestrial OECM certifications for Taoyuan Refinery Plant and Shimen Oil Supply Service Center. This once again confirmed that CPC has gradually integrated plant management with ecological preservation, thereby enhancing the natural value of its operating sites. In the future, CPC will continue to expand the scope of its ecological monitoring across its plant sites, sustain various ecological conservation measures, and promote long-term balance and coexistence between operational activities and the surrounding ecosystem.

Signing an MoU on Biodiversity Conservation with E.SUN Bank

Against the backdrop of growing global attention to biodiversity loss and nature-related risk, how companies incorporate conservation actions into operational and financial decision-making has become an important subject in sustainable governance. In addition to continuously deepening its ecological conservation practices, CPC further signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on biodiversity conservation with E.SUN Bank. By introducing a sustainability-linked loan mechanism and combining specific conservation targets with financial mechanisms through six indicators and four major cooperative projects, CPC also directed funding toward more ecological conservation projects that promote biodiversity in Taiwan through a cross-industry collaboration model, jointly promoting nature-positive development.

In 2025, Metrics 1 and 6 were achieved. After E.SUN Bank reviewed the metrics, a maximum interest rate reduction of -5 bps was attained. Going forward, CPC will continue to increase ecological conservation projects and OECM-certified sites, and operate a charitable trust fund for ecological conservation, with the goal of achieving a maximum interest rate reduction of -5 bps each year. This demonstrates that CPC continues to expand ecological conservation investment by linking concrete performance to financial incentives and steadily promotes ecological conservation actions through institutionalized mechanisms.



CPC and E.SUN Bank signed Taiwan's first MoU on sustainability-linked loans incorporating certification of OECMs into the loan's interest rate reduction conditions.

6 Metrics

1. Ecological protection | The launch of the CPC Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund marks a continuous commitment to allocating operating fund into conservation efforts.
2. Benchmark against international standards | Regarding the responses to the annual CDP Forests questionnaire, based on the latest annual CDP Score Report, the rating must be maintained at Grade C or above for 2026 and 2027. Starting from 2028, the required rating must reach Grade B- (including) or above.
3. Carbon sinks | The application for the project utilizing the carbon sink methodology of the Ministry of Environment's voluntary emission reduction project was reviewed by the Ministry of Environment and approved for registration. By 2026, the total number of approved cases had reached 1 case (including) or above, and the target of approving at least 1 voluntary emission reduction project per year should be achieved before 2030.
4. Forest management | The area and scope of undeveloped forest area within each of CPC's plant sites have increased or have not been impaired, and the forest areas within the plant sites have been continuously protected and increased year by year, with the results disclosed annually in the ESG report (for example: the total include the Taoyuan Refinery Plant when reviewed in 2026; the total include the Taoyuan Refinery and the Shimen Oil Supply Service Center when reviewed in 2027; and so on).
5. Species conservation | CPC continuously monitors the species included in the Ministry of Agriculture's endangered animal "Conservation Action Plan" within each of its plant sites. The forest areas (including) within the plant sites, and the corresponding species increased year by year, with results disclosed in the ESG Report annually (for example: the pangolins at Taoyuan Refinery Plant disclosed in 2026, the pangolins at the Taoyuan Refinery Plant and at Shimen Fuel Supply Center disclosed in 2027, and so on).
6. OECM certification | For every governmental OECM certification obtained by any CPC operational site (whether terrestrial and marine areas), a 3 bps reduction shall apply.

4 Major Cooperative Projects

1. Promote environmental sustainability together and mutually invite each other to participate in ESG-related activities, such as forums, education and training, and beach cleanups. | CPC held one ESG experience-sharing and exchange forum with E.SUN Bank.
2. Leverage the influence of larger companies leading smaller companies and support companies' to invest in biodiversity conservation. | The Ecological Conservation Trust Fund approved 23 cases in 2025, with a total amount of NT$29.807 million.
3. Promote OECM certification in Taiwan to support the "30 by 30" target.
   Obtained OECM certification for marine areas—undeveloped area of the Guantang LNG Terminal.
4. The two parties established deeper-level engagements, such as sustainable lending, sustainable deposits, and trust funds. | Signed an MoU and responded to the Financial Supervisory Commission's Green Finance 3.0 initiative, obtaining NT$3 billion in short-term loans and linking them to ESG interest rate reduction indicators to direct funds toward biodiversity.

Launching the First Ecological Conservation Trust Fund in Taiwan for Ongoing Marine Conservation Actions

In 2023, CPC obtained approval to establish an ecological conservation trust fund in accordance with the "Regulations for Permission and Supervision of Marine Public Welfare Trusts", and launched Taiwan's first "Ecological Conservation Public Welfare Trust Fund." CPC also formulated the "Operational and Utilization Guidelines for CPC Corporation Ecological Conservation Public Welfare Trust Fund" to demonstrate its determination to protect ecology. It plans to allocate NT$200 million per year, totaling NT$1 billion over five years, to support various domestic ecological conservation actions and related research projects, further advancing ecological conservation progress in Taiwan.

In 2024, the Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund Management Advisory Committee was established, and an ecological conservation charitable trust fund agreement was signed with the Trust Department of E.SUN Bank to establish the operation and management mechanisms of the funds and gradually improve the governance and operating framework of the funds.

In 2025, CPC applied to the Ocean Conservation Administration of the Ocean Affairs Council for approval to establish a charitable trust and received approval and formally launched the operation of the Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund and promoted voluntary ecological conservation initiatives. In the same year, a review meeting on 2026 subsidy cases was held. Following review by the Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund Management Advisory Committee, 23 subsidy projects were approved, with total subsidies amounting to NT$29.807 million, indicating that the Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund effectively pooled and directed resources toward supporting diverse ecological conservation initiatives, thereby gradually expanding its positive impact on the natural environment.

Total: NT$ 1 billion

Applicable Scope of Charitable Trusts

CPC Ecological Protection Practices
CPC promotes ecological conservation research, ecological restoration, and environmental education work related to important production operations or engineering facilities. Priority will be given to counties and cities where the Third LNG Receiving Terminal development area is located.

Support for Domestic Conservation Actions
Promote environmental protection and ecological conservation research in Taiwan (including offshore islands), build a healthy and sustainable environment, and implement necessary measures or related projects to achieve high environmental quality and environmental education.

Eligible Recipients
The recipients eligible for subsidies are government agencies or schools, juridical persons, or organizations such as academic and research institutions established with the approval of the competent authorities, and an Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund Management Advisory Committee was established to review applications for the use of the charitable trust fund.

Operating Procedure
The Secretariat under the Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund Management Advisory Committee is responsible for the administrative work of receiving applications. After the Management Advisory Committee reviews and approves the subsidy projects, E.SUN Bank, acting as the trustee, is responsible for disbursing the subsidies, and the Secretariat is responsible for on-site inspections of the project implementation and verification of supporting documents.

Evaluation Mechanism
The benefits of the project and the implementation capabilities of the proposing unit are evaluated through proposal review, and the Secretariat conducts on-site inspections to monitor implementation progress during the project implementation period. At the end of each fiscal year, the implementing unit is required to submit the annual final report for assessing the overall execution performance of the project.

In summary, CPC has gradually established a model for promoting ecological conservation that is based on scientific surveys, supported by institutional governance, and integrated cross-sector collaboration and financial mechanisms. From systematic ecological inventories and conservation practices across plant sites, to the achievement of government OECMs certifications for terrestrial and marine areas, CPC has not only internalized biodiversity conservation as part of its operational management, but has further introduced sustainability-linked loans and signed a memorandum of understanding on biodiversity conservation with E.SUN Bank. At the same time, the ecological conservation charitable trust fund was also approved for establishment by the Ocean Affairs Council, linking conservation actions with funding mechanisms and strengthening the stable investment in conservation resources and the long-term operation. In the future, CPC will continue to deepen cross-sector partnerships, expand the promotion of diverse conservation projects, and reinforce its long-term commitment to the coexistence of business operations and the ecological environment.



◀Planning of CPC Hydrogen Refueling Demonstration Station

Featured Story 2

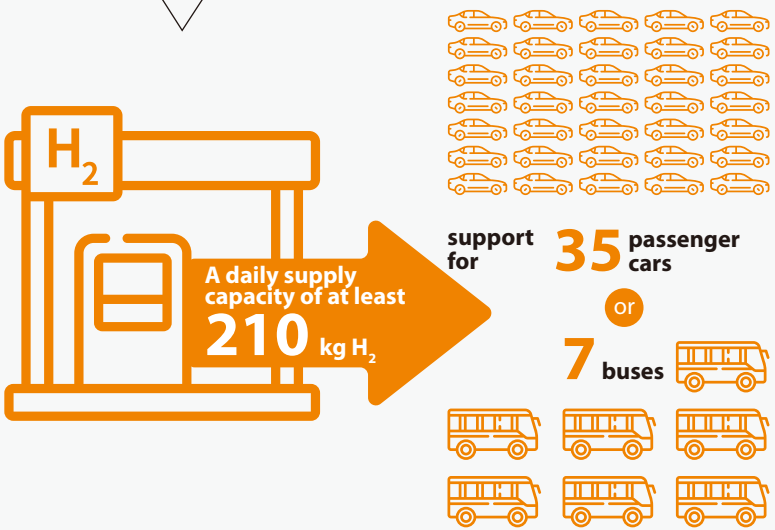
From Demonstration to Commercial Operation, CPC Opens a New, Zero-Carbon Era of Heavy Transportation

Facing rising carbon-reduction pressures in the transportation sector, CPC has continued to advance its net zero transition strategies of optimizing oil, reducing carbon emissions, and clean energy, regarding hydrogen energy as the key for moving heavy-duty vehicles to toward zero carbon. In 2025, CPC officially launched Taiwan's first commercial hydrogen refueling station, marking the starting point for a hydrogen energy supply network for heavy transportation, and completed establishing the entire process regarding regulations, station safety, equipment verification, operating procedures and personnel training. The establishment of this station is not only a milestone in the development of hydrogen energy in Taiwan, but also signifies that Taiwan's transition to net zero in heavy transportation has officially moved into the next stage.

Establishing Taiwan's First Station for Hydrogen Transportation: Regulations, Safety, and Verification Starting from Zero

In the absence of extensive experience and systems for hydrogen fueling stations in Taiwan, CPC has adhered to the principle of "safety first", collaborating with the competent authorities, third-party inspection bodies, and equipment partners to introduce international standards and risk controls from the design stage. CPC completed safety and functional testing for the hydrogen refueling station and passed third-party verification by TÜV SÜD in accordance with ISO 19880-1. At the same time, CPC has established equipment that combines measurement, storage, compression, and fueling, introduced QRA quantitative risk assessment, and transformed operations, maintenance, and emergency response into institutionalized SOPs, along with personnel training.

Dual-specification hydrogen refueling nozzle:
350 bar / 700 bar
covering buses, trucks, logistics vehicles, and passenger cars.





Taiwan's first commercial hydrogen refueling stations—CPC Nanzih Hydrogen Refueling Station and Linde LienHwa Tainan Tree Valley Demonstration Hydrogen Refueling Station—were launched simultaneously.

Cross-Sector Collaboration: Building a Scalable Heavy Transport Supply Network

On the path to net zero for heavy transportation, CPC accelerates the implementation of systems and onsite deployment through collaboration with strategic partners. Because the key to the deployment of hydrogen transportation is safety, reliability, and operable supply facilities, CPC chose to cooperate with Linde LienHwa, which had experience in industrial gases and hydrogen refueling equipment, to promote the construction and launch of the first hydrogen refueling station in Taiwan with demonstrative and commercial operation significance. Operations of CPC's stations and engineering management capabilities are integrated through the division of labor between the two parties and with its partner's equipment and hydrogen expertise, a practical foundation for safety of stations, risk assessment, and operation and maintenance is established, serving as the starting point for subsequent expansion and replication.

Clean Energy Supply Strategy, Accelerating Transportation toward Net Zero

In the future, CPC will conduct a feasibility assessment for a second hydrogen refueling station in accordance with the public transportation network planning of the central and local governments, and will use the institutionalized achievements of the Nanzih Hydrogen Refueling Station as the foundation for expansion, gradually establishing a cross-county hydrogen energy supply network for heavy transportation. In terms of the hydrogen supply model, CPC will continue to pursue a "blue first, green later" strategy. In the initial stage, it will produce blue hydrogen through natural gas reforming combined with carbon capture and storage (CCS) to ensure supply stability; in the medium to long-term, it will introduce hydrogen production through renewable-energy electrolysis to enhance overall carbon reduction benefits and supply resilience. In addition, CPC will also continue to promote a multi-energy strategy in the transportation sector, enabling hydrogen refueling stations, sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), electric vehicle fast-charging, and smart green gas stations to jointly serve as diversified decarbonization tools for the transportation sector, and to provide consistent and scalable clean energy refueling services at existing sites, so that hydrogen energy in Taiwan's public transportation and logistics transportation scenarios will gradually move from demonstration toward maturity and normalization.

Blue first, green later





Featured Story 3

The Mission of the National Team: Extracting Energy from the Earth's Core, Deep Geothermal Challenges

Taiwan's Deep Geothermal Exploration Takes the Crucial First Step

CPC has a professional team with core technologies for geothermal exploration in Taiwan. In line with the government's "Second Energy Transition" policy, CPC has actively explored and developed geothermal energy and devoted every effort to promoting the construction plan for the Tuchang geothermal power plant in Yilan. In recent years, geothermal exploration and development have been restarted and deepened, ranging from the drilling challenges in mountainous metamorphic rock formations, to power plant construction and test preparation, and further to breakthroughs in deep exploratory wells and verification of volcanic prospective areas. The primary task of the national geothermal team was to assist the government in gradually exploring how to relax the various regulatory restrictions on geothermal exploration and power generation, while also taking the lead in overcoming the "hard nut to crack" that is the metamorphic rock formations in eastern Taiwan.

CPC has advanced exploration and development in parallel on two fronts. On the one hand, it has reduced development uncertainties through systematic exploration and data accumulation; on the other hand, it has simultaneously promoted site development and grid connection to strengthen Taiwan's baseload green energy supply. Although it may be difficult for geothermal energy to replace solar photovoltaic and wind power in the short term, it could serve as a key foundation for enhancing the resilience of the power system.

Tuchang: Power Plant Construction Faces Rocky Challenge

Situated in mountainous terrain with access via riverbed bypasses, the Tuchang site is highly susceptible to heavy rainfall and typhoons, which frequently cause road washouts and stoppages for emergency repairs. These conditions posed severe challenges to drilling wells and power plant construction. Throughout the project period, repeated washouts of the riverbed bypasses and stoppages for emergency repairs impacted the progress of both well drilling and plant establishment. After completing the construction of the 5.4 MW power plant, CPC proceeded, in accordance with the plan, to equipment testing and trial operation stages, accumulating experience in mountain geothermal exploration, construction, and operational preparation as an important foundation for subsequent replication and promotion.

Construction of the First Geothermal Power Plant

Installed Capacity Reaches

5.4 MW

Yuanshan No. 1: A Milestone in Deep Exploration Technology

Yuanshan No. 1 well started drilling in October 2024 and reached 4,018.3 meters in August 2025, achieving the policy target of 4,000 meters. By advancing step by step and overcoming numerous challenges, CPC came to this point thanks to team spirit and all employees working in unity.

Facing hard, complex formations, CPC adopted a high-hardness drill bit strategy and, in the later stage, introduced a down hole motor paired with PDC drill bit to accelerate drilling. After completion of the well, CPC conducted well logging and collected geophysical data as the basis for establishing a deep geothermal model and making subsequent decisions.

Goal of Reaching a Depth of

4,000

Meters

First Transaction of Geothermal RECs Completed

Facing rising corporate demand for net zero electricity, Taiwan's geothermal sector has reached a critical advance from demonstration toward an institutionalized market. Taiwan Power Company issued 639 renewable energy certificates (RECs) from Phase I of the Yilan Renze Geothermal Power Station, all of which were acquired by CPC on October 28, equivalent to approximately 6.39 million kWh.



CPC's first geothermal power generation certificate

The Renze Power Plant has an annual electricity generation capacity of 4.7 million kilowatt and can supply electricity to 1,200 households.

Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan Approved

The approval of the Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan marks geothermal energy's formal upgrade from technology R&D and individual case demonstration to a national carbon reduction pathway and a systematic undertaking that can be advanced through receiving resource support and cross-agency collaboration. As such, it lays an institutional and technical foundation for subsequent large-scale development and the formation of the industry chain.

To achieve the country's 2030 power plant development targets, a phased implementation approach will be taken in an active and pragmatic manner to ensure that each annual target is steadily met and, ultimately, the vision of the overall project is realized.

2025 Asia-Pacific Sustainability Action Awards

CPC won the silver award in the Taiwan Sustainability Action Awards for the "CPC Geothermal Clean Energy Transformation" project.

In response to climate change and the net zero emissions target, geothermal development has been designated as one of the main pillars of the energy transition strategy, demonstrating an integrated strategy from exploration to generation, and establishing a scalable and replicable geothermal system to implement SDG 13, Climate Action.





Featured Story 4

SAF Takeoff: The Critical Mile from the First Year of Supply to In-House Production

As the global aviation industry has come to regard Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) as a key strategy for reducing carbon emissions, the implementation model has gradually shifted from voluntary adoption to system-driven. The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the policies of multiple countries have generally positioned SAF as the most practical approach, requiring no modifications to existing aircraft and capable of direct blending and use, making it a sustainable solution that can be rapidly scaled up in the aviation industry in the short and medium term.

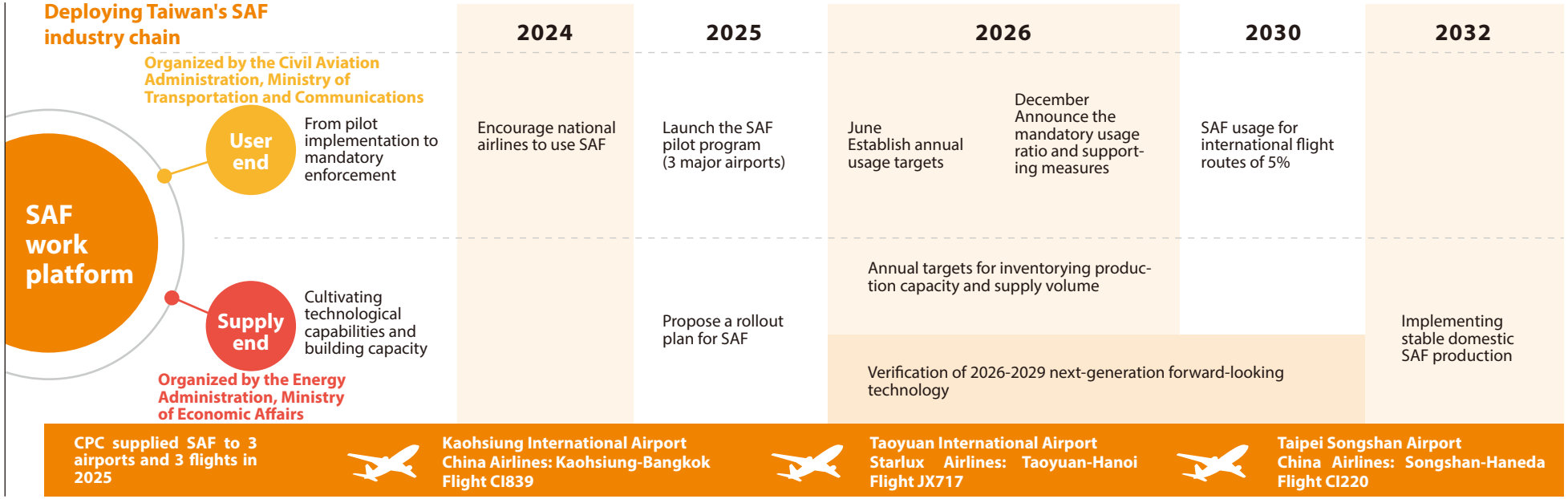
2025: The First Year of SAF Supply

The National Development Council-published "Taiwan's Pathway to Net-Zero Emissions in 2050" also includes SAF-related policies. The Civil Aviation Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, has linked airlines, airports, and the fuel supply system through a pilot program, and has encouraged air carriers to set a target of 5% SAF usage by 2030, gradually expanding the domestic SAF use and supply capacity. This demonstrates Taiwan's policy direction of aligning aviation carbon reduction with ICAO standards and international trends.



After CPC completed international certification and establishment of supply process, it imported its first batch of SAF in February 2025 and, on April 23, 2025, supplied SAF to a national carrier for the first time at the domestic airport, paving the way for subsequent volume expansion and localized production.

Deploying Taiwan's SAF industry chain



CPC Plans In-house SAF Production Program

SAF has gradually shifted from a value-add to a threshold for competitiveness. It not only affects airlines' compliance and costs, but also influences airport hub status, fuel supply chain resilience, and industrial opportunities arising from the domestic energy transition.

CPC adopted a supply strategy of imports for the short term, in-house production for the long term, using compliant imports in the short term to support demonstration and initial supply. In the medium to long-term, CPC will move toward local production by planning to advance co-processing and subsequent capacity building at the Taoyuan Refinery Plant. CPC expects to produce the first batch of locally manufactured sustainable aviation fuel in 2026, and will continue to assess the technical and capacity feasibility of introducing a higher proportion, or even 100% Neat SAF.

CPC has gradually advanced in-house production of Neat SAF, and assessed feasibility from multiple economic perspectives, including carbon reduction benefits, diversified source of material, supply stability, process implementability, market demand, and compatibility with regulations and certification.

Short term	Finished goods imports	Medium term	Co-processing production	Long term	In-house production of Neat SAF

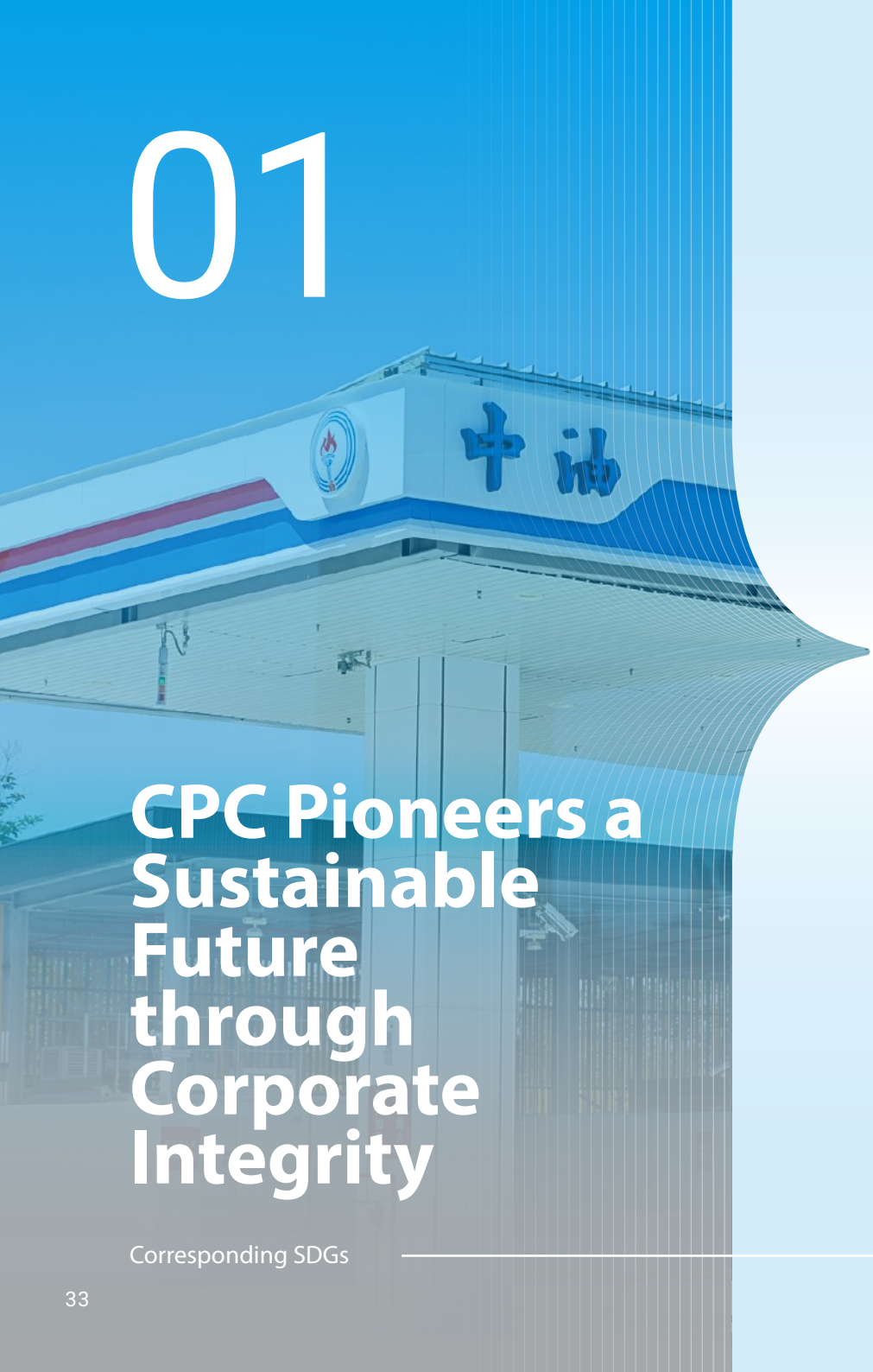
CPC has transformed the pressure to reduce carbon into an opportunity for energy transition, establishing a clear and continuous advancement path from policy to market and from pilot trials to scaling up volume, linking supply, demand, and governance.

- Starting with a cross-agency alliance, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications jointly launched the SAF work platform to establish coordination and division-of-labor mechanisms.
- Prioritizing regulations and incentives, establishing the SAF blending pathway, and concurrently putting in place corresponding supporting mechanisms to strike a balance between regulatory requirements and incentive measures is helping enhance market predictability and investment momentum.
- With the formation of a national team as the objective, key players such as state-owned enterprises, private petrochemical companies, and the aviation industry have connected to form Taiwan's sustainable aviation ecosystem, enabling fuel supply, industry chain cooperation, and sustainable transition to reinforce one another and develop towards a sustainable future.

01

CPC Pioneers a Sustainable Future through Corporate Integrity

Corresponding SDGs



Chapter Summary

In recent years, in the face of the challenges posed by global instability and inflation-driven sharp increases in global oil and gas prices, CPC Corp. has continued to uphold its responsibilities and absorb import costs in order to maintain domestic fuel price stability. This report delineates the core operational highlights of CPC for the current year, covering our operational locations, infrastructure, and fixed assets, providing a rigorous analysis of the exigencies encountered within the external environment, the robust strategic responses deployed to address these factors, and the subsequent operational outcomes achieved.

Primary Audience

- Shareholders (Ministry of Economic Affairs)
- Partners
- Elected representatives
- Customers
- Government agencies

Highlights and Achievements of CPC

96.4 in the petrol station **customer satisfaction survey**

Customer service center received a 4.55/5 satisfaction rating in the customer suggestions and grievance handling survey.

Our own brand CUP&GO has expanded presence to **296** service stations, generating an annual revenue of NT$ **147** million.



1.1 | Our CPC

CPC has been deeply rooted in Taiwan for more than 80 years and has long borne the responsibility of ensuring a stable energy supply during the process of domestic industrial development and transformation. In alignment with national policy directions, it remains committed to maintaining the stable operation of public livelihood needs and the overall economy. Based on integrity management and legal compliance, CPC continues to pay attention to and respond to stakeholder expectations, actively identify, assess, and manage operational risks, integrate the concept of sustainable governance into its corporate core, and regard energy supply, diversified services, and sustainable development as its important missions.

There were no material changes to the organization and supply chain for the year, including the operating locations, business operations, capital structure, and the locations and structure of the supply chain, all of which remained unchanged. The scope of disclosure in this report also covers all entities listed in the financial statements or equivalent documents, with no omissions or exclusions.

1.1.1 | Introduction to CPC

CPC's business spans the upstream import of petrochemical feedstocks to the downstream supply of terminal consumer goods, and it establishes a diversified production and sales system for petroleum products. With an extensive network of operational and sales locations across Taiwan, we continues to expand its presence in major international oil and gas development markets. Through a vertically integrated supply chain, we steadily meet various petroleum product demand and support the needs of national infrastructure development and the operation of the civilian economy.



Company Profile

Company Name	CPC Corporation
Establishment Date	June 1, 1946
Ownership	State-owned enterprises (MOEA 100%)
Authorized Capital	NT$130.1 billion
Sales Volume (2025)	NT$1,074.8 billion
Chairperson	Jeng-Zen Fang
President	Min Chang
Employee count (as of December 31, 2025)	17,164 (including contracted personnel)
Headquarters Address	No. 2, Tso-Nan Road, Nan-Tzu District, Kaohsiung City, Taiwan 811 (R.O.C)
Credit Rating	AAA (twn) by Fitch Ratings

Main business activities

- Exploration, mining, and operation of oil, natural gas, geothermal energy (steam), and other related energy sources or minerals
- Establishment and operation of oil refineries and hydrocarbon compound production plants
- Import, storage, transportation, and sale of crude oil, natural gas, steam, hot water, and oil products, and rendering of related services

Joint venture

✦ **Long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method:**

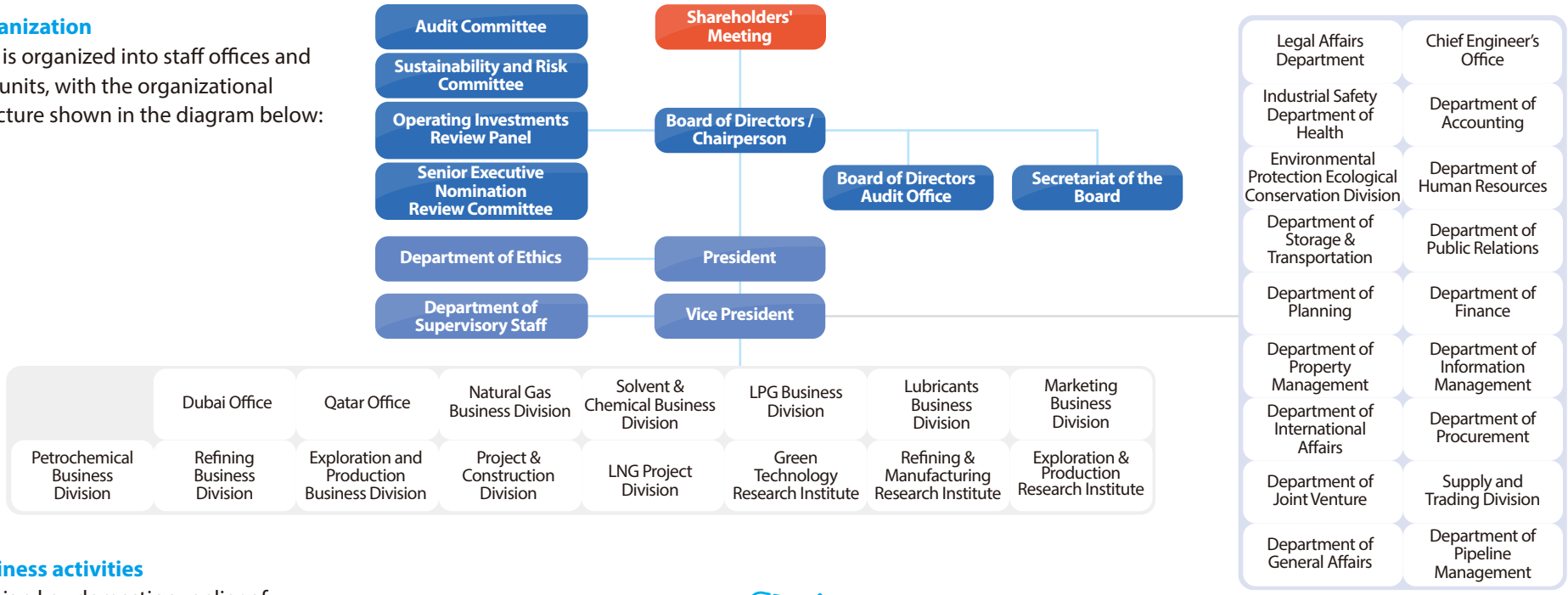
1. China American Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
2. CPC Shell Lubricants Company Ltd.
3. Vietnam Dai Hai Petroleum Corp.
4. Kuo Kuang Power Co., Ltd.
5. Chun Pin Enterprise Co., Ltd.
6. NIMIC Ship Holding Co., Ltd.
7. NIMIC Ship Management Co., Ltd.
8. Global Energy Maritime Co., Ltd.
9. Maxihub Co., Ltd.

✦ **Valuation adjustments of financial assets measured at FVTOCI:**

1. CSBC Corporation, Taiwan
2. Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
3. Overseas Investment & Development Corp.
4. Taiwan Smart Electricity & Energy Co., Ltd.
5. Formosa 4 International Investment Co., Ltd.
6. ICHTHYS LNG Pty Ltd.
7. QatarEnergy LNG NFE(3) Company

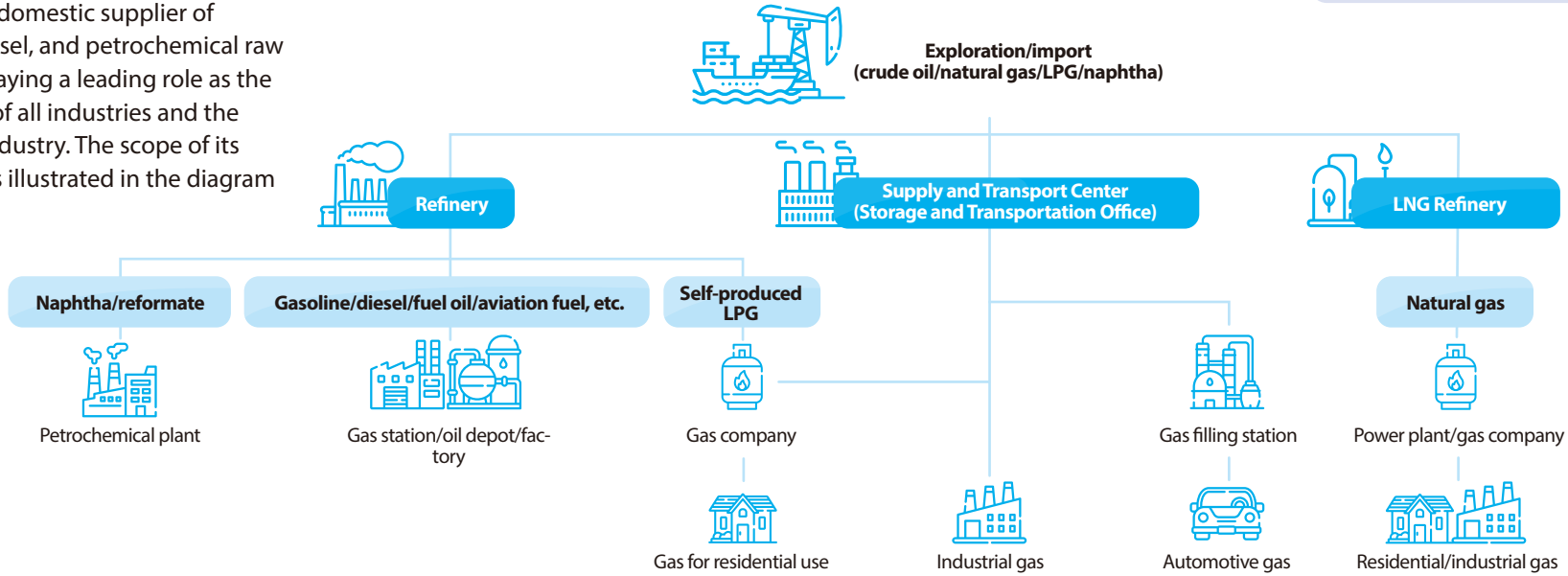
Organization

CPC is organized into staff offices and line units, with the organizational structure shown in the diagram below:



Business activities

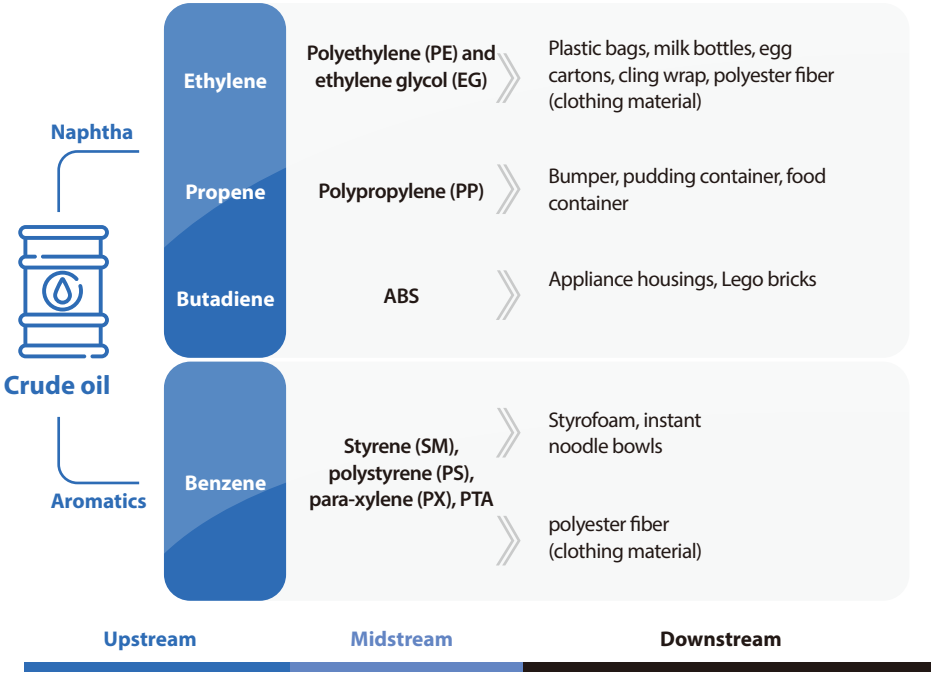
CPC is a key domestic supplier of gasoline, diesel, and petrochemical raw materials, playing a leading role as the foundation of all industries and the mother of industry. The scope of its operations is illustrated in the diagram below:



The petrochemical industry occupies an important position in meeting the needs of the public, industrial development, and international economic and trade activities. Its upstream and midstream industries include petrochemical feedstocks, chemical fertilizers, man-made fibers, synthetic resins, and plastics; the downstream sector extends to paints, cleaning products, man-made fiber textiles, knitting, rubber products, and other fields, all of which are closely related to daily life.

CPC fully recognizes the impacts that the petrochemical industry and its own operations has brought to the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) dimensions, and, with the maximization of stakeholder interests at the core, carefully evaluates and reviews various decisions. It also continues to reduce the negative impacts that operations might bring, strengthen risk resilience, expand positive impacts, and explore potential development opportunities.

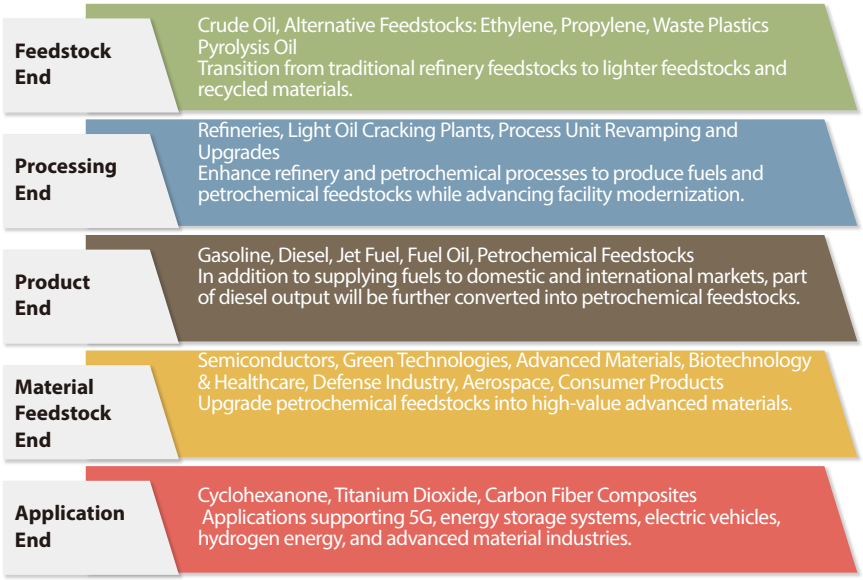
Schematic of the Upstream and Downstream Product Chain of the Petrochemical Industry



Refinery Transformation and High-Value Materials Development Strategy

To adapt to the energy transition and evolving market dynamics, CPC continues to optimize its refining and petrochemical portfolio by enhancing petrochemical integration efficiency, advancing transformation investments, and diversifying feedstocks to improve operational flexibility and carbon reduction performance. In addition to maximizing integrated production, flexibly marketing products, and converting selected refinery streams into petrochemical feedstocks, the Company is gradually introducing ethane, propane, and pyrolysis oil derived from waste plastics as alternative feedstocks. CPC is also promoting upgrades and replacement projects at its petrochemical facilities, including increasing ethylene production capacity from 350,000 metric tons to 1 million metric tons per year, thereby further strengthening its petrochemical business portfolio.

At the same time, CPC is actively developing battery and energy storage materials while advancing the transformation of petroleum products into high-value materials and expanding related production technologies. The Company is strategically investing in products such as circular olefin copolymers (COC), lithium titanate (LTO), soft carbon, and carbon fiber composites, and extending their applications to semiconductors, green technologies, energy storage, national defense, and consumer markets. Through these efforts, CPC is gradually building a high-value materials business and demonstrating its commitment to low-carbon transformation and sustainable development.





Major Domestic Locations



Gas stations across Taiwan (including company-owned, franchised, and partnered locations)
1,932

Petroleum supply centers
13

Petroleum sales offices
10

Refineries
2
(Taoyuan and Talin)

Petrochemical plant
1
(Linyuan)

Natural Gas Blending Center
1
(Linkou)

LNG transfer center
1

Liquefied natural gas receiving stations
3
(Taichung, Yungan, and Guantang)

LNG service centers
4

LNG supply centers
8

Engineering divisions
2

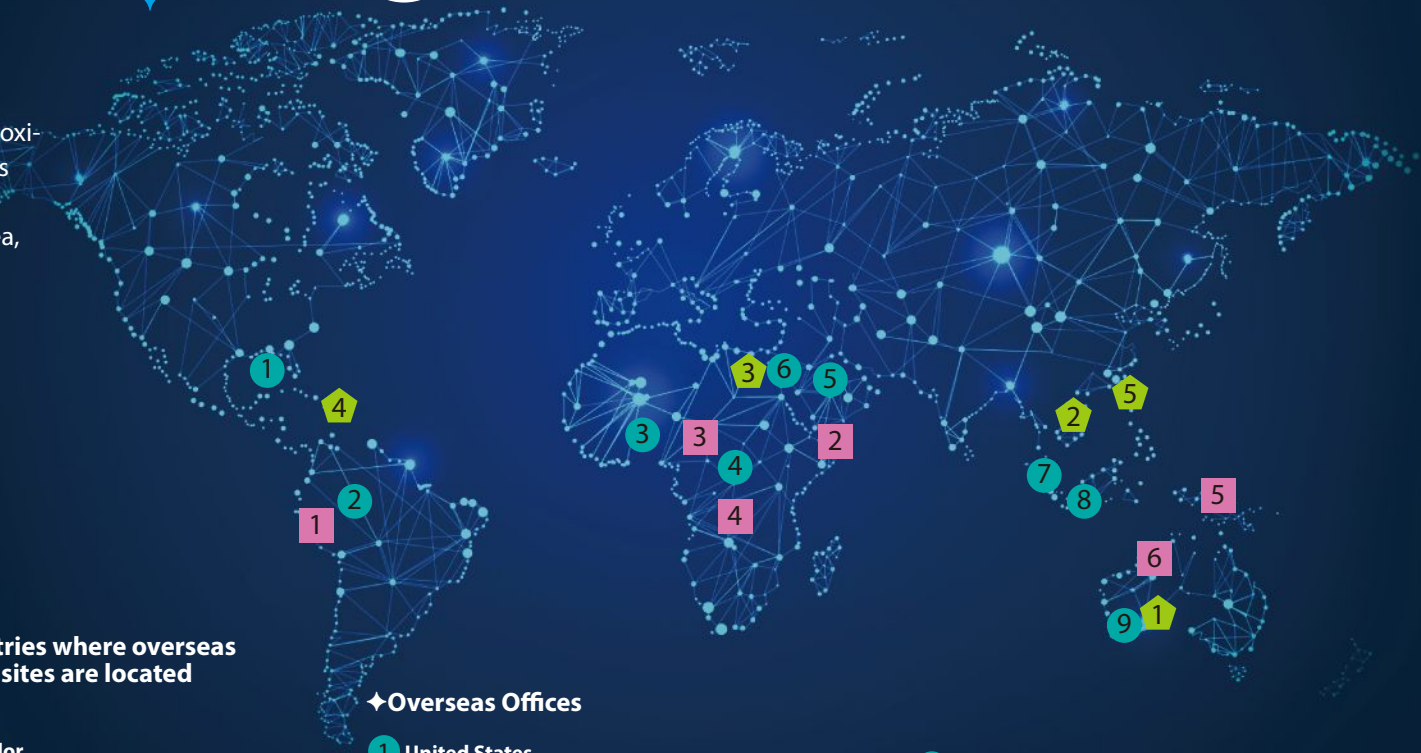
Business divisions
8

Training institute
1

Research Institutes
3

Global Business Deployment

CPC's 2025 petroleum export volume was approximately 8.1128 million kiloliters, with major sales destinations including Singapore, the United States, the Philippines, Australia, Malaysia, Korea, Vietnam, Japan, and Hong Kong, reflecting a global business footprint.



✦Locations of business investments

1 Australia
ICHTHYS LNG Pty Ltd

2 Vietnam
Vietnam Dai Hai Petroleum Corp.
Maxihub Co., Ltd.

3 Qatar
QatarEnergy LNG NFE(3) Company

4 Cayman Islands
NIMIC Ship Holding Co., Ltd.
NIMIC Ship Management Co., Ltd.

5 Taiwan
China American Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
CPC Shell Lubricants Company Ltd.
Kuo Kuang Power Co., Ltd.
Chun Pin Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Global Energy Maritime Co., Ltd.
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
CSBC Corporation, Taiwan
Overseas Investment & Development Corp.
Formosa 4 International Investment Co., Ltd.
Taiwan Smart Electricity & Energy Co., Ltd.

✦Countries where overseas mining sites are located

1 Ecuador
Site No. 17

2 Somaliland
SL10B/13 site

3 Niger
Agadem site

4 Chad
Oryx oil site

5 Indonesia
East Seram site

6 Australia
Ichthys site
Prelude site
Bedout project (including sites WA-64-L, WA-435-P, WA-436-P, WA-437-P, and WA-438)
AC/RL7 site

✦Overseas Offices

1 United States
Overseas oil operation and investment
American company (Opicoil America, Inc.)
Houston company (Opicoil Houston, Inc.)

2 Ecuador
Overseas oil operation and investment company
Ecuador Branch, OPIC (Ecuador Branch, OPIC)

3 Niger
Overseas oil operation and investment
OPIC Niger S.A.R.L (OPIC Niger S.A.R.L)

4 Chad
Overseas oil operation and investment
OPIC Africa Corp. (OPIC Africa Corp.)

5 Dubai
Dubai Office

6 Qatar
Qatar Office

7 Singapore
CPC International Trading Pte. Ltd

8 Indonesia
Overseas oil operation and investment company
Indonesia Branch, OPIC
(Indonesia Branch, OPIC)
OPIC East Seram Corp.
(OPIC East Seram Corp.)

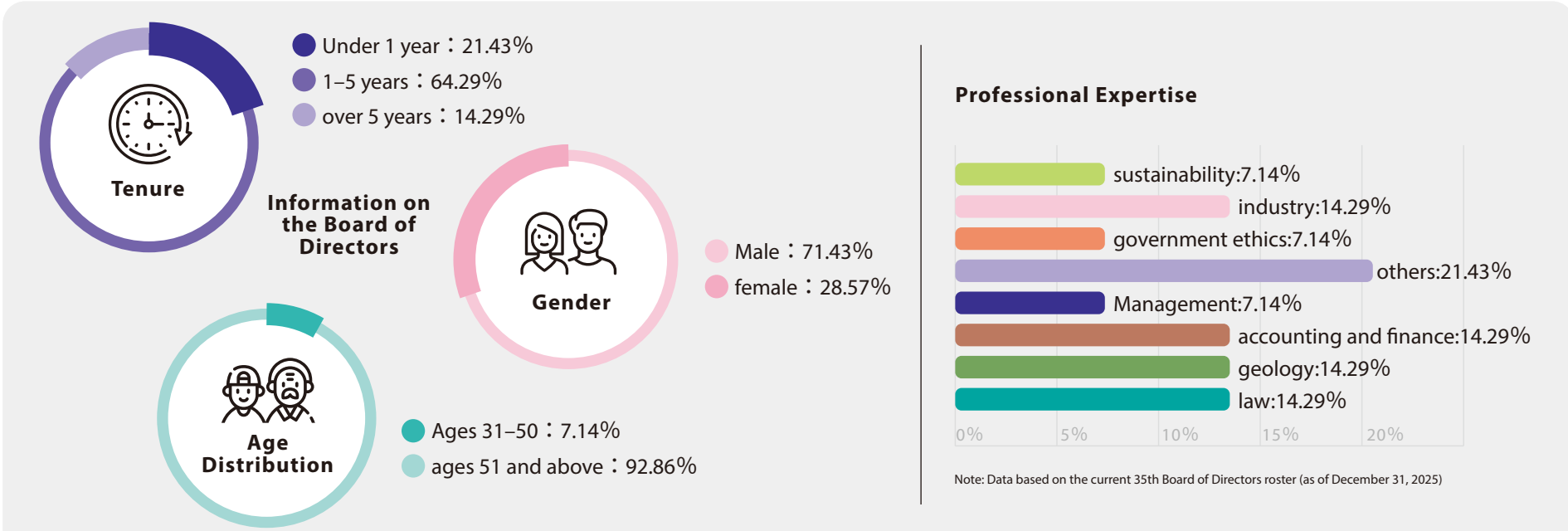
9 Australia
Overseas oil operation and investment
OPIC Australia Pty. Ltd.
(OPIC Australia Pty. Ltd.)
OPIC Ichthys Pty. Ltd.
(OPIC Ichthys Pty. Ltd.)
OPIC LNG Holding Pty. Ltd.
(OPIC LNG Holding Pty. Ltd.)

1.1.2 | Directors overview

Diverse board composition

CPC is a state-owned enterprise 100% owned by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Its highest governance body is the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors exercises the powers and functions of the shareholders' meeting. To strengthen assistance in supervising the Company's operational management and to enhance the corporate governance system, the Company has established an Audit Committee beginning with the 34th Board of Directors, composed of all Independent Directors, to replace Supervisors. In addition, to reduce operational risks, enhance corporate resilience, and implement the Company's sustainable development target, the Company approved the establishment of the "Sustainability and Risk Committee" at the 767th Board meeting on September 17, 2025, composed of all Directors, to oversee sustainable development and risk governance operations and to strengthen the participation of the Board of Directors.

To enhance the professionalism of the Directors, to duly fulfill the duties of faithfully executing business and exercising the duty of a good manager, and to realize the functions of business decision-making and leadership supervision, CPC organizes courses in compliance with legal requirements and also arranged for external professional institutions to offer diversified courses. In 2025, the total number of training hours completed by the Directors was 127.5 hours, and the average number of training hours per Director was 8.5 hours. Through the complementary and integrated expertise of its diverse members, the Board of Directors is able to enhance corporate governance effectiveness and strengthen its oversight capabilities in risk control, strategy planning, and sustainable development. Please refer to the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Report for Directors' educational and professional backgrounds, compensation composition, and continuing education status.



Note: Data based on the current 35th Board of Directors roster (as of December 31, 2025)

Board operation

CPC convenes board of directors meetings on a monthly basis to review the major operating strategies of each department, examine operational reports, track progress, and evaluate the performance of its management team. The minutes of monthly board meetings are published on CPC's website.

The Board of Directors has established the Audit Committee, the Sustainability and Risk Committee, Business and Investment Review Task Force, and the Senior Personnel Nomination Review Task Force. Their responsibilities and operating conditions are described as follows:

Audit Committee

To strengthen assistance in supervising the Company's operational management and to enhance the corporate governance system, the Company established the "Audit Committee" starting with the 34th Board of Directors, composed of all Independent Directors, in place of the Supervisor. In 2025, it held 6 meetings and reviewed 16 proposals.

Sustainability and Risk Committee

To reduce operational risks, enhance corporate resilience, and implement the Company's sustainable development target, the Company approved the establishment of the "Sustainability and Risk Committee" at the 767th Board meeting on September 17, 2025, composed of all Directors, to oversee sustainable development and risk governance operations and to strengthen the participation of the Board of Directors. The first Sustainability and Risk Committee meeting was held on April 8, 2026.

Senior Personnel Nomination Review Task Force

To ensure that the appointment of the Company's senior executives was conducted through a fair, impartial, and transparent process, and to achieve the objective of appointing the qualified and capable, the "Senior Personnel Nomination Review Task Force" was established under the Board of Directors. In 2025, it convened 6 meetings and reviewed 17 proposals.

Business and Investment Review Task Force

To enhance the efficiency of the Board of Directors' meetings and the quality of proposals, the Company has established the "Business and Investment Review Task Force" under the Board of Directors to review Board proposals concerning the Company's major operations, investments, strategic plans, procurement, and exploration activities. In 2025, the committee held 10 meetings and reviewed 20 proposals.

Overview of board meetings – 2025

Board of Directors
In 2025, there were 11 Board of Directors meetings and 2 special Board of Directors meetings held, with an average attendance rate of 96.5%, and 104 proposals were approved.

Managing Directors
Exercised the powers and duties of the Board of Directors during recess of the Board of Directors. In 2025, one meeting was held, with an average attendance rate of 100%, and one proposal was approved.

Key Resolutions of the Board of Directors in 2025

760th Board Meeting *2025/01/20*

- Approved the budget for the 2026 fixed asset investment plan.
- Approved the 2026 operating budget.
- Approved the 2024 self-prepared operating final accounts and allocation of earnings/losses.
- Approved participation in the cash capital increase of Kuo Kuang Power Company, an investee company.
- Approved the proposed lease of certain land under the management of the Refining Business Division, located in the Youchang Section, Nanzi District, Kaohsiung City, to the Kaohsiung City Government for the construction and expansion plan of a new semiconductor plant, and the handling of necessary urban planning change procedures.
- Approved the early retirement of one front office building managed by the Keelung Business Office of the Petroleum Marketing Business Division.
- Approved the discontinuation of the "M11001 Dalin Refinery Investment Plan for Increasing Production of 0.3 wt% Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel Oil and Establishing a Modified Asphalt Production Center."

761st Board Meeting *2025/03/12*

- Approved the Company's "2024 Statement of Internal Control System."
- Approved amendments to the Company's "Internal Control Self-Assessment Procedures."
- Approved amendments to the internal control procedure item "BD2-031 Business Development—Contracting with Customers" under "Sales and Collection Cycle—Domestic Petroleum Product Sales."
- Approved amendments to five internal control procedure items under the "Reinvestment Cycle" of the "Investment Cycle": "HAJ-051 Conducting Feasibility Studies," "HAJ-061 Submission of Feasibility Study Reports for Review," "HAJ-091 Submission of Operating Analysis Reports," "HAJ-101 Analysis of Relevant Meeting Agenda Items," and "HAJ-111 Selection and Appointment/Concurrent Appointment of Government-Share Representatives and Management Representatives."
- Approved amendments to the Company's "Related-Party Transaction Management Procedures."
- Approved amendments to the Company's "Standards for Offshore Allowances for Offshore Buoy Operations Personnel" and "Allowance Schedule for Offshore Exploration Operations," retroactively effective from January 1, 2025.
- Approved changing the originally planned tender for six parcels of land under the management of the Refining Business Division in the Shijia Section, Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City from establishment of superficies to a government-led urban renewal model for investment promotion.

762nd Board Meeting 2025/04/16

- Approved the Company's 2024 Business Report, financial statements audited by certified public accountants, and allocation of earnings/losses.
- Approved the demolition of storage tanks, facilities, and buildings at the Qianzhen Storage and Transportation Office of the Petrochemical Business Division.
- Approved the two-year postponement of the "M11302 Investment Plan for Replacement of Generator No. 2 at Taoyuan Refinery of the Refining Business Division."
- Approved amendments to the "Detailed List of Matters Required to Be Submitted to the Company's Board of Directors."

763rd Board Meeting 2025/05/14

- Approved the addition of the business item "F212071 Hydrogen Refueling Station Business" to the Company's registered business scope and amendments to Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- Approved amendments to the "Taiwan CPC Corporation Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund Operation and Utilization Guidelines."

764th Board Meeting 2025/06/18

- Approved the Company's 2024 Business Report, financial statements audited and certified by certified public accountants, and loss offset proposal.
- Approved amendments to two internal control procedure items under the "Payroll Cycle": "FAH-091 Promotion, Transfer, and Acting Appointment" and "FAH-101 Payroll Processing."
- Approved the deletion of the internal control systems for the R&D cycles of three research institutes, to be uniformly managed under the "KAR Research and Development Cycle Internal Control System" established by the Department of Corporate Planning and Research.
- Approved the establishment of a "Sustainability Committee" under the Company's Board of Directors and the formulation of the "Organizational Regulations of the Sustainability Committee of Taiwan CPC Corporation."
- Approved the early retirement of one retaining wall within the land donation area under the urban planning change project for the Kaohsiung Refinery land of the Refining Business Division.
- Approved the continued lending for five years of five parcels of land, including Land No. 270 in the Youchang Section, Nanzi District, Kaohsiung City, under the management of the Refining Business Division, to the Kaohsiung City Government for public welfare facilities including landscape walls, pedestrian streetlights, and bicycle racks at Kaohsiung MRT R17 World Games Station and R18 Oil Refinery Elementary School Station.
- Approved the entrustment of the Kaohsiung City Government to undertake the construction of roads and parking lot land under the urban plan for the Kaohsiung Refinery R&D Zone, and the execution of an entrusted construction agreement with the city government.

765th Board Meeting 2025/07/16

- Approved a further one-year suspension of performance, from January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026, for the Company's cooperative oil exploration project with three foreign companies—Ocean, Shell, and ENI—in Offshore Block 3 in Taiwan's waters.

766th Board Meeting 2025/08/13

- Approved amendments to 27 internal control procedure items under the "Sales and Collection Cycle," "Production Cycle," and "Related-Party Transaction Management Procedures."
- Approved the establishment of superficies for 28 years in favor of Kuo Kuang Power Co., Ltd. over portions of 11 parcels of land, including Land No. 1 in the Youchang Section, Guishan District, Taoyuan City.
- Approved the two-year postponement of the "M11301 Investment Plan for Enhancing the Resilience of Critical Infrastructure at Dalin Refinery of the Refining Business Division."
- Approved the demolition of Boiler No. 19 and auxiliary equipment at the South Power Plant of the Utilities Section, Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Petrochemical Business Division.

767th Board Meeting 2025/09/17

- Approved the merger of the Risk Committee into the "Sustainability Committee" under the Board of Directors to form the "Sustainability and Risk Committee," and amended the original organizational regulations to the "Organizational Regulations of the Sustainability and Risk Committee of Taiwan CPC Corporation."

768th Board Meeting 2025/10/15

- Approved amendments to the "Fixed Asset Management Guidelines of Taiwan CPC Corporation."
- Approved the public tender for the establishment of superficies for 20 years over land No. 893 in Subsection 3 of the Ganghe Section, Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City, managed by the Petrochemical Business Division, based on a publicly announced minimum superficies premium.

769th Board Meeting 2025/11/12

- Approved the proposed write-off of nine bad debt cases by the Petroleum Marketing Business Division, Refining Business Division, and Natural Gas Business Division.
- Approved the investment promotion case, through public selection of an implementer under a rights transformation model, for the urban renewal project of "Asia New Bay Area 2.0—Smart Technology Innovation Park Sites C1 and C2" on land Nos. 17 and 18 in the Lingang Section, Lingya District, Kaohsiung City, managed by the Refining Business Division, and the issuance of consent for the urban renewal business plan after contract award for subsequent urban renewal matters.
- Approved amendments to nine internal control procedure items under the "Sales and Collection Cycle," including "BT0-111 Domestic Pricing Procedures" and "BT0-201 Export Sales Planning Procedures."
- Approved the Company's "2026 Internal Audit Work Plan."
- Approved the organizational consolidation of Opicoil America, Inc. (OAI) and its branches.
- Approved the revocation of OPIC Congo S.A.R.L., a Congolese subsidiary of Overseas Petroleum and Investment Corporation (OPIC).

1st and 2nd Special Board Meetings *2025/11/18*

- Elected three standing directors for the Company's 35th Board of Directors; Directors Chen-Jen Fang, Min Chang, and Chien-I Chang were elected as standing directors of the Company.
- Approved the continuation of incumbent President Min Chang in the position of President of the Company.

770th Board Meeting *2025/12/17*

- Approved revisions to the "M11101 Dalin Refinery Gasoline Benzene Reduction and Upgrading Investment Plan" of the Refining Business Division due to international inflation, increased domestic construction material and labor costs, and changes to project land use.
- Approved, after amendment, the three-year lease of portions of two parcels of land in the Shanwei Section, Linyuan District, Kaohsiung City, managed by the Petrochemical Business Division, to the Kaohsiung City Government for use as a construction surplus soil and rock resource stockpiling and treatment site.
- Approved the Company's "2026 Overseas Exploration and Production Work Plan."
- Approved the Company's "Future Business Strategy (2027–2032)."
- Approved the Company's "2027 Business Plan."
- Approved the Company's 2026 performance evaluation items for the President and Executive Vice Presidents.
- Approved the Company's 2025 Executive Vice President reward cases.
- Approved amendments to the "Detailed List of Matters Required to Be Submitted to the Company's Board of Directors."

Diverse engagement between the board and stakeholders

CPC has prescribed in the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" and the "Rules of Procedure for Meetings of Board of Directors" that: A director having a conflict of interest (COI), either with himself or the corporate investor(s) he represents, shall specify the material contents regarding the COI.

When a COI causes threats to the organizational interest, this director shall sidestep from the discussion and voting and their processes of the related proposal, nor shall he represent other directors to exercise such rights. In addition, proposals in relation to related party trade or board members shall be remarked in the proposal to remind directors of COI avoidance. There were a total of 2 cases of director recusal due to conflicts of interest at the Board of Directors in 2025; please refer to the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting report.

Material bargaining events approved by the board of directors in 2025

	The Petrochemical Business Division has executed a three-year lease agreement with the Kaohsiung City Government for two partial parcels of land situated in the Shanwei Section of Linyuan District, Kaohsiung City. These land assets are designated for the establishment and operation of a construction surplus soil and stone resource disposal facility.
	The land in the Lingang Section of Lingya District, Kaohsiung City, managed by the Refining Business Division, is used for a public solicitation for the implementer of the urban renewal project "Asia New Bay 2.0 - Smart Technology Innovation Park Bases C1 and C2" through the rights transformation method, and an urban renewal project consent form was issued to proceed with urban renewal.
	The 5 parcels of land in the Yanchang Section, Nanzi District, Kaohsiung City, which are managed by the Refining Business Division, have extended their leases to the Kaohsiung City Government for five years for use in public facilities, including the landscape wall, pedestrian pathway lighting, and bicycle rack installation project for Kaohsiung MRT R17 World Games Station and R18 Oil Refinery Elementary School Station.
	The 59 parcels of land in Oil Refinery Section, Nanzih District, Kaohsiung City, managed by the Refining Business Division, were approved for lease to the Kaohsiung City Government for the expansion plan for the construction of a new semiconductor plant, and the necessary urban planning amendment procedures have been carried out.
	Approval of participation in the bidding case for the reinvested power company, based on the need to stabilize power supply in northern Taiwan.

Performance of the board of directors

CPC has established a set of "Directives for Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors" in accordance with "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," and evaluates the board of directors' performance by having the board conduct self-assessments internally. Furthermore, individual directors are required to conduct self-assessments in line with "Notes on Appointment of Directors, Supervisors and Key Staff in State-owned Enterprises, Private Businesses and Non-profit Organizations by Ministry of Economic Affairs and Subordinates" and "Notes on Implementation of Independent Director System by Ministry of Economic Affairs and Subordinates" and set performance targets accordingly to enhance board efficiency. The scope of the Board of Directors performance evaluation includes the Board's participation in company operations, improvement in decision-making quality, Board composition and structure, the selection and continuing education of Directors, and internal control, among other aspects. It also regularly reviews and assesses economy-, environment-, and people-related impacts and risks, including those involving stakeholders, so as to support prudent decision-making and strengthen governance effectiveness. Performance of the board of directors was rated good overall in 2025. Outcomes of the performance evaluation have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance section of the CPC website.

Performance Evaluation Results

Board of Directors Performance Evaluation

Criteria
Includes aspects such as the level of participation, decision-making quality, Director composition, Directors' continuing education, and internal control, as well as corporate governance aspects, and the assessment of impacts related to the management of the economy, environment, and people.

Description
Individual directors provide strategic recommendations for enhancement across various facets of Board operations. At the end of each year, the evaluation outcomes are disclosed in the "Corporate Governance" section of the CPC official website. Notably, the results of preliminary self-assessments for individual director performance evaluations are submitted to the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) for secondary review.

Results (overall average) **94.34**

Audit Committee Performance Evaluation

Criteria
Includes aspects such as level of participation, awareness of responsibilities, decision-making quality, member selection, and internal control.

Description
At the end of each year, the implementation status is evaluated by the Audit Committee, and the evaluation results are also disclosed in the "Corporate Governance" section of the CPC official website.

Results (overall average) **94.85**

Deliberation Panel Performance Evaluation

Criteria
Includes aspects such as member selection, the scope of proposals, review time, the degree of participation, and the effectiveness of deliberations.

Description
At the end of each year, the Directors evaluate the implementation of the "Business and Investment Review Task Force" and the "Senior Personnel Nomination Review Task Force" over the past year, and the evaluation results are also disclosed in the "Corporate Governance" section of the CPC official website.

Results (overall average) **94.55**

Note: The review committee's performance evaluation score is the average of the scores of the "Business and Investment Review Task Force" and the "Senior Personnel Nomination Review Task Force."

Director and supervisor compensation policy
As a state-owned enterprise held by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA), CPC compensates its directors and employees according to the "Monthly Compensation Sheet for Directors and Supervisors of MOEA Subordinates" and "Recruitment Policy and Notes on Compensation for Employees of MOEA Subordinates." Performance bonuses are paid according to "Implementation Guidelines on Performance Bonus for MOEA Subordinates. Performance evaluation for senior managers covers ESG goals.



1.1.3 | Corporate governance

Material Topic: Corporate Governance

Policy		✦Make honest and transparent disclosure of information according to laws or instructions of the authority.
Management Approach		✦Enhance the quality of the internal control system based on the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies." ✦Implement corporate governance and enhance management transparency, while upholding the principles of integrity and professional ethics. Promote sustainable development policies and risk management measures, while also enhancing employees' risk awareness and corporate resilience, thereby comprehensively increasing the overall value of the enterprise.
Action Plan		✦Based on the review comments from last year's corporate governance evaluation, propose follow-up governance enhancement plans. ✦Formulate an intellectual property management plan to meet corporate governance compliance requirements.
2025 Actual Performance		✦Received an "Excellence" rating in the 2025 corporate governance evaluation. ✦Established the "Sustainability and Risk Committee," composed of all Directors, to ensure the implementation of sustainability policies and risk management. ✦In reference to the practice of the World Economic Forum (WEF), a risk opinion survey questionnaire was formulated to identify the Company's overall material risk items.
Goals	Short-term	✦Submit a specific oil and gas price adjustment proposal for review by the competent authorities. ✦Continue to optimize fund-raising methods to reduce interest expenses and maintain high credit ratings.
	Medium-term	✦Plan a capital increase or seek government subsidies to strengthen capital and improve the debt ratio. ✦Introduce a more flexible remuneration system and proactively seek approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs to increase flexibility in remuneration design.
	Long-term	✦Promote a more market-competitive remuneration and career system to ensure that the Company can attract and retain senior technical and management talent. ✦Establish a sound and resilient capital structure so that the Company's financial position could support long-term sustainable transformation and large-scale investment planning.

To strengthen corporate governance system, CPC not only conducts Board Performance Evaluations on a regular basis, but also receives annual Corporate Governance Evaluations conducted by the Department of State-owned Enterprise Affairs, MOEA through document review and on-site visits. During the evaluation process, the Chairman, Independent Director, labor director, Corporate Governance Officer, chief audit officer, and chief financial and accounting officer are all individually interviewed to obtain a comprehensive understanding of corporate governance and the actual operations of the Board of Directors. Based on the recommendations made in the previous year's evaluation, CPC's concrete improvements and implementation results in 2025 are as follows:

Results of the Operations of Corporate Governance and Board of Directors for 2025

Evaluation Recommendations	2025 Improvement and Implementation Results
In terms of bearing policy-related costs, the Company is required to absorb part of the oil and gas price differentials in response to policy goals, which puts significant pressure on the Company's financial structure. It is advisable to continue recommending reasonable adjustments to oil and gas prices to the Ministry of Economic Affairs.	1.On December 1, 2025, the Ministry of Economic Affairs submitted a request to the Executive Yuan for special approval for the Ministry to guarantee the Company's interest-bearing liabilities and debt. 2.For natural gas industrial users, approval was obtained in June 2024 to implement gradual price increases for industrial users whose prices had been frozen for nearly three years; residential user prices had not been adjusted since June 2021, and efforts would be made to secure gradual price increases. 3.The Ministry of Economic Affairs has issued a press release stating that, effective December 1, 2025, it will adjust the "lowest price limit among neighboring Asian countries" to exclude the effect of oil price distortions caused by government-subsidized fuel suppliers in neighboring Asian countries. In addition, the threshold for activating stabilization measures will be raised by one level.

In 2025, the Company received an "**Excellent**" rating in the Corporate Governance Evaluation. The evaluation highlights are shown in the table below:

1	At the Board of Directors meeting held in September 2025, the Company resolved to establish a new "Sustainability and Risk Committee," composed of all Directors, to coordinate ESG sustainable development and comprehensive risk management at the Board of Directors level. Under the Committee are two cross-functional executive units, the Sustainable Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee, to ensure the effective implementation of sustainability-related initiatives and risk governance measures. The new governance framework enables the Board of Directors to review sustainability strategy and risk issues more systematically, demonstrating the Company's strong emphasis on ESG issues and overall risk management.
2	The Company allocates energy resources efficiently and maximizes social welfare by stabilizing natural gas and petroleum prices. Amid sharp fluctuations in international energy prices, CPC coordinates with government policies to freeze or moderate price increases for multiple oil and gas products, demonstrating its responsibility to stabilize prices, care for public livelihoods, and maximize the public interest. The Company also continues to provide services for certain policy-oriented operations without regard to cost, such as maintaining the operations of fishing vessel fueling stations throughout Taiwan and several liquefied petroleum gas filling stations, in order to meet the needs of fishermen and specific groups. The foregoing measures demonstrated that the Company could balance business operations and social responsibility in a sustainable manner.
3	The Company established a dedicated sustainability organization (Sustainable Management Committee) is chaired by the Chairman, with the President serving as Vice Chair. The committee includes directors, executive vice presidents, and external experts and scholars as members, and a Chief Sustainability Officer is appointed. Together, they review sustainability issues related to corporate operations and stakeholder concerns, and conduct rolling reviews of CPC's impacts and responsibilities in the economic, environmental, and social dimensions. The Company holds "Optimize Oil, Reduce Carbon, and Clean Energy" as the core of its transformation strategy, focusing on research and development plans related to the low-carbon transition and the Circular Economy, such as geothermal energy exploration and development, hydrogen demonstration applications, and biodiversity conservation, demonstrating its determination to pursue sustainable operation. Additionally, the Company prepares an ESG Report every year and has it verified by a third party, proactively disclosing performance in the environment, society, and corporate governance aspects. In 2025, the Company also received multiple domestic corporate sustainability awards, demonstrating that its sustainability initiatives were recognized and affirmed by various sectors.
4	The Company's Risk Management Committee has, with reference to the practices of the World Economic Forum (WEF), formulated a risk opinion survey questionnaire, which was completed jointly by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Risk Management Committee, thereby identifying the Company's overall material risk items. After the findings were discussed by the Risk Management Committee, a company risk map was established, enabling the Board of Directors to gain a clearer understanding of the distribution of various risks and enhancing overall risk management capability. This innovative approach helped enhance the Company's professionalism in risk identification and assessment.
5	In response to business needs, the Company holds a recruitment examination for PhD-level staff and admitted professionals with expertise in geology, environmental engineering, and chemistry, attracting outstanding talent to enhance the Company's competitiveness. Moreover, the Company attracts and motivates professional talent with an attractive remuneration system; for example, it provides additional salary benefits to employees with six categories of professional technical certificates, in order to improve talent retention rates.
6	The Company has spared no effort in innovation and research and development, transformation and development, and the promotion of new visions, and had been willing to try various new measures to meet challenges. In recent years, the Company has actively invested in the transition to new energy and carbon reduction, including innovative projects such as promoting geothermal energy development, hydrogen application demonstration programs, and the research and development of carbon capture and storage technologies, demonstrating a new mindset in actively addressing the challenges of the energy transition. The Company's concrete initiatives in corporate sustainability and social responsibility have also gradually received recognition at home and abroad (for example, it won multiple corporate sustainability awards in 2025), creating new value for state-owned enterprises.

To enhance corporate governance, CPC has proposed a series of improvement plans based on the opinions raised for the 2025 first-half corporate governance evaluation, and implemented accordingly to fulfill CPC's visions.

Corporate Governance Enhancements

Strengthen Capital Structure and Debt-Servicing Capacity: In recent years, CPC's financial condition has been suboptimal, and both its long-term and short-term debt-servicing capacities have shown a weakening trend. In addition to continuing to strive to reduce the cost of fund raising, the Company should consider adopting measures that would help strengthen its capital structure (for example, a capital increase, a reduction in the debt ratio, etc.) in order to improve its financial condition. On the other hand, it should proactively reflect the current financial pressure to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and put forward suggestions such as reasonable adjustments to fuel prices, to ensure that the company will have sufficient financial soundness in the future to support sustainable operation and development.

Implementation Method

(1)Reasonable Adjustment of Oil and Gas Prices:

1. CPC reviews the cost of natural gas and possible adjustments to the domestic natural gas price on a monthly basis. Price adjustment proposals are presented to the authority for review. In the second half of each month, CPC would brief the Ministry of Economic Affairs on gas price scenarios for the following month, and try to seek approval to adjust prices in a way that fully reflects the change in gas cost.
2. Continue monitoring the implementation of fuel subsidy and tax reduction measures in neighboring Asian countries, compile relevant data, and review fuel pricing in line with government policy.

(2)Improve Financial Structure:

1. Continue to study measures to reduce the cost of capital raising and maintain high credit ratings to reduce interest expenses.
2. The Company will continue to petition the government for capital injections/subsidies to strengthen its capital and improve its financial structure.

Promotion of TIPS Certification and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Governance

CPC has, since 2020, referred to Article 37-2 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Item 2.27 of the Corporate Governance Evaluations to formulate an intellectual property management plan linked to operational targets. In 2021, it introduced the Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS) and passed the initial TIPS verification. By reviewing and strengthening the existing intellectual property management system and continuously submitting applications for TIPS re-verification and passing the verification review, it has enhanced the monitoring, assessment, analysis, and improvement processes that the Company should plan and implement, ensured that intellectual property operations comply with the Company's expected plans, continuously strengthened its intellectual property capacity, and gained the trust of the general public.

Policy

1.Developing a green technology patent strategy.
2.Leveraging intellectual property to drive business diversification.
3.Intellectual property strategy for emerging technologies and innovative R&D.

Goals

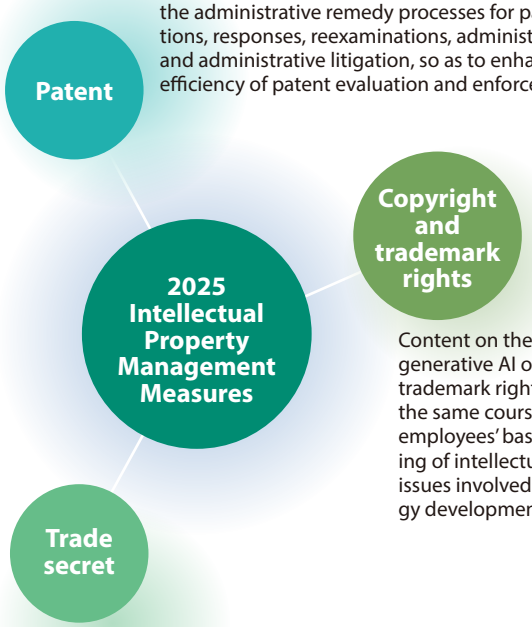
1.5 patent filed in the fields of green and carbon-reduction technologies.
2.4 outsourced research/technology cooperation projects for the development of green and carbon-reduction technologies.
3.Select the applied-for or registered trademark rights for either (1) "Seony" or (2) "N-Acetylglucosamine(NAG)" and its associated logo. Designate one of these assets for the continuous strategic activation of new products or services, and submit one comprehensive product marketing dossier detailing its proposed commercial application
4.2 research projects related to AI integration.
5.Execution of the CPC trademark e-management system development project.

Implementation Results

The target has been fully achieved in 2025, and, after the "Intellectual Property Management Plan Implementation Report" was submitted to the Board of Directors on December 17, 2025, it has been disclosed on the global information website.

On October 28, 2025, three Intellectual Property personnel from the research institutes participated in the online course "TIPS: From Confidentiality to Innovation". The course covered six major topics: confidentiality obligations, trade secrets, non-compete restrictions, the patent system, infringement risks, patent searches, and AI-generated content. In addition, a separate course titled "Reducing the Risk of Patent Disputes in R&D" was offered for the patent segment to strengthen the application of patent searches and infringement analysis in R&D projects so as to reduce infringement risks.

Revision of the "Patent Management Procedures" is set to be completed by June 2026, integrating and optimizing the administrative remedy processes for patent applications, responses, reexaminations, administrative appeals, and administrative litigation, so as to enhance the efficiency of patent evaluation and enforcement.



Content on the impact of generative AI on copyright and trademark rights is included in the same course to enhance employees' basic understanding of intellectual property issues involved in AI technology development.

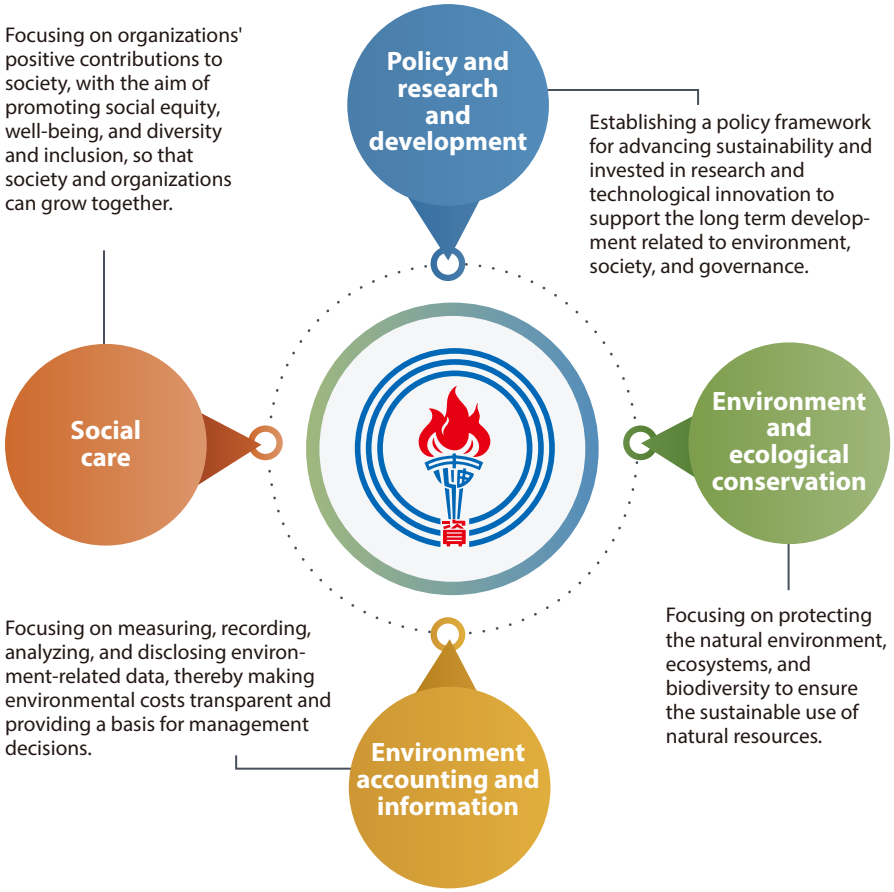
On June 27, 2025, TIPS responsible personnel attended an in-person trade secret course, the topics of which included trade secret protection, intellectual property management under workforce mobility, and non-compete restrictions, thereby strengthening awareness.

A subcourse on "Non-Compete and Confidentiality Obligations for Public Servants and Laborers" was established in the same series of online courses to help employees understand the confidentiality and non-compete requirements that should be observed when public servants in state-owned enterprises also held laborer status.

1.1.4 | Sustainable governance

Cornerstone of sustainable governance

In response to growing market concern over ESG issues, CPC has endeavored to integrate sustainability principles into its operational strategy and established the "Sustainable Management Committee" in 2005. Sustainable operation is divided into three core areas:



E

Environmental Ecology Group

Focusing on protecting the natural environment, ecosystems, and biodiversity to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.

S

Equity and Social Responsibility Group

Focusing on organizations' positive contributions to society, with the aim of promoting social equity, well-being, and diversity and inclusion, so that society and organizations can grow together.

G

Corporate Governance Group

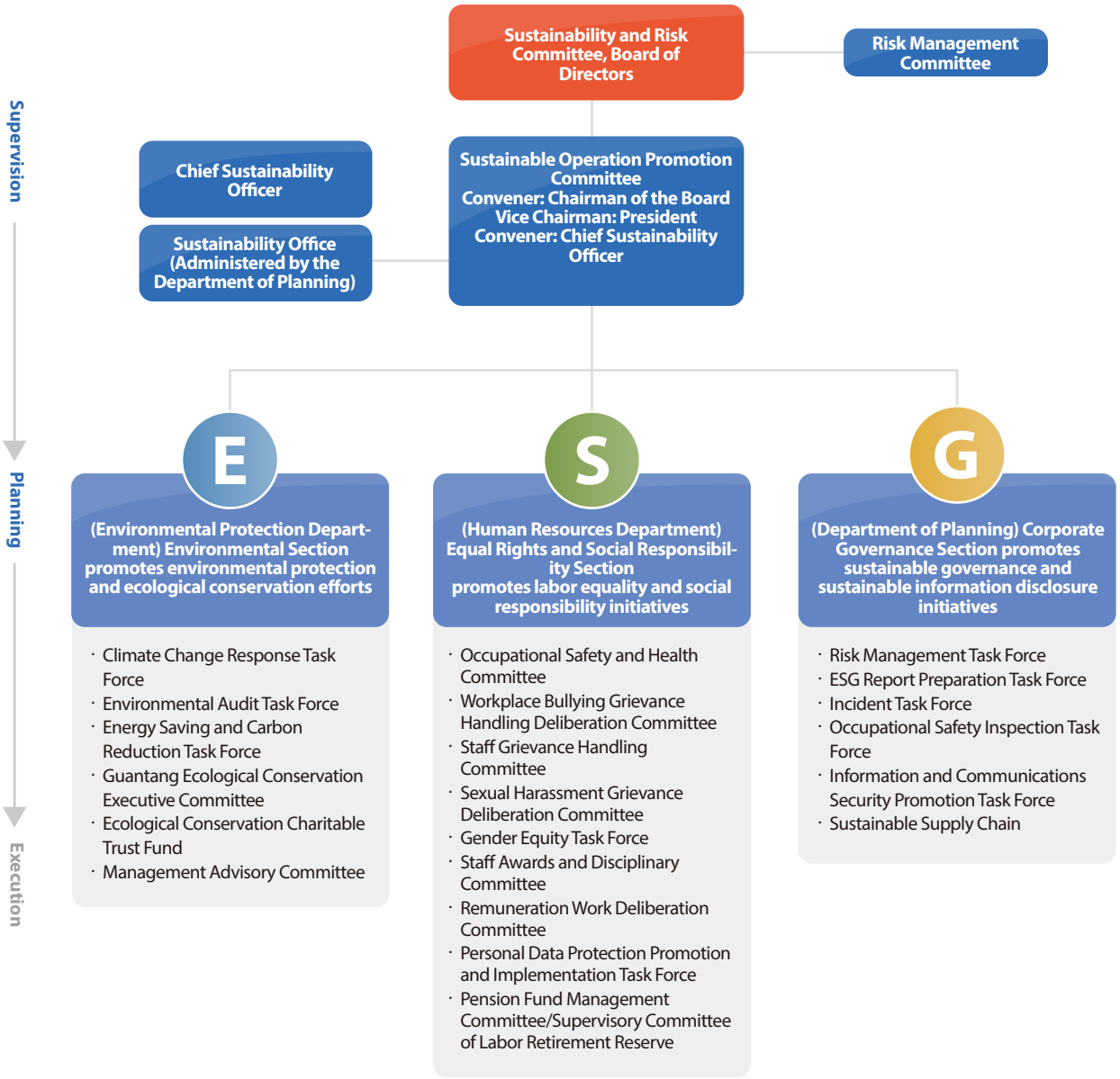
Sound corporate governance, integrity management, and risk management that strengthen operational resilience, safeguard stakeholder equity, and promote corporate sustainable development."

To ensure that corporate governance is implemented comprehensively and soundly, CPC has established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, the Code of Ethical Conduct, and the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, and has complied with relevant requirements such as the Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest and the Integrity and Ethical Standards for Employees of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and has posted them on the CPC global website, upholding the principle of integrity in carrying out its various business activities. The Company strictly prohibits any form of corruption, bribery, or fraudulent conduct, such as using one's position to gain benefits for oneself or others, in order to continuously enhance the functions of the Board of Directors and the quality of governance. In addition, CPC has also established a corporate governance section, an e-book store, and a business announcements section on its website, where it regularly discloses annual reports of the shareholders' meeting, ESG reports, and other financial and non-financial information. By enhancing information transparency, it safeguards the rights and interests of shareholders and stakeholders.

Sustainable Management Committee

CPC's "Sustainable Management Committee" is under the Board of Directors' "Sustainability and Risk Committee" with a three-tier sustainable governance structure from top to bottom for supervision, planning, and execution. With the Chairman serving as Chairperson, the President as Vice Chairperson, and the Vice President and external experts and scholars as members, a Chief Sustainability Officer is also appointed. The committee regularly reviews the Company's operations and the sustainability issues of concern to stakeholders, and continuously reviews CPC's impacts and responsibilities in the economic, environmental, and social dimensions on a rolling basis.

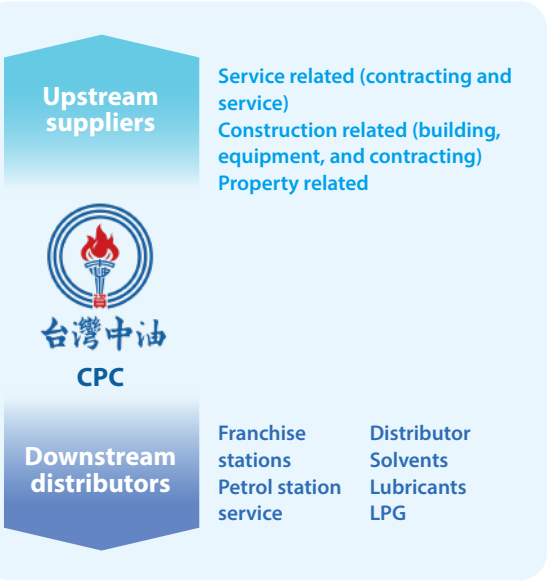
In 2025, Sustainable Management Committee held three meetings. Directors were invited to participate on an ad-hoc basis. Multiple sustainability proposals were completed, and the President provided irregular updates to the Board of Directors on the progress and effectiveness of sustainability efforts. Internal departments are also required to make special reports to the board of directors and examine the impacts of economic, environmental, social, and governance issues as well as responses.



1.2 | Sustainable Supply Chain

1.2.1 | Supply Chain Sustainability Management

CPC places the highest priority on corporate sustainability. In addition to fulfilling its own sustainability responsibilities and commitments, the Corporation collaborates with upstream and downstream partners to integrate sustainable principles into its products, services, and operational processes, while continuously refining its quality and service management mechanisms. By fostering collective participation across the entire value chain, CPC aims to amplify its positive impact and realize the spirit of sustainable operations, working in tandem with supply chain partners toward the goals of long-term stability and mutual prosperity. Below is a description of CPC's supply chain system:





1.2.2 | Supply chain sustainability assessment

CPC continued supply chain sustainability assessments in 2025, asking all supply chain partners to complete a self-assessment questionnaire over the ESG evaluation system. The self-assessment questionnaire covers five dimensions, including integrity governance, cybersecurity, environmental protection, occupational safety, and human rights. A total of 203 major supply chain partners completed the ESG questionnaire this year.

Identifying subjects of evaluation

A questionnaire was distributed to all 203 supply chain partners of CPC, including: suppliers, franchise stations, and distributors.

Design of evaluation questionnaire

The questionnaire had a total of 59 questions that covered five main aspects, including integrity governance, cybersecurity, environmental protection, occupational safety, and human rights

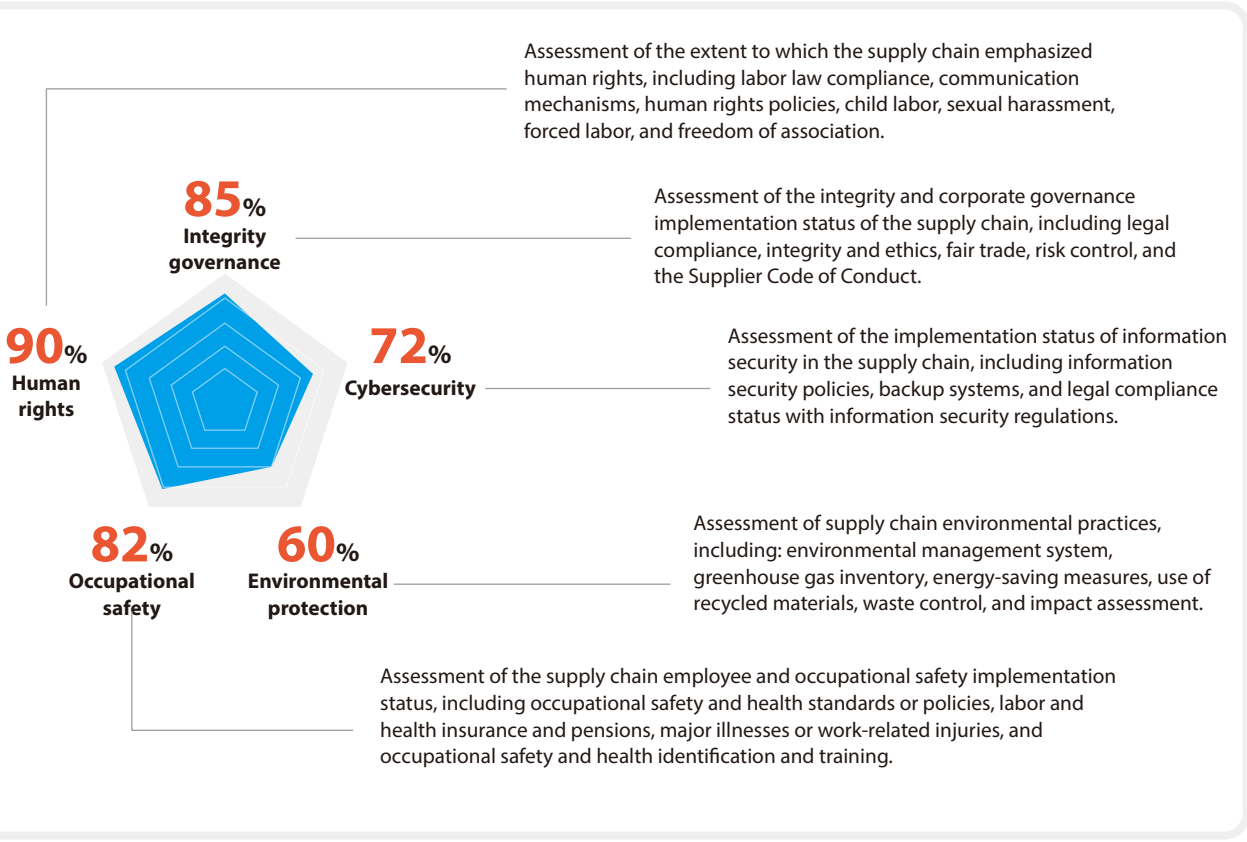
Evaluation Results Analysis

There were 56 suppliers, 123 franchise stations, and 24 distributors, for a total of 203 supply chain partners that completed the self-assessment.

Future Management Improvement

The questionnaire content was adjusted based on the self-evaluation results, and the five-dimensional assessment of suppliers in various categories was continuously promoted. Suppliers with lower self-evaluation scores were subject to strengthened management, procurement and management systems were improved, and efficiency was enhanced.

2025 CPC Sustainable Supply Chain Evaluation



The 2025 sustainability assessment results for the supply chain showed a significant improvement compared with the previous year, indicating that the supply chain as a whole had made gradual progress in sustainability management practices. The evaluation results in all dimensions increased by more than 10% compared with the previous year, reflecting that CPC's initiatives to enhance supply chain sustainable management have gradually produced results.

In the evaluation items added in 2025, it was observed that the supply chain exhibited differentiated development in maturity across different sustainability dimensions. The items under the human rights and occupational safety and health dimension generally demonstrate strong performance, indicating that the supplier had already established basic institutionalized management capabilities. However, in the integrity governance dimension, only 40% of suppliers provide ESG training or guidance, reflecting that the supply chain still had room for improvement in cultivating sustainability capabilities.

However, the score remained relatively low in the environmental protection dimension, mainly because only 22% of supply chain partners had implemented a greenhouse gas inventory, indicating that there was still room for strengthening the overall supply chain's carbon management capabilities. In the future, CPC will continue to strengthen the promotion of relevant knowledge and capacity building, assist supply chain partners in enhancing the effectiveness of greenhouse gas inventory and management, and further improve the overall environmental sustainability performance of the supply chain.

CPC attaches great importance to the sustainable development trajectory of its supply chain. The Corporation reviews the content of the sustainability evaluation annually and calibrates the questionnaires in accordance with the latest regulatory changes and domestic and international trends. Through these measures, CPC aims to elevate the emphasis that supply chain partners place on sustainability performance, working collectively toward the goal of shared supply chain prosperity.

Supplier Management

As a state-owned enterprise, CPC's procurement operations comply with the Government Procurement Act and implement supply chain management in accordance with the principles of fairness, impartiality, and transparency. CPC regards trading vendors as important partners. Before bid openings, it verifies through the Government e-Procurement System whether the bidding vendors are included on the blacklist of entities with which transactions were refused, and it requires them to provide tax-related information as supporting evidence of integrity management. This ensures the legality and integrity of partners, and pursue compliant quality and competitive pricing, while establishing a long-term cooperative relationship of shared prosperity and coexistence with suppliers.

Requirements for New Supplier

Comply with the Government Procurement Act and other relevant regulations, and observe the principles of fair trade and the laws and regulations governing the environment, the Labor Standards Act, occupational safety and health, and related matters. Employ persons with disabilities and indigenous people in accordance with the People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act, the Indigenous Work Rights Protection Act, and the Government Procurement Act.

New Supplier Management Mechanism

Establish safety and health management regulations for contractors and require that all procurement cases valued at NT$1 billion or more comply with the relevant standards. The supply chain is required to meet specific social and safety conditions, such as establishing an occupational health and safety management system (CNS 45001 or equivalent or higher requirements), and related provisions were also in place to guide the actions to be taken when facing social impact and other situations. In 2024, six additional qualified suppliers were added, and the qualification rate reached 100%.

Mechanisms for assessing supplier risks and impacts

To enhance supply chain operating safety and risk management effectiveness, CPC strengthened the supplier risk and impact assessment mechanism in 2025 and listed as a major annual risk item the construction and operational risks that may arise if contractors did not properly implement occupational safety and health standard operating procedures. By means of systematic identification and preemptive intervention measures, the Company strengthens supply chain security management and reduces the likelihood of operational disruptions.

- Supplier performance capability review
- Regularly coordinating the material preparation mechanism with the supplier to establish a long-term strategic cooperative relationship
- Establishing safety stock based on each department's material preparation schedule to ensure a smooth supply chain.

Risk prevention

Mechanisms for assessing supplier risks and impacts

Damage control

- Loss prevention in accordance with the emergency response mechanism.
- Immediately investigation of damage concerning supplier personnel safety, plant and equipment, upstream material supply, and finished goods transportation after a disaster, which is compiled for each unit to understand the situation and formulate response measures.
- Based on the post-disaster loss situation, an emergency meeting would be convened to adjust the allocation ratio among suppliers and, depending on the assessment, to include new suppliers as support for the subsequent supply chain.

CPC is part of the high-risk petroleum refining and petrochemical industry. It strictly reviews supplier qualifications and complies with relevant regulations, including the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Each unit conducts on-site visits every month to inspect contractor safety and health matters, as well as daily site patrols site under its jurisdiction.

Eligibility of new suppliers (NT$1 billion and above)

100%
Percentage of suppliers having completed social impact assessment

7
No. of suppliers having completed social impact assessment

0
Number of suppliers having material, substantive or potential social impact

Management of existing suppliers (NT$1 billion and above)

100%
Percentage of suppliers having made improvements after audit

12
No. of suppliers having completed social impact assessment

0
Percentage of suppliers having relationship terminated after audit

Contractor Evaluation and Grading Management Training

Evaluation Process
For projects or construction service cases reaching or exceeding the announced threshold (NT$1.5 million), each unit shall, after acceptance inspection has been passed, have the site supervision or occupational safety and health personnel complete the "Contractor Safety and Health Self-Management Evaluation Form" to assess the contractor's various safety and health management items. The maximum score is 10 points, and the ratings shall be graded as excellent (9 or above), good (8–9), fair (7–8 points), and poor (Below 7).

Tiered Management
The rating scores are divided into excellent (10–9), good (8–9), fair (7–8), and poor (below 7), and are cross-checked in the work permit system and incorporated as a reference for the most advantageous tender selection, thereby strengthening contractor management and utilization.

2025 Evaluation Results

Excellent (10–9)		Good (8–9)	
Number of contractors	Proportion	Number of contractors	Proportion
191	21.7%	431	49.1%

Fair (7–8)		Poor (below 7)	
Number of contractors	Proportion	Number of contractors	Proportion
185	21.1%	71	8.1%

Pre-employment Training
Contractors shall attend the 3-hour safety and health orientation session held by the Company and may obtain a permit to enter the plant to perform work only after passing the test with a score of 80 or above. In 2025, there were more than 10,000 training person-times, and 153,332 work permits were issued.
According to the degree of operational hazard, they could be classified as follows:

Class A Operations (High-Risk Operations)
7,484 permits

Class B Operations (Hazardous Operations)
105,410 permits

Class C Operations (Low-Risk Operations)
40,438 permits

Requirements for High-Risk Operations
To ensure construction safety for high-risk operations, contractors must possess the relevant professional training qualifications, including completion of the 3-in-1 scaffolding training (including scaffold assemblers and work supervisors) as well as equipment dismantling and installation training (applicable to refining and petrochemical plants, covering dismantling and installation operations for pipelines in operation, rotating machinery, and instrument equipment). Contractors who have not passed the qualification training or obtained a certificate of qualification are not permitted to enter the plant area to perform any high-risk operations, so as to ensure operational safety and compliance with on-site management requirements.

Promotion of integrity awareness among suppliers

On September 5, 2025, CPC hosted the "Clean Supply and Sustainable Gas: Corporate Integrity Forum." The event featured guests from judicial and regulatory authorities, including the Agency Against Corruption of the Ministry of Justice and the Taiwan Kaohsiung District Prosecutors Office. It also convened key industry chain participants, including DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd. and Shinhsiung Natural Gas Inc., to engage in cross-sector dialogue and collaboration on critical issues encompassing sustainable operations and corporate governance. This event generated 18 media reports of disclosure, and an edited video of the event was also posted on the Company's website, demonstrating the Company's achievements in implementing sustainable operation and integrity governance.



Clean Supply and Sustainable Gas: Corporate Integrity Forum.

Procurement Integrity Platform

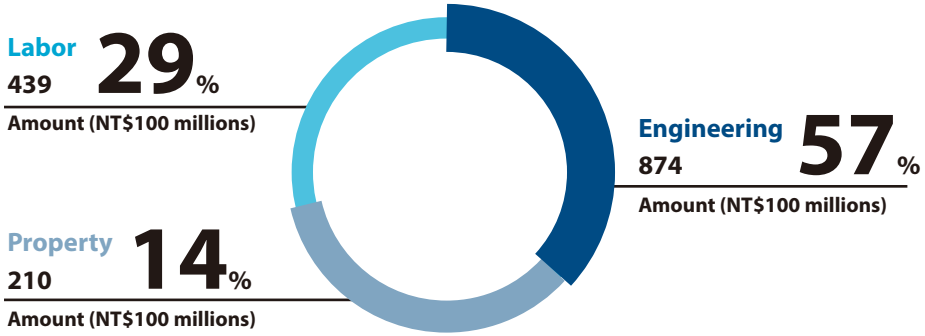
In 2025, the Company continued to promote the procurement integrity platform for the Company's "Kaohsiung Port Intercontinental Container Terminal Phase II Dalin Petrochemical Oil Products Storage and Transportation Center Investment Plan – Major Project," during which two liaison meetings were held, and visits were made separately to the Taiwan Qiaotou District Prosecutors Office and the Southern District Investigation Section of the Ministry of Justice Agency Against Corruption to strengthen external collaboration and oversight mechanisms; in addition, an integrity training lecture on "Engineering Procurement Performance Management Procedures, Risks, and Cases" was held to enhance personnel's awareness of integrity and ethical conduct. By disclosing relevant procurement information, establishing communication platforms, and introducing external oversight mechanisms, procurement transparency will be effectively enhanced, and improper interference eliminated, enabling major construction procurement cases to proceed smoothly.


Procurement Integrity Platform Liaison Meeting


Visit to the Taiwan Qiaotou District Prosecutors Office

1.2.3 | Sustainable Purchase

Procurement percentage (excluding crude oil and natural gas)



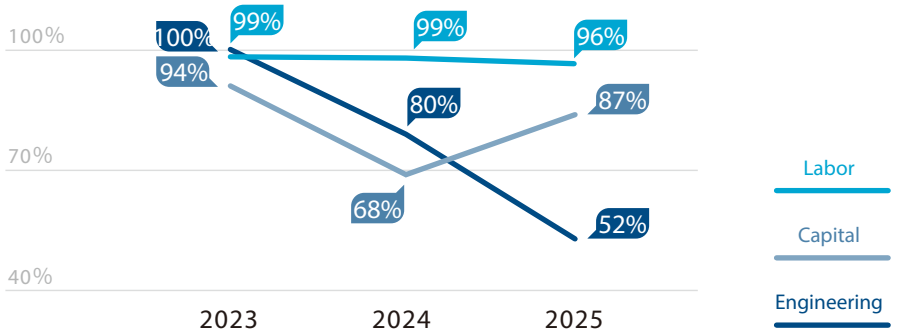
CPC believes localized purchase to be a corner stone to drive corporate sustainability, and a concrete measure in fulfilling corporate social responsibility. For many years, CPC has developed long-term and stable relationships with local suppliers through localized purchases. This not only reduces supply chain risk but also helps enhance the security of energy supply. Moreover, the local procurement strategy also can generate employment opportunities, thereby promoting domestic economic development and enhancing industrial competitiveness.

Note: In the 2025 engineering procurement cases, because there was one turnkey offshore subsea gas pipeline project, the amount accounted for 47% of total procurement expenditures, and all participating joint bidders were international vendors, the local procurement ratio in 2025 was lower than that of the previous year.

Category	Classification	2023 ratio	2024 ratio	2025 ratio
Labor (contracting and services)	Domestic	99%	99%	96%
	International	1%	1%	4%
	Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Capital (raw materials)	Domestic	94%	68%	87%
	International	6%	32%	13%
	Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Engineering (architecture and equipment)	Domestic	100%	80%	52%
	International	0%	20%	48%
	Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

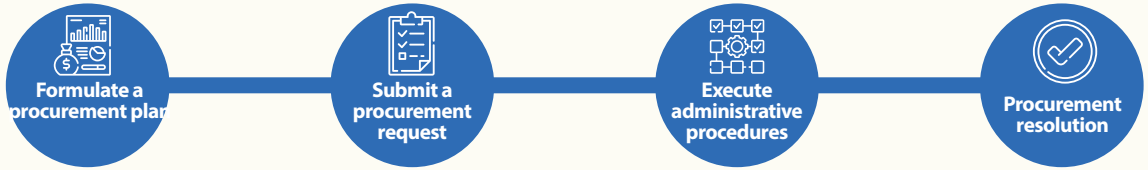
Note: Overall local procurement amount ratio = Total local procurement amount (services, goods, and construction)/Total procurement amount

Crude oil procurement



Crude oil procurement

Over 90% of energy used in Taiwan is imported. Therefore, it is CPC's responsibility to ensure the security and stability of energy supply by diversifying oil purchase. A crude oil procurement policy has been established based on the Government Procurement Act and internal policies. The United States accounted for the highest percentage (approximately 61.8%) of crude oil imports in 2025, while the Middle East, Africa, and Australia made up the rest.



Planning is conducted on a monthly basis based on internal crude oil refining requirements for the upcoming three months

Notify the crude oil suppliers that have been included on the qualified list of the demand form

Consideration of shipping schedule and evaluation of the negotiation procedure

Purchase the crude oil required for refining for the month three months in advance.

Management method

Implement management guidelines to ensure that suppliers:
- Timely fulfillment of contracts to avoid affecting CPC's production and sales planning
- Stable supply to avoid impacting Taiwan's energy security and damaging CPC's business reputation
- Apart from requesting suppliers to meet certain standards, we investigate their background and track record to ensure that they are able to make delivery on time; only those that pass review may be accepted as qualified crude oil suppliers

Evaluation system

Apart from requesting suppliers to meet certain standards, we investigate their background and track record to ensure that they are able to make delivery on time; only those that pass review may be accepted as qualified crude oil suppliers

New suppliers
Required to submit documents for review to ensure compliance with requirements and standards

Existing suppliers
Subject to regular review at least once a year; suppliers' dealing with other suppliers are also reviewed during this process

Quality management of crude oil

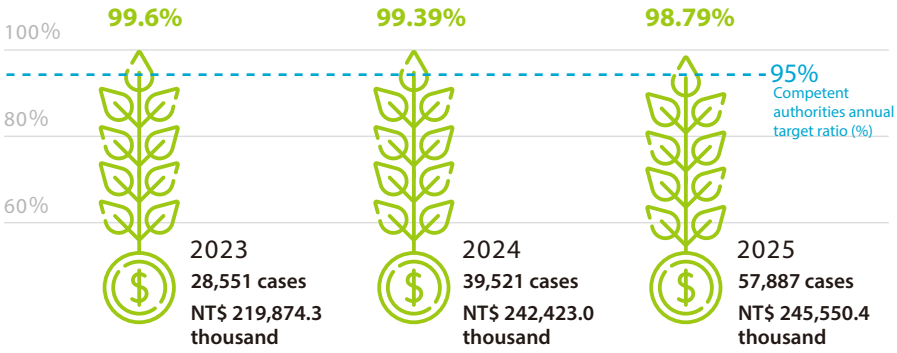
The following methods are taken to evaluate and ensure the quality of new crude oils purchased:
- Assess and test crude oil quality according to internal procedures to confirm whether the crude oil quality conforms to relevant specifications.
- Take and test crude oil samples to serve as an important basis for quality confirmation and subsequent tracking.

Natural gas procurement

CPC's LNG sources span the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Australia, Africa, and the United States. To date, CPC has signed 45 Master Agreements for short- and medium-term procurement, enabling the timely purchase of LNG to meet fluctuating gas demand. CPC purchased LNG from a total of 14 countries (out of a total of 22 exporting nations worldwide) in 2025; by sourcing supply from different parts of the world, CPC hopes to diversify the sources of its natural gas. CPC continues to actively negotiate potential medium- to long-term contract projects, seeking a stable and price-competitive medium- to long-term gas supply in order to fulfill its primary mission of ensuring a stable domestic gas supply.

Green purchase

CPC actively engages in green purchasing and prioritizes the purchase of products that offer environmental protection benefits. Green purchases (class 1 environmental protection products) made by CPC in the last 3 years exceeded 97%, which is better the targets imposed by the authority.



1.2.4 | Sustainable Supply Chain Management

CPC upholds the core philosophy of "safety first," treating distributors, contractors, and franchise stations as long-term and vital partners. From station construction planning to operational management, the Company has established a complete and rigorous guidance and supervision mechanism to ensure consistent operational quality and service standards.

At the same time, each operating site implements a safety management system in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and related regulations. Through regular communication, license assistance, and professional training, CPC supports its partners in strengthening their professional capabilities and operational efficiency.

Contractors	**Implementing labor laws and regulations**	• Compliance with occupational safety and health-related regulations: Regularly arrange health examinations for employees and enroll personnel in labor insurance and health insurance to ensure occupational health and basic protection. • Strengthening occupational safety and health protection measures: Before contractors enter a site, a construction safety meeting is held to communicate hazards and ensure that the contractor understood all safety and health regulations.
	Professional competency development	• Contractor three-in-one scaffolding training: 39 sessions held, with 784 participant attendances and 753 participants passing. • Contractor equipment disassembly and reassembly training: 14 sessions, with 380 participant attendances and 369 participants passing.
	Audit and evaluation mechanism	• Continued promotion the occupational health and safety management system (TOSHMS/ISO 45001): Internal and external audits are conducted each year, and the PDCA cycle is used for continuous improvement. • Establishing a contractor violation control system: Collect and compile statistics on contractor violations for analysis, and assess their overall safety and health management capabilities; conduct focused inspections of contractors with lower scores in order to effectively control occupational safety risks.
Distributor	**Professional expertise enhancement**	• Conduct periodic visits to stay apprised of market conditions and competitor developments, and flexibly adjust operational strategy plans. • Product promotion and after-sales technical services. • Conduct annual training programs for dealers and their employees to enhance professional capabilities, fuel management experience, and technical service quality.
	Incentives and performance evaluation	• A distributor reward system that combined obligations and incentives, with rewards provided upon achieving performance targets. • A distributor evaluation is conducted once every quarter to select outstanding dealers and provide guidance to underperforming dealers. In 2025, 23 dealers were evaluated, and based on their overall performance in terms of sales revenue and contribution, the dealer discount for the following quarter was determined. • Conduct the annual Customer Satisfaction Survey to collect, review, and improve satisfaction feedback regarding distributors' sales, logistics, and technical services.
	Feedback and improvement	• Host distributor forums to communicate sales strategies and marketing philosophies, gather market and customer feedback, maintain mutual trust, and strengthen business relationships. • Based on the satisfaction survey results, the strategy for the coming year is adjusted. • Conduct in-depth interviews with distributors to gather feedback and review the effectiveness of the current mechanism's implementation, and accordingly adjust and revise sales targets, provide individual coaching, build dealer consensus, and assist in achieving the targets.
Franchise stations	**Business philosophy and basic competency development**	• Assist franchisees with establishment and obtaining business licenses. • Assist in the operational management of franchised stations by establishing the "Oil Tank Fuel Supply Connection System," introducing the "Automated Information Management System" and "CPC PAY," and optimizing the overall service process. • Promote the implementation of the new gas station canopy corporate identity system (CIS) across franchised stations, with 546 stations completed in 2025. • Conduct one franchised station consultation visit and petroleum product quality management operation each month to help franchised stations strengthen operating performance and improve service standards.
	Professional expertise enhancement	• Managerial officer education and training: Approximately 1,352 participants trained for the year. • 3S System education and training for franchised stations: Approximately 40 participants for the year. • CPC Corporate University - Franchise Practical Training: Approximately 92 participants for the year. • Overseas study tours: A total of 2,082 participants in 2025.
	Quality management assessment	• Sampling and testing procedures have been established for the quality of petroleum products at franchised stations, and the products have passed sampling and testing at each stage before leaving the plant and during delivery. In 2025, the number of oil product test samples from each affiliated (direct-selling) center was 40,096, with a testing achievement rate of 171%, and all samples met product specifications.
	ESG sustainability and mutual growth	• Regularly conduct VOC testing at franchised stations, provided subsidies for testing fees and tank cleaning fees, and assist franchised stations in carrying out environmental protection inspection operations.

2025 LPG distributor forum

Business updates and market information were exchanged through distributor forum, and next year's strategy was jointly planned to strengthen cooperative relationships with LPG distributors, understand market trends and demand, and facilitate communication of marketing objectives and the deepening of mutual cooperation.









2025 distributor conference

Business promotion, product upgrades, and market sharing were conducted through the distributor conference, and annual business priorities as well as trends in the gas station retail market were discussed, with the aim of strengthening cooperation with distributors, gaining a clear understanding of the current distribution channel situation, and jointly planning future marketing strategies.

2025 franchise station management education and training

Training for gas station managers was conducted, focusing on key courses on gas station industrial safety operations and hazard notification, and educational outreach was held at more than 1,000 franchised outlets under the Fuel Sales Division to strengthen industrial safety and operational standards and improve personnel quality and service quality.





1.3 Operating Environment and Results

1.3.1 Financial Performance

Direct economic impact and operating performance

Since its establishment, CPC has always upheld the important mission of stabilizing domestic oil and gas prices and supporting the development of the national economy. In 2025, operating revenue reached NT$1,074.8 billion, contributing NT$114.4 billion to the national treasury and demonstrating a tangible contribution to the nation's fiscal and economic development. For the consolidated financial statements and related financial information of CPC, please refer to the relevant website.

Annual report information

Government donations

Unit: NT$100 millions	Item	2023	2024	2025
Direct economic value	Revenue	11,035	10,973	10,748
	Operating expense	11,173	11,230	10,758
	Employee wages and benefits	237	249	262
Distributed economic value	Payment to investors	87	102	115
	Financial contribution to governments of various countries and regions	1,044	1,144	1,154
	Community investment	5.02	5.05	5.78
Others	Pre-tax profit (loss)	(224)	(366)	(84)
	Net income (loss)	(214)	(342)	(110)
	Total assets	10,524	11,115	11,079

2025 business overview

CPC mainly sells oil products, petrochemical products, and natural gas, and has a monopoly in the domestic supply of natural gas. CPC supplies natural gas to power generators, utility service providers, and industrial users; approximately 80% of the natural gas supplied is used for generating electricity.

Key products

Product types (including multilateral trade)

- Natural gas finished product
- Petrol
- Diesel
- Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)
- Fuel oil
- Olefins
- Others

Other products and services

Everyday products
- Biotech products
- Festive gifts
- Agricultural products
- Vehicle fuel

High quality services
- Quick service and tire centers
- Carwash
- Compound stores and excellent public toilets
- Cup & Go Café
- Charging and battery replacement points

Mid-stream and upstream products
- Refinery and supply of petrochemical feedstock

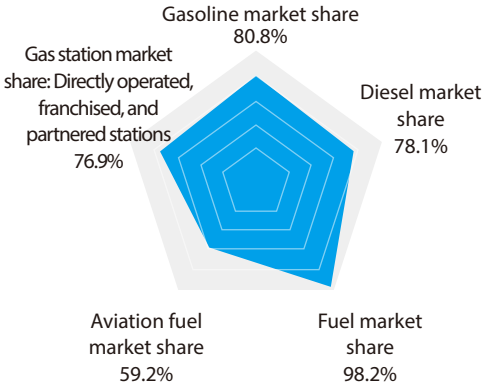
Production and sales volume of oil and gas products – 2025

Crude Refining Volume
20.92
million kiloliters

Total petroleum product sales volume (Including petrochemical products and multilateral trade)
29.22
million kiloliters

Sale of natural gas products
30.224
billion cubic meters

Market share of key oil products in Taiwan – 2025



Revenues and revenue weight of main products

Product Types (including multilateral trade)	2023	2024	2025
Natural gas finished product	35.27%	34.06%	38.24%
Petrol	21.13%	20.59%	19.83%
Diesel	11.64%	12.24%	11.45%
Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	3.95%	4.46%	4.29%
Fuel oil	4.39%	5.23%	4.17%
Olefins	4.53%	5.21%	4.92%
Others	19.09%	18.20%	17.10%

Note:The main olefins are ethylene, propylene, and 2-butene.

Indirect economic impact

CPC continues to accelerate the advancement of material infrastructure development in 2025 and, through strategies such as smart transformation, low-carbon transformation, improved energy efficiency, and integration of energy resources, comprehensively strengthened operational resilience. Through the coordinated control of energy creation, energy storage systems, energy use, and Energy Management Systems, the Company promoted projects such as air liquefaction, cold energy power generation, and diamond water aquaculture. At the same time, in line with the government's promotion of electric transportation and green energy-related policies, CPC also actively expanded and upgraded the integrated power system installation to strengthen its energy supply capability. For more information on related construction and development initiatives, please refer to the section entitled "CPC and Green Contributions".



1.3.2 | Tax Governance

CPC has long supported the implementation of tax-related policies, and is dedicated to making transparent disclosure of information and promoting sustainable growth.

Tax policy

- All operating activities of the organization are conducted in accordance with relevant tax laws
- CPC does not make use of tax heaven or make tax plans with the intention to evade tax
- CPC does not intentionally transfer the profits it generates to countries with a low tax rate
- The financial statements have made tax disclosures in compliance with relevant rules and requirements, and presented information in a transparent manner
- CPC does not intentionally transfer the profits it generates to countries with a low tax rate

Income tax information

CPC bears the responsibility of stabilizing oil and gas prices for the growth of local industries, and therefore has been making losses in recent years. Considering that calculation of effective interest rate and cash rate was not meaningful in this case, CPC has opted to disclose only its pre-tax profit (loss) and income tax expense (benefit) shown in financial statements for the last 3 years, as shown below.

Unit: NT$100 millions Item	2023	2024	2025
Pre-tax profit (loss)	(22,411.43)	(36,605.70)	(8,352.19)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,048.85)	(2,424.15)	2,682.75

Tax information by country – 2025

CPC's global operational footprint spans four continents and 16 countries with 15 overseas locations. Through integrated operations among these locations, it provides comprehensive oil-product-related services to various regions. The tax information for each tax jurisdiction has been compiled in the table below. In terms of tax compliance, CPC has also filed and paid taxes in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country, and has made appropriate disclosure of relevant information based on the facts, so as to enhance overall tax transparency.

Note :Information of countries from AU to MX was based on 2024 data.

Tax jurisdiction	Net sales to non-related parties (NT$ thousands)	Pre-tax profit (loss) (NT$ thousands)	Income tax paid (NT$ thousands)	Income tax expense (benefit) (NT$ thousands)	Tangible assets (NT$ thousands)	Number of employees (persons)
Taiwan (TW)	1,056,430,921	(8,352,194)	0	2,682,747	1,105,361,337	17,164
Australia (AU)	5,398,958,	(4,099,416)	0	380,111	23,330,443	6
United States (US)	207,870	(119,685)	2,671	(106,864)	445,024	6
Ecuador (EC)	1,077,565	116,619	0	(42,460)	217,851	1
Singapore (SG)	49	1,451	133	167	25,761	4
Niger (NE)	2,622,431	(7,221,303)	0	246,981	12,992,415	1
Congo (CG)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad (TD)	12,989	18,983	0	(60,345)	4,201,871	40
Indonesia (ID)	158	(5,877)	0	413	223,739	3
Panama (PA)	1,466,266	3,158,371	0	0	588,774	0
Somaliland (XX)	0	(4,244)	0	0	1,183,959	0
Mexico (MX)	12,460	(1,483,805)	0	0	0	0

1.3.3 | Response to Material Events

Event 1 | **Description of financial losses incurred in 2025**

Impact

In response to factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine War, and rising oil prices, CPC in line with the government's efforts to safeguard the livelihoods of the public and industrial customers and stabilize prices, continued to absorb product price increases for gasoline, diesel, natural gas (LNG), and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). In 2024, oil prices rose initially and then fell, and supplies in the international natural gas market were stable; however, CPC continued to operate by applying the lowest prices among Asian countries and implementing stabilization measures to help stabilize domestic oil prices, resulting in a pre-tax loss of approximately NT$36.6 billion in 2024. In 2025, CPC continued to follow the government's price stabilization policy, but the selling prices of gasoline, diesel, and liquefied petroleum gas were not fully adjusted, and an impairment loss of NT$12.8 billion on equity interests in overseas mining and oil and gas fields was recognized. As of the end of December, the pre-tax loss was approximately NT$8.4 billion.

Response and subsequent enhanced measures

In the face of an operating loss in 2025 and an environment in which interest rates have remained at a high level since the central bank began raising rates in 2022, CPC has put forward the following response strategy regarding funding and the cost of capital:

- Make effective use of diversified financing instruments, negotiate adequate short-term borrowing facilities, appropriately proceed with long-term borrowings, and seek bank project financing to strengthen risk control and ensure fund management.
- Monitor market interest rate trends to dynamically adjust borrowing tenors and the allocation between fixed and floating-rate borrowings; transactions are conducted through open competitive bidding alongside an increased frequency of issuances to minimize funding costs.
- Continuously promote green finance and obtain favorable interest rate terms.
- Work diligently to maintain an excellent credit rating and increase the willingness of financial institutions to extend credit.

CPC's follow-up response measures for enhancing operational performance

CPC has continued to make the stable supply of domestic gas demand its primary objective in LNG procurement, adopting a procurement strategy of "medium- to long-term contracts as the main approach, with short-term spot contracts as a supplement." In addition, 2 to 4 years before any individual contract expires, it evaluates domestic natural gas demand and rolling reviews the overall medium- to long-term demand to be procured, in order to negotiate suitable new medium- to long-term contracts for succession. In response to losses, CPC will reasonably adjust domestic oil and gas prices to reflect imported oil and gas costs in a timely manner, continue to increase revenue and reduce expenditures, and actively seek government financial support.

Government subsidies and awards over the past three years

Unit: NT$

		2023	2024	2025
Taiwan	Investment subsidies, research and development subsidies, and other related types of subsidies	318,155,942	533,063,390	296,773,529
Taiwan	Reward	4,053,480	3,751,491	3,744,574

Continuous execution of sustainability-linked loans

In 2025, the Company separately entered into short-term sustainability-linked loan facilities with Taipei Fubon Bank, Taishin Bank, First Bank, and E.SUN Bank, and entered into long-term sustainability-linked loans with the Agricultural Bank, COTA Bank, CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., and Land Bank. Securing sustainability-linked financing not only enhances the Company's strategic presence in the sustainable finance sector but also delivers tangible financial benefits. For short-term sustainability index-linked loans, interest expenses are calculated based on the actual number of borrowing days, providing a maximum credit facility of up to NT$68 billion; the estimated interest rate offers a 0.01%–0.03% discount against the benchmark rate, yielding maximum annual interest expense savings of approximately NT$12.8 million. For long-term sustainability index-linked loans, the total financing amount reaches NT$11.8 billion with an interest rate discount of 0.02%, which is estimated to save approximately NT$2.36 million in annual interest expenses. Collectively, these mechanisms effectively minimize the Company's overall financing costs.

Event 2 | LNG Project Construction Department diver drowning incident at the Guantang Liquefied Natural Gas Plant

Impact

On July 2, 2025, during the new construction work for the outer breakwater of the Guantang Liquefied Natural Gas Plant expansion project, a diver choked on water for an unknown reason while conducting underwater photography. Despite emergency rescue and transportation to a hospital, the diver later died.

Response and subsequent enhanced measures

1. The underwater work mask was upgraded to a helmet mask and is now equipped with photography and communication functions to monitor divers' safety conditions.
2. Strengthening underwater operations training and emergency response drills
3. Evaluating the introduction of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) for underwater inspections

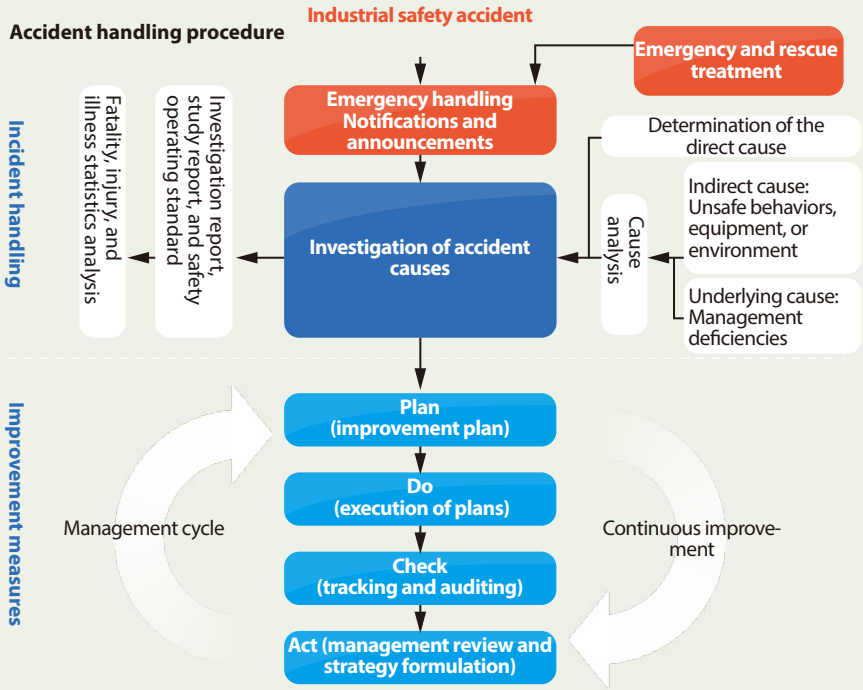
Event 3 | Fatal scaffolding fall of a contractor worker at the LNG Project Construction Department's Taichung Plant Phase III Expansion

Impact

On September 1, 2025, during the exterior wall chipping work on the control room building for the Taichung Plant Phase III gasification project, a contractor lost his balance on the scaffolding, fell to the ground, and died.

Response and subsequent enhanced measures

1. Scaffold inspections are jointly verified by the contractor's site supervisor and occupational safety personnel.
2. Work permits are issued separately by work item and work area.
3. Implementing physical examinations for workers and hazard notification entry briefing
4. Implementing entry control for contractors, using a face recognition system to assist with inspection.



Note: The above major incidents, along with monthly President's business reports (including environmental protection and occupational safety and health incidents—see 2.3.5 and 3.3.2), are reported to the Board of Directors. A total of xx cases were reported in 2024.

1.3.4 | Risk control

Material Topic: Business Continuity Management

Policy	✦Equipping all employees with risk awareness and risk management capabilities and strengthening internal and entire supply chain crisis handling capacities ensures the smooth accomplishment of the Company's medium- and long-term plans and corporate sustainable operation targets to effectively protect stakeholders' interests.
Management Approach	✦Risk management and crisis handling principles ✦Overall risk measurement principles ✦Supply chain self-assessment questionnaire
Action Plan	✦Using "Risk Matrix" as an assessment tool and enterprise risk management (ERM) system to systematically record, trace, and control improvement of all risks that CPC is susceptible to. ✦Hold Risk Management Committee meetings regularly to track the implementation status of risk control measures and meeting resolutions.
2025 Actual Performance	✦In 2025, the Risk Management Committee reviewed a total of 11 risk events, formulated various response and contingency plans for each risk, and monitored the handling results to ensure CPC's crisis response capability.
Goals	✦Promote risk management efforts, prevention and monitoring, and continuous improvement, and establish a complete and effective emergency incident response and reporting system. ✦Equip employees with risk awareness and risk management ability; blend risk management into routine operations and decision operations; and improve corporate crisis handling capacity to achieve our medium- and long-term plans and sustainable management goals and protect the rights and interests of stakeholders.

Risk Management Committee and risk management practices

In March 1998, CPC assembled its "Risk Management Committee" and risk teams under various units (divisions and offices) to help enforce the risk management system. The committee and teams continue to promote the Company's overall risk management system today, using "Risk Matrix" as an assessment tool and enterprise risk management (ERM) system to systematically record, trace, and control improvement of all risks that CPC is susceptible to.

Risk Management Committee Organizational Chart

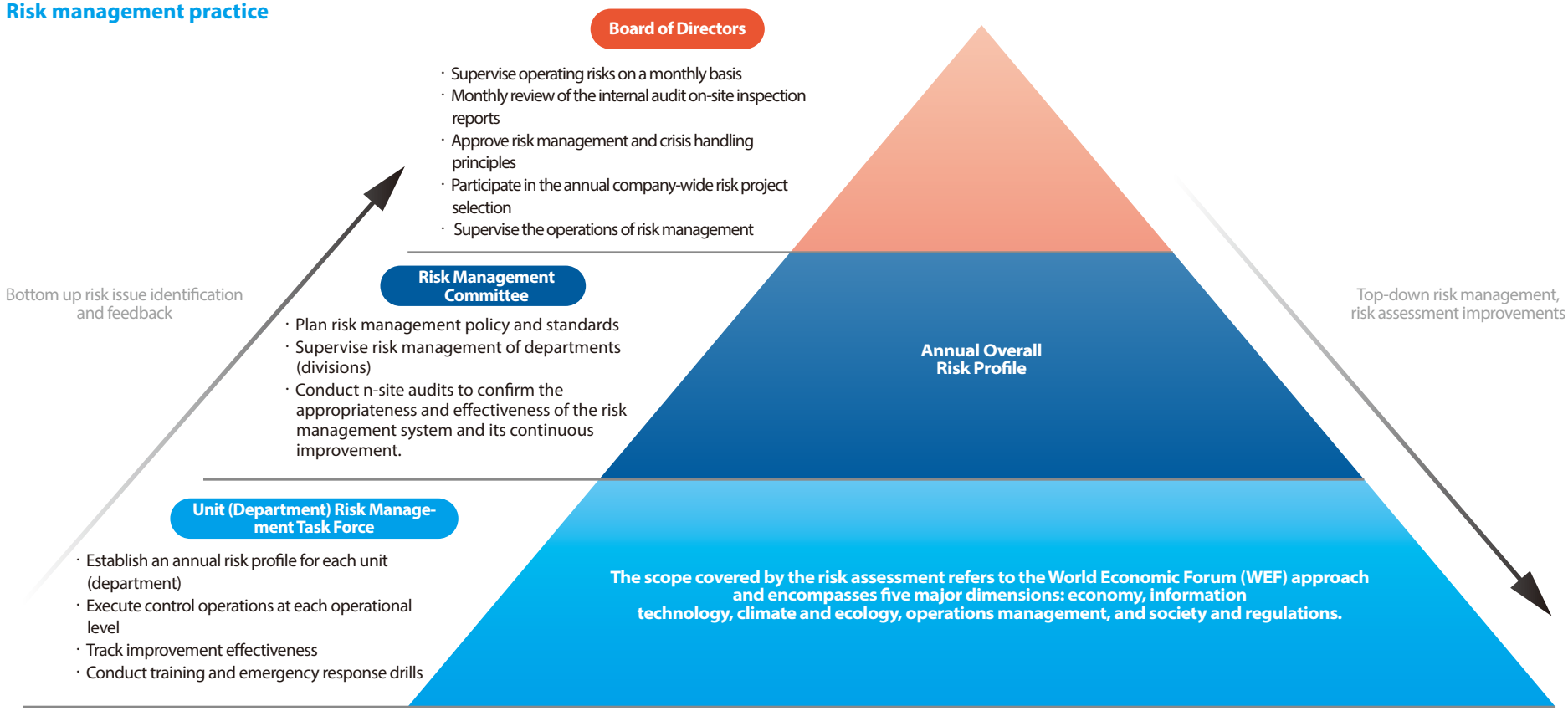


To implement the Risk Management Policy and establish a sound crisis response mechanism, CPC has formulated the "Risk Management and Crisis Handling Operating Principles" and the "Overall Risk Measurement Principles" to build a comprehensive risk management operating system, strengthen the internal audit system, and enable the rapid activation of the crisis response team when a crisis occurs, so as to ensure the appropriateness and effectiveness of internal control operations. In addition, four major risk management policies serve as core guiding principles for organizational risk management:

CPC's four major risk management policies serve as guiding principles for organizational risk management:

- Reduce business risks for corporate sustainability
- Adopt total risk management and enforce operating procedures
- Improve risk management capacity and shape a risk management culture
- Enhance communication with employees and stakeholders and enforce the risk management policy

Risk management practice



Outcomes of risk management practice – 2025

To implement the risk management system, a Risk Management Committee was established. The Risk Management Committee is under the Board of Directors' Sustainability and Risk Committee and has adopted a top-down three-tier structure of supervision, planning, and execution to deepen the Board of Directors' oversight of and involvement in risk management operations.

The CPC Risk Management Committee is steered by the Chairman on behalf of the Board of Directors, who is responsible for overseeing the advancement and execution of relevant committee initiatives and meetings. All members of the Board of Directors participate in the annual company-wide survey and prioritization of risk items, and attend high-level risk management seminars from time to time to enhance governance-level risk awareness and management capabilities. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing the various risks that the company's operations might face, formulating corresponding supporting measures, periodically reviewing improvement directions, and continuously tracking and supervising the implementation effectiveness of various risk management actions.

The Risk Management Committee conducts a full-scale examination of risks that the organization may be exposed to, devises appropriate responses for various scenarios, and examines and monitors the outcome of each response. In 2025, CPC identified 11 risk items. After measures were implemented to improve each item and continuous monitoring was conducted, the risk level of each item remained at its existing level.

Risk category/ Identification of risks and opportunities	Response measures and actions
Regulations **Impacts of green energy transformation**	• Low-carbon transportation: Promoting the use of electric vehicles and assess the impact of market changes on operations. • Energy saving and carbon reduction: Introducing energy-saving equipment, improving energy efficiency, and regularly tracking improvements. • Sustainable energy: Research and development of geothermal technology, and enhancement of exploration and monitoring capabilities. Building green power capacity in accordance with regulations and promoted the SAF process. • Carbon capture and storage: Promoting an interagency CCS program and studied carbon capture technologies. • Low-carbon product/material innovation: Converting heavy oil into soft carbon materials for application in batteries, integrating current collection and energy storage. • Carbon fee: Completing autonomous carbon-fee reduction plans and obtaining preferential rates.
Regulations **Impact of compliance with government policies on finances and operations**	• Price and policy response: In line with the government's policy of stabilizing fuel prices and freezing price increases, the Company implements a review mechanism for oil and gas prices and continued to seek reasonable selling prices or subsidies to reduce financial pressure. • Financial resilience: Cost control, capital increase planning, and financial arrangements that strengthen the ability to support funding and equipment needs. • Procurement and risk management: Diversified crude oil sources with hedging operations to reduce the impact of international market fluctuations on operations. • Operational effectiveness: Promoting operational improvements and reviewing the benefits of investment projects to increase revenue, reduce costs, and strengthen execution effectiveness.
Regulations **Impact of political and economic events on the Company's operations**	• Financial and budget management: Financial budget is adjusted in response to economic and political conditions and reflected in the financial statements, and natural gas prices are reviewed in accordance with the established mechanism to reasonably reflect costs. • Market and price risk management: Leveraging hedging, credit extension, and production and sales scheduling mechanisms to address fluctuations in exchange rates and oil prices, and to enhance operational flexibility and profitability. • Supply security: Diversifying oil and gas procurement, executing long-term contracts, and participating in strategic investments to strengthen the stability of gas and oil sources. • Operational contingency response: Continuously monitoring the international situation, plant operations, and regional conditions to adjust procurement and contingency measures in a timely manner.

Risk category/ Identification of risks and opportunities	Response measures and actions
Information technology **Risk of information security attacks**	• Information security governance: Establishing an information security center to coordinate protection operations and continued to strengthen professional staffing and management capabilities. • Systems and access security: Strengthening the management of highly privileged accounts, implementing multifactor authentication, and promoting endpoint monitoring and detection mechanisms. • Data and operational resilience: Enhancing backup and recovery capabilities and establishing off-site backup systems to strengthen data security and business continuity. • Information security awareness and defense drills: Conducting social engineering, business continuity, and intrusion simulation drills to enhance employees' awareness of protection and overall defense capabilities.
Ecosystem **Impacts of climate change**	• Extreme climate: Completing strong-wind, landslide, flooding, and typhoon flood-prevention and typhoon preparedness operations, and establishing a disruption notification and response meeting mechanism. • Water resources: Implementing water conservation based on water conditions indicators and establish annual water rationing strategies. • Governance and capacity building: Conducting training programs on adaptation guidelines and driving all business units to complete climate risk assessments • Occupational health and safety: Strengthening heat hazard prevention in accordance with high-temperature work guidelines and implementing robust operational review mechanisms • Financial resilience: Introducing sustainability-linked loans to support decarbonization transition investments.
Operational management **Stable supply and safety of oil and gas**	• Supply security: Procuring crude oil from diversified sources and globally diversifying LNG origins while avoiding high-risk oil sources to strengthen the stability of oil and gas supplies. • Production, sales, and dispatch management: Conducting daily rolling reviews of production and sales dispatching, and continuously reassessing production-sales plans and contingency measures to ensure adequate inventory and dispatch efficiency. • Infrastructure and transmission-storage resilience: Enhancing the capacities of LNG receiving, storage tanks, and backup systems to elevate gas supply flexibility and overall supply resilience. • Transmission safety and stable supply: Periodically tracking pipeline integrity and integrating production, procurement, storage, transport, and sales data to maintain a stable, year-round domestic energy supply that meets residential and industrial demands.

Risk category/ Identification of risks and opportunities	Response measures and actions
Operational management **Talent gaps, loss of core technologies, and overall outsourcing risks**	• Continuing to recruiting assigned and hired personnel to supplement the talent required for operations. • Promoting professional training and certification acquisition for new employees to accelerate business proficiency. • Headcount control is implemented in accordance with the outsourced labor benchmark, and any requested increases are required to include the reasons for submission. • Conducting pre-employment and professional training for new hires and introduced a mentorship system to strengthen development. • Strengthening the capabilities of core and senior-level talent through short-, medium-, and long-term talent development programs. • In consideration of personnel cost control, we did not apply for an increase in permanent staffing. • Leveraging the corporate learning platform and cross-departmental exchanges to promote knowledge transfer and advanced capabilities.
Operational management **Improper handling of a crisis/ emergency**	• Crisis response and reporting mechanism: Crisis incidents and material occupational accidents are handled in accordance with internal procedures, and real-time reporting, emergency response, and expedited reporting mechanisms are implemented. • External communication management: In accordance with the principles of active and rapid response, statements and press releases are issued, and a consistent external response approach is promoted through spokesperson meetings and institutional briefings. • Drills and capacity building: Tracking the emergency response drills of each unit, and enhancing the capacity for responding to and reporting on incidents through regular or unannounced drills. • Management enhancement and discipline reinforcement: Strengthening training on timely reporting deadlines and information accuracy, and providing guidance to units in violation to improve operational discipline in order to reduce risks.
Operational management **Risks associated with the maintenance of critical equipment**	• Equipment risk and prevention management: Conducting risk assessments, hazard identification, and safety reviews prior to critical equipment maintenance, and planning corresponding corrective and protective measures. • Operational control and site supervision: Convening engineering safety meetings and three-party site inspections prior to construction, and mandating full-time supervision by site supervisors and contractor HSE personnel during high-risk operations to reinforce construction safety management. • Equipment maintenance and system management: Incorporating critical equipment into system-based management, proactively replacing assets ahead of schedule based on failure analysis, and driving systematic maintenance through long-term contracts. • SOPs and operational stability: Dynamically revising SOPs, implementing critical equipment maintenance checklists, monitoring system operations, and managing spare parts to mitigate the risk of equipment anomalies.

Note: CPC has also identified the potential risks and opportunities of climate change in accordance with the framework of the TCFD recommendations on climate-related financial disclosure. Please refer to Section 2.1, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.

Risk category/ Identification of risks and opportunities	Response measures and actions
Operational management **Failure to implement occupational safety and health standard operating procedures (including contractors), resulting in construction or operational risks**	• System: Requiring contractors to comply with the Company's standard operating procedures and relevant laws and regulations during the construction period, and to convene a construction safety meeting before commencement of work, and to submit the relevant occupational safety and health documents and risk assessment in accordance with regulations, as well as to carry out permit issuance operations on a daily basis. • Execution: Daily pre-job briefings for contractors, on-site inspections, and countersignature of work permits are implemented to ensure operational safety; see "Supplier Evaluation and Grading Management" for details. • Auditing: Conducting occupational safety and health audits, process safety management audits, and guidance on fire-fighting equipment performance and inspection and testing in accordance with the plan, and requiring the audited units to propose improvement measures and preventive countermeasures, with continuous follow-up until the improvements were completed.
Operational management **System halts or unplanned boiler halts**	• Equipment risk and safety management: Conducting risk assessments, hazard identification, JSA, and tri-party site inspections prior to critical equipment maintenance, and planning corresponding corrective and protective measures. • Operational control and site supervision: Convening engineering safety meetings prior to construction to inform personnel of and confirm all safety and health precautions, and mandating full-time supervision by site supervisors and HSE personnel during high-risk operations. • Equipment maintenance and system management: Incorporating critical equipment into system-based management, proactively replacing and updating assets ahead of schedule based on failure analysis, and ensuring inspection and maintenance quality through long-term maintenance contracts. • Operational stability and supply resilience: Conducting inspections, maintenance, system monitoring, and spare parts management in accordance with SOPs, and maintaining stable production and sales and supply through dispatching, contingency mechanisms, and cross-functional collaboration.

Internal audit and external supervision

To strengthen internal control and audit mechanisms, CPC established the Board of Directors Audit Office, and ensures the independence of internal auditors, granting them full authority to conduct various audit tasks. The following aspects of the audit system are specified:

System aspect:

The internal control system documents formulated by the management department and approved by the Board of Directors shall be periodically reviewed and assessed by each unit (department) in response to changes in the external business environment, laws and regulations, and organizational and business adjustments, to ensure the continued improvement and effective operation of the internal control system.

Execution aspect:

1. CPC devises audit plans according to risk assessment and duly conducts on-site audits each year: In 2025, on-site audits were conducted for 21 units and 18 head office departments.
2. The management department shall conduct internal control self-assessments at least once a year.
3. Annual internal control project audits: Continuing to carry out special audits on business items assessed as high risk or with recurring deficiencies every year. In 2025, a total of O special audits and O unannounced audits were conducted. All audit deficiencies and non-conformities are listed for follow-up and tracked until improvement is completed.

Internal audit

- Establish the Board of Directors Audit Office and, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies, develop the following year's internal audit plan after completing risk assessments of the audited units.
- Communication meetings with Audit Committee members are arranged on an ad hoc basis each year to check and verify flaws within the internal control system and to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of operational procedures.

Externa supervision

- CPC is required to undergo a CPA audit and FSC inspection every year.
- CPC is subject to the supervision of the Department of State-owned Enterprise Affairs, MOEA, and the National Audit Office, Control Yuan.

1.4 | Business integrity

1.4.1 | Legal Compliance and Integrity Management

CPC implements legal compliance and establishes a sound corporate governance framework, and formulates various standards to reduce operational and penalty risks. Additionally, it continues to monitor international trends and convention policies that might affect the Company, in order to optimize internal rules and procedures and ensure that employees conduct business in accordance with the relevant regulations. In the area of integrity and ethics, CPC follows the principle of "preventing corruption and promoting public interest first, and combating corruption afterward." Through the formulation of business improvement and anti-fraud measures, it establishes systems such as the "Principles for Government Ethics Officers Participating in and Supervising Procurement" and the "Mechanism for Reporting Abnormal Information between the Procurement and Government Ethics Departments," in order to strengthen the openness, fairness, and transparency of the procurement process. In addition to continuously promoting anti-corruption laws through employee training and meeting publicity, the Company also conducts relevant awareness training for contractors with whom it has business dealings, calling upon them to jointly uphold business ethics to comprehensively enhance clean governance efficiency.

2025 CPC legal compliance and related violation incidents

0 Violations of laws related to "anti-competitive, anti-trust, and monopolistic behavior	**6** Violations of laws related to the "Occupational Safety and Health Act"
2 Violations of laws related to the "Labor Standards Act"	**64** Violations of laws related to "environmental protection and pollution prevention"

Note: The Company incurred total fines of NT$20.743 million for violations of environmental protection and pollution prevention laws and regulations.

Compliance

Regulation	Response measures
CNS standards, CPC petroleum product specifications	CPC only sells domestically produced petroleum products or imported petroleum products that passed inspection and testing in accordance with CNS (National Standards of the Republic of China) and manages product quality in accordance with standards such as ISO 9001. It discloses information on major products and services and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on its website. Usage precautions are also indicated on the packaging of each product to ensure consumer safety. 1.CPC's Refining & Manufacturing Research Institute periodically conducts monthly (quarterly) inspections of petroleum products at refineries, fuel supply centers, and gas stations; each business office also periodically takes samples from self-operated and franchised stations within its jurisdiction and submitted them for testing, in order to prevent nonconforming petroleum products from entering the market. The Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs also commissions professional institutions to conduct regular or ad hoc spot checks of oil product quality at the Company's refineries, fuel supply centers, and gas stations. 2.Regarding oil product quality control, contingency procedures are activated immediately upon detecting any products that fail to meet relevant specifications. If a spot check at a fuel distribution center yields non-compliant results, distribution from the non-compliant storage tank is suspended, supply is diverted to other compliant tanks, and the root cause of the non-compliance is tracked. If a random inspection at a service station fails, distribution of the affected fuel is halted immediately, the quality of the supply source for that specific batch is traced backward, and corresponding response measures are implemented based on laboratory analysis results. Should customers report vehicle performance anomalies, a specialized task force comprising experts and scholars will be convened to conduct an investigation if necessary.
Climate Change Response Act	Under the continued promotion of net zero carbon reduction policies by the government, such as the electrification of vehicles and the ban on the sale of fuel-powered vehicles, as well as the carbon fee policy to be levied starting in May 2026, coupled with multiple factors such as rising public environmental awareness and changes in consumer thinking patterns, CPC has already begun promoting the transformation of gas stations and developing related new energy technologies in response to future changes in the oil products market.



CPC AdBlue® Solution

Sale is permitted only after inspection and passing in accordance with ISO 22241-2 Part 2: Test Methods. Automotive urea is readily biodegradable, and there are currently no known long-term effects or material hazards.
The inspection procedures are as follows:

1.Product manufacturing sampling: 0.5 L is sampled and inspected for each batch produced.
2.Sampling as needed: Sampling is conducted in the event of poor product quality, customer complaints, or other unexpected circumstances. If either party has any doubt about the test results, both parties would jointly commission a third-party impartial institution to conduct the testing.
3.Random sampling: During the contract period, the Company may conduct random sampling inspections of bulk and barrel-packed products delivered by the vendor.
4.Sample retention management: 0.5 L of samples is collected from the designated tank at the designated location for retention, and samples from the most recent three batches are retained on-site.

CPC penalty amounts over the past 3 years



Note: The amount is recognized in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the results of penalty decisions. All fines imposed on the Company by government authorities, including penalties and surcharges for late tax payments, are included in the calculation. The amount is also disclosed as "Fines and Penalties Expense" in the Company's annual financial statements.

All business units of CPC are encompassed within the scope of integrity risk assessments. Regarding potential 'integrity risk events' arising within this scope, the Company implements targeted measures based on the severity of the circumstances; these include pursuing administrative liabilities, rectifying operational deficiencies, recovering misappropriated funds, and proposing institutional reform recommendations. For cases involving unlawful acts, the Company initiates internal investigations and refers the matters to judicial authorities for prosecution, while fully cooperating with subsequent judicial investigative proceedings.

2025 Business location corruption risk assessment

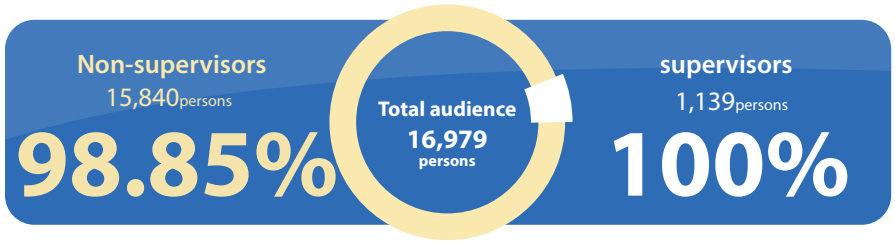
CPC regularly conducts corruption risk assessments. In 2025, 100% of its operational sites conducted corruption-related risk assessments, and no incidents of bribery, corruption, money laundering, or insider trading were found.

No. of business locations assessed for corruption risk / Total No. of business locations = 14/14 = 100%

Percentage of business locations assessed for corruption risk

Number and percentage of department employees subjected to anti-corruption training (by department)

In 2025, CPC, and its 13 operating units provided anti-corruption training to all 1,139 supervisors and 15,840 nonsupervisory employees, and the percentage of units that received anti-corruption training was 100%.



Honoring integrity role models

In 2025, employees with commendable integrity and security-related achievements were recommended by each unit. After deliberation by the Company's Awards for Integrity Exemplars Review Panel, a total of 5 employees were selected. Among them, 4 employees were awarded the Company's "Integrity Role Model" honor, and 1 employee represented the Company in receiving the Ministry of Economic Affairs Integrity Role Model award. Among them, the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Integrity Role Model was publicly commended in the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Anti-Corruption Meeting. As for the Company's Integrity Role Models, the Chairman personally presented the award at the expanded business meeting in December 2025, in recognition of the employees' outstanding performance in matters related to integrity and safety.



Ministry of Economic Affairs Integrity Role Model



The Company's Integrity Role Models

2025 Corruption risk events

Low corruption risk

Embezzlement, forgery of documents, fraud, inappropriate language/behavior, breach of discipline, violation of corporate vehicle rules

Moderate corruption risk

Incorrect filing for small purchase, incorrect filing for small claim, abnormality in procurement procedures, abnormality in fuel station bookkeeping

High corruption risk

Improper inspection of the services procured to the extent that constitutes suspicion for a surrender of interests to the vendor, suspected breach of duty that involves a large bribe, suspected divulgence of secrets

1.4.2 | Whistleblowing system and whistleblower protection

CPC has established diverse channels for reporting integrity-related matters and, through print and electronic media, continuously informs employees and the public about the reporting mechanism and how to use it, providing stakeholders with channels to report illegal or improper conduct.

Furthermore, CPC has an "Internal Control System for Whistleblower Protection" and "Whistleblower Protection Guidelines" in place to maintain the confidentiality of a whistleblower's identity; in addition, all misconduct reports are handled as confidential documents throughout the processing and approval process to protect the rights of whistleblowers.

Procedures for accepting misconduct report

1. Department of Ethics receives misconduct report
2. Initiate administrative investigation to gather facts and evidence and establish the violating act
3. Findings of the investigation are circulated to the head of the unit and to the ethics department of the competent authority
4. Pursue administrative responsibility or refer the case to judicial authorities for investigation

2025 Outcomes of misconduct report

Cause for report	Case count	Handling measures	Percentage handled
Violation against Government Procurement Act	15	Referred to investigation	100%
Fraudulent claim of business expense/overtime pay	4	Administrative resolution/discipline; referred to investigation	100%
Fraud / forgery of documents	16	Administrative resolution/discipline; referred to investigation	100%
Exam fraud	1	Cooperate with investigation	100%
Employee conflict, internal management (attendance, internal control etc.)	18	Clarification; administrative resolution/discipline	100%
Others	3	Clarification; administrative resolution	100%

Internal corruption reporting channels

Address of CPC Department of Ethics：
22F, No. 3, Songren Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City
Tel：(02) 8725-8478
Fax：(02) 8789-9007
E-mail：report@cpc.com.tw

External corruption reporting channels

Address of MOEA Procurement Audit Unit：
No. 15, Fuzhou Street, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City
Tel：(02) 2397-1592
Fax：(02) 2397-1593
E-mail：ps.unit@moea.gov.tw

Central Government Procurement Audit Unit, Public Construction Committee, Executive Yuan
Address：
9F., No. 3, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City
Tel：(02) 8789-7548
Fax：(02) 8789-7554

Whistleblower reporting channels for the Agency Against Corruption：
Whistleblower hotline：0800-286-586
Dedicated P.O. Box：
P.O. Box 153, Academia Historica Post Office, Taipei 100006
Reporting fax line：(02) 2381-1234
Reporting e-mail：
gechief-p@mail.moj.gov.tw
Whistleblower center address：
No. 166, Bo'ai Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City

Offices and contact numbers of the Investigation Bureau, Ministry of Justice
https://www.mjib.gov.tw/EditPage/?PageID=68997624-8ae6-4d5d-955c-dd97c5ca1f87

2025 awareness results

Employee anti-corruption regulatory training

474	16,467
sessions	employee reached

Digital awareness training

206	119,147
sessions	employee reached

Integrity education promotion and social participation activities

Engaged	Invested
114	NT$904,868
internal and external lecturers	in training expenses

Whistleblower Protection Act awareness training

7	22	632
training sessions	meeting briefings	participants

1.4.3 | Transparent product pricing

In line with the government's policy of stabilizing consumer prices, CPC implemented a price freeze on liquefied petroleum gas from January 2021 through October 2025. Beginning in November 2025, liquefied petroleum gas product prices were moderately increased to reflect feedstock costs. CPC encountered no violation incidents in 2025 that involved the gouging or manipulation of oil/gas prices. All key products such as oil (including 92 unleaded, 95 unleaded, 98 unleaded, gasohol, super diesel), LPG, and natural gas 100% passed quality requirements imposed by laws, and no losses due to quality non-conformity occurred.

Gasoline and diesel

Compliance principles
CPC proposes price adjustments each week according to the "Floating Price Adjustment Principles for Domestic Gasoline and Diesel" approved by the authority, and announces and implements the adjustment after seeking approval through administrative procedures.

Basis of price adjustment
CPC makes weekly adjustments in line with international oil prices and the average exchange rate; the extent of adjustment is determined solely by the outcome calculated using an oil price formula. Once calculated, the retail prices of 92 Unleaded and Super Diesel are used to determine the pre-tax wholesale prices. These prices are then compared to the current week's lowest pre-tax price observed in competing countries in Asia (namely Japan, Korea, Hong Kong and Singapore) as the upper limit for price adjustments, excluding the factor of distorted oil prices caused by government subsidies to fuel suppliers in neighboring Asian countries. Weekly price adjustments are disclosed on CPC's website and through a press release.

CPC's care for consumers
To lessen the financial burden and reduce the impact on prices, oil price stabilization measures were implemented in line with government policy, setting three price thresholds for 95 Unleaded at NT$32.5, NT$35 and NT$37.5 per liter. If the retail price rises above the thresholds, the government will absorb 25%, 50% and 75% of the excess, respectively. The same absorption rate applies to 92 Unleaded, 98 Unleaded, and diesel on a per-liter basis.

Natural gas

Compliance principles
The MOEA first approved the "natural gas price adjustment system" back in 2008, and given the current state of the natural gas industry, CPC issued a correspondence titled "Review and amendments to CPC's natural gas price and supply cost" to the MOEA in September 2020, and was granted approval to implement the amended supply cost from 2021 onwards.

Basis of price adjustment
According to the natural gas price adjustment system, CPC is required to conduct monthly reviews of changes in LNG cost, and make adjustments within the scope of delegated authority (up to 3% in a single month and up to 6% over 3 consecutive months) and notify the central authority afterwards. Adjustments above this cap must be reported to and approved by MOEA before taking effect. Explanations of gas price adjustment and the basis of calculation are announced and updated on CPC's website.

CPC's care for consumers:
Since 2025, international oil prices and natural gas prices have gradually stabilized, but remain above past average levels. Gas prices for electricity and industrial users have been adjusted in accordance with the natural gas price mechanism. However, household users' gas prices, in consideration of the government's policy to stabilize prices, were not adjusted from June 2021 to February 2026, and were only slightly increased by 3% in March 2026; however, the selling price remains below cost, and CPC continues to temporarily absorb the difference to lessen the burden on the public.

LPG

Compliance principles
CPC adjusts prices according to the "LPG price adjustment system" on a monthly basis, and announces and implements the adjustment after seeking approval through administrative procedures.

Basis of price adjustment
CPC calculates the amount of adjustment each month using the price adjustment system. These adjustments, once approved by the Chairman, are updated to the LPG rate sheet on CPC's website along with relevant details (including wholesale price, international CP average price, exchange rate, and prices in Asian neighbors) for public inquiry. In the downstream, canister filling factories and local gas suppliers are free to set end sales prices according to the market rate, which CPC does not interfere with.

CPC's care for consumers
CPC follows the government's instructions to halt or defer price hikes whenever there are drastic changes to the supply, demand, or competitive landscape of the domestic or foreign market, and thereby preventing any excessive change in price levels that may otherwise impact people's lives. Losses arising from adjustments that fall short of the real changes will be reversed when international prices fall.

1.5 | Services and Innovation

Adhering to the core business philosophy of "No. 1 in Quality, Service, and Contribution," CPC closely monitors the performance and utilization of its products and services through customer feedback collection, two-way communication, and quality improvement operations, serving as a vital foundation for process optimization and risk prevention. We continue to review product safety and quality control procedures, maintain the stability of products and services, and ensure that customer feedback is received, tracked, and responded to, thereby safeguarding customer equity and enhancing trust in our services.

1.5.1 | No. 1 in Quality

Product/service quality requirements and tests

CPC prioritizes customer safety, strictly adheres to relevant regulations and quality management standards such as ISO 9001, and discloses information on major products and services as well as Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on its website, allowing stakeholders to search for data such as composition, hazard identification, pricing, and adjustment records. Usage precautions are also clearly indicated on the packaging of each product to ensure user safety. Within the company, the Refining & Research Institute, refineries, oil and gas supply centers, transportation departments, and gas stations all conduct regular sampling and testing of the quality and calorific value of petroleum products, natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas to ensure that product quality is strictly monitored; the Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection also regularly inspect petroleum products to ensure they comply with national standards. In addition, oil product quality and customer satisfaction are both incorporated into the evaluation items and assigned targets, and progress toward achievement is reviewed at midyear and on an annual basis.

2025 Product achievements and recognitions

CPCLUBE awarded Taiwan's first Carbon Label in the lubricant industry
"CPC Racing C3/SN Fully Synthetic Motor Oil 5W/30" obtained a Ministry of Environment "Carbon Label" certificate on 2025/07/03, making it the only lubricating oil and grease product in the industry to have obtained the Carbon Label.

2025 Platinum Reader's digest Trusted Brand Award
CPC gas stations won the "Platinum Trusted Brand Award" for 25 consecutive years
CPCLUBE won the "Platinum Trusted Brand Award" for 4 consecutive years

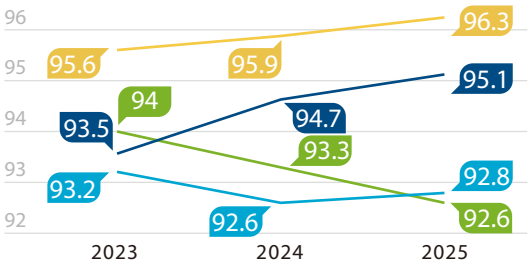
The 22nd National Brand Yushan Awards
The "CPC Superfleet E6/CK4 Fully Synthetic Motor Oil" won the "Best Product Award" at the 22nd National Brand Yushan Awards.

1.5.2 | No. 1 in Service

Customer Satisfaction

CPC tracks service quality and customer feedback through indicators such as complaint resolution rates, customer satisfaction surveys, and performance evaluations, and conducts annual surveys and result analyses in accordance with the "Satisfaction Survey Operating Procedures," as a basis for improving service processes and enhancing quality. The results of various surveys are as follows:

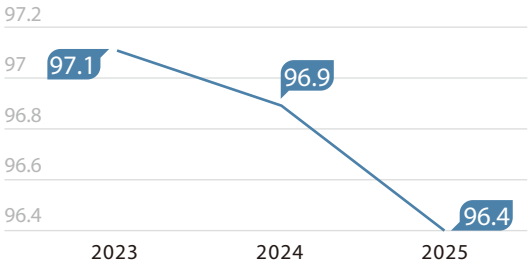
Results of satisfaction survey on major products and services



The rating dimensions include an overall service satisfaction assessment of product quality, packaging, delivery, sales, technical service, and after-sales service. Customer feedback is collected through in-person visits and telephone interviews, and customer interview reports and satisfaction survey data are reviewed to understand the status of service implementation and matters requiring improvement. In response to issues raised by customers, the Company responds, tracks, and assists in handling them, and uses the results of such handling as the basis for subsequent service quality improvements and product service optimization.

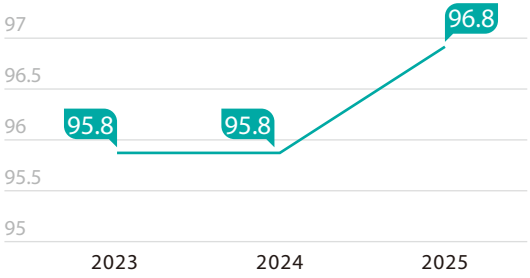
LPG | Lubricant Business | Solvent Business | Natural Gas Supply Service

Petrol station customer satisfaction survey



The State-Owned Enterprises Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs commissions an external consultant firm every year to conduct a satisfaction survey and designs questionnaires for different customer segments through in-person interviews and telephone interviews. By utilizing a random sample of 400 records from the customer service center and conducting on-site face-to-face interviews with 1,200 customers across 40 service stations, the Company gained deep insights into the core drivers of customer satisfaction and dissatisfaction. CPC reviewed service procedures, service attitude, environmental cleanliness, and customer service voice services based on the survey results, as a basis for gas station service management, staff training, and optimization of customer service processes.

Customer experience management (CEM)



CPC introduced "Customer Experience Management (CEM)" at 125 gas stations and conducted a satisfaction survey to assess gas station service quality and identify areas for improvement. Additionally, the customer service center conducts telephone surveys with VIP members who made purchases at gas stations within the past 24 hours. The survey focuses on four major aspects: overall gas station service, service attitude, fueling operation, and fueling environment. The goal is to gain in-depth understanding of customer feedback, conduct focused reviews and improvements, enhance service quality, and maintain customer satisfaction and service stability.

Customer grievance system



24-hour toll-free hotline 1912



"Opinion mailbox" on CPC website

CPC has established a customer service center to handle complaints or suggestions on a case-by-case basis. The average case handling time is 3 to 6 working days. If handling takes longer or if the customer cannot be reached, resulting in a processing time exceeding 6 working days, it is classified as an overdue case.

Customer complaints and suggestions received in 2025

94.2%

Immediate service completion

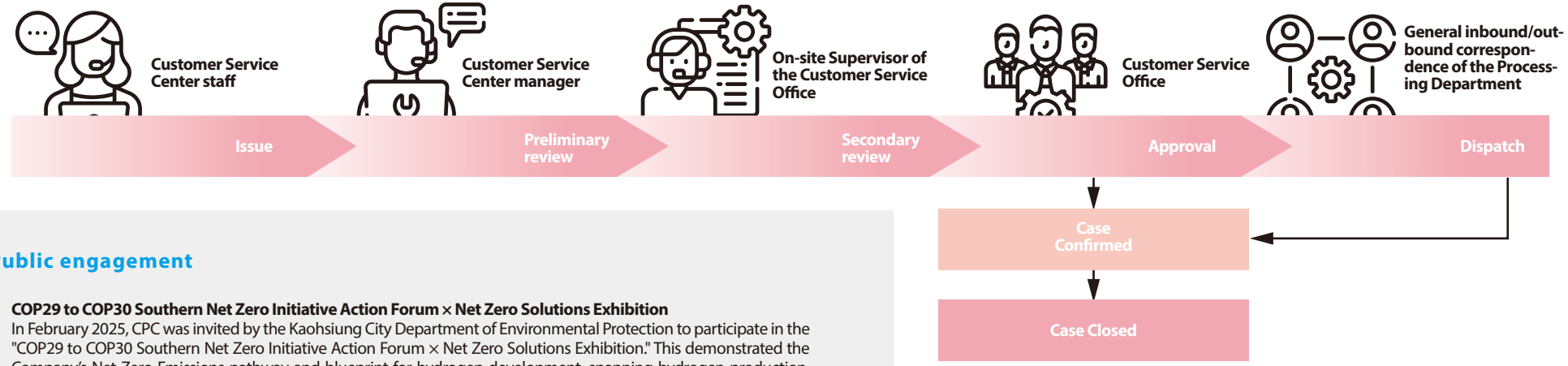
A total of 190,511 customer inquiry cases, 3,364 suggestion cases, 2,151 criticism cases, 19 complaint cases, and 942 other cases (including affirmation and recognition, etc.) were received, with a total of 196,987 cases. 94.2% of the cases were immediately handled by the customer service center and customer service office, while 5.5% (10,838 cases) required forwarding to the relevant business units for assistance in returning calls or emails to customers.

0.01%

Overdue rate

There were 14 overdue cases, representing an overdue rate of 0.01%. All 19 consumer disputes (customer complaints) were resolved in time.

Resolution workflow for customer service cases



Public engagement

COP29 to COP30 Southern Net Zero Initiative Action Forum × Net Zero Solutions Exhibition
In February 2025, CPC was invited by the Kaohsiung City Department of Environmental Protection to participate in the "COP29 to COP30 Southern Net Zero Initiative Action Forum × Net Zero Solutions Exhibition." This demonstrated the Company's Net Zero Emissions pathway and blueprint for hydrogen development, spanning hydrogen production, hydrogen storage, and hydrogen applications, and explained the planning for the construction of a hydrogen refueling demonstration station, interpreting the future contours of a hydrogen society and highlighting the Company's practical capabilities in energy transition and low-carbon innovation.

2025 Taiwan COP5 5th Taiwan Climate Action Expo
CPC participated in the "2025 TAIWAN COP5 5th Taiwan Climate Action Expo," hosted by the International Climate Development Institute, where it showcased a hydrogen supply chain and a planning model for hydrogen refueling station construction, promoted knowledge related to hydrogen energy, and explained the company's overall hydrogen energy development strategy and future plans, demonstrating its active efforts to advance the energy transition and net-zero target.

"Next Power Hydrogen Station" Exhibition
In collaboration with the National Science and Technology Museum in Kaohsiung, the "Next Power Hydrogen Station" exhibition was established and officially opened on June 28. The exhibition period was one year, and it was used to promote hydrogen energy and engage in public communication.

2025 Taiwan Hydrogen Energy and Electric Bus Net Zero Mobility Forum
CPC participated in the "2025 Taiwan Hydrogen Energy and Electric Bus Net Zero Mobility Forum" ,where it displayed hydrogen refueling station equipment onsite, provided professional explanations regarding the regulations and safety issues related to hydrogen refueling stations, and exchanged views with hydrogen energy and electric bus operators.

2025 Asia-Pacific Sustainability Expo
CPC participated in the "2025 4th Asia-Pacific Sustainability Expo." In alignment with the Company's overarching exhibition theme, "ENERGY GO! Launching a New Chapter of Energy and Ecological Coexistence," the Green Energy Research Institute showcased a comprehensive hydrogen energy blueprint—spanning the entire value chain from hydrogen production and storage to final application—as well as the deployment and construction plans for hydrogen refueling demonstration stations, sharing the Corporation's tangible initiatives and milestones in driving the energy transition with the public.



2025 Kaohsiung City Healthy Workplace, Well-Being, and Sustainability Forum and Exhibition
CPC was invited by the Labor Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government to participate in the "2025 Kaohsiung City Healthy Workplace, Well-Being, and Sustainability Forum and Exhibition," in response to World Day for Safety and Health at Work, jointly promoting the importance of occupational safety. This demonstration of the hydrogen refueling station construction plan by the Green Energy Institute also promoted hydrogen knowledge through interactive and engaging quizzes, strengthened public understanding of hydrogen safety and application development, increased public acceptance and support for new energy, and further highlighted the Company's professional image of placing equal emphasis on advancing the energy transition and ensuring safety.

Cybersecurity Management

Material Topic: Cybersecurity

Policy		✦Strengthening information and communications operational security and business continuity management, enhancing cybersecurity awareness among employees is vital for maintaining customer data and establishing a cybersecurity framework that meets regulatory and customers' requirements.
Management Approach		✦Cybersecurity maintenance plan ✦Obtained ISO 27001 certification ✦Cybersecurity and personal data management procedures for customer service centers ✦Dedicated information security personnel are assigned to promote, manage, and implement information security-related operations within the unit.
Action Plan		✦Ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and usability of CPC's business-related information. ✦Meet requirements for the given level of cybersecurity responsibility, and reduce cybersecurity risks. ✦Organize cybersecurity training to raise employees' capacity and awareness. ✦Enhance cybersecurity protection in line with policies and laws. ✦Adopt proper outsourcing of information/communication system or service, and meet cybersecurity requirements.
2025 Actual Performance		✦Completed the regular follow-up audit of ISO/IEC 27001:2022 and passed the effectiveness verification. ✦Conducted inventory check of high-privilege domain accounts and enhanced high-privilege account login by implementing two-factor authentication and. ✦Continuously promoted the Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) mechanism, deployed on endpoint devices across the entire Company to expand the monitoring scope. ✦Conducted 2 internal audits at the head office and 8 on-site inspections of external units. ✦Conducted 2 domain account inventory checks for labor service and third-party personnel at the head office. ✦Conducted 4 unannounced phishing drills to reduce the risk of malicious email-based social engineering attacks; the average email-based social engineering drill open rate for the year was 2.35%, with a click-through rate of 2.25%.
Goals	Short-term	✦Conduct at least two internal audits of the headquarters and six on-site audits of external units (including contractors) each year. ✦Report, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity incidents within the prescribed timeline. ✦Keep the click rate below 4% and attachment view rate below 2.5% in social engineering drills.
	Medium to long-term	✦Regularly hold management review meetings to review plans and implement them in stages in accordance with the approved content.

CPC Information Security Promotion Task Force

CPC's Information Security Center is responsible for information security management and defense in depth, promoting enhanced information security measures in IT and industrial control system environments. Dedicated information security personnel are assigned to promote, manage, and implement information security-related operations within the unit. In 2025, the Company's actual total expenditure on information security was approximately NT$260 million (excluding tax), accounting for 22.12% of the total IT expenditure, an increase from 20.02% in 2024, continuing to strengthen overall information security governance and protection capabilities.

Dedicated personnel for information security environments

Obtained ISO 27001 certification

Grade A Units	Grade B Units	Grade C Units
4 persons	2 persons	1 persons

Personal data response measures

To ensure the security of customer personal data, CPC has established a personal data reporting management system and allocated the necessary manpower, funding, and related hardware and software resources. It conducts annual personal data inventories to strengthen control measures and implemented management in accordance with the "Customer Service Center Information Security and Personal Data Management Procedures." Through regular process reviews and enhanced system maintenance, employees' awareness of information security and privacy is improved. In the event of a hacker intrusion or personal data breach, it would immediately activate response measures and report to the Personal Data Protection Promotion Team. Furthermore, in response to the Personal Data Protection Act, CPC holds at least one personal data meeting each year, chaired by the vice president, with relevant personnel jointly discussing personal data protection matters.

Education and training and emergency drills are conducted to prevent colleagues from inadvertently violating the law due to unfamiliarity with regulations and to strengthen employees' awareness of the Personal Data Protection Act. CPC holds two Personal Data Protection Act training sessions each year to reinforce the promotion of relevant provisions and practical interpretations of the Personal Data Protection Act.

In view of the frequent personal data leakage incidents reported in the news in recent times, and in order to prevent personal data leaks, strengthen the promotion of the basic concepts of the Personal Data Protection Act, and enhance employees' awareness of the Personal Data Protection Act, in 2025 two in-person courses, "Personal Data Incident Response Drill" and "Viewing the Personal Data Protection Act through the News," were conducted. In addition, instructional videos were recorded on site and uploaded to CPC Corp. e-College for all colleagues to view online. There was no report of customer privacy violation or leakage or theft of personal information in 2025.

Complaints concerning breach of customer privacy or loss of customer data

0 items	0 items
Complaints received from outside the enterprise and verified by the enterprise	Complaints from regulatory authorities

1.5.3 | No. 1 in Contribution

Business diversification

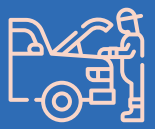
In response to market changes and the trend of international energy transition, CPC not only maintains its core business of the production and marketing of oil, gas, and petrochemical products, but also develops diversified services through its gas station network to enhance the service value of its outlets and the convenience of customer use. The services covers quick vehicle maintenance, car washing, parking, convenience merchandise sales, advertising, collection services, eTag topping-up, coffee, tea beverages, and consignment sales of agricultural products. They also integrate member points and promotional campaigns to strengthen customer interaction and repurchase willingness. In line with low-carbon transportation and environmental protection needs, electric scooter battery-swapping and charging stations are also installed at the gas stations. Through the integration of traditional fuel services, diversified daily-life services, and new energy supply facilities, gas stations are gradually transformed into diversified service locations that combined energy supply and daily-life service functions.

Premium car wash CPC-Life Wash

- Providing fast, convenient, and professional vehicle cleaning and car wash services—encompassing premium hand washes as well as automated machine washes supplemented by manual care—alongside value-added options such as windshield oil film removal and hydrophobic body coatings.
- Car wash services are provided at 260 self-operated gas stations across Taiwan, and this year's promotion of machine-applied water coating reached 105 stations, improving car wash machine efficiency and continuously increasing revenue.



Vehicle maintenance CPC-Life Express



- Built upon quality, professionalism, speed, and integrity, the Company provides rapid vehicle maintenance and tire-replacement services, alongside comprehensive diagnostic system scans to ensure ongoing vehicular safety. All on-site service technicians hold Class B Automotive Repair Technician Licenses from the national examinations, thereby safeguarding driver security and vehicle performance.
- A total of 60 self-operated gas stations throughout Taiwan are equipped with quick vehicle maintenance and tire service centers.

Charging and battery replacement points Charging & Swapping

- In response to the development of electric vehicles and the trend toward green energy and environmental protection, diversified energy services for charging and battery swapping for automobiles and motorcycles are provided.
- A total of 100 electric scooter charging stations, 900 electric scooter battery-swapping stations, 10 slow-charging electric vehicle charging connectors, 21 fast-charging stations with a total of 90 connectors, and 4 smart green energy gasoline stations are installed throughout Taiwan.



Convenience store CPC-Life Shop



- Provide a consumption space for refreshments or convenience items during the journey, and sold not only general merchandise but also festive gift boxes, agricultural products, private-label products, and take-away coffee.
- At 143 self-operated gas stations across Taiwan, self-operated convenience stores and simple snack shops have been established, and the in-house coffe brand CUP&GO has expanded presence at 296 stations (including franchised stations).

CUP&GO Café

In 2018, CPC established its first multi-service coffee kiosk at the Fulin Station in Shilin, Taipei. Driven by an internal diversification taskforce, the Company conducted comprehensive operational model research, customer demand surveys, and professional capability training, enabling employees to secure international barista certifications. By benchmarking external production processes and rigorously evaluating site conditions, the Corporation has progressively built a standardized, quality-assured service workflow, establishing a stable foundation for retail operations.

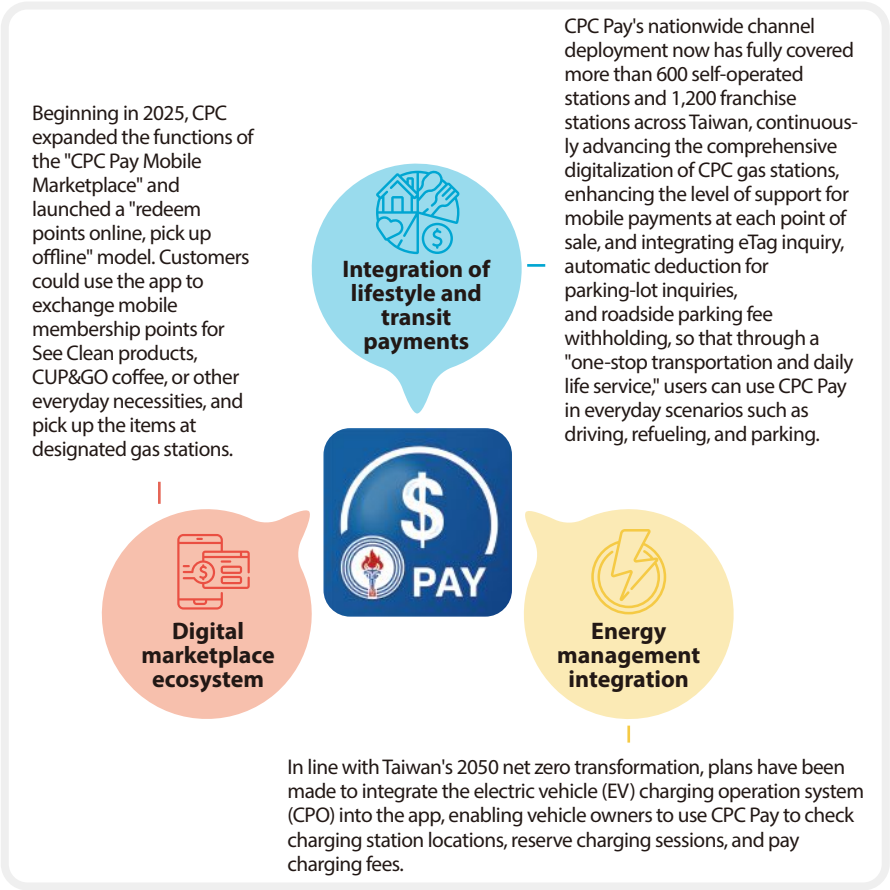
In 2025, the number of multi-service locations across Taiwan has expanded to 296 stations, providing a total of 2.71 million beverage servings.

In the course of promoting diversified services, CPC places importance on customer interaction and feedback mechanisms. Through regular marketing and themed pop-up events, it enhances customers' awareness of and participation in the new type of service at gas stations. In 2025, CUP&GO Café provided busy commuters and drivers with fast, high-quality coffee during their brief stop for fueling, creating diversified value for the gas station channel and receiving the distinction of Best Popularity Brand in the National Brand Yushan Awards. In the future, CPC will also continue to introduce diversified products such as tea beverages to provide services that are more closely aligned with daily needs, enabling its gas station locations to play a more complete convenience role in the community and achieve sustainable operation and value growth.



CPC Pay

CPC positions "CPC Pay" as a core element of its digital transformation, integrating payment, membership mechanisms, mobile shopping malls, and diversified services such as eTag, parking fee payments, and charging station services, evolving from a mere "payment tool" into a vehicle for a "smart transportation lifestyle ecosystem." In 2025, the total number of registered members reached 2.59 million, and the total number of transactions reached 19.09 million. Going forward, it will continue to combine big data, the Internet of Things (IoT), and artificial intelligence (AI) into a digital ecosystem, linking information on "people, vehicles, and roads" to provide members with a more convenient, safer, and more environmentally friendly travel experience.



Community-focused restrooms: themed public restroom initiative

LTO energy storage system that builds low-carbon public restrooms

CPC has integrated lithium-titanate oxide (LTO) energy storage systems into the public restrooms of two culturally themed service stations in Changzhi, Pingtung and Xinfeng, Caotun, Nantou. During the day, surplus green power generated from solar energy—or electricity pulled from the grid—is stored within the system. At night, the system prioritizes discharging this stored energy to power the restrooms' lighting and facilities. This mechanism not only maximizes the utilization efficiency of green electricity but also leverages time-of-use electricity pricing differentials to reduce grid power expenditures. Through these efforts, CPC has established a new sustainable paradigm for public restrooms that combines low-carbon operations, environmental stewardship, and hygiene, transforming public restrooms into a launching pad for the green transition."



The energy storage systems were installed at the Pingtung Changzhi Station and the Nantou Cautun Xinfeng Station in the second half of 2025, reducing electricity usage by approximately 30.3% compared with the same period in the previous year.

Long-term dedication to fostering public restroom culture has repeatedly earned recognition

CPC has responded to the United Nations' World Toilet Day on November 19 for five consecutive years. The 2025 theme, "Sanitation Facilities in a Changing World," was marked by the launch of the "2025 World Toilet Day: Join CPC for a Convenient Public Restroom Cleaning Campaign" at the Gongdaowu Gas Station in Hsinchu City. This initiative mobilized simultaneous cleaning efforts at 1,937 gas stations across Taiwan, supporting the Ministry of Environment's advocacy to improve restroom hygiene awareness and promote low-carbon, sustainable public restrooms. Vice President Po-Tung Lo, together with the Ministry of Environment and the Hsinchu City Government, jointly launched an initiative, joining hands with 1,937 service stations across Taiwan to bend down and clean public restrooms together, providing the public with a clean, hygienic, convenient, comfortable, safe, and friendly restroom environment.

- Tainan Qianfeng Road Gas Station — 2025 Tainan City Public Restroom Gold Award
- Corporate Waipu Station of Taichung Business Office, Longgang Station of Taoyuan Business Office; Local Government Fengrong Station, Eastern District Sales Office; Outstanding Cleaning Unit Fengrong Station Team of the Eastern District Sales Office — The Environmental Management Administration of the Ministry of Environment held the 2025 "The Best Public Toilet" Outstanding Public Restroom Evaluation Event.



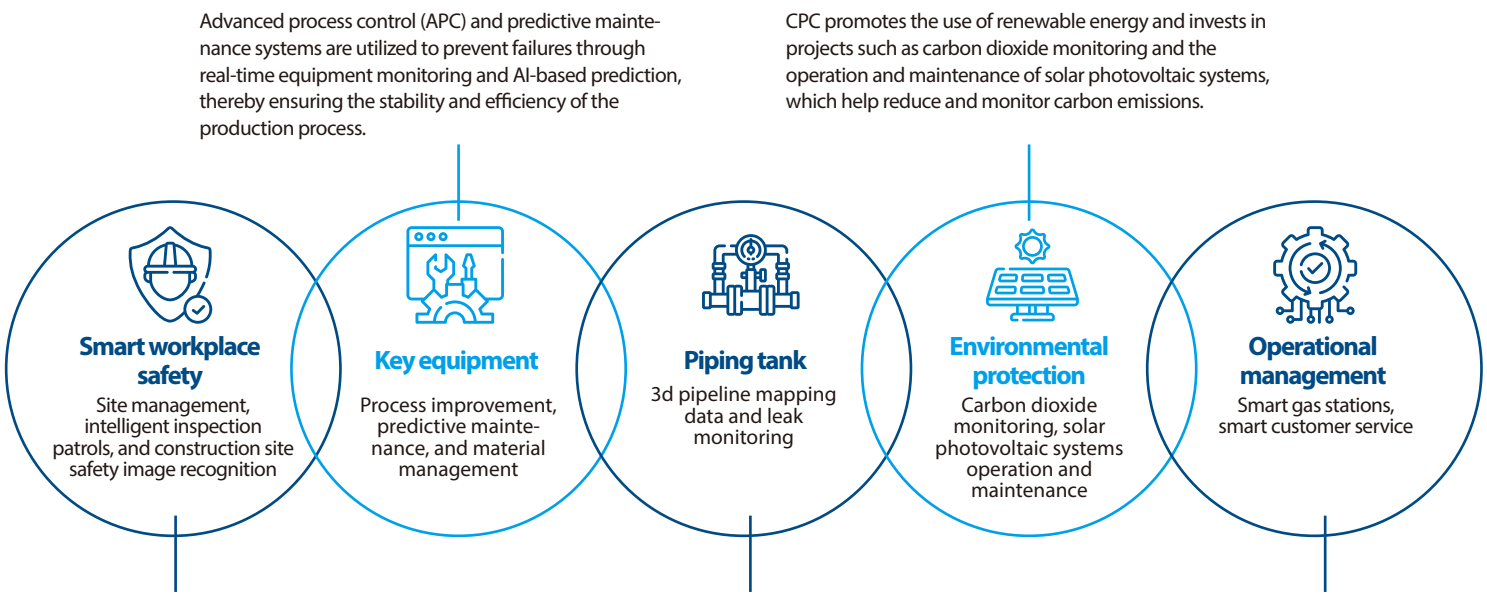


Technological innovation

By driving 5G AIoT application initiatives, talent cultivation, and the construction of smart transportation logistics networks, the Company implements digital technologies and integrates operational scenarios to enhance its capabilities in smart manufacturing and logistics management. Furthermore, by consolidating resources across industry, government, academia, and research institutions, the Corporation strengthens technology deployment and application verification, thereby supporting sustainable transformation and digitalized operations.

5G AIoT applications

CPC continues to play an important role in Taiwan's industrial development and energy supply. In addition to ensuring national energy stability, it gradually strengthens innovation and cross-disciplinary collaboration in response to global competition and technological change, so as to enhance operational resilience and meet policy requirements. In collaboration with the Export Processing Zone Administration (EPZA) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Company leverages existing plant resources and land utilization strategies to support the expansion of the Kaohsiung Software Park, thereby driving the capacity growth of the technology industry. To foster entrepreneurship, the Company champions a "Collaborative growth with SME partners" model. By uniting the Kaohsiung Asia New Bay Area 5G AIoT Innovation Park, emerging startups, state-owned enterprises, and the Kaohsiung City Government, we hosted smart industrial safety seminars and matchmaking events, creating a vital platform for tech startups to validate and display their solutions. In terms of industrial collaboration, CPC has jointly explored with Formosa Chemicals And Fibre Corporation, Formosa Petrochemical Corp., and other enterprises the application of AI technology in areas such as corrosion monitoring and bearing life prediction, in order to enhance the management efficiency of facilities and equipment. In academic research, the Company also collaborates with several universities to promote technical research on process improvement, equipment life prediction, and other areas, thereby strengthening internal technical capabilities and facilitating the upgrading of industrial technology. In the implementation of 5G AIoT technology, CPC focuses on five core application areas: intelligent occupational safety, critical equipment, pipelines and storage tanks, environmental protection, and operational management.



Training of 5G and AIoT talents

Planning and commencement of AI courses

Having realized how AI technologies will affect the growth of every business, CPC has devised a 6-stage "AI capacity training plan" as depicted below:

CPC AI training course planning

Course	Estimated time	Course objectives	Course planning
General Education Course A			
Entry A1 **General personnel**	**2 hours**	Increase common sense	Existing online course (Tibama)
Basic A2 **General personnel**	**8-10 hours**	Acquire knowledge	Experts deliver keynote presentations via the CPC LIVE platform
Management A3 **Middle- and senior-level managers**	**3 hours**	Comprehensive and thematic	Scheduled into management training courses
Professional Course B			
Application B1 **Domain Experts**	Over six months of deliberation and discussion	Domain Experts Contribution to topics Planning and implementation	Technical courses are taught by external lecturers or in cooperation with professional companies.
Technology B2 **AI Engineer**	Training period of six months to over one year	Needs assessment Algorithms and modeling Specific output	
Technology B3 **Data engineer**	Training period of three months to over half a year	Requirements analysis Data analysis Visualization	

The training targets include general employees, mid- to high-level managers, domain experts, AI engineers, and data engineers. The content covers introductions, general knowledge, management, and technical topics. The goal is for all employees to acquire basic concepts of artificial intelligence, for managers to gain in-depth understanding and effectively apply it to management, and for engineers to master artificial intelligence and data-related technologies. The specific plan is as follows:

In-person training courser

Launched in-person AI-related courses, inviting experts and scholars from both industry and academia to deliver lectures.

A total of 27 in-person training sessions were conducted, with 1,075 participant attendances.

Digital learning resources

Recorded and post-produced these in-person AI courses into high-quality digital modules on the "CPC e-Academy."

72-hour of digital AI courses were uploaded.

Promotion of leased digital courses

Leased AI-related digital courses and promote them on the CPC-Live platform

Offered 7 leased AI e-learning modules, with 642 participants.

Interdisciplinary collaborations and resource sharing

Partnered with industry, government, and academia to broadcast 5G AIoT-related courses and seminars.

Streamed 36 sessions, with 2,625 online participants.

Bionic canine automated inspection device

CPC positions the Advanced Catalyst Center as a next-generation smart manufacturing demonstration base. By introducing digitalization and AI technologies, the center constructs a smart factory application environment to serve as a foundation for driving Industry 4.0 and smart manufacturing management across the petrochemical industry. The Advanced Catalyst Center applies 5G AIoT technology, introducing and developing a 'Bionic Automated Inspection Device' robot dog to execute automated inspections within the plant and transmit inspection information back to the Advanced Catalyst Logistics Center, supporting smart energy, operational safety, and personnel safety monitoring.

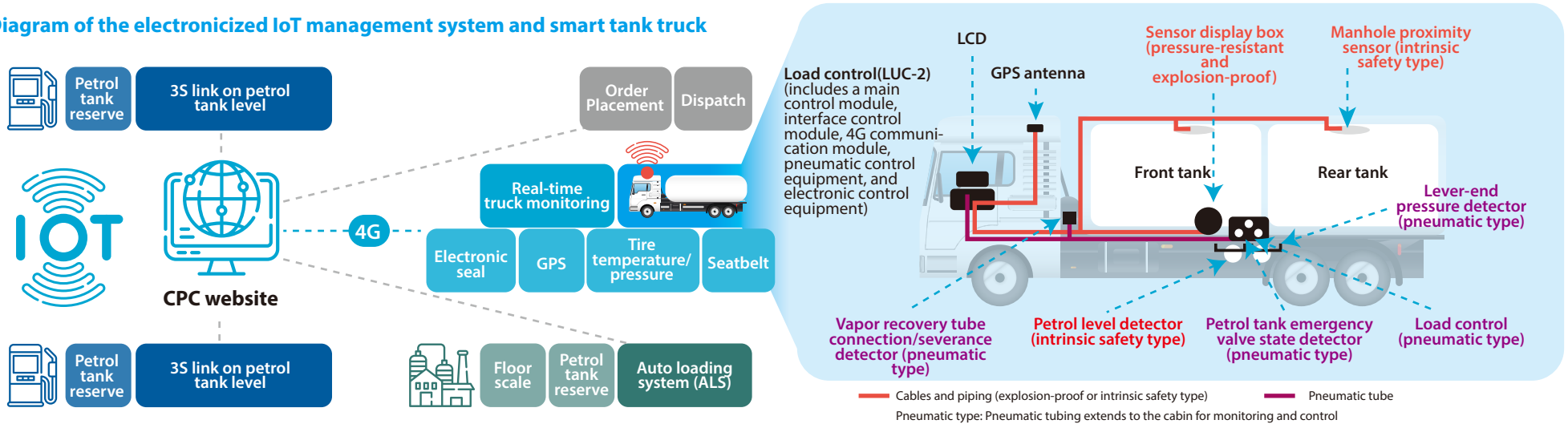
In 2025, at the Taoyaun Plant RFCC facility, five types of detection were conducted for 10 pieces of equipment (hot spots, abnormal insulation/overtemperature conditions, pipe cap cover identification, instrument identification, and motor sound leakage detection), for a total of 17 task inspection points. Through mobile inspections, image recognition, overtemperature detection, and sound leakage detection, periodic inspections and ad hoc inspections were carried out in three daily time slots. A total of 116 inspection rounds were conducted throughout the year. In the future, Gas Guard System will be used to assist in detecting the concentrations of possible combustible gases and hydrogen sulfide within the site, and an environmental gas sensor developed in collaboration with the Industrial Technology Research Institute will be used to detect TVOC concentrations, helping the site identify abnormalities at an early stage and enhance workplace safety and the quality of inspection management.

Electronic IoT management system for tank trucks

Fuel transportation is an important link in CPC's supply chain stability. To enhance transportation safety and strengthen fuel quality and quantity management, CPC has integrated an on-vehicle Global Positioning System (GPS), 4G communications, big data, AI, and IoT technologies, and independently developed and obtained a utility model patent for an electronic tanker truck material logistics management system, which provides real-time monitoring and reporting of tanker truck driving conditions and the fuel loading, unloading, and transportation processes. The system features active alerts and mistake-prevention functions, including alerts for incomplete fuel discharge, arrival at the wrong station, unloading the wrong fuel, and tank full-level warnings. It also integrates the tire temperature and pressure monitoring system (TPTMS) to strengthen vehicle safety management.

In 2025, there were no incidents of incorrect oil unloading, overflow unloading, or overfilling caused by system failures, showing its efficacy in reducing the risks associated with fuel transportation operations.

Diagram of the electronicized IoT management system and smart tank truck



Generative AI system

Building upon existing system foundations, CPC promotes the deep application of AI business assistants across various operational fields. By deploying a hybrid cloud-and-on-premise model architecture, the Company utilizes the Botrun and Open Web UI platforms to integrate cloud-based commercial models (Azure OpenAI, Gemini) and implement on-premise open-source models (GPT-OSS). This drives the application of business assistants, including the CPC Overseas Affairs AI Q&A, the CPC Pay Smart Assistant, leave and sexual harassment prevention consultation services, and the oil trading operations assistant. In addition, an AI application marketplace is promoted, including crude oil assessment operations, a mailing assistant, meeting minutes summarization, and the application and calculation of expenses related to post-trip debriefing. As of the end of 2025, 36 sets of AI business assistant topics and 265 application marketplace items have been completed, with cumulative usage of approximately 20,000 person-times. We will continue to expand the application scenarios for generative AI, extending them to include workplace safety video production, new employee orientation, document review, and other areas.

Data governance application

The Company continues to advance intelligent applications of data governance. Through digital transformation, it is progressively strengthening its capabilities in data integration, analysis, and utilization, while establishing data-driven decision-making as a key foundation for improving operational efficiency, optimizing resource allocation, and supporting business decisions.

In the area of data governance, the Company has completed data governance initiatives covering lubricant and petroleum product distributors, petroleum product sales, diversified products, and operational performance metrics. It has also integrated automated ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) workflows to enhance data processing efficiency and consistency, thereby strengthening operational data management.

In process optimization, the Taoyuan Refinery No. 1 Distillation Unit introduced mechanisms for quality parameter prediction and process parameter adjustment. Combined with visualized dashboards that provide real-time analytical results, these initiatives not only eliminated the need for new instrument installations, saving approximately NT$28 million in capital expenditure, but also reduced annual maintenance costs by approximately NT$1.4 million. In addition, energy consumption per unit was reduced by 13.83%, contributing to lower energy use and carbon emissions.

To further enhance operational efficiency, AI-powered processes have been deployed for gasoline pricing forecasts. The system predicts gasoline prices seven days in advance and saves approximately 300 minutes of data collection time per day. The newly implemented intelligence-gathering mechanism processes around 300 to 500 news articles daily and filters out approximately 50% of irrelevant content, significantly improving information assessment and operational efficiency.

Looking ahead, the Company will continue to promote the development of a centralized data platform and progressively connect real-time operational data from petroleum product sales, convenience coffee businesses, e-commerce platforms, and the Plant Information (PI) system. These efforts will deepen cross-domain data integration capabilities and demonstrate the practical results of leveraging data-driven approaches to achieve sustainable operations and smart management.



Data compilation, information filtering

- Using ETL-based automated data governance technology, **161** tables of the Lubricants Business Division and **229** tables of the Petroleum Marketing Division were organized.
- Through clustering algorithms, generative AI, and RAG technology, **300–500** news items are automatically summarized daily, filtering out approximately **50%** of irrelevant information.

Data forecasting, improving operations and decision-making

- A forecasting algorithm was implemented at **280** company operated stations to forecast kerosene demand, reducing the stockout rate by approximately **70%.**
- Conducted three maritime fuel price forecasts, saving **30** minutes per day in data consolidation time.
- At the Taoyuan Plant's No. 1 Distillation Workshop, a dashboard for quality parameter prediction and process parameter adjustment recommendations has been implemented, saving NT$**28 million** in instrument installation costs, NT$**1.4 million** in annual maintenance costs, and **13.83%** in steam usage per month.

Visualized Statistical Data

- Integrated sales data through a visual dashboard, compiling sales data for around **3000** products in the mobile store and around **300** Cup & Go locations.

1.5.4 | External Cooperation

Signing collaborative agreements

Memorandum of understanding (MOU) name/type	Partners	Description
Memorandum of understanding (MOU) on green energy development cooperation	Taiwan Cement, Academia Sinica, ExxonMobil, SLB, and Baseload Power Taiwan.	Promote climate change mitigation and low-carbon development operations
Memorandum of Understanding on Geothermal Research, Exploration, and Development Technology Cooperation	Academia Sinica, National Central University	Promote geothermal R&D and exploration technology
Memorandum of Understanding on the "Hydrogen High-Pressure Transport and Storage Safety Testing Technology Alliance"	Metal Industries Research and Development Centre	Promote the development of hydrogen transport and storage safety testing and verification technologies
Memorandum of Net Zero Emissions Cooperation	National Taiwan University	Promote net-zero emissions to achieve CPC's transformation goals of "High-value Petrochemical", "Low-Carbon Emission", and "Lean-Renewable Energy"
Letter of Intent on "Industry-Academia Net Zero, Advancing Quality Oil for You" Cooperation	National Chung Hsing University	Promote nature-based solutions for climate change to fulfill the commitment to achieving a "net-positive impact on biodiversity"

Participation in external organizations

To keep abreast of developments in issues such as energy, petrochemicals, and sustainable transformation, CPC participates in domestic and international industry organizations and trade associations, and exchanges business experience and market information through exchange platforms as a reference for operational strategy assessment and business promotion. Key external organizations and positions held are detailed below:

Name of external organization	Participation status
International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers	Member; Executive Committee Member
Chinese International Economic Cooperation Association (CIECA)	Organizational member (5 representatives)
Chinese Association for Energy Economics	Organizational member (serving as Chairman, director, and supervisor)
Chinese Petroleum Institute	Organizational member (serving as a Director)
Petrochemical Industry Association of Taiwan	Organizational member
Sino-Arabian Cultural & Economic Association	Organizational member (serving as Chairman, director, and supervisor)
ROC-USA Business Council	Organizational member
Taiwan Biotechnology Industry Alliance	Organizational member (3 representatives)
The General Association of Chinese Culture	Organizational member
Taiwan Responsible Care Association	Organizational member (3 representatives)
Taiwan Responsible Care Association (TRCA)	Organizational member (1 representative)
Chinese Society of Structural Engineers	Organizational member (1 representative)
The Corrosion Engineering Association of the Republic of China	Organizational member (1 representative)
The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taipei	Organizational member (4 representatives)
Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy	Organizational member
Center for Corporate Sustainability	Organizational member (serving as a Director)
World Business Council For Sustainable Development Taiwan	Premium member; member representatives: 12
Taiwan Association of Soil and Groundwater Environmental Protection	Organizational member (1 representative)
National Chung Hsing University Soil and Groundwater Remediation Technology Alliance	Organizational member
Industrial Safety and Health Association of the ROC	Organizational member
Taiwan Safety Council	Organizational member (serving as a Director)
Chinese Institute of Engineers	Organizational member (serving as a Director)



02

Rooted in Taiwan, Advancing a Greener CPC

Corresponding SDGs

Chapter Summary

In response to changes in the global economy and environment and in alignment with government energy policy, CPC as a key pillar of domestic energy operations, has continued to advance its net zero transition and has spared no effort in environmental protection. By establishing a climate governance mechanism and integrating international sustainability- and nature-related frameworks, it has incorporated climate risks, energy production, and environmental impacts into operational decision-making. On one hand, we are deepening the integration of refining and petrochemical processes to drive the development of petroleum products toward high-value material applications, while reducing carbon emissions and deploying clean energy and low-carbon technologies. Through comprehensive carbon footprint management, internal carbon pricing, and circular economy initiatives, CPC takes concrete action to respect nature and foster a long-term symbiotic relationship with the environment. By actively investing in ecological conservation and habitat restoration, CPC embeds biodiversity as an indispensable core foundation of sustainable development.

Primary Audience

- Shareholders (Ministry of Economic Affairs)
- public representatives
- customers
- employees
- non-profit organizations/ NGOs
- partners
- communities
- government agencies
- media

Highlights and Achievements of CPC

Water recycling rate at Refining & Petrochemical Plant No. 3 reaches approximately 98%

Wastewater intensity decreased by 14%

Total wastewater pollutant intensity reduced by 25%

Risk Management Framework — Introduction of TNFD biodiversity risk assessment.

The nation's first ecological conservation charitable trust fund was established and opened for project submissions.





2.1 | Mitigation and adaptation to climate change

CPC has been deeply rooted in Taiwan for more than 80 years and has long supported the energy supply needed for industrial development and people's livelihoods. In response to the increasingly serious issue of climate change, CPC has adopted an approach that balanced mitigation and adaptation to address the challenges brought about by climate change. In accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework, CPC discloses its climate resilience to understand its impact on operating activities and financial performance.

CPC has planned to formally incorporate and disclose information related to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S2 in its annual report at the beginning of next year. This report has disclosed climate change-related governance practices, implementation details, and response strategies in accordance with the IFRS S2 framework. This serves as a preparatory foundation for full alignment with IFRS S2 disclosure requirements in the future while strengthening information transparency and consistency. There has been no major change in the organization or supply chain, whether in terms of capital structure or supply chain location/structure, etc., in the current year. The scope of the report covers all entities included in the consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents, and no entity was omitted or excluded.

Aspect	Management strategies and actions
Governance	✦The Board of Directors regularly reviews climate change-related risks and opportunities. ✦In September 2025, the Sustainable Operation Promotion Committee was approved to operate under the Board of Directors' Sustainability and Risk Committee, with the Chairman serving as the convener and all Directors participating collectively ✦In 2025, three meetings of the Climate Change Response Task Force were held to review the planning and implementation progress of various net zero transition initiatives. ✦Received a B rating in the 2025 CDP climate change questionnaire assessment
Risk management	✦CPC's risk management process incorporates the TCFD framework to establish climate risk identification and assessment. ✦Annually conduct rolling reviews of risk and opportunity assessment results and analyzes their impacts on operations and finances. ✦A total of 24 CPC units, including CPC Headquarters, pass ISO 14001 certification. ✦In coordination with the Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs, to implement the "Promotion Plan for the Energy Sector's Adaptation Management Mechanism in Response to Climate Change," a total of 7 oil supply centers completed climate change risk assessment reports in 2025.
Strategies	✦Engage in cross-departmental discussions and identification of short-, medium-, and long-term climate risks and opportunities. ✦Report climate risks and opportunities to the Risk Management Committee for materiality assessment and formulates response strategies for material climate risks and opportunities. Refer to 2.1.2 Climate Risks and Opportunities
Metrics and targets	✦Establish a medium-term target for CPC to reduce emissions by 51.5% from 2005 levels by 2035. ✦Annually conduct greenhouse gas emissions inventory and disclosure through ISO 14064-1. ✦The energy saving and carbon reduction programs at the Taichung Plant and Yungan LNG Plant achieved a cumulative reduction of approximately 2,402 metric tons of CO_2e in 2025, reaching 92.78% of the annual target. ✦In 2025, 55 energy saving and carbon reduction measures were implemented, achieving a carbon reduction of 74,000 metric tons. ✦Use of Renewable Energy: The total installed capacity of solar power reached 25.26 MW in 2025.

2.1.1 | Climate change governance

Climate change governance and risk management framework

Supervision

Board of Directors
Monitoring climate risks and opportunities

Sustainability and Risk Committee
Operates under the Board of Directors, and supervises the operations of the "Sustainable Operation Promotion Committee" and the "Risk Management Committee." The Committee is composed of all Directors.

Planning

Sustainable Management Committee
The cross-department decision-making organization for climate change issues is chaired by the Chairman of the Board as the convener, and the President reports the implementation results to the Board of Directors.

Risk Management Committee
Reviews the climate change risk management mechanism, oversees improvements to the management situation, and reports regularly to the Board of Directors.

Decision-making and oversight

promotion and implementation

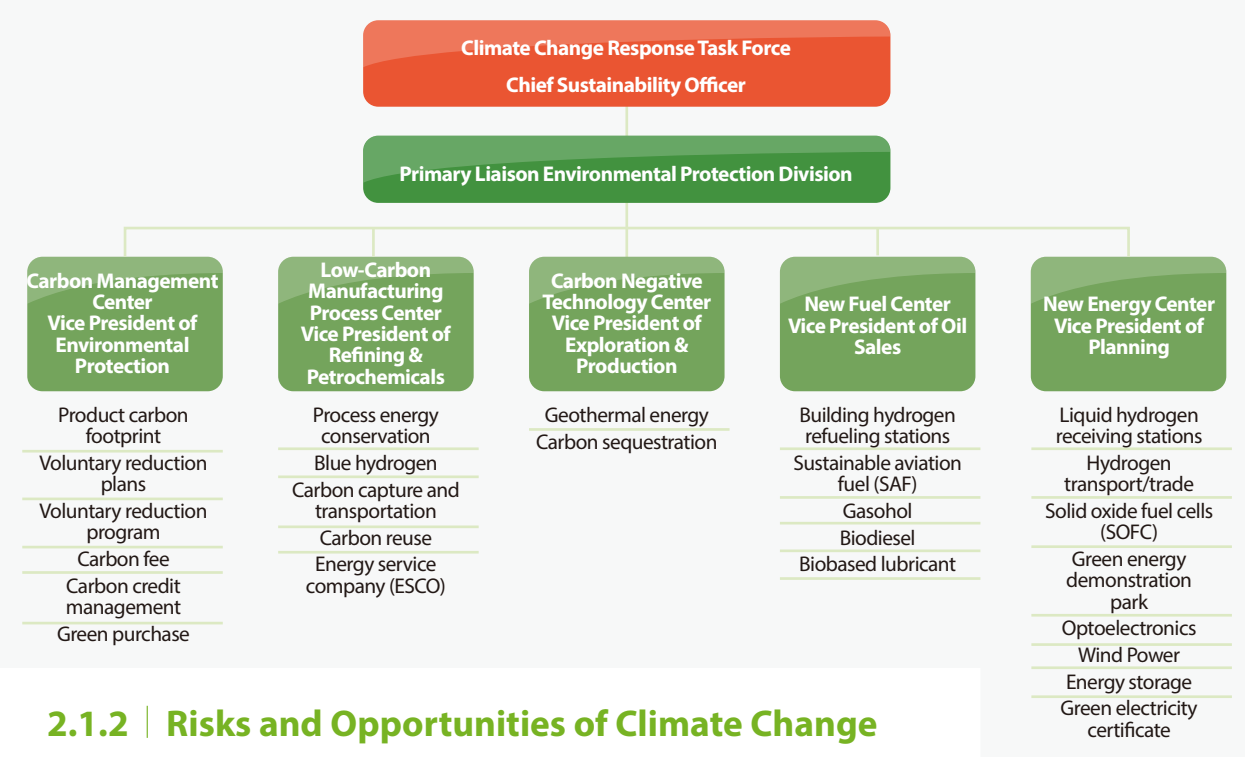
Execution

Environmental & Ecological Group
Promotes environmental protection and ecological conservation efforts

Equity & Social Responsibility Group
Promotes labor equality and social responsibility initiatives

Operational Governance Group
Promotes sustainable governance and sustainable information disclosure initiatives

CPC's Climate Change Response Task Force



2.1.2 | Risks and Opportunities of Climate Change

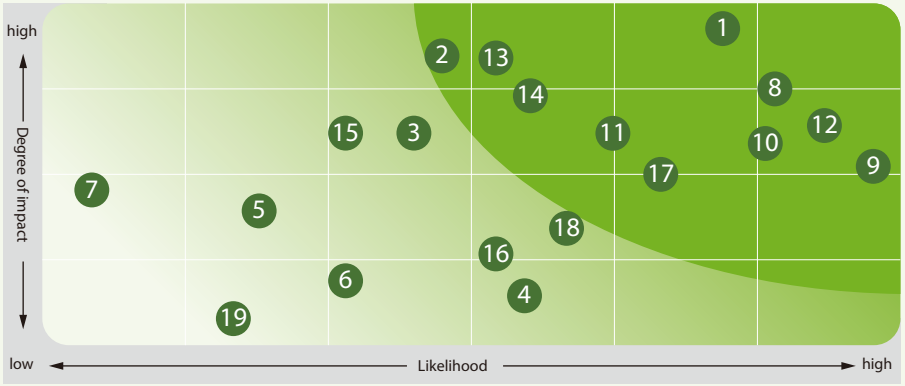
Climate Change Response

The continuity of energy supply and the pace of transition affect industry and overall economic operations. In alignment with the direction of national policies, CPC regards climate change as an important management issue affecting operating and financial performance, and, on the principle of taking stakeholder equity into account, has incorporated it into its existing risk governance system. CPC has adopted the TCFD framework to incorporate climate change-related matters into the enterprise risk management system. Risk management teams in each unit identify potential impacts in the "climate/ecology" dimension based on their business characteristics, use a risk matrix to conduct graded assessments, and record, track, and update them in the risk management system (ERM). The risk assessment process is conducted at least once a year, covering existing operational sites and extending to part of the supply chain. The disclosure boundary of this report is consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents, ensuring that all covered entities are fully included without omission

Procedures for identifying major climate change-related risks and opportunities

1 Identify	Gathering of scenario data through discussions	CPC adopts UKCIP's climate change risk assessment procedures and TCFD's disclosure framework. Through department discussions, CPC gathers qualitative data and attempts to make preliminary identification of potential climate risks and opportunities while establishing an understanding of how each climate risk affects CPC.
2 Evaluate	Issuance and recovery of TCFD questionnaire	Using quantitative climate risk questionnaires, CPC evaluates and identifies factors that are relevant to climate risks and opportunities.
3 Analyze	Analysis and evaluation of climate risk	By using scenario analysis tools, the questionnaire results are compiled and analyzed based on three parameters: vulnerability, impact, and likelihood, to develop CPC's TCFD climate risk matrix.
4 Control	Response, strategy, and management approach for climate risks and opportunities	CPC discloses the climate risks and opportunities it identifies along with explanations on the possible impacts. Strategies and management approaches are then proposed for each of the risks identified.

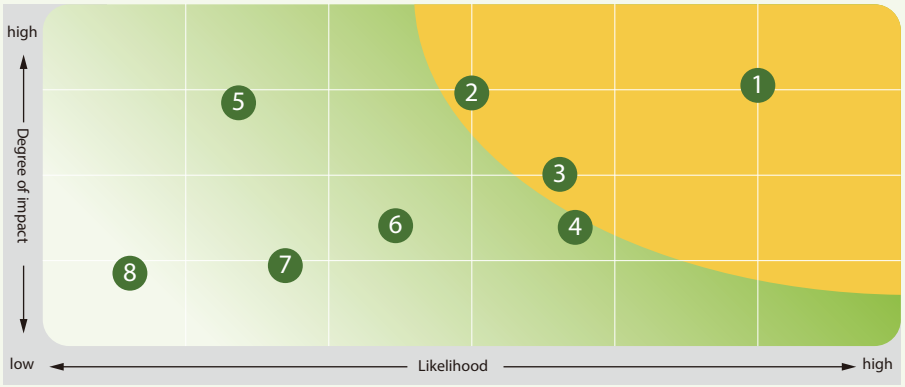
TCFD Climate Change Risk Matrix



Note 1:The X-axis represents likelihood of a given issue under the global sustainability trend.
Note 2:The Y-axis represents the intensity of impact that an issue may have on CPC.

Risk aspect	Risk description	Risk item
Physical risks		
Immediate	Risks arising from natural disasters or climate changes over a short period of time.	1 Power shortage causing operational interruption at the plant site 2 Equipment damage caused by extreme weathers 3 Impact on employees' attendance and operations caused by extreme weathers
long term	Risks arising from long-term changes in climate patterns.	4 Increased average temperature 5 Disruption of operation caused by drought and water shortage 6 Impact of the ambient air composition in the area outside the plant 7 Rising sea levels and impact on the operations of coastal plants
Transformational risks		
Technology	Leverage our own R&D capabilities as a foundation to invest in low-carbon technologies in response to global trends.	8 Excessive costs associated with low-carbon technology transition.
Policies and laws	Tracking global and domestic ESG regulatory trends to ensure proactive, early compliance as a core principle.	9 Carbon fee/carbon tax systems imposed by governments around the world 10 Tightened environmental regulations increase environmental protection spending 11 Unstable supply of power or risk of shortage from the green energy policy
Market	In response to market demand, the Company invests in emerging technologies to enhance its competitive advantage.	12 Greenhouse gas reduction requirements for suppliers 13 Shrinkage of the finished petroleum products market 14 Unstable supply of energy and materials 15 Product or market dominance may be replaced by peers with low-carbon or new technologies 16 Demand for green products
Corporate Reputation	Promote carbon reduction initiatives to achieve the target and communicate with investors and the public.	17 External attention to CPC's actions in maintaining the surrounding environment 18 Industry-specific stigmatization 19 Underwhelming transformation in response to climate change affects brand image

TCFD Climate Change Opportunities Matrix



Note 1:The X-axis represents likelihood of a given issue under the global sustainability trend.
Note 2:The Y-axis represents the intensity of impact that an issue may have on CPC.

Opportunities

1. Increase resource utilization efficiency and save operating costs
2. Deepen climate-related risk management mechanisms
3. Smart/green energy transformation conforms with power conservation requirements and increases the competitive advantage of the industry
4. Promote use of renewable energy sources for improvements to the energy structure
5. Strengthen pipeline resilience to sudden temperature changes
6. Engage in the carbon trading market to acquire public sector incentives
7. Development of low-carbon products and services
8. Establish a sustainable supply chain



Impacts of and responses to major climate risks

Based on the identification results of 19 material climate change risk issues, we scored and ranked the likelihood of impact and degree of impact, selected the three climate risks with the most significant impact as the principal climate risks, and further managed and addressed the business model and value chain, as well as assessed the financial condition.

Risk aspect		Risks	financial impact	Impact on business model/value chain	Goals	Specific response measures
Physical risks	Immediate	**Power shortage causing operational interruption at the plant site**	May result in revenue losses of approximately NT$70 million by 2030	· Impact on the operating model: Establish a disruption notification and contingency meeting mechanism to reduce the scope of the impact of operational disruptions. · Impact on the value chain: Market energy shortages	· The total estimated cumulative capacity of solar photovoltaic installations is projected to reach 27.72 MW in 2026, 28.86 MW in 2029, and 30.0 MW by 2032. · A 25 MW deep geothermal power generation system will be commissioned in 2031, with capacity expanded to 125 MW by 2045. · Continue to deploy and construct solar photovoltaic systems, develop geothermal energy, and expand natural gas and cold energy supply, while broadening the applications of hydrogen energy.	· Completed construction of 312 solar photovoltaic sites · The installed solar photovoltaic capacity reached 25.26 MW. · Completed construction and operational testing of the first hydrogen refueling station · Construction of the Tuchang Geothermal Power Plant in Yilan · The Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan Has Been Approved by the Executive Yuan. See sections 2.2.1 Policy Alignment and Steady Advancement, and 2.3.1 Energy Consumption and Management.
Transformational risks	Technology	**Excessive costs associated with low-carbon technology transition.**	Medium-term funding requirements: NT$720 million for the use of low-carbon fuels, NT$434 million for energy efficiency enhancements, NT$448 million for energy recovery and reuse, NT$1.764 billion for renewable energy adoption, and NT$3.11 billion for the implementation of negative carbon technologies. Investments in related risk and opportunity management, such as Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction measures and carbon sequestration test sites, are also incorporated into the medium-term funding requirements considerations.	· Enhancing energy efficiency through plant equipment modernization and deep energy-saving initiatives is expected to deliver an estimated overall carbon reduction benefit of 106,300 metric tons of CO2e.	· Start with small-scale technical research, proceed through pilot-scale process validation, and carry out large-scale commercialization. · Implement cost control and carry out the capital increase as planned to enhance financial and equipment capabilities.	· Promote the "CPC Taiwan Carbon Reduction Flagship Initiative" · Develop low-carbon technologies (such as electrolytic hydrogen production and biomass energy), and scale up and commercialize technology development. · Use low-carbon fuel, reducing emissions by approximately 26,866 metric tons. · Improve energy efficiency, reducing emissions by approximately 30,164 metric tons · Introduce energy-saving equipment, improving energy efficiency, and regularly tracking improvements. · Introduce sustainability-linked loans to support decarbonization transition investments. See sections 2.2 Net zero strategy and green deployment
	Policies and laws	**Carbon fee/carbon tax systems imposed by governments around the world**	CPC's exposure to carbon cost will increase progressively over time, and amount to as high as NT$27.56 billion.	· Accelerate internal low-carbon transition policies and implement carbon reduction measures	· Reduce GHG by 51.5% in 2035 compared with the base year. · Operation and maintenance of validation and verification bodies	· Received a B rating in the 2025 CDP climate change questionnaire assessment · In 2025, a total of 55 energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures were implemented, achieving a carbon reduction of 74,000 metric tons and energy savings of approximately 50,000 kiloliters of oil equivalent. · Completed the construction of the Tiezhan Mountain carbon sequestration test site. · Completed autonomous carbon-fee reduction plans and obtaining preferential rates. · Developed third-party verification services for organizational greenhouse gas emissions and management and maintenance of the internal product carbon footprint database See sections 2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance

Impacts of and responses to secondary climate risks

Based on the identification results for material climate change risks and opportunities, all items other than the primary climate risks are classified as secondary climate risks. For secondary risk issues, changes in the operating model and resource allocation are assessed.

Risk aspect		Risks	financial impact	Goals	Responses to business model and resource allocation
Transformational risks	Market	**Greenhouse gas reduction requirements for suppliers**	Cost increase	· Incorporate emissions requirements into supplier evaluations	· Discuss carbon-reduction measures with the supplier and evaluate the incorporation of relevant requirements into procurement standards. See sections 1.2.2 Supply chain sustainability assessment
	Policies and laws	**Tightened environmental regulations increase environmental protection spending**	Cost increase	· Implement relevant government policies on environmental protection, green energy, and Net Zero Emissions.	· Manage renewable energy site construction timelines in accordance with regulatory mandates, such as mandatory capacity requirements for major electricity consumers. See sections 2.2.1 Policy Alignment and Steady Advancement,
		Unstable supply of power or risk of shortage from the green energy policy	Cost increase Production shutdown	· Increase the ratio of renewable energy · Construct solar photovoltaic, energy storage equipment, and an energy management system	· Evaluate the establishment of renewable energy sources, such as solar power. See sections 2.3.1 Use and management of energy
	Market	**Shrinkage of the finished petroleum products market**	Decline in sales volume	· Continue to pursue industrial innovation, integrating digital technologies with existing research and development capabilities to accelerate the transformation of the petrochemical industry.	· Diversify operations and the development of emerging energy sectors, moving beyond traditional energy industries such as electricity or renewable energy. See sections 1.5.3 No. 1 in contribution
	Corporate Reputation	**External attention to CPC's actions in maintaining the surrounding environment**	Cost increase	· Complete ecological surveys at more than 5 potential sites · Apply for OECM designation for sites with biological resources and ecological conservation mechanisms. · Promote environmental maintenance programs and collaborate with local communities on marine conservation activities	· Conducted ecological audits and implemented ecological conservation programs in 2025 · Joined the "Taiwan Biodiversity Information Alliance" in 2025 See sections 2.4.3 CPC Ecological Conservation Actions

Response to climate change opportunities

Opportunities	Goals	Responses to business model and resource allocation
Increase resource utilization efficiency and save operating costs	· Will continue to invest in and introduce energy saving and carbon reduction technologies, expanding the scope of application.	· Establish an energy management system and collect long-term data for analysis for process improvement
Deepen climate-related risk management mechanisms	· Strengthen pre-disaster prevention and post-disaster recovery mechanisms · Annual TCFD identification	· Established the "Sustainability and Risk Committee" in 2025 · Regular TCFD identification, formulating response strategies · Conducting climate risk assessments integrated within the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management System frameworks.
Smart/green energy transformation conforms with power conservation requirements and increases the competitive advantage of the industry	· Realize the transformational vision of diversified energy supply	· Established and monitored the renewable energy usage of smart green energy gas stations, while also evaluating an increase in the number of smart sites.
Promote use of renewable energy sources for improvements to the energy structure	· Continue to increase the share of renewable energy · Construct solar photovoltaic, energy storage equipment, and an energy management system	· 312 solar photovoltaic project sites were established in 2025 · Commissioned the first hydrogen refueling station
Strengthen pipeline resilience to sudden temperature changes	· Introduce the latest technologies to enhance pipeline durability	· Pipeline technology research and procurement, and replacement of aging pipelines
Engage in the carbon trading market to acquire public sector incentives	· Implement the voluntary emission reduction initiative	· Applied for the voluntary emission reduction initiative

Feasibility assessment of climate change opportunities

In addition to conducting a comprehensive scenario analysis of the identified climate risks, CPC extends the same method to assess commercially promising opportunities, aligning sustainability targets and related policy settings with national policy directions and market dynamics, reducing operational and financial exposure, and enhancing overall resilience. The table below summarizes three climate-change-related opportunities that CPC identified in 2025. Scenario simulations were performed to estimate commercial viability and corresponding opportunity cost of investment.

Category	Item	Physical/transition	Timeframe	Likelihood	Financial impact
Climate opportunities	**Increase installed solar photovoltaic capacity**	Physical	Long term	High	Moderate
	Develop geothermal energy	Physical	Medium-term	High	Moderate
	Develop carbon storage technology and markets	Transition	Medium-term	High	Significant

2.1.3 Climate Change Scenario Analysis and Strategy

By leveraging climate scenario analysis to grasp potential trends in future extreme weather intensity, we further evaluate potential financial impacts. This ensures that climate-related transition risks and physical risks are integrated into management decision-making through a consistent methodology, serving as the foundation for response planning and resource allocation. Each department of CPC identifies risk items and completes risk grading according to its business attributes, which include various climate-related risks, and summarizes them to submit to the Risk Management Committee for review. The Committee holds meetings annually to review the risk status and monitoring priorities, and discussed and analyzed feasible response measures.

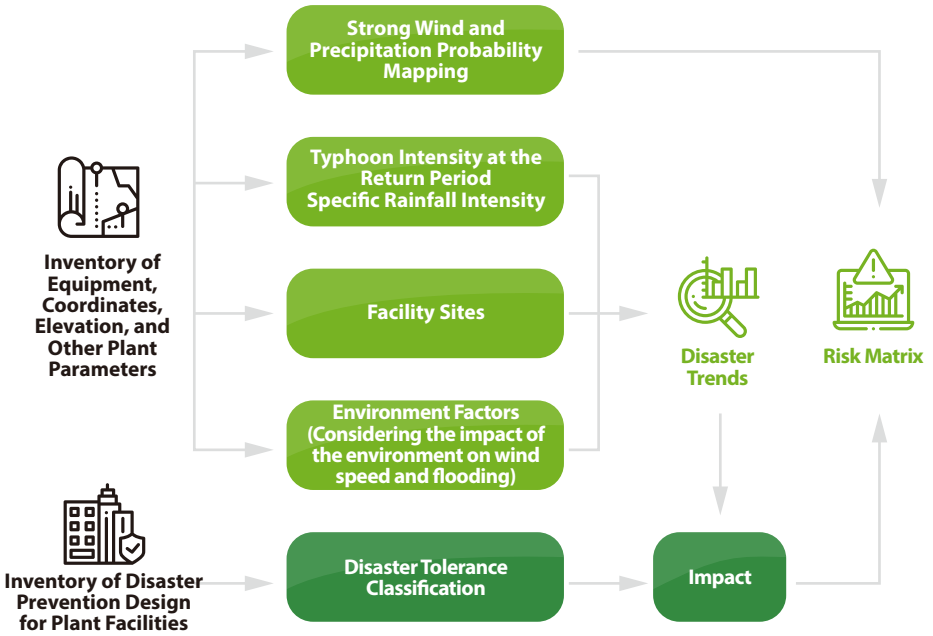
Heavy Rainfall and Flood Risk Scenario Analysis and Assessment

In response to the potential physical impact of climate change on the operational stability of energy facilities, CPC has participated since 2018 in the "Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Consulting Program for the Energy Sector" by the Energy Administration. Through the systematic collection and analysis of geographical and disaster prevention information on key facilities at each plant site, and by incorporating high-emission climate scenarios for scenario simulation, CPC gradually builds a science-based risk identification and assessment mechanism to identify the major climate change physical risks under extreme climate events. The analysis process is as follows:

1. Inventory the coordinates and elevations, among other parameters, of the facility's infrastructure and understand the disaster-prevention design of the facility's infrastructure.
2. Conducting hazard potential and climate resilience assessments for risk drivers such as strong winds and flooding based on the AR5 RCP8.5 high-emission scenario.
3. Conduct disaster hazard potential analysis and facility disaster resilience assessment with respect to key risk factors such as heavy rainfall, flooding, and strong winds.
4. Simulate the impacts of extreme climate events.
5. Complete the risk matrix by integrating probability maps and impact assessment results to identify the physical climate change risks facing CPC.

CPC cumulatively completed climate risk survey for 32 energy supply sites between 2018 and 2025. Considering how the methodologies and scenario information used in each year have improved over time, CPC will continue updating climate change risk assessment reports for its plant sites in the future so that plant sites can be compared using a uniform baseline to better establish current and future risk levels under the same scenario and conditions.

Heavy Rainfall and Flood Risk Assessment



Heavy Rainfall and Flood Risk Assessment Scenarios and Selected Mapping Data

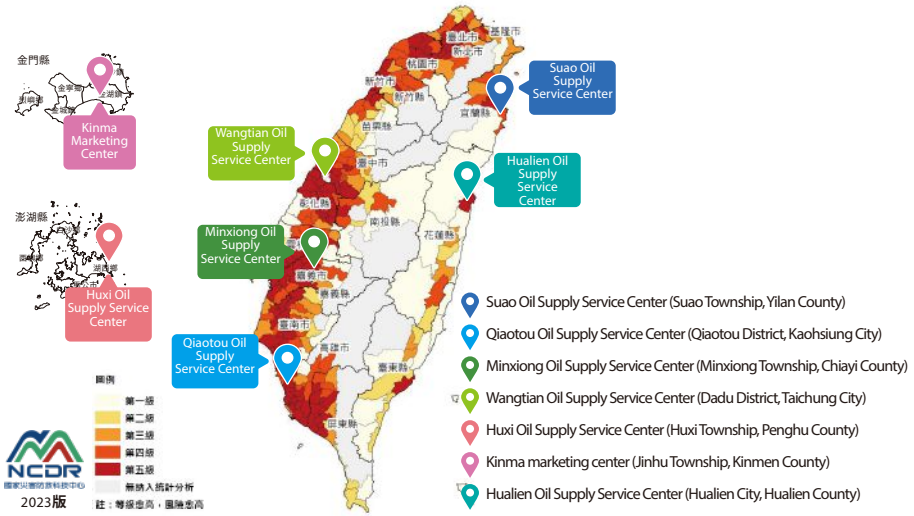
Climate change has increased the likelihood of extreme rainfall and the severity of disasters, and the operational impact brought by typhoons and torrential rain has required the energy supply system to plan in advance for risk identification and response mechanisms. CPC adopted the future climate model and data published on the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) and analyzed risks as well as impacts of heavy rain-induced flood for some of CPC's operations using scenario RCP 8.5

In 2025, CPC selected seven key energy supply facilities—the Suao Oil Supply Service Center, Qiaotou Oil Supply Service Center, Minxiong Oil Supply Service Center, Wangtian Oil Supply Service Center, Huxi Oil Supply Service Center, Kinmen-Matsu Marketing Center, and Hualien Oil Supply Service Center—to conduct flood risk potential analysis. If typhoon or other weather-related factors caused a company-operated station to suspend operations, the site shall immediately report this to the Business Department and complete the "Disaster and Emergency Incident Flash Report." If necessary, a meeting shall be convened to draft response measures; if diversified services are suspended due to weather conditions, a meeting shall also be convened for handling as appropriate. Refined product pipelines are primarily constructed with steel pipes and welded joints to enhance their capacity to withstand additional stresses from earthquakes and soil liquefaction. During periods of heavy rainfall or flooding, each jurisdiction intensifies inspections in accordance with pipeline patrol guidelines and reports the latest conditions in real time via the pipeline communications group.

Flood risk potential map for CPC's key plant sites

CPC referred to tools from the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction (NCDR) of Taiwan and, under a global warming level (GWL) scenario of 1.5°C, analyzed the risks faced by the seven sites under the impact of heavy rainfall based on flood rainfall (Level 5 warning level), slope disaster warning level, and debris flow disaster warning level.

According to the analysis results, the sites included in the 2025 assessment were the Suao Fuel Supply Service Center, Qiaotou Fuel Supply Service Center, Minxiong Fuel Supply Service Center, Wangtian Fuel Supply Service Center, Huxi Fuel Supply Service Center, the Kinma Marketing Center, and the Hualien Fuel Supply Service Center, for a total of seven sites. Among them, the flooding rainfall conditions in the locations of the Qiaotou Oil Supply Service Center, Minxiong Oil Supply Service Center, and Hualien Oil Supply Service Center fell within the Level 5 alert threshold. The matter that should currently remain the top priority is the risk of flooding that may be caused by short-duration, intense rainfall; other disasters have not yet shown under various climate scenarios that they would pose an immediate material threat to CPC.



For high-risk sites, CPC has continued to regularly conduct flood simulations and develop disaster adaptation assessment strategies, which have been incorporated as key focuses of the Company's climate risk management and operational resilience planning. Based on the conditions of different sites, the Company has reviewed flood potential, facility exposure, and operational disruption risk, and has accordingly and continuously optimized the allocation of flood control facilities, strengthened backup arrangements, and refined response procedures to reduce the impact of extreme rainfall events on facility safety, business continuity, and supply stability. Locations with potential risks have also been incorporated into regular assessments and contingency planning, and flood control, backup support, and contingency mechanisms are continuously strengthened in line with risk conditions.

Heavy Rainfall and Flood Risk Assessment Results

Risk level	Medium risk and below	Medium-high risk	High risk
Facility count	5353	243	359

Heavy Rainfall and Flood Risk Financial Impact

According to the statistics from CPC's work safety management system, there have been two instances of gas station shutdown due to typhoon or heavy rain in the past four years, which means that the annual rate of occurrence in the four years is 0.5 times/year. This rate of occurrence is also applicable to franchise stations.. Assuming that a weather event causes a station to shut down for 3 days, each event would affect CPC's revenues by approximately NT$1.83 million. Based on available data, CPC estimates that about 10% of petrol stations are susceptible to the impact of heavy rain, and the amount of financial impact is approximately NT$134.4 million a year.

Power Shortage Risk Scenario Analysis and Assessment

The interaction between rising temperatures and industrial expansion continues to drive up domestic electricity demand, and the supply-demand pressure on the power system becomes increasingly evident. The imbalance between electricity supply and demand has become an important risk affecting the stability of energy supply. The Executive Yuan has planned the 2030 energy mix as "30 percent green electricity, 20 percent coal, and 50 percent natural gas." CPC conducts relevant assessments to identify, as early as possible, potential changes in future electricity demand and supply pressures, and to evaluate the potential impacts on natural gas supply, operational dispatch, and market demand, as a basis for subsequent risk management, scenario analysis, and contingency planning.

Parameters	Description	Source References
Industrial Index	Electricity consumption by the industrial sector in Taiwan accounts for more than 50%; therefore, there is a strong positive correlation between industrial growth and total electricity consumption. The faster industrial expansion occurs, the greater the increase in electricity demand.	Ministry of Economic Affairs
Household Electricity Consumption	Using the RCP 8.5 scenario, when the temperature is between 23.642℃ and 25.62℃, a 1% increase in average temperature leads to a 0.23% increase in household electricity consumption.	Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP)
Installed Capacity	The available capacity of each power generation unit is calculated and summed. The higher the total installed capacity, the lower the probability of power shortage.	Taiwan Power Company
Reserve Capacity Ratio	Reflects the security buffer of the power supply. The higher the reserve capacity ratio, the stronger the grid's ability to cope with unexpected demand.	Taiwan Power Company

To assess the impact of climate change and energy, CPC adopted tools from Taiwan's National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction and analyzed household and industrial electricity demand growth under the RCP8.5 scenario. Combined with natural gas supply conditions, power shortage risk scenarios were established. The evaluation results are classified as high, medium, and low.

High Risk level

Natural gas supply chain disruption
International wars, political instability, or soaring prices affecting imports, leading to fuel shortages for power generation units.

Moderate Risk level

Extreme climate impacts
Natural disasters such as typhoons and earthquakes damaging natural gas receiving terminals or pipelines, affecting fuel supply.

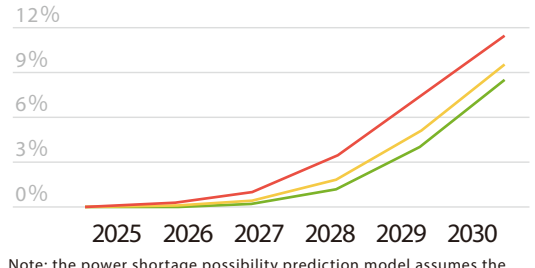
Low Risk level

Policy and environmental regulation changes
Stricter carbon emission regulations and accelerated green energy transition limiting natural gas power generation.

Power Shortage Risk Assessment

Based on the simulation analysis results of the power shortage risk scenarios, the probability of power shortages is shown in the figure below:

Probability of Power Shortage for CPC under Different Natural Gas Risk Scenarios



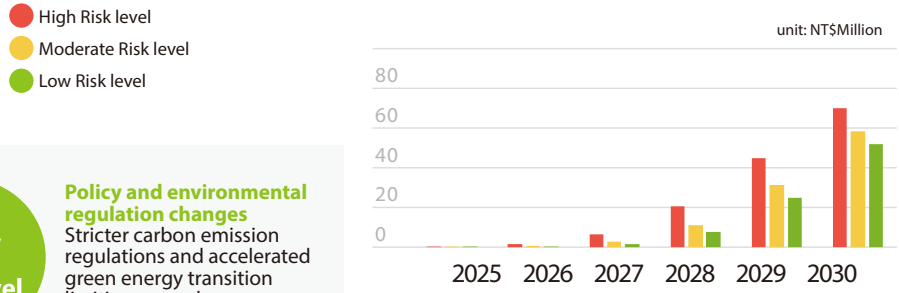
Note: the power shortage possibility prediction model assumes the power generators remains the same

Power Shortage Risk Financial Impact

This analysis assesses the potential impact of power shortage events on gas station revenue. According to statistics, CPC operates a total of 1,932 gas stations nationwide (company-operated + franchised). To explore regional risk differences, Taiwan is divided into four regions: North, Central, South, and East. The locations and frequency of past power shortage events are referenced to comprehensively assess the potential impact on gas station revenue in each region under the power shortage scenario. As power shortage risks increase year by year,

it is estimated that under a high-risk scenario, by 2030, approximately NT$70 million in revenue loss may occur, which would still account for less than 1% of the total annual revenue in 2024. The analysis results are shown in the figure below (unit: NT$ millions):

Financial Impact on CPC under Different Natural Gas Risk Scenarios



Note: This result is the financial impact of a day-long power outage

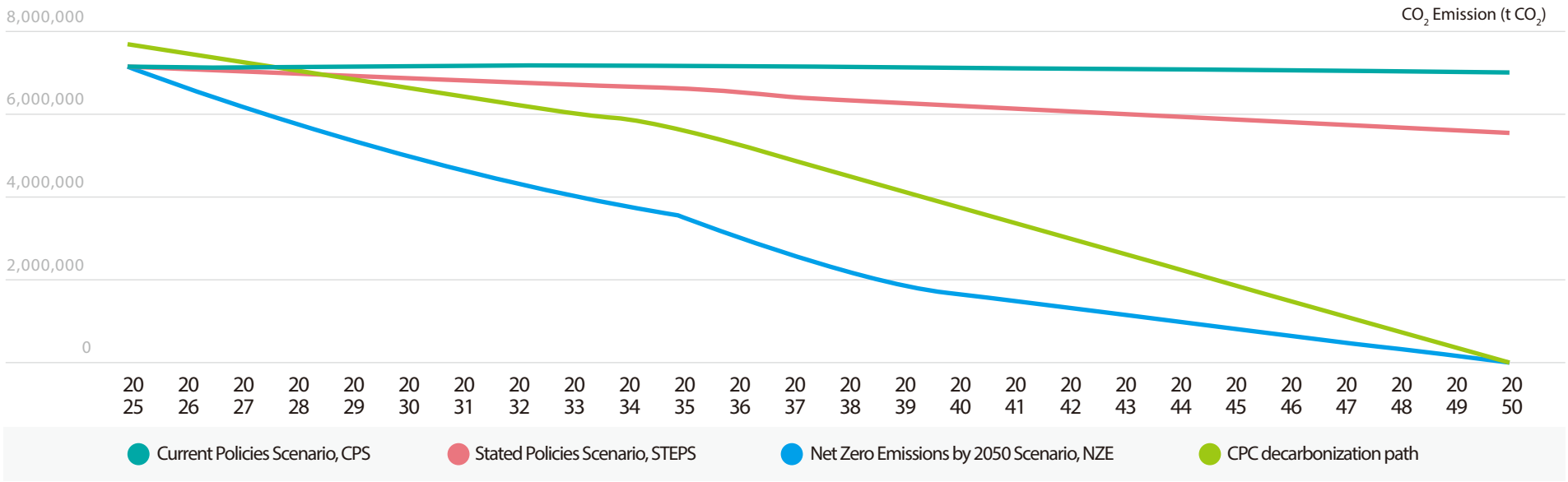
Carbon Fee Risk (Policy and Regulatory) Assessment

Given that petroleum refining and energy supply are carbon-intensive industries, the advancement of carbon pricing mechanisms and international decarbonization policies presents significant challenges and opportunities. As Taiwan's carbon fee system is gradually implemented, CPC seeks to understand the potential financial impacts under different policy pathways to support its energy transition and sustainable business decisions.

In addition to referencing the International Energy Agency (IEA) scenarios, including the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), Current Policies Scenario (CPS), and Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), CPC has also incorporated a company-specific scenario based on its own carbon reduction targets. This approach reflects anticipated changes in emissions resulting from the implementation of CPC's established decarbonization strategies.

Carbon fee costs under each scenario are estimated using projected emission levels alongside the carbon fee rates announced by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment as carbon price assumptions. These assessments evaluate the potential carbon fee costs and associated risks from 2025 to 2050 under different scenario pathways, providing an important basis for the Company's medium- and long-term decarbonization strategies and financial risk management.

Carbon Emissions Scenario Evolution



With the implementation of Taiwan's carbon pricing mechanism by the Ministry of Environment, operating cost risks for high-emission industries continue to increase. CPC has preliminarily identified five facilities that exceed the annual emissions threshold of 25,000 metric tons and are therefore subject to Taiwan's carbon fee scheme.
The scenario analysis indicates that CPC faces varying levels of carbon fee exposure under the three climate scenarios developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA), as well as CPC's own decarbonization target scenario. Among these, the Current Policies Scenario (CPS) presents the most significant financial impact. Overall, CPC's exposure to carbon-related costs is expected to increase progressively over time across all scenarios.

Under the most carbon-intensive scenario, annual carbon fee liabilities are estimated to reach approximately NT$25.7 billion, highlighting the importance of proactive decarbonization measures and long-term carbon risk management.

Decarbonization Scenario Hypotheses：

IEA Climate Scenarios	**STEPS** Stated Policies Scenario	This scenario incorporates existing government measures addressing climate change, as well as formally announced policies and initiatives that have not yet been fully enacted. It also takes into account official strategic plans and policy documents that indicate future development directions.
	CPS Current Policies Scenario	This scenario reflects only policies and measures that are currently in force. It assumes that governments do not introduce any additional energy or environmental policies and continue to operate solely under existing regulations.
	NZE Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario	The NZE scenario represents a transition pathway that achieves net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and is aligned with the 1.5℃ climate target.
CPC Decarbonization Target Scenario	This scenario reflects CPC's internally established decarbonization pathway and targets. Using 2005 as the base year, with emissions of 11.58 million metric tons of CO_2e, CPC aims to reduce emissions by 51.5% by 2035 compared with the base year and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.	

Carbon Fee Rate Assumptions:

Taiwan Ministry of Environment Carbon Fee Assumptions

Carbon fee liabilities under each scenario are estimated by multiplying projected emissions by the carbon fee rates announced by the Taiwanese Ministry of Environment. The analysis adopts the general carbon fee rate of NT$300 per metric ton of CO_2e. Accordingly, carbon fee expenditures fluctuate in line with changes in projected emissions levels.

European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)

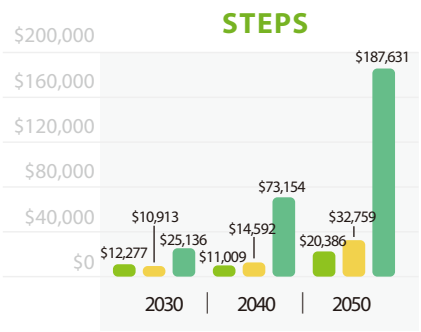
The EU ETS is a carbon emissions trading system established by the European Union to address climate change. It is designed to encourage emissions reductions through market-based mechanisms and serves as a reference for future carbon price developments.

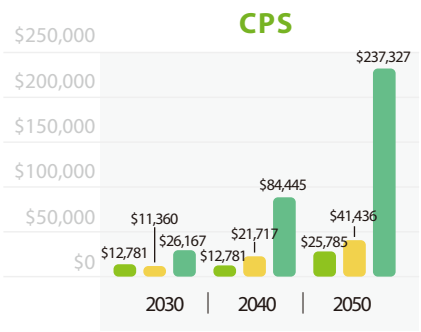
NGFS 2050 Net Zero Scenario

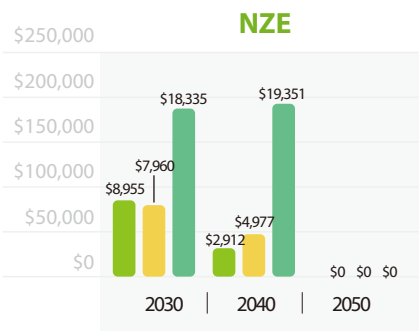
Developed by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), this scenario provides estimates of potential carbon costs associated with a long-term transition toward net-zero emissions by 2050. It serves as a reference for assessing climate-related financial risks and transition impacts under an accelerated decarbonization pathway.

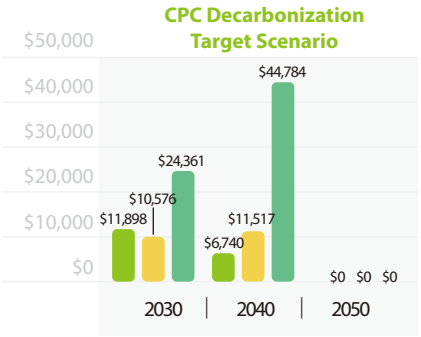
Estimated Carbon Fee Costs for CPC

Emission Scenario	Carbon Pricing Scenario	Projected Year 2030	2040	2050
				(unit: NT$ million)
STEPS Stated Policies Scenario	Ministry of Environment	$12,277	$11,009	$20,386
	EU ETS	$10,913	$14,592	$32,759
	NGFS_2050 Net Zero	$25,136	$73,154	$187,631
CPS Current Policies Scenario	Ministry of Environment	$12,781	$12,781	$25,785
	EU ETS	$11,360	$21,717	$41,436
	NGFS_2050 Net Zero	$26,167	$84,445	$237,327
NZE Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario	Ministry of Environment	$8,955	$2,912	$0
	EU ETS	$7,960	$4,977	$0
	NGFS_2050 Net Zero	$18,335	$19,351	$0
CPC Decarbonization Target Scenario	Ministry of Environment	$11,898	$6,740	$0
	EU ETS	$10,576	$11,517	$0
	NGFS_2050 Net Zero	$24,361	$44,784	$0









Under both the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) and CPC's Decarbonization Target Scenario, achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 is the ultimate objective. This goal is expected to be achieved through the development of renewable energy, together with carbon offsetting measures such as the acquisition of carbon credits. As a result, no additional carbon fee liabilities are anticipated upon reaching net-zero emissions.

To proactively address carbon-related risks, CPC has already implemented a range of decarbonization initiatives. In 2025, the Taichung LNG Terminal, Petrochemical Business Unit, Taoyuan Refinery, Dalin Refinery, and Yongan LNG Terminal submitted voluntary greenhouse gas reduction plans, which were subsequently approved by Taiwan's Ministry of Environment. These facilities therefore qualify for the Preferential Carbon Fee Rate B (NT$100 per metric ton of CO_2e).

Furthermore, the Dalin Refinery, Taoyuan Refinery, and Petrochemical Business Unit were recognized by the Ministry of Environment as operations exposed to a high risk of carbon leakage and were granted an emissions adjustment factor of 0.2. This preferential treatment is expected to alleviate CPC's short-term carbon fee burden and support a smoother transition toward its long-term decarbonization objectives.

Market Demand Reduction Risk Assessment and Financial Impact

As the world moves toward net zero emissions and the energy transition, Taiwan also actively promotes electrification and low-carbon policies. Under this trend, demand for traditional fossil fuels will decline significantly, creating structural market risk and material financial impact for CPC, whose primary source of revenue is oil and gas products.

Market conditions	CPC continues to hold a dominant position in the domestic oil and gas market, with market shares for gasoline and diesel reaching 79.6% and 77.2% respectively, and supplies fuel to businesses and consumers for transportation as well as manufacturing processes.
Policy and trends	Under the influence of the advancement of the carbon fee system and the trend toward energy transition, end-use energy consumption has been gradually shifting from fossil fuels to electricity or other renewable energy sources. In line with Taiwan's policy direction for net zero transition, the 2050 Net Zero Emissions Pathway has incorporated targets related to vehicle electrification, including the complete cessation of new sales of non-electric vehicles/motorcycles by 2040. As conventional fuel-powered vehicles have gradually been phased out, the market for products such as gasoline, diesel, and automotive lubricants has contracted, and declining demand has become a long-term trend that must be addressed in advance.
Market changes	CPC referred to the electrification strategy in 'Taiwan's 2050 Net-Zero Emissions Roadmap' and predicted that, by 2030, gasoline- and diesel-powered buses will be replaced by electric buses, and all newly sold vehicles will have made the switch to electricity or other low-carbon energy sources by 2040. Scenarios have been configured to simulate a 50% drop in the market share of conventional fossil fuel cars and a 40%–60% reduction in the sale of automobile fuel between 2035 and 2040.
financial impact	In 2025, CPC's total oil product sales revenue was approximately NT$554.0 billion, of which gasoline accounted for NT$213.1 billion (38%) and diesel accounted for NT$123.1 billion (22%). Without considering oil price fluctuations, under the long-term trend of automobile electrification, CPC is expected to lose 40-60% of its market share, equivalent to approximately NT$243.96 billion to NT$365.94 billion.

In response to the market structure changes driven by the electrification of automobiles and the rapid expansion of low-carbon energy, CPC will continue to deepen its energy transition strategy. In addition to prudently addressing the gradual decline in demand for traditional petroleum products, it will also actively invest in renewable energy, low-carbon fuels, and emerging energy services. By responding early to changes in market demand, CPC will be better positioned to strengthen operational resilience, diversify transition risk, and maintain its critical role in energy supply and long-term competitiveness throughout the net zero transition.

2.1.4 | Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance

Carbon Reduction Roadmap

CPC responds to the net zero transition by setting a phased target of reducing carbon emissions by 51.5% from 2005 levels by 2035 and achieving net zero emissions by 2050 as its phased and long term target. Under a strategy that balanced the stable supply of energy with the low-carbon transition, hydrogen energy, geothermal energy, solar energy, and technologies such as carbon capture, utilization, and storage are incorporated into the medium to long-term development plan.

Based on risk identification results and international trends, CPC plans climate change action plans, establishes performance management metrics, and sets short-, medium-, and long-term targets across dimensions including greenhouse gases (GHG), energy and resources, water resources, and pollution prevention, regularly reviewing implementation progress and performance outcomes. Furthermore, greenhouse gas inventories for direct emissions (Scope 1) and indirect emissions (Scope 2) are conducted in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) to grasp the operational impacts and potential shocks faced by our activities, successfully obtaining ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas verification statements.

Specific Actions in

2025

1.Promotion of process reduction measures: From 2021 to 2025, 272 process reduction measures were implemented, achieving a total reduction of 590,000 metric tons
2.Use of Renewable Energy: Installed solar photovoltaic capacity reached 25.26 MW
3.Carbon management:
(1)Completed carbon footprint verification for 554 products
(2)Internal carbon pricing has been implemented (NT$1,500 per ton)

2026

Plans and Targets

Goals

1.Plan and implement 67 carbon reduction measures, with an expected reduction of 54,000 metric tons.
2.The 5.4 MW Tuchang Geothermal Power Plant in Yilan is expected to be completed and grid-connected in 2026.

2035

Plans and Targets

Goals

The estimated commencement of the Seventh LNG Terminal in 2031 may lead to an increase in emissions

51.5% reduction in emissions by 2035 compared with the base year

Specific Actions

1.Continuously promote carbon management and process reduction measures
2.Expand the use of renewable energy
3.Assess the expansion of the adoption of carbon negative technology
4.Adjust refining and production models in response to changes in market demand for oil products
5.Continue to track and introduce advanced process reduction technologies

2050

Plans and Targets

Achieve net zero emissions by 2050

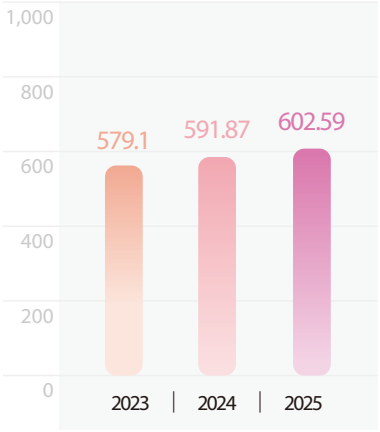
Greenhouse gas emissions management

CPC is aligned with the nation's carbon reduction policy direction by incorporating the greenhouse gas inventory into its annual routine operations and systematically managing greenhouse gas emissions information, thereby establishing an important foundation for the long-term promotion of operating carbon reduction. Subsequently, we will continue to advance various reduction measures, accumulate concrete results, enhance carbon management effectiveness, and gradually implement the carbon reduction pathway and the sustainable development target.

With 2005 established as the base year, greenhouse gas emissions for that year totaled 11.58 million metric tons of CO_2 equivalent, and inventories for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are conducted annually. The emissions calculation is conducted in accordance with the greenhouse gas emissions factor management table announced by the Ministry of Environment. If site-specific factory coefficients are available, they are used first. The global warming potential (GWP) values are also used in accordance with the regulations. In 2025, CPC's greenhouse gas emission intensity was 6.52 metric tons CO_2e per NT$1 million in revenue. The overall total greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced by 38.96% compared to 2005.

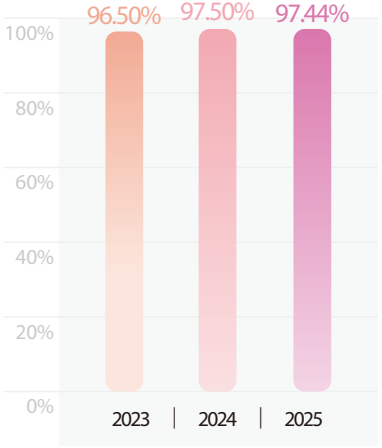
Scope 1 Total direct greenhouse gas emissions

(10,000 tCO_2e)



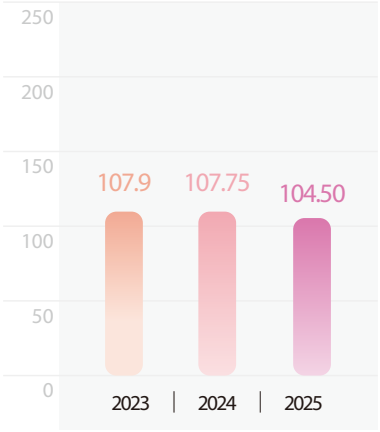
Scope 1 Direct GHG emissions control ratio

(%)



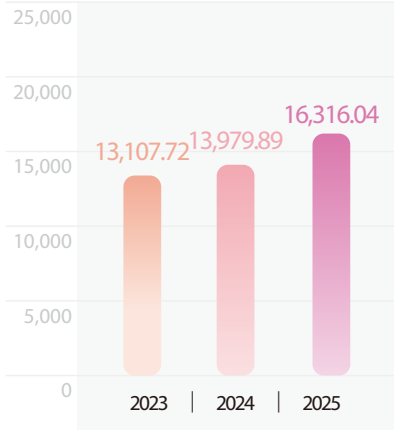
Scope 2 Total direct greenhouse gas emissions

(10,000 tCO_2e)



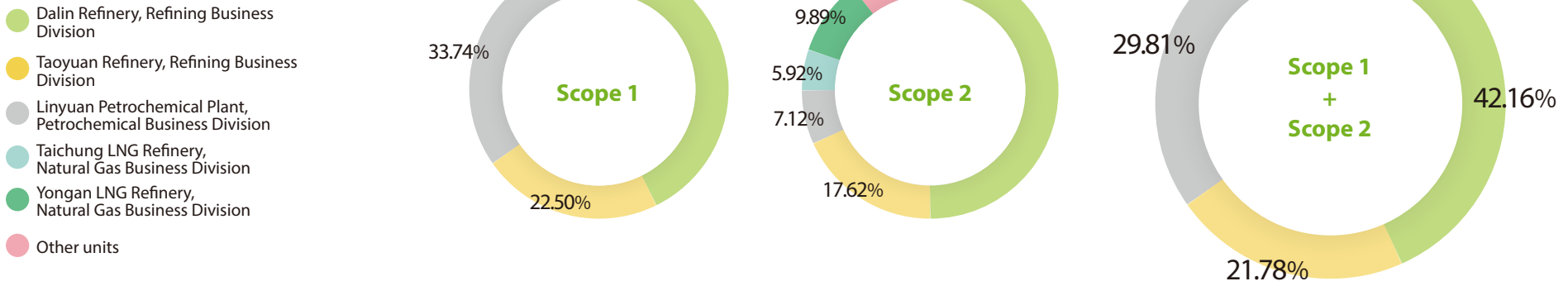
Scope 3 Total direct greenhouse gas emissions

(10,000 tCO_2e)



Note 1:Greenhouse gas emission intensity is calculated as greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e) / revenue (NT$ million). Emissions intensity was calculated only for Scope 1 and Scope 2.
Note 2:The boundaries of CPC's Scope 3 survey cover greenhouse gas emissions by the entirety of CPC as well as upstream and downstream participants of the value chain. Scope 3 survey includes the following: 1-Purchase of merchandise and services (raw materials), 2-Capital goods, 3-Upstream fuel and energy supply, 4-Upstream transportation and delivery, 5-Waste generated from operations, 6-Business travel, 7-Employees' commute, 9-Downstream transportation and delivery, 10-Processing of goods sold, 11-Use of goods sold, 13-Downstream leasing, 14-Franchise, and 15-Investment. Data is mainly sourced from: Carbon Footprint Information Platform of the Ministry of Environment and SimaPro database.
Note 3:In 2023, major overhauls and efficiency-driven furnace shutdowns were carried out in response to market conditions. In 2024, increased production led to a slight rise in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the previous year.
Note 4:In 2025, production increased, and the Yungan LNG Plant coordinated with the Hsinta Power Plant's new unit entering commercial operation to increase gas supply, resulting in a slight increase in greenhouse gas emissions compared with the previous year.
Note 5:In 2025, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions increased as a result of higher sales volumes of oil and gas products.
Note 6:Scope 3 Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) GHG emissions data for 2023–2025 were verified by an independent third party.

2025 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Department/Plant



Department/Unit	Scope 1 total emissions (10,000 tCO2e)	Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) ratio (%)	Total indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) (10,000 tCO2e)	Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) emissions ratio (%)	Total Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions (10,000 tCO2e)	Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions ratio (%)
Dalin Refinery, Refining Business Division	246.41	40.89%	51.73	49.51%	298.14	42.16%
Taoyuan Refinery, Refining Business Division	135.61	22.50%	18.41	17.62%	154.02	21.78%
Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Petrochemical Business Division	203.34	33.74%	7.44	7.12%	210.79	29.81%
Taichung LNG Refinery, Natural Gas Business Division	0.48	0.08%	6.19	5.92%	6.67	0.94%
Yongan LNG Refinery, Natural Gas Business Division	1.34	0.22%	10.34	9.89%	11.67	1.65%
Other units	15.41	2.57%	10.39	9.94%	25.80	3.66%
Total	602.59	100%	104.50	100%	707.08	100%

Note 1:CPC does not use biofuel.
Note 2:CPC's greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory covers Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and includes the seven major categories of GHGs: carbon dioxide (CO_2), nitrous oxide (N_2O), methane (CH_4), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). Scope 2 emission is calculated by adopting a location-based approach.
Note 3:The base year for CPC's GHG emissions reduction target is 2005, with an emission volume of 11.58 million metric tons CO_2e.
Note 4:According to the Ministry of Environment regulations, the Global Warming Potential (GWP) values referenced for 2022 are based on the IPCC AR4 assessment report, and starting from 2023, the GWP values are based on the IPCC AR5 assessment report.
Note 5:The definition of regulated emission sources refers to GHG emission sources that must be inventoried and reported as announced by the central competent authority. From 2022 onwards, the emission sources required to be inventoried and reported include the Taoyuan Refinery, Dalin Refinery, Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Taichung LNG Plant, and Yongan LNG Plant.
Note 6:CPC adopted the ISO 14064-1 GHG inventory system in 2004 and conducts annual GHG emissions inventories. The inventory process follows the operational control approach.

Performance of Major Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Measures from 2005 to 2025

CPC has incorporated carbon reduction efforts into the long-term business direction of its various technical and business scopes, and has gradually implemented a low-carbon transition while taking into account the stable supply of energy, public livelihood needs, and the development of the petrochemical industry. With a 51.5% reduction from 2005 as the medium-term milestone in 2035, and achieving net zero emissions by 2050 as the long-term target, the plan also simultaneously lays out technological directions such as hydrogen energy, geothermal energy, solar energy, carbon capture, utilization, and storage, as well as carbon neutral natural gas, as important support for the carbon reduction pathway. In 2025, a total of 55 energy saving and carbon reduction measures were implemented. The scope covered low-carbon fuels, improved energy efficiency, and energy recovery and utilization, resulting in a reduction of 74,000 metric tons of carbon emissions and energy savings of approximately 50,000 kiloliters of oil equivalent. These measures were also incorporated into a regular tracking mechanism to monitor the implementation status and actual effectiveness of each measure.

Energy saving and carbon reduction measures		Annual implementation performance/results
Using low-carbon fuel	Hydrogen substitution for partial natural gas in the PSA unit of the oil and gas purification plant	**Approximately 26,866 metric tons reduced**
Improving energy efficiency	47 measures including heat exchanger tube bundle replacement at the New No. 3 Naphtha Cracker's Cryogenic Unit and hydraulic analysis optimization adjustments for CT-108	**Approximately 30,164 metric tons reduced**
Energy recovery and utilization	Two measures including condensate waste heat recovery at the Taoyuan Refinery	**Approximately 14,067 metric tons reduced**

The petrochemical industry's processes are characterized by continuous operation, energy intensity, and large-scale equipment, and greenhouse gas reduction must rely on long-term commitment and systematic management. CPC has progressively implemented energy-saving and carbon reduction measures from both process improvements and energy management since 2005, thereby gradually reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Implementation status is reviewed semi-annually during energy saving and carbon reduction tracking meetings chaired by the Vice President who oversees environmental affairs to guide future management and optimization In 2025, in conjunction with the Executive Yuan's Deep Energy-Saving Promotion Program, the Company further reviewed 26 internal power-use efficiency improvement items to enhance overall energy consumption efficiency.

CPC's primary energy-saving measures, energy conservation volumes, efficiency performance, and CO_2 emissions reduction from 2005 to 2025:

2025 GHG reduction			
Major carbon reduction measures	**Reduction (KLOE)**	**Performance (NT$ ten thousands)**	**CO2e (t)**
Process Equipment Renewal	290,614	414,746	880,477
Equipment Repair/ Improvement	151,376	223,371	456,868
Waste Heat and Fuel Gas Recovery	275,833	442,239	813,659
Operation Improvement	144,896	323,734	409,942
Other Improvements in Energy Management	301,627	452,441	697,291
Total	1,164,347	1,856,531	3,258,236

2.2 Net Zero Strategy and Green Deployment

Amid a rapidly changing international energy landscape and rising decarbonization pressures across the supply chain, CPC not only shoulders the task of maintaining a stable supply of domestic oil and gas energy, but also continues to align with government policy, gradually translating policy targets into implementable engineering outcomes and scalable demonstration models. To reduce operational environmental footprints by enhancing energy efficiency and pollution prevention, CPC leverages advanced energy saving and carbon reduction initiatives alongside systematic inventory mechanisms. Driven by key strategies—such as utilizing low-carbon fuels, improving energy efficiency, recycling and recovering energy, deploying renewable energy, adopting carbon negative technologies, and adjusting refining and production models—we strengthen our environmental performance management. This drives us toward our vision of "Diversity, Innovation, and Sustainability" as we advance toward achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

Material Issue: Use and development of renewable energy

Policy	In response to the need to adjust the energy structure and upgrade the industry chain, CPC addresses the need to adjust the energy structure and upgrade the industry chain through refining and petrochemical transformation, low-carbon manufacturing processes, feedstock conversion, and the deployment of high-value materials. In alignment with the government's "2050 Net-Zero Emissions Pathway" and the "Twelve Key Strategies for Net-Zero Transition," the Company follows strategic directions such as hydrogen energy, transport electrification, and decarbonization. By integrating forward-looking energy, energy storage, and smart applications, we expand renewable energy utilization and development, thereby enhancing national energy autonomy and low-carbon competitiveness.		
Management Approach	1.Continue to monitor domestic and international policy trends and the development of low-carbon vehicles 2.The construction of the demonstration site is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Climate Change Task Force and the Hydrogen Energy Task Force to advance the strategy and progress. 3.R&D pilot run of high-value petrochemical materials 4.Strengthen renewable energy operations and maintenance management through digital and AI applications (such as site monitoring, inspections, and efficiency improvement), thereby enhancing the operational reliability and management effectiveness of renewable energy assets		
Action Plan	1.Climate Change Response Task Force 2.The Hydrogen Energy Task Force holds regular and ad hoc meetings. 3.Operation and maintenance management for renewable energy sites 4.Geothermal exploration and demonstration advancement		
2025 Actual Performance	1.Taiwan's first hydrogen refueling demonstration station was established, and the Nanzih and Shugu two hydrogen refueling stations were launched simultaneously. 2.The Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan has been approved by the Executive Yuan. 3.Construction of the Tuchang Geothermal Power Plant in Yilan 4.Sustainable demonstration flight uses SAF aviation fuel for the first time		
Goals	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
	1.Cooperate with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus Pilot Operation Plan" to establish operational capabilities and accumulate experience in hydrogen refueling station operation and maintenance.	1.Reduce GHG by 51.5% in 2035 compared with the base year 2.Expand the scale and coverage of renewable energy applications 3.Establish one hydrogen refueling station each in northern, central, and southern Taiwan.	1.Achieve net zero emissions by 2050 2.Hydrogen station operations become one of the Company's sources of profit and a benchmark project for the low-carbon transition and net zero emissions. 3.Transition into an energy company of diverse services including oil and electricity

2.2.1 Refining Petrochemical Integration, Transformation and Upgrading

In response to the energy transition, changes in demand structure, and increasingly stringent environmental regulations, CPC proceeds on two parallel fronts: "refining and petrochemical transformation" and the "premium oil strategy." On one hand, plans are underway to replace and upgrade the naphtha cracking plant—which has an annual capacity of 1 million metric tons of ethylene—to convert surplus oil resources into petrochemical products. This will fill domestic raw material gaps, strengthen the supply chain resilience of the broader CPC system, and support downstream partners in developing high-value critical materials, thereby linking key industry chains including semiconductors, information and communications technology (ICT), green energy, and healthcare. On the other hand, following the Circular Economy mindset, by shifting byproduct oils and fats that has previously been used mostly as fuel or for other low-value applications toward high-value-added applications such as carbon materials, lithium battery anode materials, and high-purity specialty feedstocks, the scope is extended to fields such as energy storage, composite materials, optics, and automotive materials. CPC also evaluates carbon capture and utilization (CCU) technology, purifying carbon dioxide from flue gas for use as a chemical feedstock, thereby promoting the refining and petrochemical system to further expand from traditional fuel supply to material upgrading and resource reuse.

Composite Materials R&D Center

As global competition in materials technology accelerated, carbon fiber composite materials have become a key sector of intense worldwide competition and an important pillar for Taiwan's strategic deployment in next-generation technologies. Taiwan has accumulated solid R&D capabilities and application achievements in composite materials. Through the establishment of the "Composite Materials R&D Center," it is able to integrate originally dispersed resources and further raise the overall technological level from carbon fiber manufacturing processes to system design. Moreover, introducing CPC's heavy oil into the carbon fiber manufacturing process not only enhances the added value of the feedstock, but also produces environmental benefits such as reducing carbon emissions and increasing carbon sequestration, thereby aligning with the company's sustainable development target.



R&D and Applications

CPC's proprietary asphalt-based carbon fiber materials have produced several hundred thousand tons of heavy oil each year. In the past, most of it had been used for ordinary road-surface asphalt or low-value applications such as fuel for power generation. In recent years, through R&D technology, heavy oil has been converted into refined asphalt, and then, after the refined asphalt underwent melt spinning and a series of heat-treatment processes, asphalt-based carbon fiber was produced.

Future applications, with the integration of smart manufacturing and sensing technologies, may also enable carbon-fiber composite fan blades to be paired with real-time monitoring and automatic control systems, further improving the efficiency of smart energy management and maintenance reliability.

1. In 2022, the first batch of carbon fiber-reinforced polymers was produced; this was also the year when CPC and Taiwan Space Agency jointly created "aerospace grade composite barrel," a structural component in high precision optical lens for use on remote sensing satellite, from design to manufacturing.
2. Produced short-fiber products in 2023 and completed the design of small-scale reaction equipment for carbon fiber raw material production
3. 

   2024's key initiatives focused on introducing carbon-fiber composite industrial ceiling fans to sites such as CPC gas stations and pilot plants, and on installing four carbon-fiber industrial ceiling fans at the CPC Catalyst Center.
4. In January 2025, six ceiling fans were installed at the Lithium Titanate Pilot Production Plant of the Green Energy Research Institute.
5. Installed units at the CPC Chiayi Nanjing Filling Station in April 2025, the Tainan Dongshan Filling Station in May, and the Chiayi Dalin Filling Station in October, while continuously establishing proprietary carbon fiber manufacturing processes, equipment, formulas, and products.

Future Development Targets

Long-term

Asphalt-based carbon fiber has an almost zero coefficient of thermal expansion, which is critical for satellite structures, large telescopes, or unmanned aerial vehicle airframes, enabling the structure to maintain micrometer-level dimensional accuracy under extreme temperature variations in space. We aim to ensure that, amid changes in the international political landscape, Taiwan possesses self-sufficient production capability for advanced strategic materials.

Medium-term

Leverage the excellent thermal conductivity of asphalt-based carbon fiber to develop asphalt-based composite pressure vessels, obtain international hydrogen storage standard certifications, and expand applications to electric vehicle (EV) battery thermal management modules or high-power electronic substrates, thereby resolving the insufficient thermal conductivity pain point of PAN-based carbon fiber, breaking the foreign monopoly on critical high-pressure energy storage cylinder materials, and progressively achieving autonomy in the energy supply chain.

Short-term

By taking advantage of the high rigidity of asphalt-based fibers, the blades could be designed to be thinner and lighter under the same wind pressure, while being less prone to deformation and reducing manufacturing costs, thereby greatly improving blade start-up efficiency. CPC also conducts field testing across retail stations in different climate zones to establish a durability and fatigue limit database for pitch-based carbon fiber composites.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) is regarded as an important driver for the aviation industry's move toward net zero emissions. Since 2022, the Civil Aeronautics Administration has held multiple meetings with national carriers and petroleum suppliers in response to the international aviation industry's trend toward carbon reduction, to discuss the policy direction and practical feasibility of introducing SAF. CPC, as the primary domestic supplier of aviation fuel, was invited to participate in the relevant discussions from the initial stage of policy deliberations. In accordance with the government's implementation schedule, it continues to devote resources to the establishment of the International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC) system and supply chain planning, and completes preparations for the SAF pilot program ahead of the target.

The Company designates 2025 as the "First Year of SAF Supply." The Civil Aviation Administration of the Ministry of Transportation encourages airlines to set a target of using 5% sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) by 2030, thereby bringing the decarbonization of aviation fuel into the implementation phase. CPC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Grains Council in August 2024 and, through joint activities, information exchanges, and policy and market research, engages in exchanges and cooperation on bioethanol and SAF, helping to establish a more complete import and supply mechanism to meet initial demand.
The target is to proceed with both imports and in-house production in parallel, ensuring supply resilience and long-term capacity expansion:

Short-term	Continue the international certifications and supply chain operations that have already been established, and continue to support the normalized demand following the demonstration by scale-based imports.
Medium to long-term	Promote the co-processing process at the Taoyuan Refinery, and introduce key self-produced SAF feedstocks and catalysts.

Gradually increase domestic supply volume and stability, so that decarbonization in the aviation industry can be institutionalized and continuously expanded.

"Charting the Course with SAF: Sustainable Aviation Takes Flight" Press Conference

On April 23, 2025, CPC, in coordination with the Civil Aviation Administration, held the press conference "Charting the Course with SAF: Sustainable Aviation Takes Flight" and made the first SAF refueling for China Airlines at Kaohsiung Airport; and the first SAF refueling for STARLUX Airlines at Taoyuan Airport.
1.At Kaohsiung Airport, Chairman Jeng-Zen Fang gave a joint media interview as the host; on the apron, Vice President Po-Tung Lo spoke on behalf of the Company.
2.At the Taoyuan Airport apron interview, Chief Executive Officer Chui-Hsing Chiu represented and spoke on behalf of the Company.
3.At Songshan Airport, Vice Chief Executive Officer Sheng-Yi Lin led the team in taking a commemorative photo with China Airlines representatives.



Completed the international certifications required for SAF supply

To maintain the validity of its international sustainability and carbon certifications (ISCC EU and ISCC CORSIA) and expand their scope (Intercontinental Storage and Transportation Site, Dalin Refinery, Kaohsiung Airport Aviation Fuel Center, and Taichung Airport Aviation Fuel Station), the Company successfully obtained the renewed ISCC CORSIA certificate on October 2, 2025, and thereafter obtained the renewed ISCC EU certificate on December 1, 2025.

Sustainable Demonstration Flight

On October 21, 2025, CPC and China Airlines cooperated with the SkyTeam Alliance to carry out a sustainable demonstration flight. An A350 aircraft operated flight CI-831 from Taoyuan to Bangkok with 40% SAF added. The Company was represented by Deputy Chief Executive Officer Lin Sheng-i of the Marketing and Sales Department, who led the delegation to participate.

Aviation Sustainability Award for Taiwan's First SAF Refueling

On January 20, 2026, during the 79th anniversary celebration of the Civil Aeronautics Administration under the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the company was honored with the "Aviation Sustainability Award for Taiwan's First SAF Refueling." Chairman Jeng-Zen Fang and Chief Executive Officer Chui-Hsing Chiu attended the ceremony to accept the award on behalf of the company. This symbolizes that Taiwan's sustainable aviation fuel has officially moved into the flight application stage.

2.2.2 Diversification and Deepening, Steadily Advancing

In response to the energy transition and the advancement of the Net Zero Emissions Pathway, and in alignment with the government's 2050 Net Zero Emissions Pathway and 12 Key Strategies for Net Zero Transformation, CPC has formulated the "Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan" to strengthen its core businesses. It also implements energy-saving requirements for major energy users in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Energy Management Act, expands the adoption of low-carbon products and technologies, balances the needs of stable energy supply and transition development, strengthens internal cross-departmental collaboration and performance evaluation mechanisms, and makes carbon reduction into concrete actions that move from strategy to implementation, thereby supporting the nation's energy transition process and laying the foundation for subsequent large-scale promotion.

Smart Carbon Storage

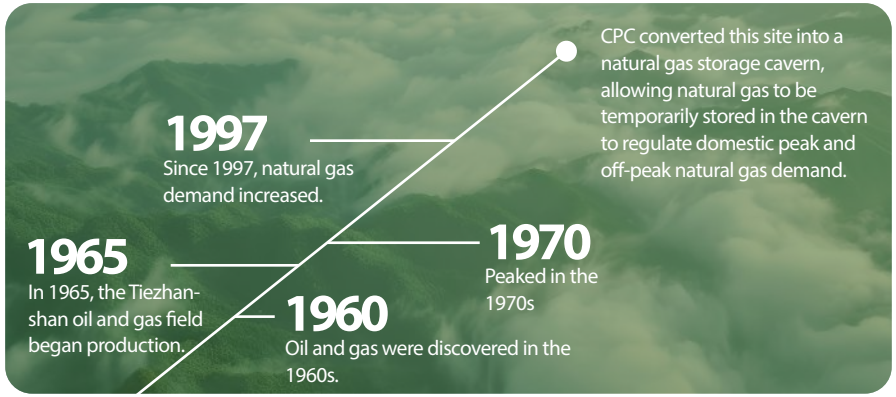
In response to the National Development Council's designation of carbon storage as a key national net zero strategy in 2022, and its inclusion of the relevant promotion directions for carbon storage (CCS) in the Climate Change Response Act. In 2025, the Ministry of Environment proposed the "Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan," which clearly establishes carbon reduction targets and implementation pathways for 2030 to 2050.

Short-term targets	2030	2035	2050
Inject carbon dioxide at an annual rate of 100,000 metric tons upon securing storage approval.	**1.76 million metric tons**	**6 million metric tons**	**40.20 million metric tons**

The promotion of smart carbon storage technology first depends on verifying the feasibility and safety of its actual implementation. Comprehensive technical testing and field trials will ensure that the carbon storage process could operate under controlled and stable conditions. The results can serve as a reference for the competent authorities in formulating policies and revising regulations, and will help establish a more comprehensive carbon storage management and monitoring system. Through practical experience, this initiative will serve as an important foundation for other future commercial-scale carbon storage sites and promote the development of Taiwan's overall carbon storage industry.

CPC is advancing the "Tiezhanshan Inter-Ministerial Carbon Capture and Storage Pilot Project" as a critical demonstration for domestic CCUS deployment. The "Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage Decarbonization Flagship Action Plan" is projected to contribute approximately 5% of the national target volume for 2035, while building technical, monitoring, and management experience through this demonstration to lay the groundwork for subsequent large-scale deployment.

Over the past 30 years of operation, the site has maintained an excellent safety record with zero recorded oil or gas leaks despite experiencing numerous seismic events of varying magnitudes, demonstrating that the geological structure of Tiezhanshan is stable and secure.



Through comprehensive environmental surveys and impact assessments, the Tiezhanshan carbon storage pilot project passed rigorous environmental impact review in December 2023 and obtained storage approval from the Ministry of Environment in April 2026, allowing small-scale carbon dioxide injection at Tiezhanshan to achieve the effects of a carbon storage demonstration project. During future operations, CPC will adhere to its environmental impact assessment commitments, faithfully implement the environmental monitoring plan, strengthen environmental protection measures, and establish emergency response measures to ensure the safety of the carbon dioxide storage project before, during, and after implementation, thereby minimizing the impact on the environment and residents.

1 Environmental monitoring project

In addition to the monitoring items previously in place, soil gas monitoring, microseismic monitoring, downhole temperature and pressure monitoring, and groundwater monitoring are added to long-term monitor the effects of carbon dioxide storage on the environment, water quality, and groundwater.

2 Emergency response measures

Establish the "Tiezhanshan Carbon Dioxide Storage Test Site Disaster and Emergency Response and Rapid Reporting Procedures" to mitigate the likelihood of accidents and enhance personnel emergency response capabilities.

3 Environmental mitigation measures

Integrate carbon storage data to track the current status of carbon storage in real time, control the impact of development activities on the environment, and ensure process safety.

2025 Performance

22nd National Brand Yushan Awards

"National First Prize" in the Best Product Award

"Smart Carbon Storage: An Internet of Things-Driven Real-Time Carbon Dioxide Concentration Monitoring System" With "environmental sustainability" as the core value, and relying on precision monitoring technology as support, an integrated system with real-time monitoring and remote alert capabilities was developed by combining the Internet of Things 5G communications architecture and time-series database analysis. This system achieves safety monitoring of carbon storage and presented the results in visual form, thereby enhancing communication with society.

25th Public Construction Golden Quality Award

Honorable Mention in the "Public Works Excellent Quality Award"

The "Tiezhanshan Carbon Storage Site Surface Facilities Turnkey Project" establishes Taiwan's very first carbon storage site. Utilizing leading technologies, comprehensive planning and design, and excellent construction quality, the project successfully balances technological innovation with environmental sustainability.

Hydrogen Energy Development

In response to Taiwan's net zero emissions target for 2050, the net zero pathway indicates that in the future power structure, the share of hydrogen power generation is expected to reach 9% to 12% in 2050. CPC established a hydrogen energy task force in 2021, which is responsible for the development direction and promotion planning of hydrogen energy business, and continues to track international hydrogen energy policies, technologies, and market developments, strengthening its preparedness to align with international trends, so as to support the development of domestic hydrogen energy applications and the supply chain.

R&D progress

Patent portfolio development is underway for proprietary PBI/DCPD AEM membranes; this initiative investigates AEM ionic conductivity, water uptake, swelling ratios, and alkaline stability to regulate membrane composition and optimize processing parameters for maximum AEM performance, while applying these critical AEM membrane materials to domestic electrolyzers for long-term validation testing.

Existing achievements

Developed a non-precious-metal membrane electrode for electrolytic hydrogen production technology, conducted material property and stability tests, and deployed an AEM electrolytic hydrogen production system at CPC's own site, using solar photovoltaic and its own lithium titanate and vanadium redox flow dual energy storage equipment to verify the application.

Future blueprint

Short-term	Establish an anion exchange membrane (AEM) hydrogen production system for application validation, including solar power, a lithium titanate/vanadium redox energy storage system; a 10 kW AEM system plus a hydrogen storage tank, as well as a PEMFC power generation system.
Medium-term	Introduce anion exchange membrane (AEM) and catalyst coating incorporating proprietary technology to develop a 50 kW AEM electrolyzer hydrogen production system, with a hydrogen production capacity of 2.5 kg/day.
Long-term	Develop seawater electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and establish a 100-kW-class AEM electrolysis hydrogen production system, including a high-power electrolyzer module and AEM control and operating strategies, with hydrogen production reaching 2 kg/hr.

Production, Hydrogen, Usuage

R&D progress

1.Completed an integrated design and production of CPC's new hot box for the 5 kW fuel cell system, and conducted operational testing.
2.Evaluation and planning for the introduction of commercial fuel cell generators

Existing achievements

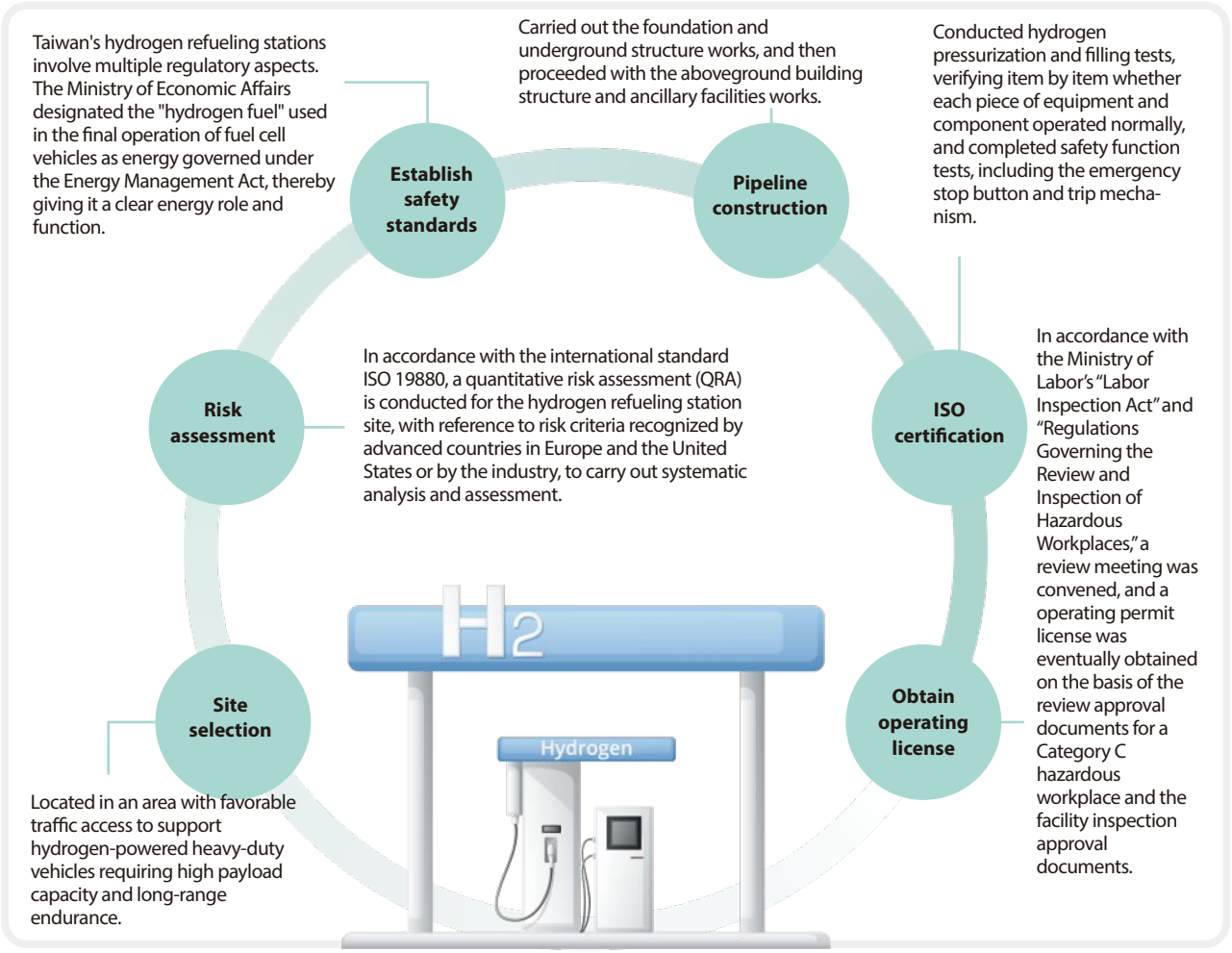
CPC developed and conducted operational testing of CPC's 5 kW solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) prototype, and completed the integrated design and production of a new hot box, and carried out operational testing.

Future blueprint

Short-term	1.Conduct operating tests of CPC's 5 kW fuel cell system 2.Introduce a commercial fuel cell generator for field verification
Medium-term	Commercialization assessment plans for fuel cell products
Long-term	Promote low-carbon power generation by fuel cell generators

Hydrogen Refueling Stations

In March 2022, the National Development Council promulgated the "Taiwan 2050 Net Zero Emissions Pathway and Strategy General Description," with one of its priorities being to strengthen the development and application of hydrogen energy technologies; in April 2023, the Executive Yuan approved "vehicle electrification and decarbonization," designating hydrogen fuel cell vehicles as one of the main focuses of the development of decarbonized vehicles, and assessed the possible demonstration sites and application directions for hydrogen vehicles. CPC had already actively laid out plans before the policy was formulated, launched the establishment of hydrogen refueling stations, and gradually overcame six key milestones.



In alignment with the government's "12 Key Strategies for Net-Zero Transition" and transport decarbonization policies, the Company is implementing the Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus Pilot Operation Program," ensuring that compliant hydrogen refueling stations are located within the start-and-end terminals or appropriate distances along the pilot routes.

Existing achievements

Completed the construction of the first commercial hydrogen refueling station in Taiwan. The operating permit was issued on December 9, and the opening ceremony was held on December 11. After commencing operations, it could serve 350-bar heavy-duty vehicles (buses and trucks) and 700-bar passenger vehicles.

Social support

In addition to cooperating with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus Pilot Operation Program" to allow the public to experience firsthand the riding comfort of hydrogen-powered vehicles, we also collaborated with the National Science and Technology Museum in Kaohsiung for the "Next Power Hydrogen Station" special exhibition on hydrogen energy, in order to promote hydrogen energy and communicate with the public, with the aim of securing public and social support.

Hydrogen power development blueprint

CPC works with the central or local government's hydrogen fuel cell bus route planning and evaluated the feasibility of establishing a second hydrogen refueling station. With regards to the supply of hydrogen power, CPC will start with blue hydrogen before transitioning into green hydrogen, and produce blue hydrogen through a combination of steam methane reforming (SMR) combined and carbon capture and storage (CCS) until far ocean transportation of hydrogen power is commercialized. If consumer acceptance is high in the future and the energy transition continues to advance, the establishment of hydrogen refueling stations in northern and central Taiwan before 2030 will be evaluated, forming a complete north, central, and south layout together with the Nanzih hydrogen refueling station, and building a hydrogen refueling network that can support long-distance hydrogen transportation, thereby enhancing public awareness of hydrogen energy.



Geothermal Development

In response to the advancement of national net-zero transition policies, CPC continues to deepen its layout in geothermal energy development. Since 2018, CPC has successively conducted shallow geothermal exploration work in Renzhe and Tuchang, Yilan County. By the end of 2024, CPC had completed the drilling of a total of 11 geothermal wells in Renzhe and Tuchang.

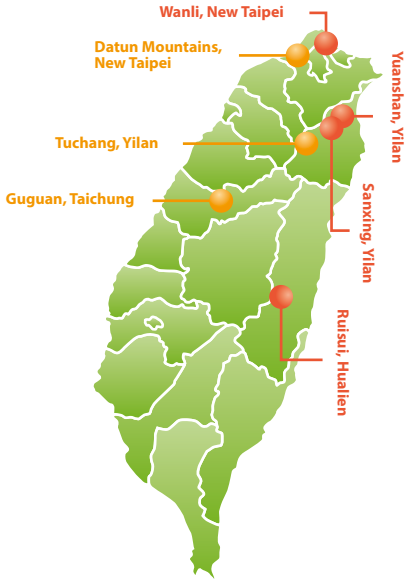
Since the launch of geothermal exploration, from completing feasibility studies, obtaining approvals from various competent authorities, to implementing geothermal power plant construction projects, CPC's senior, mid-career, and young employees have overcome numerous challenges and strived to complete this unprecedented mission, joining hands with the industry to welcome a new era of net-zero.

Shallow Geothermal

1.Yilan Region
- Completed the drilling of two geothermal exploration wells in Renzhe, Yilan
- Construction of the Tuchang Geothermal Power Plant in Yilan: Trial operation successful
- Eastern Region Geothermal Drilling Project completed on schedule: Nine geothermal exploratory wells completed in Tuochang, Yilan

2.Central Region
- Continued to promote Taipower's Guguan Geothermal Development Project in Taichung

3.Northern Datun Volcanic Area
- Continued discussions on cooperation and identified the drilling site.



Deep Geothermal
- Completed the exploration of Taiwan's first deep geothermal well in Yilan in 2025, the Yilan Yuanshan No. 1 Well. In the same year, drilling commenced on the Yilan Dongshan No. 1 deep geothermal exploration well.
- Continued the introduction of technologies such as horizontal drilling, production stimulation, hydraulic fracturing microseismic mitigation, and borehole stabilization.

CPC Geothermal Development Process and Target

In response to decarbonization needs, we continue to advance the green energy transition and carry out geothermal energy development. In early 2025, we submitted the Geothermal Decarbonization Flagship Action Plan to the Energy Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs. After nearly one year of communication and coordination, it was approved by the Executive Yuan. The project aims to introduce world-class advanced horizontal drilling technology and stimulation production (enhanced geothermal system) technology in order to effectively develop deep geothermal resources and elevate the level of the domestic geothermal industry.

2018
CPC successively completes the development of shallow geothermal at Renze and geothermal exploration wells at Tuchang in Yilan County.

2023
Renze built and connected to the grid for power generation by Taiwan Power Company.

2024
Exploratory drilling of 11 geothermal wells in Renze and Tuchang in Yilan completed.

2025
1. Geothermal Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan approved by the Executive Yuan.
2. Green energy from Renze Geothermal Power Plant turbines and allocates for renewable energy certification.
3. Tuchang power plant established and estimated to reduce carbon emissions by approximately 13,000 metric tons per year.
4. Exploratory drilling of the Yilan Yuanshan Geothermal Well No. 1 deep geothermal well has been completed, with a depth of 4,028 meters, making it Taiwan's first deep geothermal well.
5. Drilling of Yilan Dongshan Well No. 1 has commenced, with a target depth of 4,000 meters.

An important milestone in CPC geothermal power generation

Medium-term

2026
NT$1.8 billion estimated investment
1. Completion of Yilan Dongshan Deep Geothermal Well in 2026
2. Commencement of drilling at the Hanxi site in Yilan in 2026

NT$7.2 billion estimated investment.
1. Drill 8 wells and conduct stimulus tests
2. Deep geothermal exploration: Stimulus testing and development planning for potential project sites
3. Datun Mountains volcanic exploration: Drilling exploratory wells

Stakeholder Communication Results

CPC has established operating procedures and emergency response plans in accordance with international standards, has carefully assessed the safety of the underground reservoir, and has strictly monitored items such as pressure, temperature, and carbon dioxide concentration during the storage process, with no risk of causing a large carbon dioxide blowout or leakage. Through proactive communication and information disclosure, the Company fully details the matter to neighborhood residents, local representatives, and the county government, thereby strengthening local trust and a positive interactive relationship.


Meinan Village Visit

Five Tiezhanshan CCS site visits
213


Chengnan Village Reference

Local briefing session on the "Geothermal Academic Research Well Drilling Project"
80


Nanhe Village Visit


Pingting Village Visit

ESG Benefits of the Smart Green Energy Demonstration Station (to Be Deleted)

With the assembly of "Smart Green Energy Station Project Team" in April 2018, CPC plans to transform conventional petrol stations into integrated smart, green energy platforms that "generate, store, and utilize green energy." Two petrol stations, namely Xinyi Road Station in Chiayi and Qianfeng Station in Tainan, have been chosen as pilots for CPC's smart green petrol station project; together, they validate our research findings and help us explore ways to create smart cities and co-exist with nature.

Based on the experience gained at Chiayi Hsinyi Station and Tainan Qianfeng Station, energy storage systems were subsequently installed at Taoyuan Qiedong Station and Hualien Guangfu Station to meet the needs of peak shaving, valley filling, and emergency power supply.

Chiayi Hsinyi Station

Transform into a smart microgrid node with adaptive capabilities by integrating machine learning and cloud-based meteorological data to establish high-precision AI forecasting and real-time control within 10 seconds; this architecture maintains the MAPE of solar PV generation, load, and electricity tariffs within 15%, 20%, and 25% respectively,
allowing for the precise execution of optimized peak-shaving and valley-filling schedules to significantly reduce electricity expenses, rapidly respond to transient power fluctuations, and achieve intelligent operations and maintenance targets characterized by highly accurate decision-making and high-resilience dynamic control.



ESG benefits

- In 2025, the CO_2 emissions reduction reached 90,952 kg, equivalent to the carbon sequestration achieved by 4,548 trees through one year of photosynthesis.
- The average self-generated green electricity rate in 2025 was 91.5%.

Tainan Qianfeng Station

Installed self-generated power from solar energy and fuel cells, and monitored and managed it through the Energy Management System. In response to the status of capacity and the energy consumption of gasoline stations and fast-charging systems for electric scooters, power dispatch for peak shaving and valley filling is carried out through lithium titanate and vanadium redox flow battery energy storage systems to maximize the use of green power at gasoline stations. In addition, the installation of an uninterrupted energy storage system could immediately switch to battery power to supply electricity to the gas station when Taiwan Power Company experiences an outage, thereby ensuring that gas station services would not be interrupted.



ESG benefits

- The average proportion of self-generated electricity was 23.2%.
- Provide electricity for the electric scooter fast-charging system; in 2025, the electric scooter provided charging services six times.
- The installation of the fast-charging systems for two electric vehicle parking spaces was completed, and a total of 285 charging services were provided in 2025.
- The lithium titanate energy storage system can seamlessly provide four hours of power during a power outage, ensuring uninterrupted service at the gas station.





Taoyuan Qiedong Station

A 50kWh smart mobile energy storage system was installed, equipped internally with 10 small 25kWh mobile lithium iron storage battery modules capable of communication and positioning. Five of the battery modules use graphite as the negative electrode material, while the other five are mixed with lithium iron soft carbon developed by CPC over 10 years and featuring fast charging, long service life, and high safety. At the same time, an Energy Management System is used for intelligent monitoring and dispatching to enhance the efficiency and safety of the energy storage system.

ESG benefits

- In 2025, the energy storage system charged 5,505 kWh, accounting for 13.5% of the electricity consumption of the gas station (including the energy storage system).
- The energy storage system reduces peak loads and meets off-peak demand, generating an electricity tariff arbitrage profit of approximately NT$12,000.
- In 2025, no electricity charges exceeded the contracted limit, and all 12 months remained below 10 kW.

Hualien Guangfu Station

The mobile lithium titanate energy storage system developed by CPC was introduced, and, in conjunction with power regulation and remote monitoring through the Global Positioning System and the Energy Management System, it could be transported flexibly upon receipt of demand to provide emergency power needs.

ESG benefits

- The 25 kWh LTO energy storage system can automatically switch to islanded operation mode during a power outage, ensuring a stable power supply to gas stations and meeting emergency power demand for disaster prevention in urban and rural areas and indigenous areas.

Chiayi Hsinyi Road Station

In August, a group tour was conducted for 2 organizations, with 35 participants. The tour introduced the design purpose of the Chiayi Hsinyi Road Station, its hardware configuration, green energy education outreach, and an explanation of actual operation and maintenance results.

Tainan Qianfeng Station

A total of 9 group tours and guided visits were held throughout the year, with 214 participants. The tours introduced the diversified energy integration display at the Tainan Qianfeng Station, green energy education outreach, and explanations of actual operation and maintenance results.

Future Targets

Progressively construct energy application sites that balance intelligence, efficiency, and sustainability by enhancing AI energy management, reinforcing energy storage safety, and increasing green energy self-sufficiency. From technical validation to system optimization, and further to the deep layout of energy independence and net-zero transition, the demonstration site is expected to provide a replicable model for future smart grids, green buildings, and sustainable venues, serving as a benchmark base for the energy transition.

Short term

- Establish a standardized AI microgrid architecture through technical verification at four smart green energy demonstration stations, realizing the energy-saving and cost-saving benefits of a single station.
- The controllable intelligent air-conditioning system at the Taoyuan Jiadong Station, through intelligent start-up and operation management, automatically adjusts its operating mode according to actual demand, maintains the battery at its optimal operating temperature, effectively reducing energy waste, achieving electricity-saving results.

Medium term

Rapidly replicate the successful model to high-load sites across Taiwan, establish an energy management network, and increase the number of smart sites, thereby accumulating a substantial total amount of energy savings and reducing operational carbon emissions.

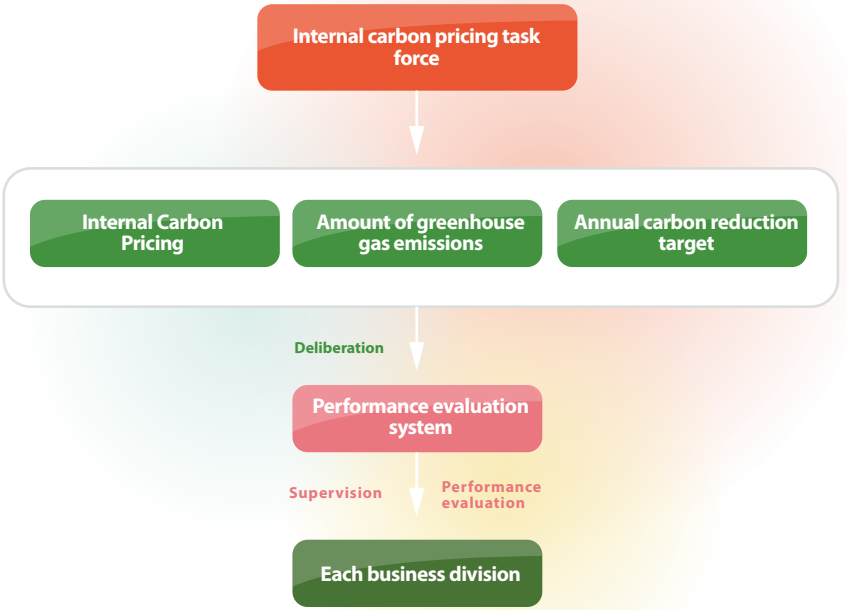
Long term

Comprehensively enhance the energy conversion efficiency and energy storage resilience of all sites across Taiwan, transforming traditional gas stations into community green energy hubs, and achieving the enterprise's Net Zero Emissions target and overall sustainable operation value.

Internal carbon pricing

CPC has long been attentive to global carbon price trends and has promoted internal carbon pricing, using the performance evaluation system as the primary implementation mechanism, and has incorporated annual greenhouse gas reduction targets into the performance management of each unit. The unit carbon fee is estimated based on the production and smelting volume of each business division. Through annual performance management, each unit is guided to strengthen its carbon reduction initiatives and gradually reduce the carbon fee cost implicit in unit production.

Internal Carbon Fee Promotion Framework



The Company's eight major business divisions serve as the priority implementation units. After the introduction of the internal carbon pricing mechanism, they are required to continue promoting organizational greenhouse gas emissions management and the execution of various Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction initiatives. While taking into account the business development of each unit, they also have to gradually reduce greenhouse gas emissions and steadily lower the unit's overall greenhouse gas emissions intensity.

Eight major business divisions

Natural Gas Business Division, Solvent Chemicals Business Division, LPG Business Division, Lubricants Business Division, Marketing Business Division, Petrochemicals Business Division, Refining Business Division, Exploration and Production Business Division

For the Company's eight major business divisions, the scores for the 2025 "Carbon Management Performance" assessment items ranged from 62.38~82.3 points, and the overall average score was 76.42 points.

Note: The target value was 80 points.

Incorporation of a Carbon Pricing Mechanism into Internal Performance Evaluations

Integrating carbon pricing mechanisms with internal performance evaluation	In the annual performance assessment of each business unit's responsibility center, a new evaluation item, "carbon management performance," has been added for annual review. The calculation method for this "carbon management performance" item includes unit production (smelting and sales) volume, greenhouse gas emissions, and the results of the Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction plan, and it is incorporated into the comprehensive assessment of the annual greenhouse gas reduction target.
Achievements and performance evaluation	Each business division has added a "carbon management performance" metric to the responsibility center performance evaluation and established appropriate weightings according to the nature of its business. The evaluation results of this metric will directly affect each business division's annual overall performance.
Methods for setting targets by each unit and specific targets	When establishing the "carbon management performance" evaluation items for each business unit, the differences in the nature of operations among units are taken into account; accordingly, each business unit separately establishes its own evaluation method. For target setting, the unit's data from the past 3 to 5 years are used as the baseline to estimate the target value for the new fiscal year.
Rewards for units with outstanding carbon reduction performance	The evaluation score for the "Carbon Management Performance" assessment item will directly affect the annual overall performance of the business unit. Units with strong carbon reduction performance will receive higher annual overall performance scores and bonuses.

Product Carbon Footprint Survey

The Product Category Rule (PCR) for the carbon footprint of fueling station refueling services, prepared by CPC, was approved by the Ministry of Environment and announced on August 14, 2025, on the Carbon Footprint Information Platform, providing fueling station operators nationwide with a consistent standard for service carbon footprint verification and effectively promoting the green transformation of the energy industry.

In response to the supply chain's demand for carbon information disclosure, to fulfill corporate social responsibility, and to identify emissions hotspots, CPC plans product carbon footprint verification and validation for its major products. In accordance with ISO 14067, greenhouse gas emissions generated by the product at each life cycle stage are quantified and compiled statistically. The related results not only provide the supply chain with a basis for calculating the product's carbon footprint, but also assist internal stakeholders in identifying opportunities and areas for improvement in carbon reduction through hotspot analysis, thereby enabling the formulation of effective reduction plans and the strengthening of risk management.



Phased Implementation of Carbon Footprint Verification

Phase 1

Completed carbon footprint survey and third-party validation for 21 products including petrochemical materials, chemical solvents, and lubricants in 2022.

Phase 2

Planned for the entire Company to have completed carbon footprint inventory for a total of 554 products in 2024, among which 92 products completed third-party verification.

Data will continue to be updated at a biennial frequency to monitor changes in carbon emissions.

Product Carbon Footprint Survey

Inspection items	Achievements
Petrochemical Business Division A total of 16 products (ethylene, propene, butadiene, benzene, toluene, xylene, and 10 by-products).	In 2025, the updates to the Carbon Footprint Verification for 16 products were completed, along with third-party verification.
Solvent & Chemical Business Division All types of packaging comprising 56 products (39 substances).	In 2025, carbon footprint inventory updates for a total of 54 solvent and additive products (39 substances) were completed, and third-party verification will be applied for in the future based on customer demand.
Lubricants Business Division All types of packaging comprising 419 products (232 substances).	· Among these, 10 products completed third-party verification and obtained the Ministry of Environment carbon label; the remaining products have completed the inventory, and in the future, third-party verification will be applied for in accordance with customer requirements. · One vehicle fuel product obtained the Carbon Label from the Ministry of Environment on July 3, 2025.
Exploration and Production Business Division 4 products (natural gas, condensate, LPG, and propane).	In 2025, carbon footprint inventory updates for a total of four products were completed, and third-party verification will be applied for in the future based on customer demand.
Refining Business Division 38 products, including gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, and fuel oil.	The inventory and third-party verification had been completed.

Inspection items	Achievements
Marketing Business Division 12 products, including gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, and fuel oil. Carbon footprint of petroleum products from refineries, through oil supply centers, to sales sites.	The inventory and third-party verification had been completed.
Natural Gas Business Division 1 product: Adopting the calculation methodology for carbon-neutral LNG vessels, a product carbon footprint inventory was conducted with a single LNG vessel designated as the scope.	In 2025, an inventory was completed and third-party verification was obtained for the carbon neutral (ISO 14068) liquefied natural gas carrier.
LPG Business Division 8 products (5 substances), including finished goods and semi-finished goods: liquefied petroleum gas (imported gas), mixed propane and butane, propane, butane, and automotive liquefied petroleum gas.	The inventory and third-party verification had been completed.

From 2022 to 2024, carbon footprint inventory was completed for a total of 554 products.

2.2.3 Technological Innovation Drives Sustainability

Research and development is an important foundation for CPC, to promote technological innovation and sustainable operation. To strengthen R&D capacity and support the upgrading of its core business and net zero deployment, CPC has established three major research institutes: the Miaoli Exploration and Production Research Institute, the Chiayi Refining Research Institute, and the Kaohsiung Greentech Research Institute. These institutes separately advances key R&D tasks in different fields. The Exploration and Production Research Institute focuses on domestic and international geological and oil and gas potential assessment, exploration and drilling technologies, environmental monitoring, as well as geothermal resource development and carbon storage research. The Refining Research Institute leads the development of high-value petrochemical products, the practice of Circular Economy, pollution prevention and control, improvements to the refining structure, and the removal of on-site bottlenecks. The Greentech Research Institute develops technologies related to biofuels, renewable energy, and green materials, and was responsible for R&D pilot production.

Facing the government's energy transition and net zero pathway, the Company, while continuously strengthening its core businesses, accelerates technological maturity through field trials and demonstrations, and introduces intelligent digital technologies such as AI/AIoT to enhance safety, efficiency, and carbon reduction results. The Company continues to expand its new operational footprint and translates technological achievements into sustainable competitiveness that can be implemented and replicated.

Budget and Outcome of Prospective R&D

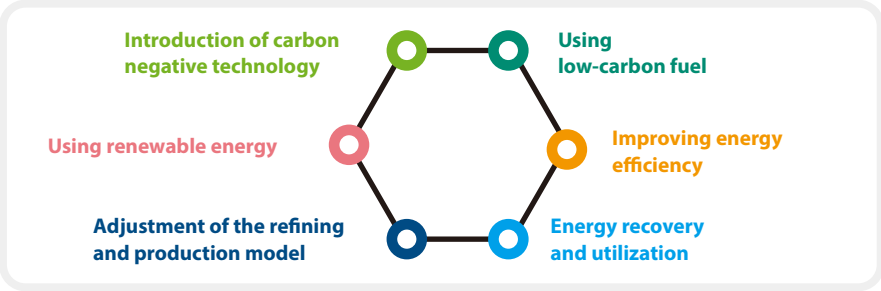
	2023	2024	2025
Investment budget (in NT$100 mn)	35.99	31.07	30.70
R&D expenses as a percentage of net operating revenues	0.33%	0.28%	0.29%
Financial benefits (in NT$100 mn)	51.65	49.12	49.8
Acquired patents	20	33	34
Published papers	220	265	238

Focuses and Outcomes of Prospective R&D

34 patent certifications were obtained in 2025

R&D Outcome

CPC has a solid research and development foundation and a comprehensive deployment of innovative technologies. To promote carbon reduction-related technologies and process improvements, it has formulated a flagship action plan for carbon reduction in 2025, based on an inventory of current technologies and an assessment of carbon reduction potential from 2024 to 2035, and plans to advance Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction measures while allocating the required resources during the period. The budget focuses on six strategy pillars:



The overall funding sources consists primarily of CPC's own funds, supplemented by relevant budgets such as those for the Carbon Reduction Flagship Action Plan, serving as the supporting foundation for promoting carbon reduction measures and the implementation of technologies. The R&D technologies and achievements for 2025 were as follows:

Composite material

Type IV all-carbon-fiber hydrogen cylinders

The hydrogen energy supply is moving toward a model of distributed hydrogen production plus high-pressure gaseous transportation, offering the advantages of rapid turnover, fast deployment, and modular scalability, while eliminating the need for pipeline construction and a liquefied hydrogen cold chain, thereby improving efficiency and reducing transportation costs and carbon emissions. We introduced the design and fabrication of Type IV all-carbon-fiber hydrogen cylinders, enhancing the hydrogen storage weight ratio and promoting the technological upgrading of key hydrogen energy materials.

Wastewater Treatment

AOP Wastewater Treatment technology development

Successfully removes high-concentration odorous substances from wastewater, improving color quality and reducing VOC emissions. Pilot tests at the Taoyuan, Taichung, and Linkou plants achieved removal efficiencies of 86%–99%, while simultaneously mitigating odor issues, enhancing environmental quality, promoting wastewater reduction and recycling.

Recipient of the Ministry of Environment's 4th Green Chemistry Applications and Innovation Award (2025) – Green and Safe Substitution Category

Transformation of new materials

Battery energy storage materials

The development of high-voltage lithium nickel manganese oxide cathode materials has already entered the pilot production and validation stages. R&D is also underway on modified lithium nickel manganese oxide cathode materials to enhance the materials' rate performance and cycle life. In addition, vanadium resources recovered from spent catalysts are used to develop the vanadium electrolyte required for vanadium redox flow batteries, and the formulation of electrolyte additives was continuously optimized to enhance thermal stability and operational performance. At the same time, vanadium metal is also used to establish process technology for high-energy-density lithium vanadate anode materials, further improving material performance and achieving the circular reuse of resources.

- ✦Silver Medal at the Invention Competition of the 2025 Taiwan Innotech Expo for "Material for All-Solid-State Lithium Batteries, Preparation Method Thereof, and All-Solid-State Lithium Battery"
- ✦2025 SDGs Academic Paper Award for "Upcycling Spent Catalysts into Carbon-Coated Li3VO4/CNT Composite Microspheres for Advanced Lithium-Ion Battery Anodes"
- ✦Best Product at the 22nd National Brand Yushan Awards: Vanadium redox battery electrolyte derived from spent catalyst

Key catalyst

Regeneration technology for honeycomb denitration catalysts

In 2025, the performance of the regenerated catalyst was continuously monitored. The catalyst's denitration activity remained stable, and the flue gas outlet concentrations were all below regulatory limits, showing that the regenerated catalyst maintained performance comparable to that of new catalysts. At the same time, regeneration and amplification technology was established, allowing old catalysts to be recycled and reused, effectively reducing waste and implementing the Circular Economy.

- ✦21st National Brand Yushan Award
- ✦Potential Award (Innovative Technology Category) at the 2025 5th Taiwan Circular Economy Awards.

Low-carbon materials

Bio-based materials pilot production

Technologies such as transesterification, pyrolysis, and catalytic dehydration of sugars has been built to develop green materials, including fatty acid esters, bio-based polyols, 5-hydroxymethylfurfural (5-HMF)-based biobased materials, and biomass-derived carbon materials. We are currently advancing the pilot-scale production of fatty acid esters and subsequent product development activities, while continuously optimizing the manufacturing process and expanding application areas. At the same time, the 5-HMF pilot production facility is also being actively planned, in order to accelerate the technological implementation and application of related bio-based chemicals. In the area of biocarbon materials, a cooperative outsourcing manufacturing model is used to advance production, and by integrating external resources and professional expertise, development efficiency and market introduction speed are improved, thereby refining the overall biobased materials industry layout.

- ✦Bronze Medal at the Invention Competition of the 2025 Taiwan Innotech Expo for "Method for Manufacturing Multi-Porous Biomass Carbon Materials"
- ✦Honorable Mention in the New and Renewable Energy Category at the 2025 Chinese Petroleum Institute Excellent Paper Competition for "Application Research of Biomass Hard Carbon in Energy Storage Systems"

Energy materials

Carbon-based energy storage materials

Improved the first-cycle efficiency of silicon oxide anode materials and established a silicon oxide prelithiation technology; evaluated the characteristics of lithium-ion capacitor (LIC) components—an LIC architecture combining soft carbon with activated carbon and a gel electrolyte. Through a systematic evaluation approach, LIC performance was significantly enhanced. Compared with capacitors published in international journals, the soft carbon LIC developed by CPC ranks among the top.

- ✦Bronze Medal at the Patent Invention Competition of the 2025 Taiwan Innotech Expo for "Method for Manufacturing Anode Material of Silicon Oxide Powder Coated with Carbon Film"

Carbon storage:

Research on carbon capture industrial clusters and carbon dioxide storage technologies

Drawing on overseas experience and an analysis of domestic carbon emission sources, plans were developed for Taiwan's carbon capture and storage industry cluster and feasibility assessment. In addition, the Tiezhenshan site is used for CO_2 injection, monitoring, and updates to the geological model, thereby enhancing understanding of the subsurface geological structure and laying the foundation for safety and technical assessments.

- ✦Best Product Award and the National Grand Prize at the 22nd National Brand Yushan Awards for "Smart Carbon Storage: An Internet of Things-Driven Real-Time Carbon Dioxide Concentration Monitoring System"
- ✦The paper "Carbon Dioxide Monitoring Technology for Carbon Sequestration Sites: A Case Study of the Tiezhanshan Carbon Storage Demonstration Plant" won the Gold Award in the Exploration and Production category of the 2025 Best Paper Awards from the Chinese Petroleum Institute.
- ✦Silver Medal at the Invention Competition at the 2025 Taiwan Innotech Expo (TIE) for "Carbon Storage Device Applied to Saline Aquifers"

Other research achievements

- ✦Key catalyst: Development of a carbon dioxide conversion catalyst for methanol
- ✦Green products: Development of hydrogenated diol (HBPAEO)
- ✦Composite materials: A demonstration application of carbon fiber composite ceiling fans
- ✦Circular economy: Water-based epoxy resins, degradation, recycling, and reuse of polylactic acid waste, and seaweed cultivation and high-value applications
- ✦Geothermal exploration: Deep geothermal exploration research, power plant operations, acidic geothermal well cement research
- ✦Oil and gas exploration: Study on mining blocks in Australia, Mexico, Chad, and off the southwestern coast of Taiwan
- ✦Environmental engineering: Research on investigation and remediation technologies for subsurface environmental pollution
- ✦Coating development: Pilot run of green building material coatings and internal company promotion and application

Highlights of Green Energy Transformation in 2025

In the future, CPC plans to incorporate solar power as a form of energy and will develop energy storage systems at the station. By leveraging power generation and energy storage technologies and connection to the smart grid, CPC hopes to power electric vehicles entirely using green energy. The charging rates will also be lowered appropriately to attract more users, thereby promoting CPC's green, positive image and making the station a true pilot for diverse energy sources in the future.

EV fast charging gun

90 units

In alignment with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications' 2050 net-zero emissions policy, CPC has completed a total of 90 EV charging guns by 2025, exceeding the Company's construction target of 80 charging guns.
We will continue operating EV charging stations and plan to cooperate with other charging operators in joint operations in order to create greater charging benefits.

Green Building Certification

75 stations

Since 2013, CPC has been planning "Green Building Gas Stations" utilizing carbon reduction or ecological construction methods. As of the end of 2025, a total of 75 gas stations have obtained the Green Building Label.

Smart green energy demonstration stations

4 stations

CPC has established a total of four smart green energy demonstration stations across Chiayi, Taoyuan, and Hualien. As of the end of 2025, these stations achieved a cumulative self-generation for self-consumption volume of 359,362 kWh, comprising 16,223 kWh from fuel cell power generation and 343,139 kWh from solar PV power generation. This successfully fulfilled the electricity consumption target of reducing reliance on the public grid, achieving an actual average power self-sufficiency rate of up to 23.8%.

ESG Benefits of Cold Energy

The value of cryogenic energy recovery and reuse lies not only in enabling the circular utilization of low-temperature resources, but also in transforming energy that might otherwise have been overlooked into resources that are measurable and scalable. CPC strengthens industrial resilience and reduces environmental risks through resource sharing and local collaboration, thereby forming a virtuous cycle in which corporate operations and community development mutually supported each other.

Economic benefit	**Costs saved or values created** · Air liquefaction generated revenue of approximately NT$**208.50** million. · Chilled water air conditioning system saved NT$ **16.36** million
Environmental benefits	**Reduction of CO_2 emission** · Chilled water air conditioning system reduced **1,878** metric tons · Aquaculture pump power savings from the use of diamond water system reduced **932.3** metric tons
Social benefits	· Prevents fish farmers from drawing groundwater, which reduces the risk of land subsidence · Brings distinctive advantages to remote townships. · Assists government and academic institutions in the application of research outcomes. · Declutters pipelines along the coastline and improves coastal scenery for tourism benefits.

Smart Management

In response to the Ministry of Economic Affairs' announcement on January 2, 2025, of the "Regulations Governing Energy Users' Formulation of Energy-Saving Targets and Implementation Plans for the Period from 2025 to 2028," energy consumption audits and diagnostics has been conducted, and improvement measures has been implemented, according to the schedule, at the CPC Building, the Taipei and Taoyuan Marketing Offices of the Oil Products Marketing Business Division. These efforts has also been extended to the premises of all plants and offices, with the introduction of the energy service company (ESCO) model and verification of technical implementation, as a mechanism for continuous improvement and cyclical management.

CPC, in response to the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, has established the 5G AIoT Promotion Office to introduce advanced AI technologies, promote effective AI projects, and match suitable vendors. It applies AI in four major areas: smart industrial safety, predictive equipment fault detection, environmental protection, energy saving and carbon reduction, and operational management applications, thereby gradually moving toward the dual goals of energy saving and carbon reduction, and increased production capacity.

In 2025, the Exploration and Production Research Institute completed the installation of an intelligent carbon dioxide monitoring system, which helped obtain environmental baseline data at the site before and after carbon dioxide injection and storage, and establish a geochemical safety monitoring system for subsequent prevention and public communication.

Underground oil pipeline network

CPC has independently researched and collaborated with academic institutions to develop an AI system featuring pipeline leak detection and localization functions. This system applies to leak detection for extensive long-distance underground pipelines, and the functional verification of the pipeline section from Minhsiung to Hsinying was successfully completed in early 2025.

AI application projects promoted 211

Quantitative forecasting and analysis

The 3 Refining & Petrochemical plants utilize advanced process control for process optimization. Taking the Dalin Refinery as an example, seven sets of AI soft sensors have been deployed to predict product quality metrics (such as gasoline RON values and LPG). These real-time, precise predictive values replace manual sampling and laboratory testing that previously took hours or longer, reducing product standard deviation, thereby enhancing product value and reducing carbon emissions.

The total annual increase in output value of the 3 plants reached NT$120 million.

Successfully achieved heat source forecasting for Tuchang Geothermal Wells No. 14, 15, 17, and 19. Heat source forecasting for different geothermal wells is currently underway. Developed an AI model for predicting and early forecasting of CO_2 leakage values in carbon sequestration. Actual data execution results demonstrate that the exact timing of leakage can be precisely detected via health indicators.

In energy management, the steam consumption energy model and process optimization parameter recommendations effectively reduce energy consumption and CO_2 emissions.

The kerosene sales forecasting system successfully reduced the stockout rate by 70% and optimized logistics and inventory management costs twice.

For natural gas, the calorific value prediction accuracy of the Linkou gas distribution center reached 99.5%, and the fully automated system adjustments were continuously being optimized.

The energy-saving project for the seawater pumps at the Yongan Plant is underway, with anticipated savings of up to NT$32 million.



As the deployment of renewable energy continued to expand, CPC has introduced AI to the operation and maintenance management of large-scale solar photovoltaic sites. AI is expected to improve the operational efficiency and power generation stability of the site, and also help reduce operation and maintenance costs and manpower burdens, thereby enhancing the management effectiveness of overall renewable energy facilities.

2023 Plans

- Actively engaged in the development of drone-assisted solar photovoltaic inspection technology
- By using optical and thermal imaging information captured by an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, AI image recognition technology was used to accurately identify defects in solar panels.

2024 Plans

- Obtained a utility model patent in Taiwan for the "Solar Panel Defect Image Recognition System".
- Silver Medal at the Invention Competition of the Taiwan Innotech Expo

2025 Plans

- Promote technical integration
- Leverage AI image recognition to monitor motor current fault spectra, enabling early detection of equipment abnormalities and reducing losses from unplanned shutdowns and furnace outages.
- Completed leak detection and localization function validation for the Minxiong-Xinying pipeline section. Detection time was reduced from several hours to within two minutes, enabling immediate risk control and loss mitigation.

2026 Plans

Apply AI to the daily inspection work at CPC's 23 large rooftop, ground-mounted, and floating solar power sites across Taiwan, demonstrating capabilities in smart energy operations and maintenance as well as technological research and development.

Long-term plans

Leverage continuous on-site testing and verification to refine AI recognition capabilities and precision, enabling the commercial launch of third-party inspection services while gradually scaling UAV solar farm inspections into AI-driven pipeline monitoring applications.

2.3 Energy Resource Management and Pollution Prevention

2.3.1 Use and Management of Energy

As the primary supplier of oil and gas energy in Taiwan, CPC fully recognizes its critical role in environmental protection and sustainable development in the face of the global trend toward a low-carbon transition and the national government's net-zero emissions vision. To this end, CPC has proactively invested in various carbon reduction initiatives and implemented deep energy-saving measures to comprehensively improve energy efficiency. The Company has obtained ISO 50001 energy management system certification for its major operational sites, including the Dalin Refinery, Taoyuan Refinery, the Petrochemicals Business Division's Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, and the Natural Gas Business Division's Yongan LNG Plant and Taichung LNG Plant. Through the management and optimization of diversified energy sources, CPC aspires to progress steadily toward its targets of increasing energy efficiency, reducing emissions, and supporting a sustainable transition.

The types of energy currently used by CPC include electricity, natural gas, steam, fuel gas, petroleum gas, and fuel oil. In 2025, the total energy heating value consumed by CPC's major production plants reached 94.7 million GJ, with an overall energy intensity of 88.1 (total energy consumption in GJ / NT$ million revenue), among which the heating value consumption from fuel gas was the highest.

Annual Energy Consumption (Heat Value) of CPC's Major Production Plants

Unit: 100 million GJ (GJ = 10^9 J)

Year		2024	2025
Direct energy consumption	Natural gas	2.81	2.62
	Fuel gas	4.22	4.50
	LPG	0.009	0.013
	Low sulfur fuel oil 0.5 %	0.205	0.234
	Carbon residue	1.27	1.36
	Total heating value	8.51	8.72
Indirect energy consumption	Purchased electricity	0.692	0.663
	Purchased steam	0.09	0.091
	Total heating value purchased	0.782	0.754
Total energy consumption		9.29	9.47
Renewable energy	Solar power	0.0021	0.0089

Note 1:The scope of the above energy consumption data includes Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Taoyuan Refinery, Dalin Refinery, Taichung LNG Plant, and Yongan LNG Plant.

Note 2:Energy Consumption = Fuel Usage * Unit Heating Value

Note 3:Unit fuel heating values: (1) Natural gas: 8,517-9,852 KKcal/KS; (2) Fuel gas: 4,406–7,962 KKcal/KS; (3) Liquefied petroleum gas: 6,635 KKcal/KL; (4) Low sulfur fuel oil (0.5%): 9,200–10,604 KKcal/KL; (5) Residual carbon: 9,580 KKcal/TON; (6) Purchased electricity: 860 KKcal/MWH; (7) Purchased steam: 724 KKcal/TON

Note 4:Since 2024, actual unit heat values have been adopted for natural gas, fuel gas, and fuel oil statistics.

Note 5:The coefficient of renewable energy use was 0.0036 GJ per degree.

Use of Renewable Energy

In response to the Renewable Energy Development Act and its sub-regulation "Regulations on the Installation of Renewable Energy Power Generation Equipment for Electricity Users with Contract Capacity Above a Certain Level," a total of five CPC units are subject to regulation and have planned solar PV system sites. In 2025, newly added solar PV system capacity reached 3.943 MW. The sites are spread across Taiwan and outlying islands, including gas station rooftops, oil supply centers, refinery and petrochemical plant areas, and office building rooftops, in compliance with each unit's legally mandated renewable energy obligation.

In 2025, the renewable energy output from the solar power project sites totaled 24.85 million kWh, of which 24.65 million kWh were used to meet the daily operating electricity needs of CPC's major plants. This demonstrates CPC concrete results in the self-generation and self-use of renewable energy.

2025 Renewable Energy Performance

Research budget

NT$71.758 million

Number of PV system sites

312

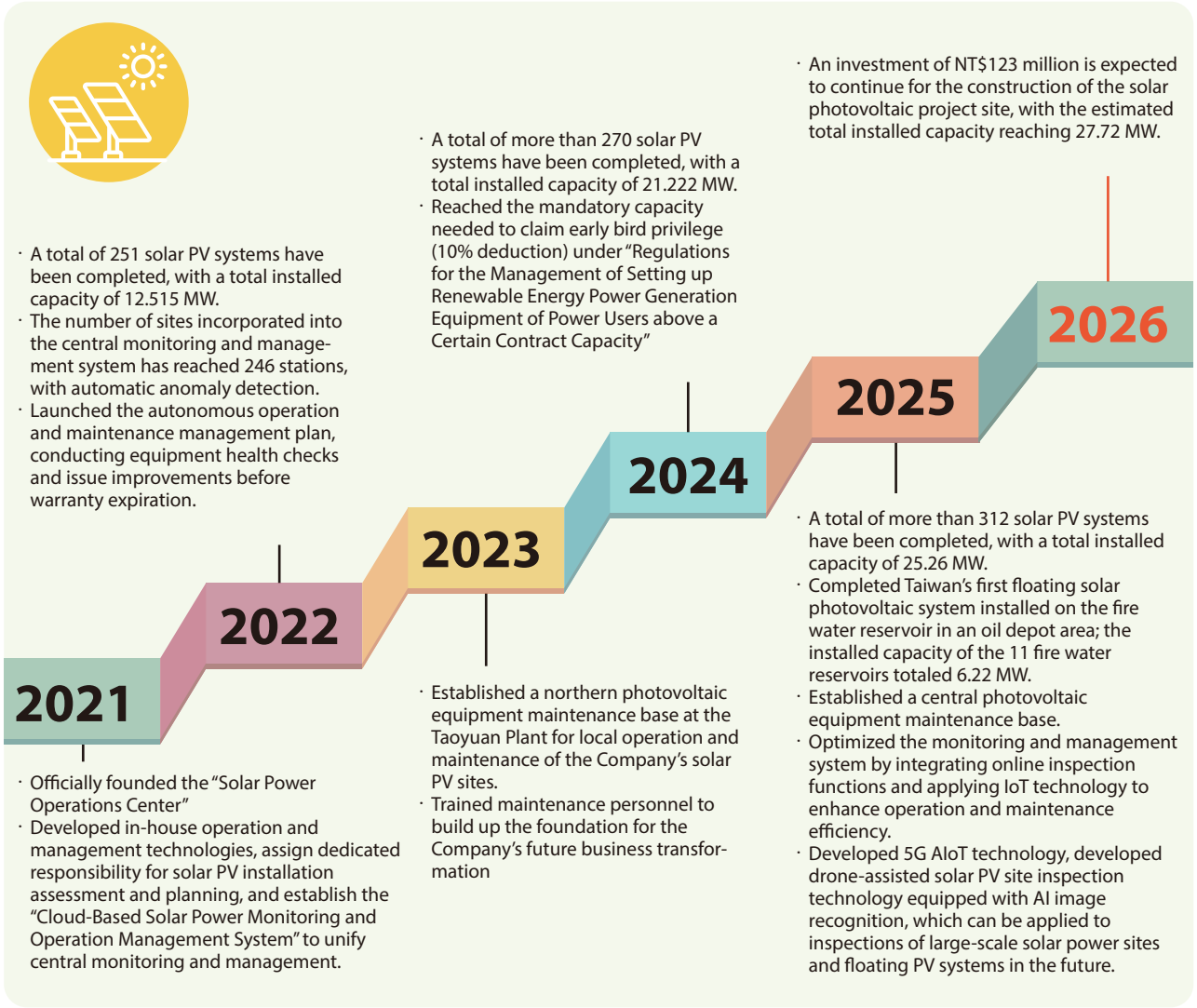
(of which 298 stations are for self-use)

Power generation capacity

25.26MW

(excluding leased 709 KW)

In addition, among the 312 CPC solar photovoltaic sites, 21 sites has obtained renewable energy site certification, and 12,074 Renewable Energy Certificates has been obtained. In the future, CPC will continue to expand its renewable energy footprint, with a goal of reaching a total installed capacity of 27.72 MW in 2026 (an additional 2.38 MW of renewable energy generation capacity). This demonstrates CPC 's active alignment with policy initiatives to promote the energy transition and its continued progress toward transforming itself into an energy company providing diversified oil and power services.



2.3.2 | Water Consumption and Management

CPC has developed a comprehensive water resource management system and adopted a diversified water resource utilization strategy to address the impact of climate change on water resources from two perspectives: "water recycling and reuse" and "access to water resources." Following the implementation of water resource management, all uses of water are subject to water impact assessment and do not pose any material impact on the water source.

Water Usage and Impact Assessment

To enable better control over the water constraints and risks of water usage at various plant sites, CPC has adopted the water risk assessment tools developed by World Resources Institute (WRI) and devised water risk management strategies after taking into consideration the local water resources, stability of water supply, regional supply and demand, and risks of water usage identified for critical operations and sites. According to the WRI Aqueduct Tool, CPCs domestic key operating sites are assessed as having low water-use risk based on indicators such as water supply stability and the regional supply-demand ratio.

	Water supplier	Water treatment provider	Location of discharge
Dalin Refinery			Water constraint: Low
	1.Taiwan Water Corporation (freshwater) 2.Daliao Water Station (groundwater) 3.Linhai Water Resource Centre (reclaimed water)	1.Domestic effluent: internal wastewater treatment plant (tertiary treatment) 2.Industrial effluent: internal wastewater treatment plant (tertiary treatment)	1.Marine discharge (Type B maritime space) 2.Directed into the water treatment plant of Linhai Industrial Park → Discharged into ocean
Taoyuan Refinery			Water constraint: Low
	1.Northern Region Water Resources Branch, Water Resources Agency (raw water from Taoyuan Canal) 2.Taiwan Water Corporation (tap water) 3.Taoyuan City Government (groundwater) 4.Northern Region Water Resource Recovery Center (reclaimed water)	1.Domestic effluent: internal wastewater treatment plant (tertiary treatment) 2.Industrial effluent: internal wastewater treatment plant (tertiary treatment)	Nankan River (Class C surface water section)
Linyuan Petrochemical Plant			Water constraint: Low
	Taiwan Water Corporation (Fresh water)	1.Effluents from living activities: internal wastewater treatment plant (secondary treatment) 2.Industrial effluent: internal wastewater treatment plant (tertiary treatment)	Directed into the water treatment plant of Kaohsiung Linhai, Linyuan, and Dafa Industrial Parks → Discharged into ocean (tertiary treatment)
Taichung LNG Refinery			Water constraint: Low
	Taiwan Water Corporation (Fresh water)	1.Domestic sewage: On-site prefabricated treatment facilities 2.Industrial wastewater: in-plant oil-water separation equipment (primary treatment)	Marine discharge (Type B maritime space)
Yongan LNG Refinery			Water constraint: Low
	Taiwan Water Corporation (Fresh water)	None	Discharge to receiving water body (sea)

Note: WRI Aqueduct Tool assesses water risks; "Low" indicates adequate water resource (http://www.wri.org/)

CPC Major Production Plants Water Resource Intake and Recycling

Unit (m^3)

			2023	2024	2025
Total volume			2,105,275,426	2,203,302,625	2,175,273,383
Surface water (tap water, river water, irrigation system water)		Water withdrawal	23,327,107	23,669,906	22,335,982
		Percentage	1.11%	1.08%	1.03%
Groundwater (well water)		Water withdrawal	3,530,895	3,691,203	3,683,728
		Percentage	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
Reclaimed water		Water withdrawal	3,645,385	4,479,488	7,251,904
		Percentage	0.17%	0.20%	0.33%
Seawater		Water withdrawal	497,987,346	549,519,306	527,166,812
		Percentage	23.65%	24.94%	24.23%
Reclaimed water		Stormwater	47,726	50,090	43,038
		Production effluent (Water reclaimed through effluent recycling equipment)	1,902,006	1,268,195	967,252
	Others	Volume of coolant water cycled	1,517,933,757	1,537,730,195	1,530,394,889
		Volume of condensate reclaimed	7,053,946	6,724,404	7,275,153
		Acidic water reclaimed	466,582	544,302	898,594
		Other water reclaimed	49,380,676	75,625,536	75,256,031
	Total volume reclaimed		1,576,784,693	1,621,942,722	1,614,834,957
	Percentage		74.90%	73.61%	74.24%
	Discharge volume		507,473,707	559,356,216	536,819,230
	Water consumption		21,017,026	22,003,688	23,619,196

Note 1:The scope of the above water usage and recycling data includes Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Taoyuan Refinery, Dalin Refinery, Taichung LNG Plant, and Yongan LNG Plant.

Note 2:Water withdrawal = water discharge + water consumption

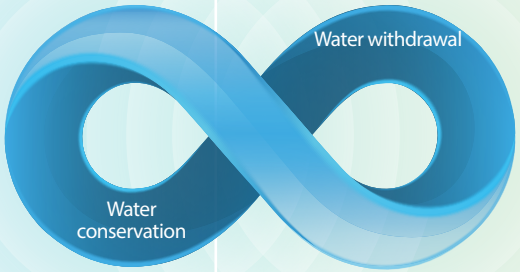
Water Resource Management Measures of CPC Plants

To comprehensively implement sustainable resource management, the Company systematically promotes a water resource optimization strategy built on three parallel pillars—"water conservation," "recycling," and "reuse"—and, through multiple water resource management measures, realizes its green manufacturing vision of "maximizing water use efficiency and minimizing wastewater discharge." In 2025, CPC's three refining and petrochemical plants achieved an average water use frequency of 4.4 times per drop of water, and the water recovery rate reached 98%. Going forward, they will continue to improve water-use efficiency and reduce environmental impact.

Reduce cooling water loss
Renew water trays and honeycomb water deflectors to lower the volume of cooling water lost through evaporation from 0.1% to 0.003%, which lessened the need for cooling water refill.

Improve boiler water quality
Produce water with ultrapure water equipment to increase water intake and reduce effluent per cycle. Treat raw water with electrodialysis reversal (EDR) equipment to reduce water conductivity and total hardness, in order to increase the water intake of ion-exchange resin and thereby reduce boiler water consumption through improved quality of water intake.

Improve water for fire-fighting
Stagnant water for fire-fighting is prone to deteriorate. Flushing water surface with backwash water for fire-fighting to inhibit algae growth can maintain water quality for a longer time.



Save process water
Install condensate monitoring and diversion equipment to keep track on condensate quality at all times to prevent condensate from contamination and non-reusability. Reclaim condensate to the water tower with solenoid valves, reclaim low-pressure steam with the de-aerating feed tank to recover heat energy and reclaim condensate.

Reclaim and reuse effluents
Production wastewater after treatment is transported to the park wastewater treatment plant. Some effluents can be reclaimed and reused in sludge dehydrators or incinerator wet scrubbers. After sedimentation and sediment removal and sand filtration, some effluents from sewage can be used in washing gutters and oil tanks.

Purchase of reclaimed water
To expand water sourcing models and align with the government's reclaimed water plant strategy, CPC's Dalin Refinery and Taoyuan Refinery have respectively signed contracts with Kaohsiung City Linhai Reclaimed Water Treatment Plant and Taoyuan City Government North District Water Resource Recycling Center, committing to purchase approximately 10,000 metric tons of reclaimed water per day each to support plant water demands.

2025 Water Resource Reuse in the Three Refining and Petrochemical Plants

Dalin Refinery
Number of times water is used
1.6 times
Water recycling rate
98%

Taoyuan Refinery
Number of times water is used
5.4 times
Water recycling rate
97.6%

Linyuan Petrochemical Plant
Number of times water is used
6.3 times
Water recycling rate
98%

Note: Water Recycling Rate = Recycled Water Volume ÷ (Water Consumption + Recycled Water Volume)

2.3.3 Discharge and Management of Effluents and Waste

Material topic: Management of waste and hazardous substances

Policy	Wastewater management: The relevant units of CPC with wastewater treatment facilities or wastewater treatment plants manage wastewater treatment and discharge in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Act and related environmental protection regulations. They implement the principles of source reduction, proper treatment, and lawful discharge, ensure that effluent quality meets or exceeds national discharge standards, and duly fulfill the corporate responsibility for water resource protection. Waste management: CPC has established the "Industrial Waste Management Guidelines" and the "Industrial Waste Tracking Operation Principles" to ensure that waste disposal complies with legal requirements and to prevent environmental pollution.
Management Approach	Wastewater management: The Department of Environmental Protection and Ecological Conservation established the wastewater and sewage management system and legal compliance matters. The environmental protection departments of each unit implements operational management and source emission controls in accordance with internal standards, and established wastewater treatment and monitoring management procedures to ensure that emission management comply with the requirements of relevant environmental protection regulations. Waste management: Waste cleanup tracking and management are reinforced. In accordance with regulations and implementation status, meetings are held irregularly for rolling reviews and amendments to implement waste management effectively.
Action Plan	✦Implement water pollution prevention and control measures and establish operating procedures for wastewater treatment. ✦Promptly implement contingency measures and report to competent authorities for water body contamination due to negligence in the event of accidental pollution of water bodies. ✦Enhance source management, optimize effluent quality, and increase wastewater recovery effectiveness. ✦Enhance regular patrol, inspection, and maintenance of storage tanks and transportation equipment, and conduct emergency response drills. ✦Encourage employees to obtain professional certifications and arrange professional training to strengthen wastewater treatment and emergency response capabilities. ✦Promote the upgrade of wastewater treatment equipment as well as water resource recovery and reuse, implementing a circular economy. ✦Formulate the CPC industrial waste disposal tracking mechanism to conduct on-site audits of contractors' waste disposal execution, ensuring relevant work complies with regulatory requirements. ✦Properly store and managed the industrial waste generated, and regularly conduct inspections and audits of actual implementation to avoid environmental pollution. ✦Contract licensed recycling facilities to reuse spent zeolite catalysts and spent activated carbon generated by refining and petrochemical plants, thereby achieving the objective of resource circulation.
2025 Actual Performance	✦The main type of reused waste at the refining and petrochemical plants is spent zeolite catalyst, with a reuse rate reaching 100%. ✦Effluent water quality is better than national discharge standards.

Goals	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
	Effluent water quality meets or is better than national discharge standards.	Upgrade wastewater treatment equipment and recycle water resource.	Continue to reduce water-use intensity per unit of output.

Discharge and Management of Effluents

CPC complies with the Water Pollution Control Act and the wastewater and sewage management systems and regulatory compliance items established by the Department of Environmental Protection and Ecological Conservation to establish a wastewater management framework covering 'source control, wastewater treatment and recovery, and discharge monitoring.' The environmental protection departments of each unit implement operational management and source emission controls in accordance with internal standards, and establish wastewater treatment and monitoring management procedures to ensure that emission management complies with the requirements of relevant environmental protection regulations, systematically managing wastewater generated during the operational process to reduce the impact on water bodies and the ecological environment.

Petroleum organic compounds are the major pollutants contained in our effluents. The focuses of our regular pollutant monitoring efforts include suspended solids (SS), chemical oxygen demand (COD), oil, and phenol. In 2025, effluent monitoring at all plants confirmed proper treatment, compliance with effluent standards, and no groundwater discharge

In the event of pipeline damage, CPC will immediately activate emergency response procedures to clear the damaged pipeline of residual oil, remove contaminated soil, and negotiate with residents to suspend the use of groundwater, replacing it with irrigation water supplied by CPC, while drinking water will be subsidized by CPC for the installation of tap water equipment, properly protecting the water rights, interests, and equity of surrounding communities and stakeholders. Furthermore, additional pressure monitoring system, inspection points, and anticorrosion test points are being introduced whereas pipelines are actively replaced to prevent pipeline damage.

The wastewater treatment and discharge quality at each major production plant in 2025 were as follows:

Dalin Refinery

Secondary/tertiary treatment plant→connected to the outfall pipe of Kaohsiung Linhai Industrial Park→discharge into ocean

Test item	Marine effluent discharge standards	2023	2024	2025
SS (mg/L)	100	5.6	8.3	5.1
COD (mg/L)	280	30.77	22.1	28.3
Oil (mg/L)	20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Phenol (mg/L)	1.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

Taoyuan Refinery

Secondary/tertiary treatment → Discharge into the Nankan River

Test item	Marine effluent discharge standards	2023	2024	2025
SS (mg/L)	30	11.7	15.7	8.4
COD (mg/L)	100	27.45	43.3	31.5
Oil (mg/L)	10	3.25	4.4	2.1
Phenol (mg/L)	1.0	0.0074	0.0081	0.0059

Linyuan Petrochemical Plant

1.Primary treatment → secondary/tertiary treatment plants → Directed into the water treatment plant of Kaohsiung Linhai, Linyuan, and Dafa Industrial Parks → Discharged into ocean

2.Primary treatment→partial secondary treatment→high-level treatment→recycled and reused in plant

Test item	Marine effluent discharge standards	2023	2024	2025
SS (mg/L)	100	4	4.8	2.4
COD (mg/L)	280	46.95	37.35	46.1
Oil (mg/L)	20	<1.00	<1.00	1.2
Phenol (mg/L)	1.0	ND	ND	0.0

Taichung LNG Refinery

Via precast treatment facilities → Marine discharge

Test item	Marine effluent discharge standards	2023	2024	2025
SS (mg/L)	100	5.8	3.4	7.0
COD (mg/L)	280	46.9	19.4	36.9
Oil (mg/L)	20	<0.5	3.9	1.7
Phenol (mg/L)	1.0	ND	0.0054	0.0079

Yongan LNG Refinery

Via precast treatment facilities → Marine discharge

Test item	Marine effluent discharge standards	2023	2024	2025
SS (mg/L)	100	3.77	2.65	18.4
COD (mg/L)	280	12	5.6	31.9
Oil (mg/L)	20	3.5	3.1	3.25
Phenol (mg/L)	1.0	0.0053	0.008	0.0043

Mining Formation with Water Production

Most domestic oil and gas mining areas are natural gas wells. When producing natural gas, condensate oil (naphtha; C5-C20) and formation water are co-produced. After three-phase separation of oil, gas, and water, the properties of the formation associated water vary slightly across different mining areas, with the largest difference being the salt content (Cl-, about 3,800-15,000 ppm). Although salt is not included in the wastewater discharge control standards, it may cause soil salinization. In 2025, the total production of formation associated water was 26,487.6 kiloliters, and two main treatment methods are adopted:

1 First, after concentration, it is reinjected into the reservoir via the water production reduction well, which helps extract additional oil.

2 Second, after the water is treated by the treatment plant and passes the water quality inspection, it will be discharged to the river.

Tiezhanshan Mine, and Jinshui Area and Qingcaohu Area of Jinqing Mine

3,286.8 kiloliters (12.4%)

Volume treated in 2025 (%)

Treatment method
Reinjection into the formation through disposal wells

Description
Before oil reinjection into the formation, the oil slick is recovered by oil-water separation and before reinjection into the underground reservoir. The specifications of disposal wells mainly refer to the relevant regulations of the second class of injection wells of the United States federal regulations.

Chuhuangkeng Mine

23,200.8 kiloliters (87.6%)

Volume treated in 2025 (%)

Treatment method
Discharge after treatment

Description
Oil is first separated and recovered through an oil-water separator (API) and discharged when it meets the release standard using an air pressurization floater and a biological treatment system.

Response to Water Pollution Control Regulations

In 2025, CPC Corporation, Taiwan incurred seven penalty cases for violations of the Water Pollution Control Act, with total fines amounting to NT$3.723 million. Corrective actions for all cases were completed in a timely manner in accordance with the requirements of the competent authorities. In addition, comprehensive reviews of the identified deficiencies were conducted, and preventive measures were implemented to prevent similar incidents from recurring. Details of the penalty cases and improvement measures can be found in Appendix 6: Environmental Protection Information.

Discharge and Management of Waste

CPC has "Industrial Waste Management Guidelines" and "Industrial Waste Tracking Principles" in place to guide management over waste reduction, reporting, storage, and disposal (clearance, treatment, and reuse). Pro-active efforts are being taken to track and manage waste disposal, and rolling adjustments are being made in meetings to reflect prevailing laws and progress.

In 2025, the primary type of reused waste at the refining and petrochemical plants was spent zeolite catalysts (main components: aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3), silicon dioxide (SiO_2), and spent activated carbon). In accordance with the reuse purposes specified in the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Regulations Governing the Reuse of Industrial Waste, the waste was sent to reuse institutions, achieving a reuse rate of 100%.

Main Wastes Produced

Main production plants/ Category of waste		Description of materiality	Mitigation and improvement measures
Three Refineries	Oil sludge	Oil sludge (hazardous and non-hazardous) is produced mainly from the storage system, including feedstock oil tank, semi-finished tanks, or finished oil tanks during tank opening inspection and maintenance; sludge is the main waste produced from the wastewater treatment system. The total output of these two accounts for about 11.44% of the total waste output.	The primary treatment methods are self-incineration or incineration by qualified waste treatment providers.
	Catalyst	Catalysts are an important material used for adsorption in the refining process, including non-hazardous catalysts, precious metal catalysts, and zeolite catalysts. Spent catalysts account for approximately 11.70% of the total waste generated.	The main treatment methods include reuse as raw materials or treatment by qualified waste treatment providers.
	Waste oil mixture	The refining process produces waste oil mixtures that contain complex substances; the mixture is collected from various sources (e.g. oil-water separator, repair of tanks, and three phase separation) and accounts for about 52.01% of total waste produced.	The waste is collected and redirected to the refining process.
Taichung LNG Terminal	Waste liquid with pH value less than or equal to 2.0	Generated monthly from equipment cleaning, with a total output of 21.09 metric tons in 2025, accounting for approximately 0.015% of the total waste generated.	Handled by qualified waste treatment providers.
Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal	General waste generated from business activities	Total output of 47.67 metric tons in 2025, accounting for approximately 0.035% of the total waste generated.	Handled by qualified waste treatment providers.

CPC handles all outsourced removal and disposal of waste through open bidding and establishes vendor qualifications for waste treatment/reuse in accordance with the waste treatment-related regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Environment. In 2025, the total recycled and reused weight of waste activated carbon, waste zeolite catalysts, and other single nonhazardous waste catalysts or their mixtures for general-case (individual-case) reuse reached 16,518 metric tons.

Waste Treatment Status of Major Production Plants

Waste category/Waste type		2023	2024	2025	Whether disposed of by external party	Waste treatment methods
Non-Hazardous Waste	Other single non-hazardous waste catalyst or mixture	15,039.28	10,531.84	15,922.86	Yes	Treatment/ reuse
	Organic/non-organic sludge	7,271.18	10,727.59	11,063.09		Treatment by self/ external party
	Non-hazardous sludge	2,281	2,050	3,493		Treatment by self/ external party
	Waste oil mixture	77,561.86	59,486.57	71,547.68	No	Self-treated/ refined
	Spent zeolite catalysts	2,668.03	4,456.65	170.33	Yes	Reused
Hazardous waste	Hazardous sludge	1,768.7	852.7	1,112.3		Treatment by self/ external party
	Waste liquid with pH of 12.5 or higher	32,792	32,169	24,847	No	Self-treated

Note: Major production plants include the three refineries and the two natural gas plants.

Highlights of Waste Reduction Achievements

- A total of **425** metric tons of spent activated carbon were recycled and reused. (**100%** recycling and reuse rate)
- A total of **170** metric tons of waste zeolite catalyst were recovered and reused. (**100%** recycling and reuse rate)
- General/case-by-case reuse of other single non-hazardous waste catalysts or their mixtures totaling **15,923** metric tons. (**100%** recycling and reuse rate)

2025 Waste Disposal Methods by Major Production Plants for Directly Disposed Waste by Treatment Operation

Category	Method	Volume (t)	Percentage by disposal method	
Hazardous waste	Chemical treatment	24,868.09	18.1%	Waste(t) 26,497.52
	Solidification	482.08	0.35%	
	Physical treatment	35.02	0.03%	Category percentage (%) 19.29%
	Incineration	1,112.33	0.81%	
Non-Hazardous Waste	Chemical treatment	1,695.41	1.23%	
	Solidification	4,279.02	3.11%	
	Physical treatment	58,868.96	42.8%	Waste(t) 111,043.29
	Recycling	27,853.20	20.2%	
	Landfill	3,385.51	2.46%	Category percentage (%) 80.71%
	Incineration	14,529.88	10.6%	
	Thermal Treatment (except for incineration)	431.31	0.31%	
Total		Waste(t) 137,540.81		Category percentage (%) 100%

Note: Major production plants include the three refineries and the two natural gas plants.

2025 Waste Transferred from Disposal to Recycling by Major Production Plants

Category	Recycling	On-site	Off-site	Total volume
Non-Hazardous Waste	Renewal and reuse	15,191.60	0	15,191.60
	Other recycling operations	0	12,657.11	12,657.11
	Total volume	15,191.60	12,657.11	27,848.71

Recovery rate of industrial waste

2023	2024	2025
16.51%	19.55%	20.25%

Note 1:Major production plants include the three refineries and the two natural gas plants.
Note 2:CPC does not produce any hazardous industrial waste that is recyclable or reusable as per Ministry of Environment's announcement regarding "Waste and Renewable Resources to Recycle/Reuse" and MOEA's "Regulations Governing Reuse of Industrial Waste"; for this reason, none of the hazardous industrial waste can be recycled or reused, and the volume of hazardous waste recycled accounted for 0% of total hazardous waste.

Management of Toxic Substances

CPC is required to present to the authority a response plan for Ministry of Environment's Class 1 to Class 3 toxic chemical substances and hazardous chemical substances of concern that meet a certain level of significance. This plan has to address details including: composition of the emergency response team, the command system, the reporting system, and availability of emergency disaster prevention equipment. Two unannounced tests and an overall drill shall be implemented for every contingency plan each year, and drills in collaboration with the emergency response drills of local environmental protection units shall be implemented to ensure preparedness for toxic disaster prevention. All relevant units participate in the nationwide toxic chemical substance joint prevention organization in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 38 of the "Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Control Act." In addition, we complete the stage 1 registration of a total of 167 existing chemicals according to the "Regulations of New and Existing Chemical Substances Registration."

Major leakages by CPC – 2025

0

items

Leakage incidents or plants

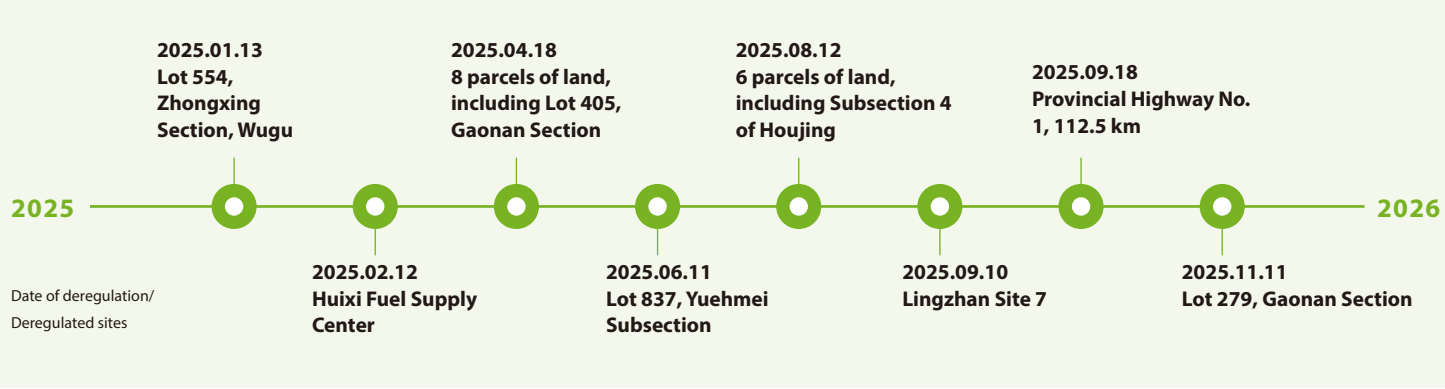
2.3.4 Soil, Groundwater, and Air Pollution Control Management

Material topic: Environmental regulations and pollution prevention

Policy	✦CPC, in coordination with the Ministry of Environment's "Air Pollution Control Action Plan," is promoting various air pollution improvement projects. ✦CPC, in accordance with the law, has established the "Soil and Groundwater Pollution Prevention and Remediation Operational Reference Guidelines" to set standards for the prevention and remediation of environmental pollution and to avoid that negative impacts on soil and groundwater ecology are minimized.
Management Approach	To ensure full compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and to strengthen the management effectiveness of pollution prevention and environmental remediation, CPC not only regularly tracks the latest regulatory developments, but also has each business unit adopt the best available control technology (BACT), while gradually reviewing the replacement and upgrading of aging equipment and establishing an independent inspection mechanism to promptly identify and improve abnormal conditions. In addition, experts are regularly invited to conduct environmental inspections, and an environmental audit team has been established to carry out special audits. All relevant audit records are entered into the Environmental Protection Audit Management System, and improvement progress is continuously tracked until completion to ensure that the practical operations of each unit comply with environmental laws and regulations requirements. For sites under regulatory control: Relevant units are required to propose response, control, and remediation plans within the stipulated time and to carry out follow-up soil and groundwater pollution remediation work in accordance with the content of the pollution remediation plans reviewed and approved by the environmental authority and experts. For sites not under regulatory control: 1.Strengthen the monitoring data of leak detection pipes and groundwater monitoring wells at oil depots, supply centers, and gas stations. 2.Require affiliated units to implement CPC's "Soil and Groundwater Pollution Prevention and Remediation Operational Reference Guidelines." When abnormal soil and groundwater pollution monitoring data are detected within their jurisdiction, pollution remediation measures must be formulated and actively executed.
Action Plan	✦Air pollution violations were the primary type of environmental regulatory penalties received by CPC in 2025. In the future, we will continue to promote various pollution prevention and control measures, ensure the implementation of control and improvement efforts for air pollutant emissions, and, depending on actual implementation conditions, conduct rolling reviews and adjust response strategies in order to prevent similar violations from recurring. ✦Through the establishment and refinement of environmental protection-related operating procedures, regular reviews and revisions are conducted to strengthen internal management mechanisms and effectively prevent the occurrence of environmental pollution incidents. ✦Adopt appropriate soil remediation methods for sites under regulatory control to enhance rehabilitation effectiveness. ✦Continuously improve remediation techniques and personnel training to meet site remediation needs. ✦Ensure that all site pollution remediation work complies with pollution control laws and regulations. ✦Strengthen pollution prevention measures to avoid irreversible environmental damage.
2025 Actual Performance	✦Completed 4 air pollution improvement projects: 1.Promoted the upgrade of the waste gas recovery systems for the No. 4 and New No. 3 naphtha crackers at the Linyuan Petrochemical Plant 2.Implemented the installation of enclosed gas collection facilities in tank area 200 of the storage and transportation section at the Linyuan Petrochemical Plant 3.Planed for the installation of seal tanks at Dalin Refinery TL401–404, TL407–408, and TL301–306 4.Taoyuan Refinery gasoline vapor recovery unit equipment turnkey project ✦Eight sites were removed from regulatory control.
Goals	Short-term: Reduced volatile organic compound leakage rates and completed soil and groundwater remediation, resulting in the lifting of regulatory control and reactivation of land use. Medium to long-term: Complete 40 air pollution improvement projects by 2031

Groundwater Pollution Investigation and Soil Remediation

CPC conducts soil and groundwater pollution investigations and remediation in accordance with regulations. In 2025, regulatory control was lifted at 8 sites. As of the end of 2025, a total of 65 sites had been delisted, while 27 sites remained under regulatory control.



Methods of soil remediation – 2025



Washing

Performance highlights

Take the 60th phase of land replot at Asia New Bay Area in Kaohsiung, for example, CPC applied the soil washing technology to significantly improve the efficiency of its remediation efforts. This proves the feasibility and viability of the soil washing technology in actual application, especially when treating large areas of contaminated sites. The technology not only increases the efficiency of remediation efforts, but also helps achieve sustainable management of the environment and reuse of land.

Description of remediation techniques

- Soil washing is an effective method for treating contaminated soil, and it involves two main processes: hydraulic separation and wastewater treatment. In the hydraulic separation process, large blocks of soil are broken down and separated by particle size through several steps including sedimentation, up flow sorting, hydro-cyclone, etc. This process allows large volume of soil to be separated into different particle sizes in an efficient manner. As for the wastewater treatment process, the purpose is to ensure that effluents from the soil wash are treated appropriately to prevent secondary contamination.
- The soil washing technique uses water or other cleaning agents to separate contaminants from soil. This process often involves mixing soil with a cleaning agent, so that contaminants may detach from soil particles and attach to water. Next, using physical methods such as sifting and sedimentation, the larger, cleaner soil particles are separated from finer particles that carry contaminants. Lastly, the contaminated water is treated to remove or stabilize contaminants, whereas the clean water is either reused or discharged.



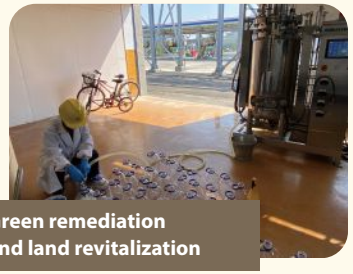
Soil thermal treatment

Performance highlights

In Kaohsiung Refinery's remediation, high-temperature rotary kiln thermal desorption was used to treat highly contaminated soil and the enriched soil after soil washing, and was combined with environmentally friendly design. This not only achieved notable results in separating oil products from soil, but also implemented the sustainable target of reducing the environmental footprint and impact.

Description of remediation techniques

Thermal desorption is an ultimate soil remediation approach that uses heat to destroy contaminants. It involves heating the contaminated soil to a high temperature, often exceeding the boiling point of organic contaminants. The process turns any organic substance attached to soil particles into a gas form, which can then be collected and treated using a gas treatment system to ensure conformity with emission standards. This approach is suitable for soil that has a high level of organic contamination.



Green remediation and land revitalization

Performance highlights
CPC's Environmental Protection Division Soil and Water Center continues to improve contaminated soil treatment technologies and is committed to shortening the duration of bioremediation, thereby implementing the concept of a circular economy. In 2025, approximately 26 metric tons of green agents were produced and applied at the Fongde Bioremediation Site and other contaminated sites to enhance bioremediation efficiency. In 2025, remediation work was completed for 1,760 metric tons of contaminated soil.

Description of remediation techniques
Green and Sustainable Remediation (GSR) is a remediation approach that takes into consideration environmental, social, and economic benefits at the same time. Its purpose is to lessen the overall footprint and impact on the environment, while at the same time ensuring that the remediation efforts are in line with society's common interest and pose minimal negative impact on the economy. In this remediation approach, the use of biological agent alone is a critical technology, because the process depends on microorganisms and their metabolites to break down or convert the contaminants, and thereby achieve the purpose of remediation. The biological agent typically uses specific strain of microorganism or enzyme that directly breaks down the contaminants, or improves the soil condition in such a way that improves activities of native microorganisms. Not only is this technology friendly to the environment, but it also offers high cost effectiveness and is effective against various forms of organic contaminants, such as petroleum hydrocarbons and other hazardous chemical substances. Through the use of biological agent, CPC demonstrates how the idea of GSR can be enforced in the actual remediation of a contaminated site for the sustainability of the environment.



Outsourced treatment

Performance highlights
In the remediation case involving Lots 430, 434, and 435 of the Gaonan Section, the remediation method of excavation and off-site disposal achieved the remediation target within a shorter period, optimized land-use efficiency, and, after the pollutants were removed, prevented groundwater from continuing to be affected by infiltration from the soil contamination source.

Description of remediation techniques
For highly contaminated soil or highly concentrated contaminated soil (sludge), when other methods of treatment would not achieve the desired effect, the soil is directly excavated with an excavator and then screened and sorted into qualified soil and contaminated soil. The contaminated soil is subsequently transported to off-site treatment facilities (such as thermal treatment and bioremediation) for treatment by qualified treatment or reuse institutions.



In-situ chemical oxidation

Performance highlights
In the remediation case at Lane 1003, Gaonan Highway, in situ chemical oxidation was used to oxidize underground contaminants into CO2 and H2O, thereby avoiding excavation impacts on the environment, effects on traffic, and issues associated with contaminated soil cleanup, and achieving the delisting target within the required timeframe to help government projects proceed smoothly.

Description of remediation techniques
Chemical oxidation treatment can be performed in situ or ex situ. Because the chemical reaction rate is fast, it is even more advantageous in terms of treatment duration. In situ chemical oxidation involves adding an oxidizing agent and injecting it into the contaminated aquifer or soil layer through injection wells or by direct push injection, thereby using oxidation-reduction reactions to destroy contaminants or convert them into harmless or less hazardous substances.



Groundwater circulation well method

Performance highlights
For the application case involving the complex geology of the coral stone in the vicinity of Kaohsiung Refinery near Banping Mountain and the cultural heritage preservation area, groundwater circulation well (GCW) technology was adopted. By combining 24-hour automatic oil-film recovery and real-time hydrological data monitoring, operating parameters were precisely and dynamically adjusted, effectively overcoming strata barriers and the restriction that the cultural heritage site could not be excavated, and achieving highly efficient green remediation without disturbing the historic building.

Description of remediation techniques
The groundwater circulation well (GCW) method uses an air-stripping process to convert volatile contaminants in contaminated groundwater in the well from the dissolved phase to the vapor phase. The collected vapor-phase contaminants are treated using volatile organic compound treatment equipment or are reinjected into the aeration zone for bioremediation. After air-stripping treatment reduces the contaminant concentration, the groundwater is reinjected into the well to recharge the aquifer. Through this recharge and extraction process, contaminated groundwater in the aquifer is treated in a circulatory manner, while soil vapor extraction is simultaneously performed.

Air Pollution and Emissions Management

The main air pollutants at CPC's various plants include nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and total suspended particulates (TSP). Emission sources include stacks, flare towers, storage tanks, equipment components, and loading operations.

2023	2024	2025
NOx		
2,638.2	2,806.4	3,189.4
SOx		
907.0	844.1	938.6
VOCs		
1,328.2	1,275.9	1709.6
TSP		
217.1	204.5	257.8

Note 1:Data reflects the combined annual emissions from CPC's Taoyuan Refinery, Dalin Refinery, Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Taichung LNG Plant, and Yongan LNG Plant. Calculations in compliance with Ministry of Environment's Regulations Governing Report of Emission from Stationary Pollution Source in Public and Private Areas and related rules.
Note 2:Emission volumes for 2023 and 2024 are approved volumes, and the emission volume for 2025 is the reported volume.
Note 3:No data was reported for PM10 and H2S.
Note 4:CPC has 3 refineries located in densely populated areas (townships where operational sites are located with a population over 50,000): Taoyuan Refinery is located in Guishan District, Taoyuan City, with a nearby population of approximately 188,000; Dalin Refinery is located in Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City, with a nearby population of approximately 154,000; Linyuan Petrochemical Plant is located in Linyuan District, Kaohsiung City, with a nearby population of approximately 68,000.

CPC proposed air pollution emission improvement plans from five major aspects, planning to invest NT$11.8 billion in refining and petrochemical plants from 2017 to 2031, with a target to complete a total of 40 air pollution improvement projects. As of 2025, NT$11.135 billion has been invested and 35 improvement projects have been completed. After all projects are completed, they are expected to reduce TSP by 10.0%, SOx by 29.4%, NOx by 16.7%, and VOCs by 19.2%.

Cumulative results of the air pollution improvement plans

- NOx: 590.50 metric tons
- SOx: 424.70 metric tons
- VOCs: 387.31 metric tons
- TSP: 23.81 metric tons

Air pollution improvement measures and results

Incorporation of advanced procedures and equipment into the production process
- By introducing advanced procedure integration and control systems, CPC is able to improve the stability of its operations
- Adopt best available control technology (BACT) and low-leakage equipment components

Process Production Improvements
- Adjust operation and program of existing equipment for optimal performance
- Improve combustion technology for higher combustion efficiency

Air pollution improvement plan Completed
35 projects

Use of clean fuel
- Transition into gas fuel for existing and new boiler equipment to significantly reduce emission of pollutants and burden to the environment

Installation of air pollution control equipment
- Particulate matter: Install static electricity- or bag-based dust collector
- Sulfur oxides: Install fume gas desulfurization (FGD) equipment
- Nitrogen oxides: Adopt selective catalytic reduction (SCR) or low NOx burner (LNB)
- Volatile organic compounds: Progressively transition into low-leakage components and adopt oil and gas recovery equipment

Waste gas recovery and reuse
- Install Flare Gas Recovery System (FGRS) at refineries and petrochemical plants, so that exhaust generated from plant operations can be recovered and reused in the production process

Air pollution prevention and emissions management

CPC continues to strengthen the improvement of VOC leakage from equipment components through setting management targets (quarterly leak detection rate of 0.18%, repair rate of 70%, and self-inspection rate of 13%), establishing a high-leakage-risk component list, and promoting a self-inspection management system for equipment components. Meetings are held regularly to track implementation outcomes. The leakage rate of CPC equipment components has significantly improved.

Concrete Measures for Environmental Pollution Management

Technology and environmental protection meeting	Hold regular environmental management meetings. Track the status and improvement progress of air pollution, water pollution, waste, and soil and groundwater remediation operations in all units.
Factory self-inspection and maintenance	Persistent enhancements are being made to the self-inspection and repair of equipment components at various work sites, so as to minimize leak of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
Process Safety Management	Enhance operator proficiency and discipline management to reduce problems caused by improper on-site operations.
Regular Environmental Audits	Conduct monthly audits of the actual operation conditions of each unit's processes and follow up on the implementation of improvements until deficiencies are corrected.
Regulatory Education and Training	CPC trains internal employees on environmental regulations and offers courses on environmental safety and health certification for improved compliance awareness.
Environmental Professional Training	Conduct thematic training on environmental issues. Course content covers topics such as air pollution, water pollution, and toxic chemical substances to enhance professional knowledge in environmental pollution.



Environmental Regulatory Violations and Corrective Actions

In 2025, CPC recorded 53 violations of air pollution control regulations, with total fines amounting to NT$16.655 million. Corresponding environmental education training hours were also imposed. All violations were immediately addressed with response measures and improvement plans upon occurrence. See Appendix 6: Environmental Information for details on the major penalties and improvement measures.

Note: Major penalty cases are defined according to the S&P Corporate Sustainability Assessment as those with a penalty amount exceeding NT$300,000.

2.4 Nature and biodiversity

2.4.1 Commitment, Management Framework, and Goals of Natural Governance

Material topic: Biodiversity

Policy	✦The Environmental Section under the Sustainability and Risk Committee, which was restructured and established by the approval of the Board of Directors, convenes at least once a year to take primary responsibility for environmental protection and ecological conservation work. It executes ecological audits, formulates annual ecological conservation plans, and guides field units on ecology-protection related operations. ✦In accordance with CPC's "Directions for Ecological Conservation Audit Operations," the Section supervises each unit to promote various conservation tasks and ensures that engineering operations rigorously conduct ecological checks.		
Management Approach	✦The ecological audit team is led by the Deputy Head of Division for Ecology of the Environmental Protection Division. Each year, it conducts audits of the implementation of ecological conservation operations by four units and provided recommendations related to ecological conservation. ✦For warehouse and storage areas with ecological conservation potential, we implement ecological monitoring or related ecological conservation programs, and conduct quarterly follow-up on the implementation status of each unit, while formulating solutions to the ecological conservation and administrative issues encountered by each unit in carrying out such programs. ✦The Company established an impartial third-party organization, the Guantang Industrial Zone Ecological Conservation Executive Committee, which leads regular quarterly meetings to oversee the algal reef conservation efforts and the implementation of environmental impact assessment commitments for the Guantang LNG Plant, and also holds working meetings from time to time to provide recommendations on ecological issues related to the Guantang LNG Plant.		
Action Plan	✦Implemented ecological review to comply with the competent authorities' laws and regulations ✦Promoted ecological monitoring programs in the potential site areas and established baseline data on biological resources ✦Promoted ecological conservation programs, including coral restoration and Taipei tree frog restoration. ✦Implemented the Guantang algal reef conservation commitment under the supervision of the Guantang Executive Committee.		
2025 Actual Performance	✦Built a coral ark at the Yongan LNG Plant, with ongoing coral cultivation and restoration ✦Added animal-friendly facilities at the Shihmen Fuel Supply Service Center and created a habitat for the Taipei tree frog. ✦Obtained Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) certification for marine areas- "undeveloped area of the Guantang LNG Terminal" ✦The Ecological Conservation Charitable Trust Fund obtained approval from the Ocean Affairs Council's Ocean Conservation Administration in September 2025 to establish the charitable trust. In the year, 23 subsidy applications were approved after review, with a total subsidy amount of NT$29.807 million. ✦Supported the government's "Conserved and Coexisting Area Certification Program," entered into its first OECM-linked loan agreement with E.SUN Bank.		
Goals	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
	✦Complete ecological surveys at more than 5 potential sites ✦Continue the promotion of coral restoration at the Yongan LNG Plant and Taipei tree frog conservation at the Shimen Oil Supply Center. ✦Achieve the annual OECM-linked loan reduction target	With "establishing the CPC ecological conservation demonstration network" as the core, integrate ecological conservation actions across all sites to expand conservation results and influence. ✦Promote the Taoyuan Refinery Butterfly Habitat Restoration and Ecological Conservation Plan ✦Promotion of the Coral Restoration and Ecological Conservation Plan for the Shenao Port Supply Center ✦Promote the establishment of new ecological conservation programs based on the ecological survey results of potential sites to gradually form conservation demonstration sites across multiple areas, establish a cross-site ecological monitoring and management mechanism, and connect terrestrial and marine ecological conservation outcomes.	Apply for OECM designation for sites with biological resource potential and implement ecological conservation mechanisms, thereby fulfilling the long-term commitment to ecological conservation.

CPC Ecological Commitment

While serving as the supplier of Taiwan's stable energy supply, CPC has long understood that its operating activities are closely related to natural resources and highly dependent on the stability of the natural environment. Accordingly, it must manage ecological impacts with greater prudence to ensure the sustainable use of resources. In 2024, CPC joined the Taiwan Biodiversity Information Alliance (TBIA). The alliance is the creator of biodiversity information record data in Taiwan, and its principal members are the marine and terrestrial conservation competent authorities, namely the Ocean Conservation Administration and the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, as well as academic research institutions such as Academia Sinica, the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, and the National Museum of Natural Science, among 15 organizations in total. The "biodiversity data standards" established by the Alliance have become the data format recommended by the Public Construction Commission for ecological review of public works. They have expanded from the academic research to the domain of public ecological management, and this standard format has collected 19.5 million ecological records across Taiwan, making it the nation's largest and most comprehensive ecological database. Over the years, when carrying out major projects such as environmental impact assessments, ecological reviews, and the Third Natural Gas Receiving Terminal, CPC has strictly conducted relevant ecological surveys in accordance with regulations. It has accumulated nearly 20 years of ecological records for urban and rural areas, coastlines, and other areas in Taiwan, and, upon joining, will gradually provide ecological monitoring results to jointly bear witness to Taiwan's ecological changes. It has also committed to reducing the impact on the natural environment throughout the full life cycle of operations and achieving the target of coexistence with nature.

On the other hand, to strengthen conservation and management of biodiversity, CPC follows the framework of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) to systematically identify and assess ecological risks and opportunities, integrating them into the Company's risk management and decision-making processes.\ At the same time, CPC also uses the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as an action guide, specifically aligning with Goal 14 "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources" and Goal 15 "Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems." CPC promotes a diverse strategy covering conservation actions, educational outreach, research collaborations, and information disclosure to build an ecologically friendly operational environment, demonstrating its responsibility and action in safeguarding natural capital.

CPC's biodiversity actions



Ecological survey
Using assessment tools available locally and abroad, CPC conducts ecological surveys on marine and terrestrial life near all of its business locations nationwide and builds a database to keep track of how business operation impacts or is dependent upon nature

See 2.4.3 CPC Ecological Conservation Actions



Identification of risks and opportunities
Based on CPC's dependency and impact on nature, the Company analyzes how business operation may be prone to risk or give rise to opportunities

See 2.4.2 Identification of Nature-related Risks and Opportunities



Strategy and management
Depending on the industry it operates in and its impact on key natural environments, CPC devises appropriate impact mitigations, operational goals, and management indicators

See 2.4.3 CPC Ecological Conservation Actions

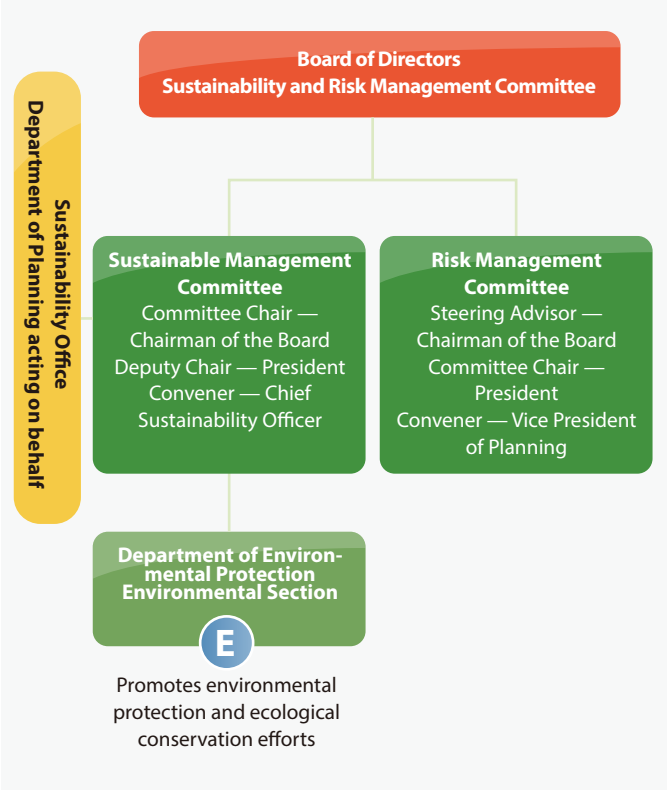


Negotiation and communication
Understand stakeholders' concerns regarding the impact of operations on nature and strengthen communication with stakeholders to raise public awareness and participation in ecological conservation.

See 2.4.4 Ecological Conservation Promotion and Social Engagement

Biodiversity Governance Framework

In 2025, the Board of Directors of CPC approved the restructuring and establishment of the Sustainability and Risk Committee. Through its subordinate Environmental Section, the committee is responsible for promoting environmental protection and ecological conservation work. The Company's Department of Environmental Protection and Ecological Conservation assists in ensuring the rigorous execution of various ecological conservation actions, such as conducting ecological audits, formulating annual ecological conservation plans, and guiding field units. Furthermore, progress across all units is tracked quarterly, with adjustments made and solutions provided based on each unit's implementation status.



Guantang Industrial Park Ecological Conservation Committee

To support the government's 2025 energy transition policy goal of natural gas accounting for 50% of power generation, the third LNG terminal is being constructed in Guanyin District, Taoyuan City. In response to public concern over the algal reefs and coastal ecology within the Guantang Industrial Park area, CPC upholds a transparent and responsible attitude, establishing the impartial third-party organization "Guantang Industrial Park Ecological Conservation Executive Committee." This committee acknowledges the demands of the public and professional groups for the protection of the algal reef ecosystem, and is responsible for reviewing and supervising the park's ecological conservation plans and implementation strategies. It also promotes environmental education to enhance community awareness of ecological conservation, aiming to realize CPC's vision of co-prosperity and coexistence with the algal reef ecosystem through a series of concrete actions.

Guantang Industrial Park (Port) Ecological Conservation Committee

Members
Natural Gas Business Division
Liquefied Natural Gas Project Division
Department of Environmental Protection and Ecological Conservation
Community residents
Experts and scholars
Government institutions

Responsibilities
Review and consultation on ecological preservation solutions and strategies
Review and provide consultation on ecological conservation research projects and implementation project proposals
Review and provide consultation on individual ecological conservation project plans and implementation outcomes
Consultation and review on ecological preservation measures
Improvement suggestion for abnormalities
Other issues related to ecological preservation and environment monitoring

Key Conservation Measures	Educational Outreach Area Measures	Marine Conservation Measures	Community Participation and Environmental Education
Conservation research on Polycyathus chaishanensis	Intertidal zone habitat maintenance	Installation and monitoring of artificial fish reefs	Community capacity building
Algal reef ecological research and monitoring	Algal reef ecological research and monitoring	Hydrological monitoring	Ecotourism planning
Algal reef habitat maintenance	Environmental education park planning	Individual species conservation	Environmental education park operation and management
Marine resources conservation and monitoring			

Looking ahead, CPC will continue to follow domestic ecological conservation regulations and international initiatives, actively respond to the expectations of external stakeholders, deepen various ecological conservation efforts, and simultaneously strengthen its natural resource management capabilities. CPC will gradually establish a comprehensive natural capital management framework, incorporate ecological risks and opportunities into the corporate decision-making system, and continue to contribute to the conservation of both marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

2.4.2 | Nature-related Risks and Opportunities

To strengthen the identification and management of dependencies and impacts on natural capital, CPC adopts the LEAP methodology (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) proposed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), using a systematic approach to assess the impact and related risks of CPC's operational activities on biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Through the LEAP framework, CPC will carry out spatial localization and natural capital inventories for major operational sites, assess interactions with the natural environment, further identify biodiversity-related risks and opportunities, and propose concrete response measures. This aligns with the global disclosure needs for biodiversity risk and opportunity management and responds to TNFD's principles of information transparency and actionability, highlighting CPC's tangible efforts in advancing management and disclosure of natural capital issues.

Locate

CPC's operational activities include crude oil exploration and refining, petrochemical feedstock production, and energy transition management. All activities along the value chain are highly dependent on natural resources and ecosystem functions. This year's analysis focuses on three types of CPC's major operational sites—fuel supply service centers, refineries, and LNG receiving terminals—and the areas within a 5 km radius around them. This serves to identify CPC's ecological hotspots.



Supply and Transport Center

Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center

Shenao Port is located in Ruifang District, New Taipei City, in northern Taiwan, about 6 nautical miles east of Keelung Port. It is CPC's dedicated petroleum and gas terminal for northern Taiwan, with a water area of approximately 200 hectares. It serves as a dedicated berth for LPG and aviation fuel, supplying energy for residential and industrial use in the north.

Interaction between each plant site and the ecological environment

The Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center relies on water resources and marine ecosystems to support operational activities such as vessel navigation, oil and gas offloading, and port facility operations. The marine ecosystem also provides important ecosystem services to the Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center, such as climate regulation and coastline protection. The Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center avoids causing water pollution incidents during its operations and is committed to maintaining the ecology within the port and along the coastline, actively engaging in marine ecological conservation.



Refinery

Taoyuan Refinery

The Taoyuan Refinery is located in Guishan District, Taoyuan City, and occupies an area of about 480 hectares. Geographically, it lies within the Nankan River watershed and on the southwest side of the Linkou Plateau. It preserves about 200 hectares of secondary forest and mainly refines crude oil into various petroleum products for northern Taiwan.

Interaction between each plant site and the ecological environment

Taoyuan Refinery is a traditional petrochemical industry refinery, and it is inevitable that during the production process, greenhouse gas emissions, VOC emissions, and occasional exceedances in wastewater discharge standards or oil leaks may result in soil contamination. In recent years, the Taoyuan Refinery has actively invested in improving production equipment, significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and continuously monitoring air and wastewater discharge quality to comply with regulatory standards, thereby reducing the environmental and biodiversity impacts of its production operations.



Natural gas receiving station

Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal
The Yongan Receiving Terminal is located in Yongan District, Kaohsiung City. The port's outer breakwaters measure approximately 1,200 meters to the north and 2,200 meters to the south, enclosing a marine area of about 160 hectares. Its main role is to receive LNG from transport vessels. The LNG is offloaded and stored in storage tanks via pipelines, gasified when needed, and then transported via pipeline to end users.

Interaction between each plant site and the ecological environment
Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal relies on water resources and marine ecosystems to facilitate vessel navigation, oil and gas unloading, and the operation of port facilities, and also uses water resources for LNG regasification. Moreover, marine ecosystems provide the Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal with important ecosystem services, such as climate regulation and coastal protection. During its operations, the Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal avoids causing water pollution incidents and is committed to preserving the ecology within the port and along the coastline, actively engaging in marine ecological conservation.



Fuel supply service centers

Shimen Fuel Supply Service Center
The Shimen Fuel Supply Service Center is located in Qidu District, Keelung City, situated between Yangmingshan National Park and the areas of Qidu (Keelung), Shiding (New Taipei). It preserves about 70 hectares of secondary forest. Its main role is to supply essential fuel for residential use in northern Taiwan. Its main facilities include administrative offices, pump rooms, storage tanks, pipelines, and filling stations.

Interaction between each plant site and the ecological environment
During the operations of the Shimen Fuel Supply Service Center, personnel movement and equipment operation generate carbon dioxide emissions, and equipment oil leaks may cause water and soil pollution, or VOC leakage from storage tanks may occur. Equipment replacement also produces solid waste. CPC will ensure that soil and water conservation facilities are properly implemented throughout the site to maintain normal operations in all operating areas.
In addition, as the natural environment accounts for a large proportion of the Shimen Oil Supply Service Center site, the invasion of alien species mainly comes from aquatic fish and amphibians such as the spotted tree frog. CPC will also shoulder the responsibility of maintaining the surrounding environment of the site, continuously monitor the ecology of surrounding species, and take corresponding protective actions.

During the Locate stage, CPC refers to the IUCN Protected Area Categories and the Ministry of the Interior's National Land Use Zoning Information to analyze the ecosystem sensitivity of operational sites, and to the Biodiversity Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture's Taiwan Biodiversity Network Data to assess whether the surrounding areas include species listed as Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), or Critically Endangered (CR) under domestic or IUCN Red List criteria. These two dimensions serve as the basis for assessing the ecological sensitivity of CPC's key sites.

Criterion 1: Ecosystem sensitivity	
Sensitivity levels	**Classification basis**
Very high (VH)	IUCN Protected Areas Categories I–IV
High (H)	· National Conservation Areas Category I (but not IUCN I–IV) · IUCN Protected Areas Categories V–VI · Disaster-prone areas, such as geologically sensitive zones, debris flow potential streams
Medium (M)	· National Conservation Areas Category II · National Conservation Areas Category IV
Low (L)	Land use types not included above

Criterion 2: Species sensitivity	
Sensitivity levels	**Classification basis**
Very high (VH)	Number of species > 5 (Q3)
High (H)	5 (Q3) ≥ number of species > 3 (Q2)
Medium (M)	3 (Q2) ≧ species count > 1 (Q1)
Low (L)	1 (Q1) ≥ number of species

Upon analysis, for ecosystem sensitivity: only the area within 5 km of the Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center is categorized as High (H) due to its location within a Class I Marine Resource Zone. All other sites are categorized as Low (L) in ecosystem sensitivity. However, in terms of species sensitivity, all four key sites fall under the High (H) sensitivity category. Accordingly, CPC will continue to monitor and maintain species richness, and continuously plan and execute various ecological protection and restoration measures to ensure that the surrounding environment and ecosystems are not impacted by CPC's operational activities, and even further enhance the species richness around operational sites. (See 2.4.3 CPC Ecological Conservation Actions)

	Criterion 1 (Ecosystem sensitivity)	Criterion 2 (Species sensitivity)
Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center	H	H
Shimen Fuel Supply Service Center	L	H
Dalin Refinery	L	H
Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal	L	H

Evaluate

CPC applied the ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure) tool, co-developed by the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), to identify the extent of CPC's own and upstream and downstream value chain potential dependencies on and impacts to nature.

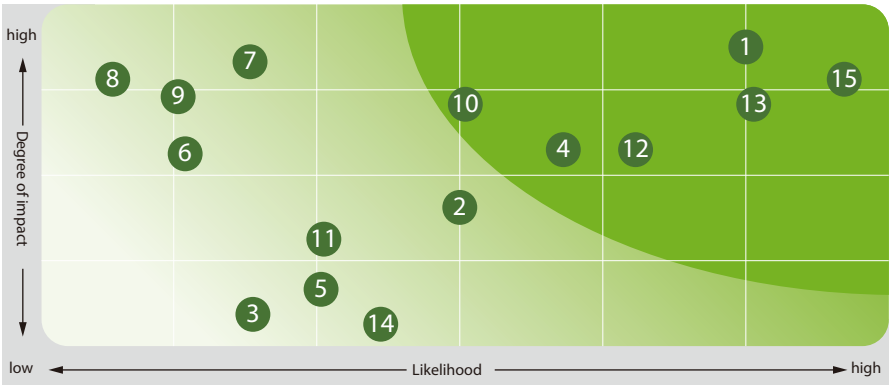
		Upstream	Midstream				Downstream				
		Exploration/ import (crude oil/ natural gas/ LPG/ naphtha)	Refineries	Supply and transport centers	LNG refineries	Petrochemical plants	Power plants	Fuel depots/ factories	Gas companies	Gas stations	Gas filling stations
Dependence	Water supply	M	M	VL	VL	M	M	M	VL	L	L
	Global climate regulation service	H	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL
	Rainfall pattern adjustment service			M	M	VL	VL		M	VL	VL
	Regional climate regulation service	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Air filtration service	VL	H	VL	VL	H	H	VL	VL	VL	VL
	Soil and sediment retention service	L	M	L	L	M	L	M	L	M	M
	Solid waste governance	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L		
	Water purification service	VL	H	M	M	M	M	H	M		
	Flow regulation service	M	M	VL	VL	M	M	M	VL	M	M
	Flood mitigation service	H	M	VL	VL	M	M	M	VL	M	M
	Storm relief service	L	M	VL	VL	M	M	M	VL	M	M
	Noise mitigation service	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL	VL		
	Biological control service									VL	VL
	Dilution through the atmosphere and ecosystems	M	L			L	L	L			
	Mitigation of sensory impacts	L				VL				VL	VL
Impact	Disturbance (such as noise, light pollution)	VH	VH	M	M	VH	L	VH	M	VL	VL
	Freshwater use area	VH		H	H		L		M		
	Greenhouse gas emissions	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	M
	Seabed area used	VH									
	Non-greenhouse gas air pollutant emissions	H	H	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M
	Generation and release of solid waste	M	H	L	L	M	L	H	L	L	L
	Land use area	L	L	M	M	L	M	L	M	L	L
	Emission of toxic pollutants	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	M	M	M
	Water consumption	M	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	M
	Introduction of alien invasive species	L									L

Assess

In the Assess stage, CPC evaluated and listed the potential nature-related risks and opportunities within its business and upstream and downstream value chains. Based on the "likelihood of occurrence" and "degree of impact" of each risk and opportunity, CPC created a nature-related risks and opportunities matrix to identify major nature-related risks and opportunities.

Physical risks	
Immediate Risks	· Short-term natural hazard events, such as typhoons, heavy rainfall, and earthquakes, may lead to operational disruptions or equipment damage. · Plant construction and operations have caused serious impacts on terrestrial and marine ecosystems, leading to increased environmental restoration and compensation costs.
Long-Term Risks	· Extreme heat caused by climate change and long-term air pollution-related health hazards may negatively affect plant operations, production facilities, and employee health.
Transformational risks	
Policies and laws	· Rising requirements in domestic biodiversity and environmental regulations—failure to comply may result in penalties or litigation.
Technology	· In order to reduce the environmental harm caused by products or activities, it is necessary to improve relevant production technologies or invest in related research.
Market	· Market preference for more environmentally friendly products or companies implementing ecological conservation.
Corporate reputation	· Corporate actions that affect nearby habitats or local communities may lead to negative public perception and protests.
Environmental responsibility	· Companies must take responsibility for maintaining the ecological environment surrounding their operational sites, or they may face lawsuits from environmental groups or media scrutiny.

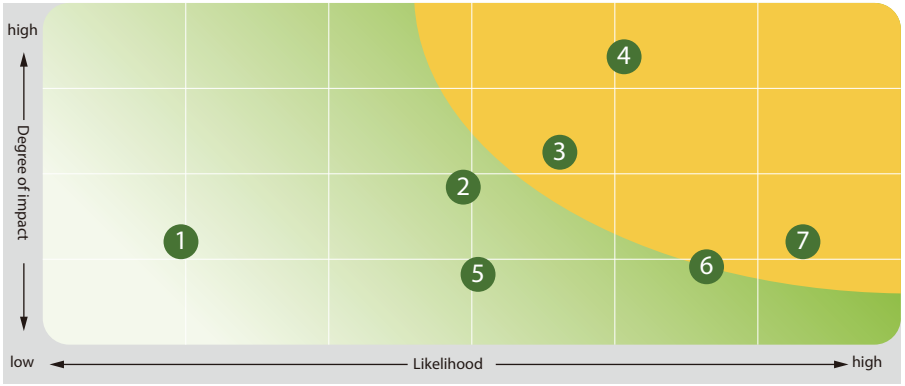
CPC's 2025 Biodiversity Risk Matrix



Note:1.The X-axis represents likelihood of a given issue under the global sustainability trend.
Note:2.The Y-axis represents the intensity of impact that an issue may have on CPC.

Risk aspect	
Physical risks	
Immediate	1 Operational and supply chain disruptions caused by extreme climate (typhoons, heavy rainfall, windstorms, and droughts) 4 Water pollution and water resource shortages 2 Air pollution by non-greenhouse gases 5 Solid waste pollution 3 Overexploitation or degradation of marine resources
Long-term	7 Environmental impacts and pollution at operating sites 8 Overuse and shortage of natural resources (such as petroleum exploration) 6 Ecological impact of ecosystem destruction caused by business operations
Transformational risks	
Technology	15 Increase in environmental protection technology R&D costs
Policies and laws	10 Increasingly stringent regulations on pollution control and ecological conservation 11 Rising requirements for the quality of ecological environment disclosures
Market	13 Increased costs due to the use of more alternative materials 14 Decrease in market value due to negative nature-related image
Corporate reputation	12 External attention to CPC's actions in maintaining the surrounding environment
Environmental responsibility	9 Liability for compensation stemming from failure to properly maintain the ecological environment

CPC's 2025 Biodiversity Opportunity Matrix



Note:1.The X-axis represents likelihood of a given issue under the global sustainability trend.
Note:2.The Y-axis represents the intensity of impact that an issue may have on CPC.

Opportunities

1. Enhancing and strengthening the management of the efficient sustainable use of natural resources
2. Promoting ecologically protective and nature-positive actions to enhance brand value and reputation
3. Driving public participation to foster ecological inclusivity awareness
4. Ecosystem protection, restoration, and regeneration
5. Conducting environmental impact management to reduce adverse effects on the natural environment
6. Financing and funding for nature conservation actions
7. Deepening of nature-related risk management mechanisms and policies

Prepare

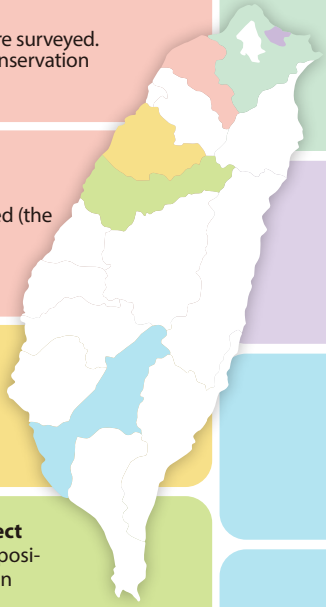
		Risk indicators	Risk description	Opportunity response strategies
Physical risks		Operational and supply chain disruptions caused by extreme climate (typhoons, heavy rainfall, windstorms, and droughts)	Typhoons or extreme weather events damage plant environment and equipment.	Formulate disaster prevention guidelines and regularly conduct disaster (flood) drills to enhance disaster awareness and skills, accelerating recovery through prevention, mitigation, and response strategies.
		Water pollution and water resource shortages	Water supply shortages or water source contamination resulting in insufficient water availability for CPC, thereby impacting CPC or supply chain operations, or leading to increased operating costs.	By improving water-use efficiency, promoting water recycling, and strengthening pollution prevention, the Company effectively addresses the operational and compliance risks arising from water pollution and water resource shortages. (See 2.3.2 Water consumption and management)
Transition risk	Technology	Increase in environmental protection technology R&D costs	Increasing corresponding R&D costs or capital expenditures for equipment procurement to reduce resource pollution (including water pollution, soil contamination, air pollution, and noise pollution) generated during product manufacturing.	Through the strategic planning of research and development investments, strengthening the integration of internal and external resources, and combining sustainable finance tools, the Company effectively addresses the risk of rising costs for the research and development of environmental protection technologies under environmental transformation, and turns challenges into an opportunity to enhance operational resilience and sustainable competitiveness.
	Market	Increased costs due to the use of more alternative materials	Shortage and depletion of natural capital causes CPC to switch to other substitute materials, which makes the supply chain unstable, thereby compressing profits and affecting price competitiveness.	By systematically assessing risks arising from dependence on natural capital, proactively arranging alternative materials and diversified supply sources, and strengthening joint management of the supply chain, the impact of natural capital scarcity and depletion on operations and profitability is reduced.
	Corporate reputation	External attention to CPC's actions in maintaining the surrounding environment	Negative nature-related news damages the Company's brand value and reputation, potentially causing clients to reduce or cease cooperation or even divest.	· Strengthen communication with surrounding environmental protection groups and community residents to foster mutual cooperation and understanding, enhancing public recognition of the Company · Implement nature-positive ecological conservation plans and measures presented with scientific data to help enhance corporate image and reputation awareness of ecological inclusion (see 2.4.4 Ecological Conservation Promotion and Social Participation). · Through ecological outreach lesson plans, regular ecological conservation guided tours, and the disclosure of ecological popular science knowledge via the official website/app, multiple channels are used to encourage public participation in promoting

2.4.3 | CPC Ecological Conservation Actions

To strengthen understanding of natural ecosystems and fulfill the Company's environmental protection commitments, CPC continuously promotes ecological surveys covering terrestrial and marine areas. For key sites involved in refining, supply, and storage operations, CPC has launched an ecological inventory project that includes biodiversity monitoring, habitat environment assessment, and documentation of protected species. The goal is to gradually establish a science-based ecological database. This foundational data will also serve as a basis for future implementation of an "ecological audit mechanism" to verify whether operational activities pose risks of ecological degradation to nearby natural environments, thereby enhancing environmental risk identification and early warning capabilities in plant site management.

In addition to conducting ecological inventory initiatives, CPC has gone a step further by implementing ecological conservation plans tailored for facility areas with conservation potential. These include the Yongan Coral Ark Project and the installation of environmentally friendly facilities at the Shimen Oil Supply Center. Notably, in 2025, the "undeveloped area of the Guantang LNG Plant" achieved certification as an Other Effective area-based Conservation Measure (OECM). Furthermore, in early 2026, the Taoyuan Refinery and the Shimen Oil Supply Service Center obtained terrestrial conservation symbiosis certifications. These milestones demonstrate CPC's systematic ecological conservation achievements—spanning from initial inventories and conservation actions to third-party certifications—underscoring the Company's long-term investment and sustainable commitment to marine and terrestrial ecological conservation.For details on CPC 's OECMs certification, please see: Sustainability Special Edition—A Commitment to Nature: A Conservation Model for Coexisting with the Ocean and Land

CPC Ecological Survey and Conservation Action Plan



Ecological survey project at the Taoyuan Refinery Plant
A total of **208** types of vascular plants were surveyed.
Application for other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) on land

Little tern breeding survey project
More than **250** adult birds were discovered (the highest number on record).
The breeding success rate reached **81**%.

Exploration and Development Research Institute Survey Project
This project surveys biotic community composition within the vegetation belt that has been preserved at the plant.

Wangtian fuel supply center survey project
This project surveys biotic community composition within the vegetation belt that has been preserved at the plant.

Shenao Port fuel supply center ecological survey
132 species of thriving stony corals belonging to **37** genera were discovered.
The coverage rate of the corals peaked at **47.6**%.
The survey showed that the corals within the waters of the area had spawning potential
and had also planned a coral habitat construction project.

Eco-friendly habitat creation project at Shimen oil supply center
Completed construction of **5** ecological ladders.
Approximately **200** square meters of amphibian habitat were created

Yongan Coral Ark Project
Successfully transplanted **74** species, totaling **230** corals.
Completed the Polycyathus chaishanensis farming platform **2** times.

Kaohsiung refinery plant survey project
Record the breeding and parental care behaviors of the Black-naped Oriole

Building on last year's ecological survey results and drawing on the experience of ecological survey programs at the Taoyuan Refinery, the Shihmen Oil Supply Service Center, the Shenao Port Supply Center, and other facilities, in 2025, the scope of the ecological surveys was expanded to the Wangtian Oil Supply Service Center, the green space of the Exploration and Research Institute campus, and the Kaohsiung Refinery. Technical support was provided by the Department of Environmental Protection and Ecological Conservation, which also regularly monitored the implementation of each survey program. A plant-wide ecological inventory program was gradually completed to identify facilities with potential for ecological conservation, serving as a reference for the subsequent promotion of ecological conservation actions.

In sites where ecological surveys have been completed, such as the Taoyuan Refinery, where the inventory and distribution data for flora and fauna within the plant area had been established, long-term plot sites for plants had been set up, and a carbon sequestration baseline had been established, an application for terrestrial Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) was submitted in 2025. At the Shen'ao Port Supply Center, after the coral survey was completed in 2024 and the surrounding marine area was found to have the potential for coral spawning, a coral habitat restoration project was planned to be launched in 2025. It is expected that measures such as the establishment and maintenance of coral cultivation facilities, as well as overall habitat maintenance, will be used to restore endangered coral species.

Other initiatives, such as the Little Tern Ecological Survey Project, the Third LNG Plant Crustose Coralline Algae Survey Project, and the Guantang Algal Reef Ecological Survey Project, are routine ecological tracking programs executed annually. The survey results are disclosed each year in the ESG Report, CPC's official website, and the Guantang Ecological Conservation Website. Through continuous and transparent ecological monitoring and information disclosure, these efforts demonstrate the Company's long-term commitment to implementing ecological conservation, environmental sustainability, and stakeholder communication.

CPC Plant Ecological Inventory Project and Ecological Conservation Actions

Terrestrial ecology survey and conservation	**Dalin Refinery**	1.Plan improvements to plant perimeter walls, establish ecological corridors to increase interaction between internal and external animal populations. 2.Plan ecological habitat creation focused on native butterflies in the plant, including the planting of suitable nectar and host plants. 3.Improve stream and river channels within the plant, including modifying concrete embankment structures, conducting regular desilting, and enhancing substrate diversity. 4.Conduct regular ecological surveys and monitoring of plant green belts, remove fallen or dead trees to promote forest regeneration, and use native plants for landscaping and greening. 5.Continue monitoring endangered and protected flora and fauna observed within the plant site. •Plants: Chionanthus retusus (Chinese fringe tree), an Endangered (EN) species under the Red List of Taiwan Vascular Plants •Animals: National protected wildlife species: Formosan pangolin, Oriental honey buzzard, Crested serpent eagle, Crested goshawk, Besra, Common kestrel, Collared scops owl, and Taiwan blue magpie.
	Shimen Fuel Supply Service Center	1.Install eco-friendly facilities and establish ecological corridors. 2.Plan ecological habitat creation and expand habitat area. 3.Continuously monitor ecological changes in the reservoir area and strengthen the removal of invasive alien species. 4.Enhance forest area management within the reservoir zone using Decision Support System management.
	Wangtian fuel supply service center	Survey the biotic community composition of the preserved vegetated greenbelt within the plant site, and raptor perches and automatic cameras are installed to establish a complete inventory of the flora and fauna within the plant site.
	Exploration & Production Research Institute	Survey the biotic community composition was conducted for the vegetated greenbelt retained by the Exploration and Production Research Institute in order to establish a complete inventory of flora and fauna within the plant site.
	Kaohsiung Refinery	Monitoring cameras are scheduled to be installed during the Oriolus sinensis breeding season to record its breeding and chick-rearing behaviors.
Marine ecology survey and conservation	**Third LNG Receiving Terminal**	1.Conduct algal reef ecological monitoring, including biotic components (benthic organisms, fish, birds, algae, Polycyathus chaishanensis) and environmental factors (water quality, light attenuation, heavy metals, siltation, habitat types, pesticides) to understand environmental and ecological changes in the algal reef zone. 2.Conduct habitat creation for little terns, including setting up fences, placing decoy birds and shelter tiles, and regularly monitoring population changes. 3.Plan habitat improvement projects, remove marine debris, and perform sand dredging.
	Shenao Port Supply and Transport Center	1.Plan regular coral reef surveys in marine areas to understand coral ecological changes in the port area. 2.Plan coral habitat improvement projects, including the removal of marine debris, ghost nets, and harmful organisms. 3.Plan coral cultivation programs to restore rare, vulnerable, and IUCN Critically Endangered (CR) coral species (such as Acropora japonica and Tubastraea floreana) impacted by natural disasters.
	Yongan LNG Terminal	1.Plan regular coral reef surveys in marine areas to understand coral ecological changes in the port area. 2.Plan a coral ark conservation base project to relocate temperature-sensitive or scarce coral species from the wild to coral cultivation facilities, thereby conserving more coral species. 3.Plan habitat improvement projects, including the removal of marine debris and ghost nets.

Ecological Survey Plans at CPC's Key Plant Sites

Costs NT$2,000,000 invested

Little tern breeding and survey program **(Class II protected species)**

Little terns breeding habitat creation and breeding monitoring was conducted for at Chuwei Fishing Port, Hsu-Chuo Port, Baiyu Coast and Datan G1, G2 zones. Depending on the environment, fixed-point or mobile monitoring was carried out to record egg-laying dates, hatching dates, nest environments, and distances between nests, in order to understand the distribution of little terns in the area and analyze their breeding habitat preferences based on ground composition, topography, vegetation presence, and other features.
This project also collaborated with the Taoyuan City Government and the Taoyuan Bird Society to carry out habitat creation and breeding monitoring and conservation work, and invited experts and scholars from National Taiwan University, National Taiwan Normal University, and other institutions to provide advice, thereby continuously improving habitat creation and reproductive monitoring techniques.

Survey results

✦In 2025, the number of breeding nests reached 176 and showed a year-by-year increasing trend.
✦In 2025, the breeding success rate reached 81%, and the seven-year average remained above 60%.
✦In 2025, the maximum number observed of little terns exceeded 250, the highest on record.





Future planning

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Evaluate the appropriate expansion of the breeding habitat areas for little terns and continue to improve habitat creation techniques in order to create a suitable environment for breeding.	Expand communication and cooperation with the local Taoyuan Bird Society and the Taoyuan City Government, eliminate factors that interfered with little tern breeding, and increase the little tern population.	Cooperate with the government's competent authorities for marine conservation in operating the little tern conservation platform and assist in the exchange of breeding monitoring experience for little tern populations in other regions of Taiwan and internationally.

Costs NT$7,480,000 invested

Crustose coralline algae survey and monitoring for the Third LNG Plant

This project introduced, for the first time, the application of UAV aerial photography technology to the survey of the coverage rate of coraline algal reefs. In 2022, it first established a standardized operating procedure for surveying algal reef coverage by UAV aerial photography, and also invited experts and scholars from National Sun Yat-sen University, National Normal University, and other institutions to provide their opinions, in order to continuously improve the identification accuracy of coraline algae. It was hoped that this would successfully develop another method for surveying the coverage rate of coraline algae.

Survey results

✦This project completed a systematic survey of crustose coralline algae coverage over two seasons, including multiple sites, multiple tidal levels, and high-resolution aerial imagery, and combined manual visual inspection with supervised image recognition analysis. The overall accuracy of the supervised classification exceeds 83%, and it shows a significant positive correlation with the results of manual visual inspection, indicating that it possessed a certain degree of scientific reliability and could serve as an auxiliary tool for long-term monitoring.
✦The results of the two-season survey shows that crustose coralline algae coverage is generally higher in the low-tide zone, and that there are significant differences among the different sampling sites. Among them, Baiyu had the highest coverage, while the Datan G2 area had the lowest. In terms of seasonal variation, coverage increased in the second quarter at some sample sites, while it declined slightly at others. Overall, this indicates that crustose coralline algae exhibits a high degree of spatial heterogeneity and seasonal variability in distribution.
✦The research findings show that unmanned aerial vehicle aerial photography, compared with traditional manual surveys, offers the advantages of high efficiency and a large sample size, and is able to more comprehensively present the spatial distribution of crustose coralline algae. However, the YOLOv8 model performed poorly in this study, indicating that real-time object detection models are not suitable for identifying crustose coralline algae. In the future, method optimization should still be carried out using models suited to the characteristics of image classification.





Future planning

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
In view of the irregular morphology of crustose coralline algae under different environments and the difficulty of defining their edges, a deep learning architecture with pixel-level recognition capability (such as U-Net or the DeepLab series) was selected as the follow-up plan.	By developing an AI recognition system with high-efficiency segmentation capabilities and optimizing the programmatic analysis process, this effort enhanced the ability to identify the coverage rate of shell-form coralline algae in unmanned aerial vehicle aerial imagery, thereby providing more scientifically meaningful and standardized statistical data for reef ecosystem monitoring.	Continue to safeguard the algal reef ecosystem in accordance with the environmental impact assessment commitments.

Ecological Survey and Monitoring of the Guantang Algal Reef Area

(Class I protected species)

Costs NT$145,000,000 invested

(2019 to present)

This case has been implemented since 2019 in accordance with the EIA commitment. Cross-disciplinary collaboration was conducted with experts and scholars from National Quemoy University, National Central University, and other institutions to investigate large algae, calcareous algae, benthic organisms, fish, birds, Shihshan polymorphic coral, and environmental factors. External scholars from Academia Sinica, National Sun Yat-sen University, National Taiwan Normal University, National Taiwan University, and other institutions have also been invited to comprehensively assess the causal relationships among the various factors.







Survey results

- ✦Gain an understanding of the variation and transition trends of various biological and environmental factors within the algal reef zone.
- ✦Gathered data on the biological populations and distribution within the algal reef area, and observed, recorded foundational knowledge of the microenvironment, serving as the cornerstone for algal reef ecological environmental education.
- ✦The effects of various environmental factors in the coastal intertidal zone on organisms were quantified, including marine physical conditions (such as ocean currents and suspended particulates), changes in drifting-sand topography, water quality in the algal reef intertidal zone, and bottom sediments, to provide an analysis of environmental information from the upstream and downstream reaches of the river.
- ✦Relevant monitoring information was disclosed on the CPC and Guantang ecological conservation websites, serving as the Company's channel for faithfully complying with environmental impact assessment commitments and communicating with society.

Future planning

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Comply with EIA commitments and relevant coastal laws and regulations, continuously monitor various biological and environmental factors across the Guantang Third LNG Plant marine area and algal reef intertidal zones, and regularly report findings to government oversight authorities.	Adhere to the ecological conservation frameworks established by the Guantang Industrial Park (Port) Executive Committee, while systematically expanding baseline ecological datasets for the Taoyuan Guantang region, driving algal reef environmental literacy programs, and evaluating monitoring anomalies to develop corrective ecological mitigation measures.	Build sustainability in the communities surrounding Guantang, including community capacity building, ecotourism planning, and the operation and management of the environmental education park.

CPC Key Plant Ecological Restoration Actions

Costs NT$6,800,000 invested

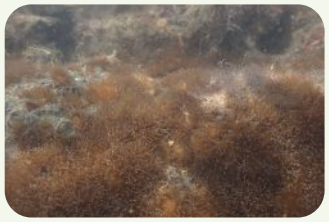
Yongan Coral Ark Project

This Coral Ark Project started with the commissioning of National Sun Yat-sen University to conduct a coral resource survey and habitat analysis at the Yongan Receiving Terminal, identifying as many as 130 species of hard corals growing in the area, with reef-building potential, including the protected wild species Polycyathus chaishanensis. To expand the habitat advantages provided by the Yongan Receiving Terminal, a coral ark conservation base project has been planned. Coral species vulnerable to bleaching and death caused by ocean warming from Taiwan's surrounding waters are relocated into the Yongan Receiving Terminal for conservation work, to serve as seeds for future coral restoration.

This project leveraged the environmental characteristics of the waters within the Yongan Plant area, where turbidity was relatively high, to reduce the risk of coral bleaching, establish a coral ark aquaculture platform, expand habitat advantages, and protect coral species in other waters around Taiwan that were threatened with survival.

Action results

- ✦A total of 230 coral colonies across 74 species have been transplanted, including the Tubastraea floreana (Chaisan button coral), a Class I nationally protected wildlife species. Maintenance of the coral cultivation platforms is conducted once per month, encompassing husbandry tasks such as clearing platform biofouling and recording the growth of the transplanted corals.





Future planning

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Conduct regular monitoring of the coral ecology within the port area, relocate temperature-sensitive or scarce coral species from the wild to coral cultivation facilities, thereby conserving more coral species.	Monitor transplanted coral growth and analyze category-specific survival rates, establishing a strategic reference for future ecological transplantation and species preservation.	Apply for recognition as a marine Other Effective area-based Conservation Measure (OECM) area in accordance with the standards set by the Ocean Affairs Council for identifying OECMs outside of Marine Protected Areas.

Shihmen Fuel Supply Service Center Environment-Friendly Habitat Construction Project

Costs NT$2,500,000 invested

(Class II protected species) **(Class III protected species)**

The oil depot area is a controlled area and has the advantages of minimal human disturbance and a high degree of naturalness, making it a habitat for a variety of protected animal species. Through this project, we continuously monitored the mammal populations in the depot area, reduced ecological traps caused by artificial facilities and strengthened the connectivity of ecological corridors, and carried out habitat creation for narrow-range amphibian and frog species while removing invasive species to reduce competition for native species' habitats. At the same time, external experts and scholars from National Pingtung University of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Agriculture's Biodiversity Research Institute were invited to provide guidance on habitat creation and to conduct effectiveness evaluations.

Action results

✦A total of 5 ecological ladders had been installed, and approximately 200 square meters of amphibian habitat were created.

Is it included in the IUCN Red List and the national protected species list

✦Class II Protected Species: Formosan civet (Viverricula indica taivana), Formosan pangolin (Manis pentadactyla pentadactyla), crested serpent eagle (Spilornis cheela), crested goshawk (Accipiter trivirgatus), besra (Accipiter virgatus), black kite (Milvus migrans), mountain scops owl (Otus spilocephalus), collared scops owl (Otus lettia)
✦Class III protected species: Crab-eating mongoose (Herpestes urva formosanus), Taiwan blue magpie (Urocissa caerulea), Taiwan beauty rat snake (Orthriophis taeniurus friesi), Taipei tree frog (Rhacophorus taipeianus)

Future planning

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Continue to track changes in the populations and distribution of key plant and animal species within the oil depot area through regular monitoring.	Strengthen the connectivity of ecological corridors in the reservoir area to reduce biodiversity loss, expand the habitat area of narrowly distributed ecological species, and remove invasive alien species. Compile ecological conservation achievements and establish a database as foundational information for environmental education to enhance colleagues' capacity to respond to ecological conservation.	Apply for the government-promoted "Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)" certification and faithfully implement the conservation and symbiosis site operation and management plan to ensure the sustainable operation of the site, reduce biodiversity loss, and promote biodiversity.



2.4.4 | Ecological Conservation Promotion and Social Engagement

CPC Ecological Map App and Guantang Ecological Conservation Website Encourage Public Participation in Ecological Conservation

To promote participation in ecological surveys among the public and CPC staff, and to raise public awareness of ecological conservation, CPC developed the "CPC Ecological Map" app. Users can use their mobile phones to photograph wildlife observed at work sites or in their daily surroundings and upload the images to a database. A professional ecological team then identifies and verifies the species, providing users with accurate species information. This enhances the public's ecological knowledge and promotes the concept that everyone can be a "citizen scientist."

CPC Ecological Map App

Available on the App Store | GET IT ON Google Play

Downloaded 949 times

Valid biological records: 5,625

(as of 2025)

Furthermore, in accordance with the resolutions of the Guantang Industrial Park (Port) Ecological Conservation Executive Committee, the Guantang Ecological Conservation Website (https://cpcguantang.tw/) has been established as a public outreach interface. This initiative aims to help the public understand CPC's dedicated efforts in algal reef conservation, as well as the numerous concrete recommendations and conservation actions implemented by the Committee from an independent, third-party oversight perspective.

The platform features multiple dedicated modules—including public information disclosure, monitoring data visualization, ecological overviews, and live on-site video feeds—which help external stakeholders understand the current status of the algal reef, mitigate the friction between conservation efforts and industrial development, and function as an effective tool for environmental education.

Guantang Ecological Preservation Portal



The website has received over

280,000

views (as of 2025).

Transparency
CPC and the Executive Committee's various conservation efforts

Visual Representation
Presentation of environmental monitoring data and ecological survey results

Live Coral Reef Broadcasts
Disclosing and clarifying project progress and real-time environmental conditions

✦Addition of survey records for crustose coralline algae, birds, fish, benthos, and shihshan polycyathus coral ecology
✦Newly added algal reef environmental monitoring data for water quality (including temperature, salinity, pH value, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, conductivity, and various nutrients), light attenuation coefficient, sedimentation level, heavy metals, and pesticide monitoring results.

Petroleum Exploration Hall hosted algal reef ecological conservation exhibition, Highlighting CPC's concrete actions to safeguard the ocean

To help the public understand the efforts and achievements made by CPC, and the Guantang Industrial Park (Port) Ecological Conservation Executive Committee in the conservation of algal reefs, an algal reef ecological conservation exhibition was set up on the 1st floor of the CPC Building at the Petroleum Exploration Museum. The exhibition area included the history of the Third LNG plant, the Taiwan travel diary of the little tern, an immersive experience exploring the intertidal organisms of algal reefs, and the Taoyuan marine life area.

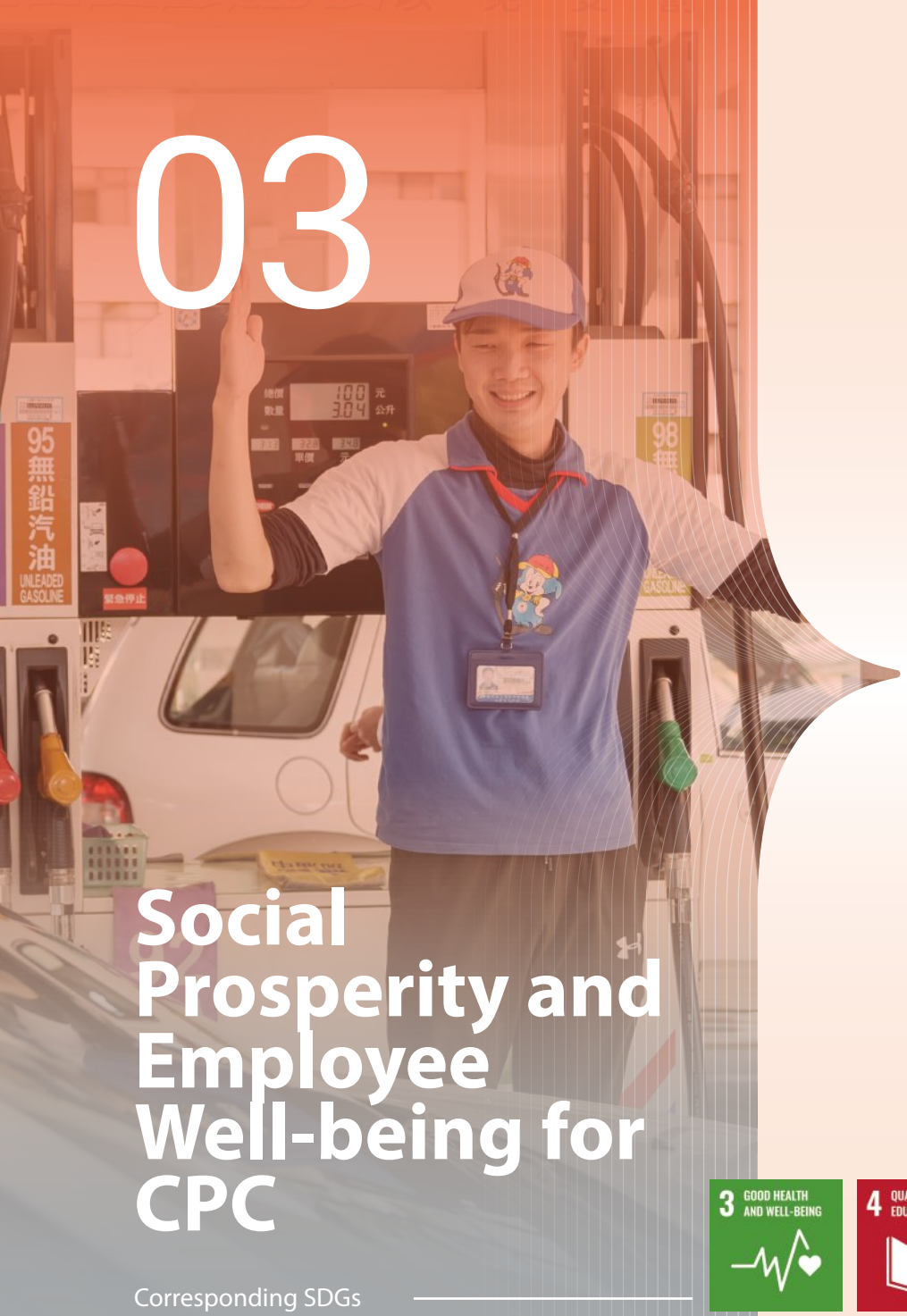
2025 Performance

A total of 392 ecological interpretation tours were conducted for the algal reef ecology conservation exhibition, with a total of 8,371 participants.





CPC, upholding its long-term commitment to ecological conservation, seeks to transform Taiwan's valuable ecological information into accessible and relatable knowledge through diverse outreach channels. This not only demonstrates CPC's efforts to protect nature but also enhances public appreciation for Taiwan's biodiversity, building a future of sustainable coexistence with all.



03

Social Prosperity and Employee Well-being for CPC

Corresponding SDGs

Chapter Summary

CPC has always viewed human resources as its most precious capital, as the contribution of its employees is essential to corporate sustainability. CPC is committed to ensuring employees' work safety and creating a satisfying work environment. The organization also makes ongoing improvements to the selection, education, and recruitment of talents, and helps each employee develop a sustainable career path.
Furthermore, CPC contributes proactively to the common good by heeding society's needs, responding to United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and taking real actions to eliminate uneven distribution of resources. Through communication of mutually beneficial values, the organization hopes to build a solid foundation upon which society may progress.

Primary Audience

- Communities
- Employees
- Partners
- Public representatives
- NPOs/NGOs

CPC's Performance Highlights

Blood donation
9,541,000 c.c.

Provided scholarships to support athletic talents
14 Athletes and **16** School sports teams

Assisted in selling 1.4 metric tons of agricultural products

99.96% of employees are under collective bargaining agreements

Local charity donations amounted to NT$4.27 million

The proportion of senior female executives was approximately 22.69%.

The proportion of male employees taking parental leave was approximately 41.67%.

The average years of service before retirement was approximately 39.93 years.

The average total training hours per employee was approximately 53.16 hours.

3.1 Human Rights Protection and Inclusive Prosperity

Since its establishment, CPC has been committed to creating a healthy workplace environment centered on people. It adheres to various international human rights conventions such as the United Nations Global Compact, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, to protect employees' legal rights and treat all employees with dignity and respect. As a key state-owned enterprise, CPC respects and protects the fundamental human rights of all stakeholders (including employees) throughout its operations and makes every effort to prevent any possible human rights violations. In 2025, there were no major human rights-related complaints at CPC.

Based on the 2025 human rights due diligence results, CPC had no operational sites or suppliers with material risk of forced or compulsory labor incidents.

3.1.1 Human Rights Due Diligence

Human Rights Policy

All employees | Job seekers

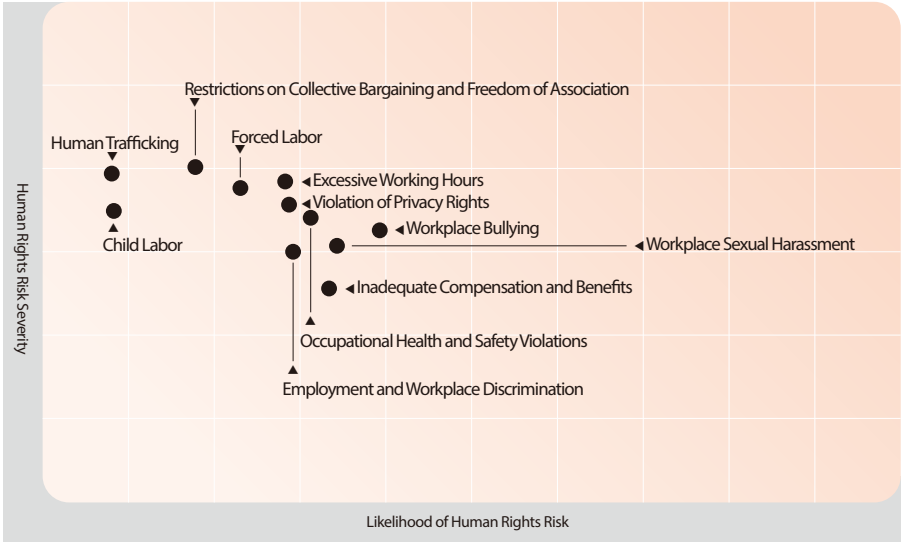
Policy	Description	Applicable subjects	2025 execution status	Future planning
Employee meeting Freedom of association	Protect employees' right to union association and collective bargaining, and provide a diverse range of communication channels and platforms that help maintain a harmonious relationship between labor and management.	All employees	· CPC respects employees' choices to form, join, or refuse to join labor unions or other types of employee organizations. · Supports the freedom of workers to assemble and associate, and has signed a collective agreement with the Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union.	Continues to uphold employees' freedom of assembly and association, and provides diverse channels for employee communication.
Implementing diversity Equality and mutual respect	Employees involved in the same line of work are compensated equally, and are not differentiated by ethnicity, thoughts, religion, political association, locality, place of birth, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, appearance, disability, or union membership.	All employees	· CPC promotes diversity and equality, and discourages all forms of discrimination. · CPC is dedicated to protecting maternal rights, and introduces protection measures for female employees who work in places that pose risk to maternal health. · CPC goes to great lengths to ensure that the workplace is free of harassment, whether sexual, mental, physical, or verbal, and any form of abuse and intimidation; we are committed to creating a dignified, safe, and equal work environment. · To strengthen CPC's sexual harassment handling mechanism, in 2025 the Company continued to provide affected parties with necessary psychological, legal, or medical consultations, as well as access to social welfare service resources. · In 2025, 158 training sessions were held, with a total of 7,151 participants.	CPC continues to provide gender equality education and promote diversity and equality awareness for new recruits, supervisors at all levels, and employees. Articles on gender equality are also regularly published in CPC's Petroleum Newsletter to strengthen awareness of gender equality and sexual harassment prevention, aiming to guide employees to voluntarily treat diverse genders with respect and create a gender-diverse workplace environment.
Prohibition against child labor	Elimination of all possibility of child labor.	Job seekers	· CPC specifically prohibits use of child labor and duly complies with local government rules on work age. · All personnel have to undergo background check before recruitment. · In 2025, CPC did not have any incidents or disputes related to the inappropriate employment of child labor.	The Company continues to strictly limit the age for employing workers to comply with the regulations of local governments.
Prohibition of forced labor	Elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor.	All employees	· CPC observes local employment regulations and international rules, and does not force or coerce anyone to perform work activities against their will. · In 2025, there were no instances of forced labor at CPC.	The Company continues to strictly comply with government labor laws and international standards, and does not force or coerce any unwilling individuals to perform labor.

Human Rights Due Diligence Steps

CPC conducted human rights due diligence with employees as the primary subjects of the survey, and received a total of 1,708 questionnaires. Mitigation and adaptation (compensation) measures are formulated for identified material human rights issues, and human rights-related education and training are provided to further strengthen protection practices.

1	Identification of material human rights issues	With reference to international standards, sustainability ratings, and domestic and foreign practices, relevant employee human rights issues were proactively consolidated and identified. Eleven issues of material impact on operations and of concern to stakeholders were confirmed, forming the foundation for advancing human rights management.
2	Human rights risk assessment	Through the human rights due diligence mechanism, employee-related human rights issues in operational activities are continuously reviewed. By means of risk identification, impact assessment, and monitoring of potential risks, issues can be promptly detected and appropriately addressed, thereby strengthening forward-looking management capabilities in human rights protection.
3	Risk mitigation and preventive measures	Based on the results of the human rights due diligence, the employee's most critical human rights concerns were consolidated and further categorized into three core issues. Corresponding mitigation, prevention, and adaptation (compensation) measures were developed accordingly. Through system optimization.
4	Regular supervision and management	The execution status and effectiveness of human rights response measures are regularly tracked, while ongoing human rights due diligence is conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the management mechanism and to serve as a critical basis for advancing improvement actions.

Employee Human Rights Risk Matrix





Employee Human Rights Risk Mitigation and Remediation Measures

Employee Human Rights Risks	Mitigation measures	Compensation Measures	Internal Rules	Assessment Tool
Workplace Bullying Please refer to Section 3.4 Labor-Management Communication and Collective Bargaining	· Continuously identify groups at risk of workplace misconduct. · Annually update the Workplace Misconduct Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Table. · If a workplace misconduct incident occurs within a department, a new risk assessment must be conducted within one month. · Strengthen advocacy and management measures to enhance employee self-protection and organizational care.	· Established a Workplace Bullying Grievance Handling Deliberation Committee responsible for receiving and investigating workplace bullying complaints, ensuring procedural fairness and protecting employee rights.	· Workplace Bullying Grievance Handling Deliberation Guidelines	· Grievance Investigation
Unreasonable Working Hours	· Flexible Adjustment of Working Hours		· CPC Corporation Work Rules	· Penalties for Violations of the Labor Standards Act
Violation of Occupational Health and Safety Please refer to Section 3.3 Workplace Health and Safety	· An Occupational Health and Safety Committee has been established to oversee matters such as safety and health training, health management, contractor management, and occupational hazard investigations and reports. · Occupational Health and Safety Management System (TOSHMS/ISO 45001) audit	· After an accident, immediate first aid must be administered, and supervisors must be notified within 30 minutes in accordance with regulations. The labor inspection authority must be notified within 8 hours. · After an accident, the responsible unit shall immediately establish an Investigation Team. For major occupational accidents, the Department of Industrial Safety & Health shall form a dedicated Task Force to conduct in-depth investigation and propose corrective measures. · Accident reports are submitted to the Department of Industrial Safety & Health and presented at meetings. Subsequent improvements are tracked through the safety incident management system, with all units simultaneously referencing the cases to prevent recurrence.	· Occupational safety and health consultation and communication procedures · Prevention against abuse when performing duties guidelines · Occupational illness management policy · CPC Corporation Work Safety Accident Investigation and Management Principles	· Penalties for Violations of the Labor Standards Act



Human Rights Protection Education and Training Status

CPC organizes training courses to promote employees' awareness toward the mainstream values on gender equality and human rights. Videos on anti-discrimination in the workplace and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) are used as teaching materials to help employees learn the common forms of discrimination in the workplace. When new employees report for duty, they receive courses introducing the work environment as well as the mechanisms for sexual harassment prevention and complaint filing. Each year, supervisors at all levels and employees participate in training on sexual harassment prevention and gender equality. Ongoing awareness and prevention efforts include posting anti-harassment declaration posters in offices and organizing online sexual harassment prevention quizzes with prize draws.

Human Rights Education Statistics from 2023 to 2025

2023	2024	2025
Length of human rights training (hours)		
♂ 8,684 | ♀ 2,914	♂ 18,534.5 | ♀ 5,549.5	♂ 21,109.5 | ♀ 5,282
No. of employees subjected to human rights training (persons)		
♂ 2,144 | ♀ 668	♂ 5,126 | ♀ 1,431	♂ 5,831 | ♀ 1,320
Total employee count (persons)		
♂ 14,479 | ♀ 2,663	♂ 14,039 | ♀ 2,598	♂ 14,443 | ♀ 2,721
Percentage of employees subjected to human rights training (%)		
♂ 14.81 | ♀ 25.68	♂ 36.51 | ♀ 55.08	♂ 40.37 | ♀ 48.51
Total average training hours[Note]		
4.12	**3.67**	**3.69**

Note:Total average training hours = hours of human rights training/No. of employees subjected to human rights training.

Human Rights Education and Training

Gender Mainstreaming and Sexual Harassment Prevention Seminar
Enhance gender equality knowledge among mid to senior-level managers and designated sexual harassment case officers, including case analysis, complaint channels, and handling procedures.

Number of Sessions Held	Number of Participants and Attendances	Covered Department
3	111	All Units

New Employee Sexual Harassment Prevention Promotion
Establish gender equality awareness among new employees and guide them to understand CPC's sexual harassment complaint mechanisms.

Number of Sessions Held	Number of Participants and Attendances	Covered Department
89	1,437	All Units

Promotion of gender equality and sexual harassment prevention among current employees
Strengthen gender equality awareness among current employees and promote CPC's sexual harassment prevention measures.

Number of Sessions Held	Number of Participants and Attendances	Covered Department
59	5,274	All Units

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Promotion
Promoted the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act

Number of Sessions Held	Number of Participants and Attendances	Covered Department
7	329	Relevant units

3.1.2 Promotion of Gender Equality

CPC's main business activities are resource exploration, oil refining, manufacturing of petrochemical products, and petrol station service. Although past data has indicated male as the dominant gender in CPC's workforce for an extended period of time, the organization views itself as a gender-friendly business and offers equal recruitment, promotion, and education opportunities for all genders. The Company does not differentiate by gender in any way, and strives to open up career paths for outstanding employees of all genders, affirming the progress that CPC has made in promoting a gender-equal workplace.

Remuneration Ratio of Female and Male Employees

CPC sets compensation and bonuses based on the position grade held, without any difference due to gender or other conditions.

Ratio of Average Female to Male Salary in 2025

Region	Employee category	Average salary - males(NTD)	Average salary - females(NTD)	Female-to-male ratio
Taiwan	Managerial personnel	112,968	113,399	1.00
	Non-managerial personnel	63,690	64,847	1.02

Female Empowerment

In 2016, CPC set a precedent in the petrochemical heavy industry by appointing the first female Vice President in the history of state-owned enterprises. Since 2009, CPC has annually allocated funds to implement the "Program for Selecting Senior Executives for Enrollment in Management Courses Overseas," dispatching senior executives to pursue advanced studies at schools ranked among the global top 50 MBA programs by the Financial Times. As of 2025, women accounted for approximately 30% of the senior executives selected for overseas assignments.

Proportion of Female Vice Presidents to Vice Presidents
20 %

Proportion of Female Directors among the Board of Directors
28.57 %

Proportion of Female Senior Executives to Senior Executives
22.69 %

Proportion of Female Supervisors and Managers to Supervisors and Managers[Note]
21.86 %

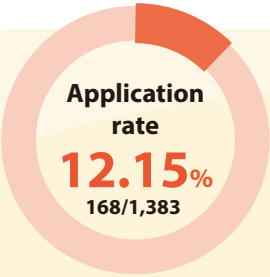
Proportion of Female Employees to Total Employees
15.85 %

Note:Female supervisors and managers include appointed personnel in positions such as team leader and manager.

Creating a Gender-Friendly Workplace

To help employees balance family and work, CPC supports employees applying for parental leave without pay. In addition, in line with government childcare policies to reduce the pressure on dual-income families between work and family responsibilities, CPC also provides related support measures to create a gender-friendly workplace environment, including the establishment of high-quality certified breastfeeding (nursing) rooms.

In 2025, a total of 1,383 employees were eligible to apply for parental leave, of whom 168 submitted applications. The approval rate stood at 100%, with a reinstatement rate of approximately 97.96%. The retention rate for employees who returned from parental leave in the preceding year was 100%. CPC remains committed to providing a stable and inclusive work environment that supports employees' childcare needs, upholding its long-term commitment to gender equality and family-friendly workplace practices.



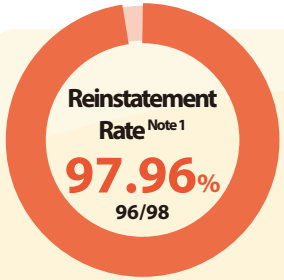
♂ 6.70% | ♀ 26.63%

Actual Number of Employees taking Unpaid Parental Leave

♂70people | ♀98people

Number of Employees Eligible for Unpaid Parental Leave

♂1,045people | ♀338people



♂ 95.56% | ♀ 100%

Actual Number of Employees Returned to Work in 2025

♂43people | ♀53people

Number of Employees Who Should Return to Work in 2025

♂45people | ♀53people



♂ 100% | ♀ 100%

Number of Employees Who Have Returned to Work for Over One Year

♂56people | ♀67people

Number of employees reinstated in the previous year

♂56people | ♀67people

Note 1: The return-to-work rate is calculated as the number of employees who actually returned to work during the reporting year (2025) divided by the number of employees expected to return to work during the reporting year (2025).
Note 2: The retention rate is calculated as the number of employees who remained employed one year after returning to work from the cohort that returned to work in the year prior to the reporting year (2024), divided by the total number of employees who returned to work in that year (2024).

2025 Results of the Implementation of Diverse and Inclusive Workplace

Diverse and Inclusive Workplace

Employees raising children under the age of three may apply to reduce daily working hours by one hour. As of 2025, CPC had 1,383 employees with children under three, of whom 1,297 applied for this program. Male and female applicants numbered 959 and 338 respectively, representing approximately 93.78% of eligible employees. The approval rate was 100%.

As of 2025, the number of applicants for prenatal checkup leave and paternity leave at CPC totaled 343, with an average of approximately 6.19 days applied for per person.

High-Quality Childcare Environment

CPC independently established three childcare facilities: the Kaohsiung Refinery Employees' Non-profit Kindergarten, Miaoli CPC Employees' Non-profit Kindergarten, and Chiayi CPC Employees' Non-profit Kindergarten. In 2023, CPC also launched a childcare center for employees' children at its headquarters building. The facility uses eco-friendly green building materials and natural lighting. It includes three activity classrooms, a shared activity room, a health room combined with a breastfeeding room, and is equipped with an independent kitchen providing freshly prepared meals daily. A variety of childcare activities are regularly arranged, and technology is utilized, such as an electronic communication app, patented anti-pinch doors, and baby crib breathing monitoring mats, to provide a safe and comfortable childcare environment. As of 2025, the total number of children in care was 42.

Childcare Facilities and Measures

	Independently established childcare facilities	Partnered nearby childcare institutions
Number of facilities (units)	4	17
No. of children under care (persons)	229	16



CPC Headquarters Childcare Center for Employees' Children

Gender Equality

With the development of gender equality and diversity concepts, CPC service stations have a higher proportion of women's restrooms than men's, and a gender-friendly restroom has also been established in the CPC Corp. Building, reflecting company values and commitment to sustainability.

Progress of the Gender Equality Team

Projects Promoted in 2025

- A total of six lectures were held on gender equality, household division of labor, and family role adaptation to break gender stereotypes, thereby promoting substantive gender equality and fostering a gender-equal social environment. The total number of participants was 560, of whom 385 were male and 175 were female, accounting for 68.75% and 31.25%, respectively.
- Convened 2 meetings, in July and December, of the CPC Corporation Gender Equality Team.



Recruitment flyers used female employees as the main visual theme.

2025 Gender-Related Course Participation Ratio by Gender

Male	Female
Number of Participants (Persons)	Number of Participants (Persons)
385	175
Participation Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
68.75%	31.25%

3.1.3 Age-Friendly Culture

Retired Employees Served as Course Instructors



Implementation Content

Each year, CPC's Human Resources Training Institute engages outstanding retired employees as instructors for seminars, workshops, and training programs, depending on course attributes. This supports participants in enhancing relevant knowledge, skills, and professional work attitudes.

Resources Invested

In the past five years (2021 to 2025), a total of 58 retired employees were rehired as instructors.

Implementation Results

The main teaching content provided by retired employees covered professional skills such as industrial safety, environmental protection, and reserve grassroots management. In addition to providing valuable experience, it also stimulated the trainees' interest in learning.

Courses Related to Learning for Older Adults



Implementation Content

To align with the Ministry of Education's medium-term development plan for senior education and the Ministry of Health and Welfare's long-term care policies in response to a super-aged society, CPC organized senior-related learning activities.

In 2025, CPC organized seven lecture sessions, including "Reversing Aging: New Perspectives on Senior Care," "Anti-Aging and Wellness Practices," "Application of Aromatherapy in Long-Term Care for Cases and Families," and "Elderly Health Care and Concern."

Resources Invested

Approximately 8 personnel were engaged, with expenditures totaling NT$67,385.

Implementation Results

Total participation reached 288 instances, of which 35 were employees aged 55 and above.

3.2 Friendly Workplace

CPC has established clear regulations governing its human resources recruitment system and adheres to the principle of equal pay for equal work. Compensation and benefits are not differentiated based on employees' race, ideology, religion, political affiliation, place of origin, birthplace, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, physical appearance, or physical and mental disability.

3.2.1 Human Resources Management

Talent Recruitment and Management Policy

Implementation Mechanism

Diversified recruitment channels

CPC attracts talent aligned with its organizational development needs through a diverse and comprehensive recruitment mechanism, encompassing multiple channels such as officer selection examinations, employee selection examinations, university scholarship programs, and industry-academia cooperation with senior high and vocational schools.

Fair employment and equal working environment

All recruitment operations were conducted in accordance with the principles of openness and fairness, and after personnel were hired, fairness in remuneration, benefits, education and training, and promotion opportunities was ensured to create an equal and friendly work environment.

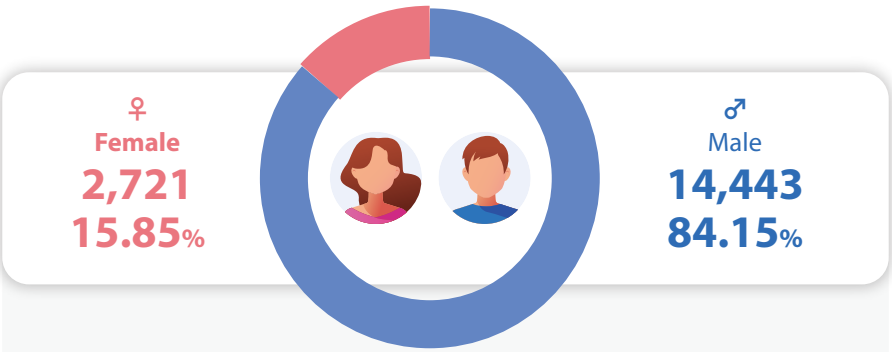
Employment protection for disadvantaged groups

For external recruitment exams, applicants who are Indigenous peoples or persons with disabilities are offered a 50% discount on registration fees and bonus points on written exams. Additionally, part-time positions for persons with disabilities are offered at various service stations, reflecting concrete commitment to supporting employment rights and opportunities for disadvantaged groups.

Future planning

Short-Term Goals (1 to 3 years)	Mid-Term Goals (3 to 5 years)	Long-Term Goals (over 5 years)
Recruitment of new personnel is consistent to strengthen overall workforce allocation and operational efficiency, progressively addressing and improving current manpower gaps.	In response to future business transformation and organizational adjustment needs, proactive planning and cultivation of talent across professional fields are undertaken, enabling employees to leverage their expertise and actively participate in the overall development process.	In alignment with the organization's vision and development direction, human resource management practices are flexibly adjusted to advance toward long-term, stable operations.

2025 Employees by Contract Type



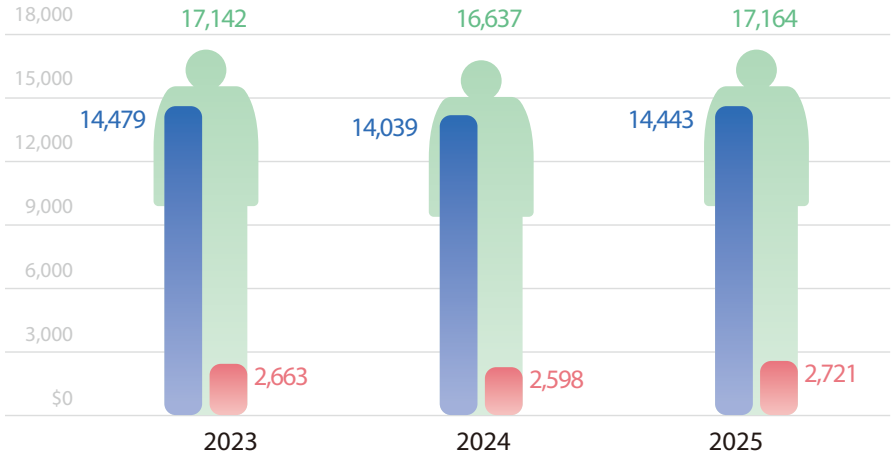
Unit: persons

Year	Full-time staff	Contract workers	Interns
2023	17,076	66	1,009
2024	16,570	67	854
2025	17,097	67	711[Note]

Note:The actual number of part-time student workers is 711, which is equivalent to 711 full-time employees.

Number of Male and Female Employees during 2023–2025

Unit: persons



Year/Gender			2023		2024		2025	
Employee count	Male (persons)		14,479		14,039		14,443	
	Female (persons)		2,663		2,598		2,721	
	Total number of employees (persons)		17,142		16,637		17,164	
			Persons	Percentage (%)[Note 2]	Persons	Percentage (%)[Note 2]	Persons	Percentage (%)[Note 2]
Permanent employment[Note 4]	Full-time staff	Male	14,449	84.30	14,008	84.19	14,412	83.98
		Female	2,627	15.32	2,562	15.40	2,685	15.64
	Part-time employees[Note 1]	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary employees[Note 1]		Male	30	0.17	31	0.19	31	0.18
		Female	36	0.21	36	0.22	36	0.20

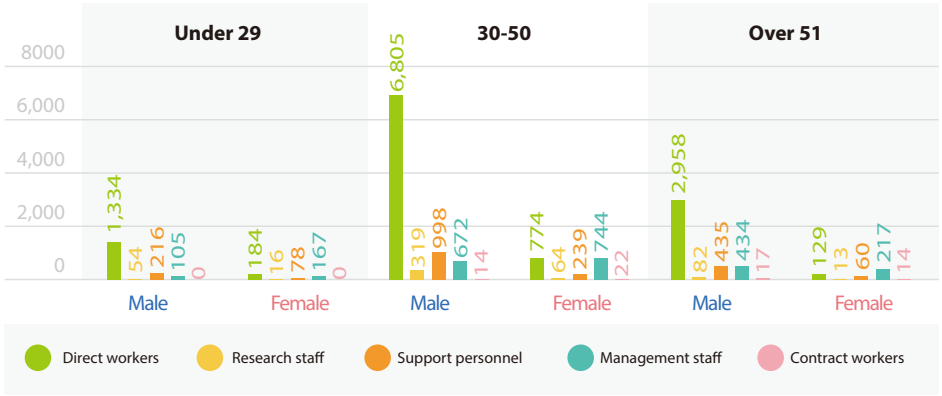
Note 1: Part-time staff are those who work for fewer hours than full-time staff on a weekly, monthly, or yearly basis; temporary employees are contract workers or those who have signed contracts to work for a defined duration (i.e. fixed term); employees with no guaranteed hours refer to those who are not guaranteed a minimum or fixed number of work hours on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis (such as interns).
Note 2: The percentage is calculated based on the number of male and female employees as a percentage of the total number of employees.
Note 3: CPC has no employees under zero-hour contract arrangements.
Note 4: Permanent employment refers to full-time or part-time employees who have signed an open-ended (i.e., indefinite) contract.
Note 5: Employee count (including contract employees) is based on data as of December 26, 2025.

Workers who are not employees (persons)			
Employee category	2023	2024	2025
Labor Contracting – Non-Contract Employees	1,872	2,155	1,543 Note 1
Labor Contracting – Contractors	9,586	10,037	10,221 Note 2
Service contractors	11,458	12,192	11,764
Dispatched labor	0	0	4

Note 1: Non-contract employee workers include cleaners, security officers, and drivers.
Note 2: In 2025, contractors' average workforce equivalent was calculated as total working hours of 20,441,533 divided by 8 hours per day and 250 working days, resulting in 10,221 persons.
Note 3: Employee count is based on data as of December 26, 2025.

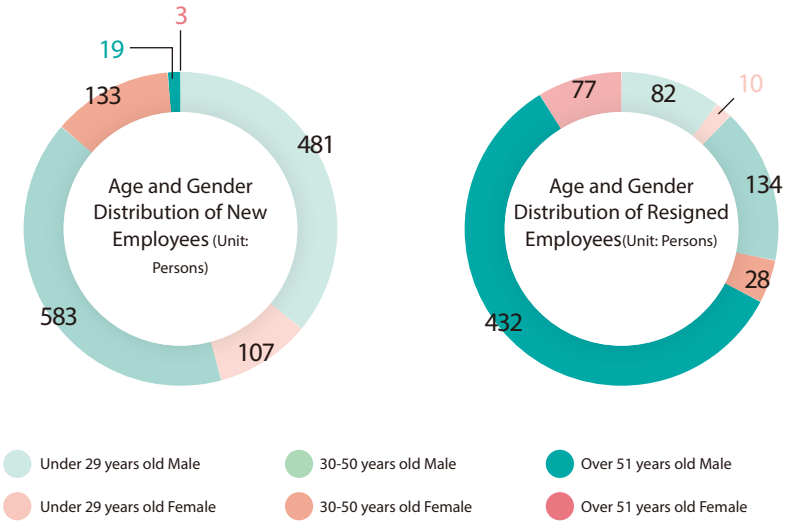
Age and gender/Employee category

Unit: persons



Age and gender/ Employee category		Direct workers (persons)	Research staff (persons)	Support personnel (persons)	Management staff (persons)	Contract workers (persons)	Number of Employees by Age Group (persons)	Proportion of Employees by Age Group (%)
Below 29	Male	1,334	54	216	105	0	2,154	12.55
	Female	184	16	78	167	0		
30-50	Male	6,805	319	998	672	14	10,651	62.05
	Female	774	64	239	744	22		
Over 51	Male	2,958	82	435	434	17	4,359	25.40
	Female	129	13	60	217	14		
Total		12,184	548	2,026	2,339	67	17,164	100

Number of New Employees, Employee Turnover, Age, and Gender Distribution



2025 New/Departing Employee Statistics

Item		New employees (persons)	Hiring Rate Note 1 (%)	Departed personnel (persons)	Turnover rate (%) Note 2
Below 29	Male	481	28.15	82	4.80
	Female	107	24.04	10	2.25
30-50	Male	583	6.62	134	1.52
	Female	133	7.22	28	1.52
Over 51	Male	19	0.48	432	11.00
	Female	3	0.69	77	17.78
Total		1,326	7.72	763	4.45

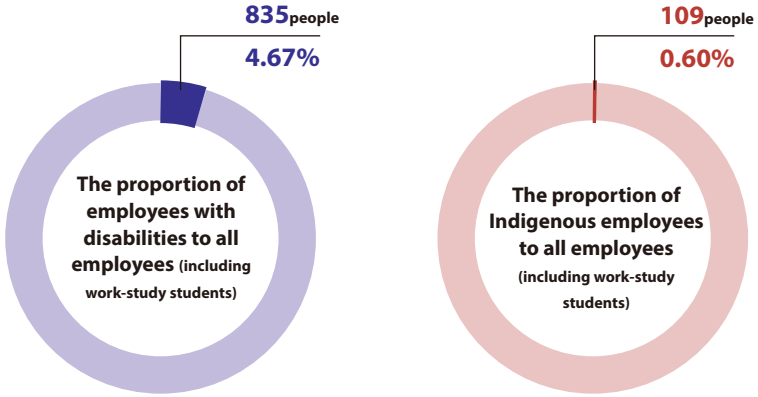
Note 1: New hire rate = [Number of actual new hires in the reporting year (2025)] / [Total number of employees in the reporting year (2025)] × 100%.
Note 2: Turnover rate = [Number of resignations + number of retirements in the reporting year (2025)] / [Total number of employees in the reporting year (2025)] × 100%.

Employee Education Level and Employment Statistics for Persons with Disabilities and Indigenous Peoples

2025 Employee Education Level Statistics

Gender	Doctoral Degree (persons)	Master's Degree (persons)	University (persons)	College (persons)	Senior high school / Vocational school and below (persons)	Total (persons)
Male	154	2,800	7,500	1,164	2,825	14,443
Female	33	682	1,665	108	233	2,721
Total	187	3,482	9,165	1,272	3,058	17,164

2025 Employment Status of Persons with Disabilities and Indigenous Peoples



Number/Proportion of Senior Management Hired from the Local Community



Count **238persons**

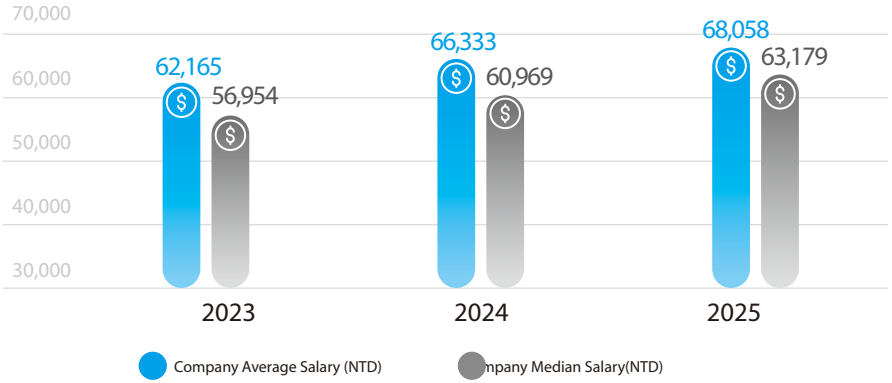
Proportion **100%**

Note: Senior management is defined as managerial personnel classified at Grade 13 and above.

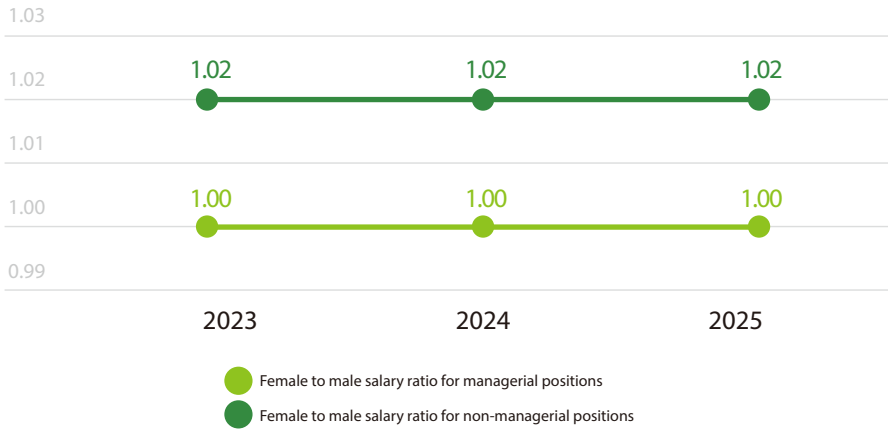
3.2.2 Employee Salary and Benefits

Employee Remuneration Policies

CPC is a state-owned enterprise under the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Its compensation system is implemented in accordance with the "Regulations for Personnel Employment in Enterprises Affiliated with the Ministry of Economic Affairs" and the "Guidelines for Salary and Compensation Management for Enterprises Affiliated with the Ministry of Economic Affairs." Performance bonuses are granted pursuant to the "Implementation Guidelines for Performance Bonuses in Enterprises Affiliated with the Ministry of Economic Affairs." In 2025, the starting salary for entry-level employees at CPC, was NT$33,224 for both men and women, higher than Taiwan's local statutory minimum wage of NT$28,590.



Average salary of male and female employees



Note: Female to male salary ratio = average salary for female workers / average salary for male workers

	2023		2024		2025	
Item	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Average salary for managerial roles (NTD)	107,984	108,372	112,941	113,297	112,968	113,399
Average salary for non-managerial roles (NTD)	59,660	60,654	63,688	64,836	63,690	64,847

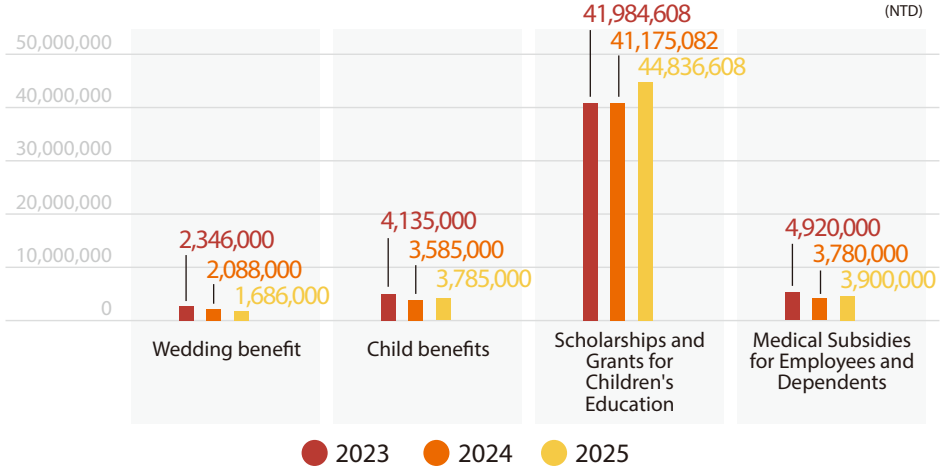
Annual Compensation Ratio

highest personal annual income / median annual income of all CPC employees = Annual total compensation ratio **3.273**

percentage increase of annual income for the top-earning individual / percentage increase of median annual income across all CPC employees = Percentage change of annual total compensation **0.019**

Employee Welfare

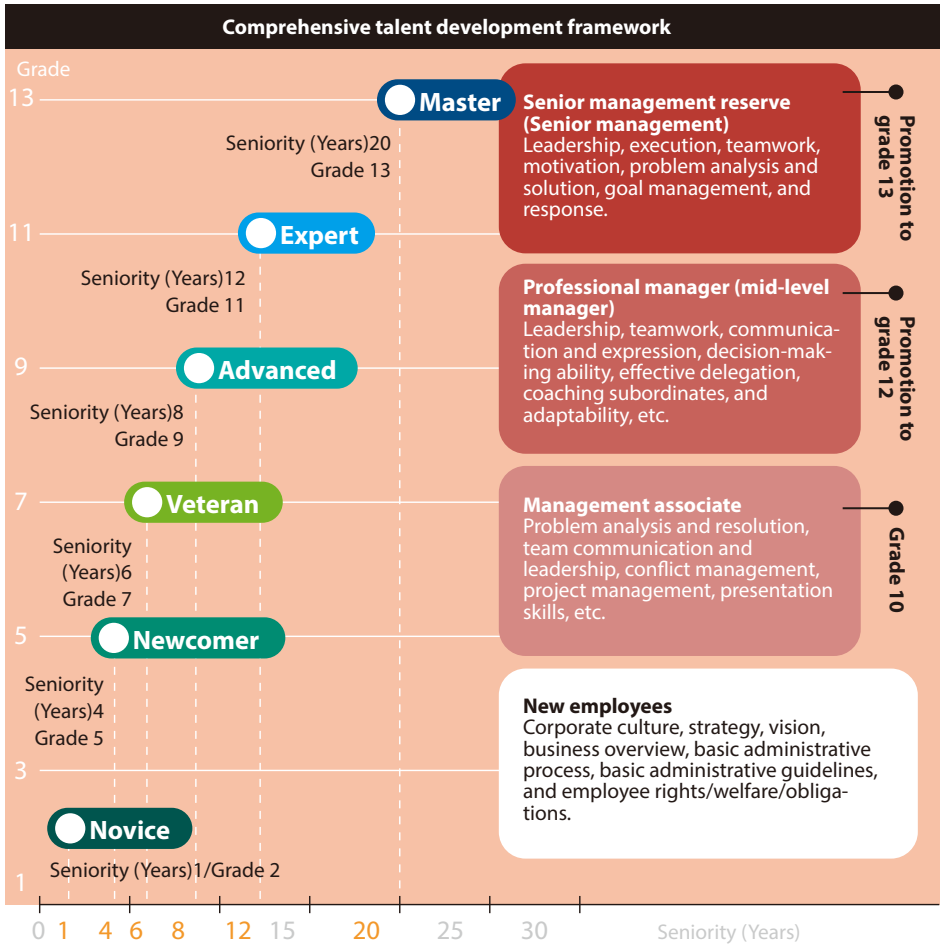
To continuously enhance the work environment and employee wellbeing, CPC grants bonuses based on business unit performance and individual contributions, allocates welfare funds in accordance with the Employee Welfare Fund Act, and, together with the Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union, establishes an Employee Welfare Committee to promote diverse welfare services and recreational activities.



Item/Benefit description	Quantitative data on performance outcomes (NTD) 2023	2024	2025
Wedding benefit **Each employee is entitled to wedding subsidy of NT$6,000.**	2,346,000	2,088,000	1,686,000
Child benefits **Each employee or their spouse is entitled to birth subsidy of NT$10,000 for every birth.**	4,135,000	3,585,000	3,785,000
Scholarships and Grants for Children's Education **The scholarship and grant amount per employee child per semester, from elementary school through university, ranged from NT$1,500 to NT$15,000.**	41,984,608	41,175,082	44,836,608
Medical Subsidies for Employees and Dependents **Condolence allowance for major illness or injury is limited to one lifetime application per employee, with a subsidy amount of NT$60,000.**	4,920,000	3,780,000	3,900,000

3.2.3 Talent Development

CPC, in order to cultivate human resources and enhance professional skills, as well as to align with the promotion system and implement the principles of selection, training, and utilization, has established a comprehensive training framework in response to business development needs. The Company has conducted research on the professional competencies of key professional positions. In line with the promotion and implementation of digital transformation and the 5G AIoT application project, CPC formulated the AI Talent Development Plan, drafting six diverse training measures to cultivate related professionals and address the gap in AI technology capabilities.



Statistics on Employee Training

In 2025, the total average training hours[Note 1] at CPC were approximately 53.16 hours. The total average training hours for female employees Note 2 were about 54.50 hours, slightly higher than 52.90 hours for male employees, indicating that CPC does not differentiate or discriminate based on gender in talent cultivation.

CPC's 2025 training budget amounted to approximately NT$148 million. The self-operated training programs comprised 3,738 sessions, with a total of 159,499 training attendances. Of these, female training attendances accounted for approximately 14.78%.

Title	Persons	Trainee count (persons)	Training hours (hours)	Average training hours per person [Note 3] (hours)
Managerial personnel	1,139	1,139	137,957.5	121.12
Non-managerial personnel	16,025	15,822	774,433.2	48.33
Total	17,164	16,961	912,390.7	53.16

Note 1: Average training hours per employee = Total training hours / Total number of employees.
Note 2: Average training hours by gender = Total training hours of male (female) employees / Total number of male (female) employees.
Note 3: Average training hours per employee = Total training hours / Number of managerial (non-managerial) personnel.

Employee Education and Training Indicators

Training Indicators	2023	2024	2025
Total employee training expense (NT$ million)	144.62	145.63	147.84
Total hours of employee training (hours)	893,783.3	810,834.7	912,390.7
Total employee training expense/total revenue (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total employee training expense/total employee count (NTD/person)	8,436.59	8,735.00	8,613.38

2025 Employee Training Program Statistics

Training Type	Training classes (classes)	Number of participants (person-times)	Gender			
			Male (Person-times)	Percentage of males (%)	Female (Person-times)	Percentage of females (%)
Supervisor training	38	1,768	1,473	83.31	295	16.69
Professional training	2,596	95,194	82,787	86.97	12,407	13.03
Second specialty training	74	4,897	4,315	88.12	582	11.88
Internal instructor training	1	40	22	55.00	18	45.00
Other training	871	55,135	45,224	82.02	9,911	17.98
Orientation training	149	2,114	1,803	85.29	311	14.71
Skill qualification training	9	351	306	87.18	45	12.82
Total	3,738	159,499	135,930	85.22	23,569	14.78

Standards for each training category

Course	Course classification description
Supervisor training	Employees promoted to managerial positions are required to participate in reserve manager training, on-the-job managerial training, and other training programs specifically designed for managers.
Professional training	Training specific to the core competencies of one's current position.
Second specialty training	This included training required to strengthen skills due to a change in duties, specialized training outside one's regular duties, training assigned externally based on individual needs, and self-arranged training.
Internal instructor training	Training program for developing in-house instructors.
Other training	Fire drill, CPR, briefing sessions, contractor occupational safety and health training, and other classes.
Orientation training	Pre-employment training for new employees and part-time student workers.
Skill qualification training	Participation in professional skills certification training organized by the government.

Employee Training Promotion Measures

Senior management skill development map

The Company has designed a series of training courses based on the senior manager skill model that target specifically the management reserves. These courses aim to improve trainees' skills with respect to "leadership," "execution," "teamwork," "motivation," "problem analysis and solution," "goal management," and "response."

2025 Results

In the past five years (2021 to 2025), a total of 151 successors for senior executive positions have been trained, among whom 70 have been promoted to senior executive roles, with a promotion rate of approximately 46.35%.





CPC E Library

Continue developing multiple hybrid course programs such as E+C (e-learning + classroom), synchronous + asynchronous, offline and online, self-learning and co-learning, to accelerate the transformation of training models and embrace diverse learning formats in the age of digital technology.

2025 Results

- In 2025, to enhance new employees' professional competencies, CPC developed three multimedia courses; outsourced the production and revision of 194 hours of streaming video materials; and produced 181 hours of in-house materials.
- CPC E Library recorded 325,145 user logins, with a total of 75,872 unique course participants and 1,805,820 total course attendances, accumulating 749,936 total hours in 2025. To provide an optimized digital learning environment, it was revised and upgraded on February 2, 2026, improving employee learning quality.
- CPC-Live continued to support key operations and link to external course resources, with a total of 134 live (or transferred) broadcasts, 309 hours in total, and 8,611 participant attendances in 2025.

Fostering certified professionals

To improve air quality in Taiwan, CPC entered into an agreement with the National Environmental Research Academy under the Ministry of Environment. In accordance with the Ministry's "Gas Station Gasoline Vapor Recovery Facility Management Regulations," both parties jointly developed and delivered relevant training courses to help employees and industry stakeholders become proficient in the professional inspection and measurement of vapor recovery facilities at gas stations. The program also assists participants in obtaining training certification issued by the central competent authority or its commissioned institutions, demonstrating CPC's dedicated contribution to environmental protection.

2025 Results

CPC is the only institution nationwide offering the "Oil and Gas Recovery Facility Inspector" training program. From 2013 to 2025, a total of 564 participants have completed the course. Currently, all refueling nozzles have been equipped with gas vapor recovery device, which contributes significantly to vapor recovery and improving air quality near petrol stations.



Orientation for new recruits

Seminars for new recruits were organized in 2024 and were delivered online via CPC-Live in conjunction with classroom sessions. This combination increased interaction between the instructor and trainees in such a way that improved training effectiveness and enabled new recruits to become familiar with the tasks assigned in shorter time. Trainees were required to complete an online exam at the end of each course by scanning a QR code. Online courses have been made available on CPC E Library where employees can access and learn at their convenience.

2025 Results

Two orientation training courses were organized in 2025; they were delivered through E+C (e-learning ＋classroom), a combination of digital and physical teaching, using a diverse range of learning tools. Interactive group courses have also been arranged to facilitate interaction between new recruits. A total of 197 people participated in the training.



Optimization of Training Program Applications



Equipment upgrade
Since 2018, tablet computers have been gradually procured to replace traditional paper handouts. In 2025, 21 training sessions adopted this practice, enabling participants to use electronic materials and prepare presentations during the training period. This initiative not only enhances overall learning effectiveness but also reinforces environmental protection by reducing paper use, contributing to sustainability efforts.

Reduced paper printing by 155,559 sheets
Estimated carbon reduction benefits 2,092kg

AI recognition check-in
Starting in 2024, AI recognition was introduced for trainee check-in. In 2025, one additional check-in machine was procured to further enhance efficiency and reduce paper-based sign-ins. At present, all trainees at the training institute use AI recognition for check-in.

293 training camps used the AI recognition check-in system by the end of 2025.



Customer service chatbot version 2.2
Starting in 2025, trainee transportation and meal surveys, as well as facility repair requests, were fully transitioned to online submission through the "CPC Training Institute Service System." This shift reduced paper usage and shortened processing time, thereby improving service quality and repair efficiency.

CPC's LINE chatbot accumulated 4,550 friends and 2,844 Q&A interactions by the end of 2025.





Digitalization of certificates
In 2024, the digitalization of training certificates was implemented. These certificates are integrated with CPC's Human Resource Training Information System, allowing trainees to query, download, and use them independently.

Issued 4,619 electronic certificates
Estimated carbon reduction benefits 62kg

Performance Evaluation and Promotion

To strengthen the performance management mechanism, CPC established a concrete and explicit evaluation system and stipulated the "Managers and Workers Performance Evaluation Guidelines." In accordance with the responsibility center performance evaluation guidelines, vice presidents and first-level units set annual performance items and targets as the basis for assessment.

Annual performance evaluations are conducted in accordance with the "Notes on Worker Performance Review and Bonus Allocation." Performance bonuses are granted based on appraisal grades, ranging from 0 to 1 month's salary. Employees rated at Grade D are subject to dismissal or removal in accordance with the law. The relevant assessment operations were not differentiated by gender or personnel category. Except for newly hired interns, the annual assessment coverage rate was 100%.

Retirement System

CPC handles employees' retirement, compassionate compensation, redundancy, and privileged departure in accordance with "Regulations Governing Employee Retirement, Compassionate Compensation, and Redundancy for Subordinates of the Ministry of Economic Affairs" and "Notes on Downsizing for Subordinates of the Ministry of Economic Affairs." In 2025, the number of employees who retired or resigned totaled 763, of which 480 were retirements, accounting for approximately 62.91% of the total. The relevant ratios for 2023 to 2025 are summarized in the following table.

Percentage of retirees relative to total departures

2023		2024		2025	
Number of Retirees (Persons)	Percentage (%)	Number of Retirees (Persons)	Percentage (%)	Number of Retirees (Persons)	Percentage (%)
523	64.01	498	67.57	480	62.91

3.3 Workplace Health and Safety

Material Topic: Workplace Safety Management

Policy	✦CPC adopts "Total work safety, risk management, and healthcare" as the guiding principles for its safety and health policy.		
Management Approach	✦CPC has successfully implemented and obtained certification for the Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System (TOSHMS) and ISO 45001. Annual audits are conducted to ensure continuous compliance and improvement. ✦Full-scale implementation of PSM began and was completed in 2021. Since then, CPC has assembled a PSM system consultant team comprising domestic scholars and experts, and arranged a series of PSM audits, counseling, training, and conferences and made improvements to the PSM framework based on recommendations of these scholars/experts.		
Action Plan	✦Strengthening Occupational Safety Inspections: A total of 48 occupational safety inspections were planned for the year, with enhanced random checks focusing on common types of occupational accidents. Unannounced inspections and walk-through management were also conducted at various units. ✦Improving Personnel Safety Knowledge: Occupational safety certification training was established to strengthen employees' occupational safety and health knowledge. Contractors are required to pass a skills verification training (scaffolding three-in-one and equipment assembly/disassembly) before entering the worksite to enhance workers' professional skills. ✦Enhancing Disaster Prevention and Response Capabilities: Digital technology is being implemented in fire suppression and disaster response to improve rescue efficiency and ensure operational safety for personnel. ✦Optimizing Process Safety Management: An investigation was conducted into the implementation of safety management for high-risk pipeline segments at three refining and petrochemical plants, with improvement recommendations made and follow-up conducted on implementation status. ✦Implementing Technological Safety Measures: The introduction of 5G AIoT into safety management is actively promoted, including the integration of work permits with access control and contractor management systems, intelligent patrol systems, AI-assisted monitoring for high-risk operations, and high-risk process pipeline monitoring modules.		
2025 Actual Performance	✦Total expenditure on occupational safety and health: NT$2.832 billion ✦Occupational safety inspections: 48 ✦Disaster prevention and rescue drills: 358 ✦Occupational safety and health training sessions: 233 ✦Contractor skill training participants who passed: 1,122		
Goals	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
	✦Continue enforcement of systematic management practices on contractor safety and health performance assessment, and enhance professional skill training for contractors ✦Enforce work safety and health training and continue implementation of safety and health certification, credit and on-job training system ✦Continue execution of work safety protections and emergency response drill	✦Implement production safety management (PSM) system and make optimizations to 15 basic system functions ✦Incorporate use of AI technologies for improved work safety management and reduced chances of accident ✦Reduce comprehensive injury index	✦Sustain the pursuit of total industrial safety and zero industrial accidents.

3.3.1 Workplace Safety Management

CPC has an "Occupational Health and Safety Committee" in place to oversee matters concerning employees' safety and health, such as safety and health training, health management, contractor management, and occupational hazard investigations and reports.

Occupational Health and Safety Governance Framework

Occupational Safety and Health Committee

The committee has 26 seats, including the president as the committee chair and 25 representatives from different units as members; 9 seats (35%) are allocated to workers' representatives, which is more favorable than what the laws require. The Occupational Health and Safety Committee convenes 4 meetings each year.

Items Discussed in 2025
A total of 6 proposals were discussed in 2025, among which 5 proposals were raised by labor representatives, accounting for 83.3%. The discussion item was closely related to employee equity, including the selection of occupational safety supervisors, workplace accident insurance, and commuting assistance for duty shifts during natural disasters, to ensure that employees worked in a safe and healthy environment.



2025 Occupational Safety and Health Management Seminar

To continuously enhance the effectiveness of occupational safety and health management, strengthen employees' knowledge of workplace safety, support frontline implementation of safety practices, and promote cross-functional observation and knowledge-sharing opportunities, the Company has refined its approach to the annual Safety Week previously held by individual business units. Beginning in 2025, the format has been restructured into regional Occupational Safety and Health Management Seminars held separately across the northern, central, and southern regions, with annual reviews to drive ongoing improvement.

Implementation Content
The three regional seminars were hosted respectively by the Headquarters on June 24, 2025, the Lubricants Business Division on September 16, 2025, and the Refining Business Division on October 2, 2025. The events were honored by the guidance of distinguished guests, including Senior Engineer Chin-Yuan Chu from the Northern Occupational Safety and Health Center, Director Tsung-Wei Lin from the Central Region Occupational Safety and Health Center, Director-General Chien-Hsing Chiang of the Labor Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government, and Director Ching-Chi Kuo of the Labor Inspection Office of Kaohsiung City Government. In response to recent occupational safety and health management trends emphasizing source-based disaster prevention, digital technology applications, and mental health and workplace stress management, the Company has planned multiple keynote lectures and safety equipment exhibitions in 2025 on smart safety applications and workplace misconduct prevention.

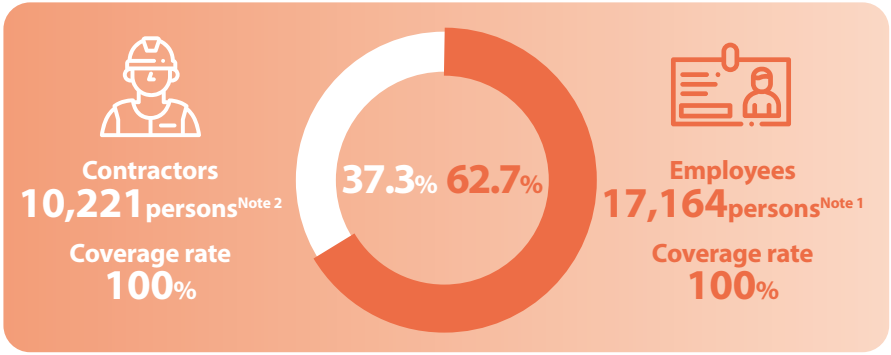




Resources Invested
A cumulative total of 242 participants took part, and the total training hours amounted to 13 hours.

Future planning
In 2026, the seminar format will be expanded to hold a safety and health observation and discussion seminar, inviting external occupational safety and health professionals to participate jointly, so as to enhance the Company's occupational safety and health technical level.

Percentage of Workers Covered by Occupational Safety and Health Management System



Note 1: Employee count (including contract employees) is based on data as of December 26, 2025.
Note 2: The number of contractors is calculated as total work hours in 2025 (20,441,533) ÷ 8 hours ÷ 250 working days = 10,221 persons.

Occupational Safety and Health Education and Training

CPC has implemented a set of "Worker Safety, Health, and Environmental Protection Training Guidelines" to improve workers' professional capacity with respect to work safety and health and increase the effectiveness of training efforts. Training requirements are surveyed on a yearly basis to ensure that every job position has access to occupational safety and health certification training, credit courses, and on-the-job training.



Occupational safety and health training Number of sessions held in 2025
233 sessions

Occupational Safety Risk Assessment

Each unit of CPC conducts hazard identification and risk assessments regularly in accordance with procedures. In the event of major equipment changes or accidents, reassessments are carried out immediately. The scope of assessment covers both routine and non-routine operations, as well as all personnel entering the workplace, including contractors.

Occupational Hazard and Dangerous Condition Reporting Process

In the event of an accident, actions are carried out in accordance with the "Emergency Response Team and Accident Reporting Procedures"

- Within 15 minutes, report to the first-level supervisor by telephone or online.
- Within 30 minutes, update the information in the company alert system.
- If significant changes occur during the accident, supplementary reports shall be submitted at any time.
- Regular internal audit courses on the Occupational Safety and Health Management System are conducted to train relevant personnel. Safety department staff (certified occupational safety officers) perform audits of each department according to the internal audit plan, ensuring that hazard identification and risk assessment practices meet actual requirements.

Worker Autonomic Hedging Mechanism

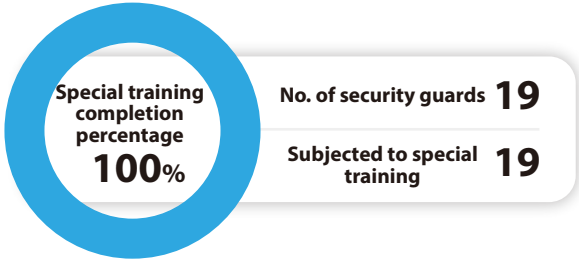
When imminent danger arises on site, supervisors shall immediately order work stoppage and evacuation; employees who perceive obvious risks may first suspend operations and report to their supervisor. CPC supports work stoppage and risk-avoidance actions taken for safety reasons and will not impose adverse measures; improper misuse, however, will be handled in accordance with regulations.

Occupational Incident Investigation Process

Upon containment of an incident, an investigation team is immediately established to determine the root causes through on-site inspections, interviews, and document reviews. Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) or Bow-tie Analysis is employed to identify direct, indirect, and root causes. Corrective and improvement measures covering equipment, systems, and management are proposed in accordance with hierarchical controls, and findings are fed back into the occupational safety and health management system to revise risk assessments, operating procedures, and training programs, ensuring continuous improvement and prevention of recurrence.

Security Personnel Management

All security personnel at CPC are engaged through outsourced contractor arrangements. During the evaluation and selection process, contractors are required to ensure that their management practices and training programs comply with the Security Service Act, covering areas such as legal knowledge, duty execution skills, human rights advocacy, and professional etiquette. Annual emergency response drills are also regularly conducted at guard posts and administrative buildings to maintain access control and security.



Note 1: All CPC security guards are outsourced labor.
Note 2: This data pertains to security guards at CPC's headquarter.

Occupational Safety Inspections and Drills

Due to the high risks involved with oil refining and petrochemicals, CPC complies strictly with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and related laws, and has assembled separate audit teams for refinery, excavation, marketing, and construction activities, whose responsibilities are to perform safety and health audits onsite on a monthly basis. Each unit is also responsible for performing daily inspections and enforcing risk-based audits within their work sites.

2025 execution status

Occupational safety inspections
48 times

Disaster prevention and rescue drills
358 sessions

Expanded emergency response drill
4 times

Unannounced emergency response drills
5 times







3.3.2 Employee Safety Protection

CPC is committed to building a people-oriented workplace safety culture, continuously providing employees and contractors with a safe, healthy, and comfortable working environment, while striving to reduce occupational injury rates. For more than 29 consecutive years, the company's total employee injury index has remained below the overall industry average.

	CPC	Industry-wide
2023	0.06	0.4
2024	0.01	0.41
2025	0.00	0.38

Occupational Injury and Occupational Disease

	Occupational injury		Calculation of absenteeism rate (A.R.)			Calculation of disabling injury frequency rate (F.R.)			Calculation of disabling injury severity rate (S.R.)		
	Injury count	Number of Deaths	Total absent days	Total work days	Absenteeism rate (%) (A.R.)	Total disabling injuries	Total work hours	Disabling injury frequency rate (F.R.)	Total days los to injury	Total work hours	Disabling injury severity rate (S.R.)
Employees	2	0	56,935.69	4,291,000	1.33%	2	35,839,901.1	0.05	42	35,839,901.1	1
Non-employees	4	2	No available statistics			6	20,441,533	0.29	12,049	20,441,533	589

Work injury description
Drowning, falling or rolling, objects falling, being caught in or entangled by machinery, contact with harmful substances, and human factors

Whether resulted in personnel death
Yes

Description

1. Formula for calculations; include permanent and non-permanent employees
   - Absenteeism rate (A.R.) = [total absent days (including unpaid leave, sick leave, and work injury leave)] / [total work days * total employee count].
   - Disabling injury frequency rate (F.R.) = (number of disabling injuries×10^6) / total work hours [rounded down to two decimal places]
   - Disabling Injury Severity Rate (S.R.) = (Total number of lost workdays due to injury × 10^6) / Total work hours [Round to the nearest integer, discard decimals]
   - The absenteeism rate is calculated based on employee absences due to loss of work ability, not limited to occupational injuries or illnesses.
2. It excludes approved holidays or leave, such as folk festivals, training, maternity/paternity leave, and compassion leave. Absenteeism includes unpaid leave, sick leave, and compensation leave for injuries at work.
3. The number of days lost from the inability to work by employees due to work-related injuries or diseases.
4. Work-related diseases shall be determined based on the diagnosis of occupational specialists of a hospital. In 2025, the number of employee fatalities and injuries caused by occupational diseases was zero.
5. Disabling injuries do not include minor injuries, i.e. injuries healed on the same day, and after which employees can return to work the next day.
6. Total lost days include the sum of days lost due to four types of disabling injuries: death, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.
7. Both deaths and permanent total disabilities are calculated as 6,000 days lost.
8. The definition of severe occupational injury refers to injuries that result in the worker being unable or unlikely to recover to their pre-injury health condition within six months, excluding fatalities.

Incident Investigation Process

CPC has established a comprehensive accident investigation and improvement mechanism. Following an incident, immediate on-site handling and reporting are carried out in accordance with regulations, after which an investigation team clarifies the causes and proposes corrective measures. Investigation results are incorporated into CPC's management system for tracking and control, and shared with all units as preventive reference, thereby reducing recurrence risk and continuously strengthening occupational safety management effectiveness.

Emergency response and incident reporting

- Initiate immediate first aid and rescue operations.
- According to the Company's accident reporting regulations: supervisors at all levels must be notified within 30 minutes; labor inspection authority must be notified within 8 hours.

Incident investigation

- After accident control, the responsible unit shall immediately establish an incident investigation team.
- For major occupational accidents, the Department of Industrial Safety & Health shall establish a dedicated Incident Investigation Task Force.
- Be responsible for clarifying accident causes and proposing corrective measures.

Incident review and improvement

- Upon completion of the investigation, the responsible unit shall submit the accident report to the Department of Industrial Safety & Health.
- Present the accident briefing at the meeting and confirm the improvement plan.
- The Department of Industrial Safety & Health tracks the implementation of improvement measures through the safety incident management system.
- Completed accident reports are simultaneously published online, enabling all units to implement parallel preventive improvements.

Major Penalty Items

We constantly implement various plans to improve workplace safety, contractor management, and OHS. We also educate all units to implement such improvements and adopt best practices.

2025 Penalties Imposed by Competent Authorities

Total number of penalty cases (cases)	Total penalty amount (NT$10,000)
6	86

Number of major incidents (cases)[note]		Incident description	Follow-up improvement and mitigation measures
Single penalty exceeding NT$300,000	1	During an inspection by the Joint Northern Occupational Safety and Health Center at CPC's Taoyuan refinery, deficiencies were identified, including pump shafts without protective guards to prevent entanglement and temporary electrical equipment without residual current circuit breakers.	A comprehensive review was conducted on the effectiveness of pump coupling entanglement protection and temporary electrical equipment safeguards, followed by necessary adjustments to ensure worker safety.
Fatalities (Non-employees under organizational control)	2	Drowning and falls	Clarify the root causes of the accident and strengthen related safety control measures, including comprehensive renewal and upgrade of underwater worker protective equipment, evaluation of introducing underwater imaging devices, dual confirmation of scaffolding inspections by supervisors and safety officers, and application of facial recognition systems to assist access control. Improvement measures are simultaneously communicated across all units for parallel implementation.

Note:Major incidents refer to events causing death, disabling injury of three or more individuals in a single incident, or a single penalty exceeding NT$300,000.

CPC's employee safety protection guidelines, procedures, and principles

Occupational safety and health consultation and communication procedures	Establishing standard communication channels among internal departments, as well as setting up mechanisms to receive and respond to messages conveyed by external stakeholders, allows employees and external parties to fully understand CPC's commitment to continuous improvement in safety and health, thereby achieving the goal of community harmony.
Prevention against abuse when performing duties guidelines	Outlines the reporting channels, grievance procedures, and solutions in cases when employees are intimidated, threatened, or attacked while performing duties. It is intended to provide assurance for employees' safety and health.
Occupational illness management policy	The policy introduces enhanced management and prevention of occupational illness for employees' health. For any suspected case of occupational illness, an investigation team will be assigned immediately to evaluate the situation and make proper work arrangements depending on the employee's health state and capacity. Assistive tools will be provided as deemed necessary to perform works.
Work safety accident investigation and management principles	We have defined processes for reporting, investigation, report writing, statistics production, and follow-up of accidents. We have also designed the online "Hazards and Emergency Report Form" on the intranet to promptly capture the actuality of accidents occurred in all units.

5G AIoT Application – Robotic Dog

Through implementation of the 5G AIoT project, talent training, and creation of smart traffic network, CPC actively adopts digital technologies and supports technological integration. By engaging the industry, the government, the academia, and research institutions in close collaboration, CPC takes progressive steps toward its vision for sustainability transformation and smart production, and prepares the organization for the arrival of the digital era.

Out of support for the nation's development policies, CPC works closely with the Export Processing Zone Administration, MOEA, to make more efficient use of resources and land across all plant sites and to support the expansion of Kaohsiung Software Technology Park with the hope of enabling growth of the high-tech industry. By "bringing in industry leaders," CPC aims to increase the growth of new business ventures within the park. In a collaboration with AI startups at Kaohsiung 5G AIoT Innovation Park, the Department of State-owned Enterprise Affairs, and Kaohsiung City Government, CPC organized several intelligent work safety conferences and exhibitions where new businesses are able to showcase their progress. Meanwhile, CPC continues to strengthen cooperation with other industry participants such as Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation and Formosa Petrochemical Corporation on exploring the potential of applying AI technology in corrosion monitoring and predicting the useful life of bearing. CPC has invested resources to introduce advanced tools such as robotic dog inspections and construction site safety image recognition systems to achieve a more efficient and safer working environment. These tools will significantly enhance the ability to identify and prevent potential workplace hazards. In 2025, thermal imaging inspections, insulation performance assessments, and flare-stack monitoring were incorporated into routine. patrols for compressors at the Taoyuan Refinery RFCC plant. The Company plans to gradually expand these applications to additional operational sites in the future.





3-Site Smart Workplace Safety

Resources Invested :Approximately NT$280 million

Implementation Motivation

To promote the integration of 5G AIoT with occupational safety management across all business units and enhance overall management effectiveness, the Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, the Taoyuan Refinery Plant, and the Dalin Refinery Plant have been designated as demonstration sites for 5G AIoT-based safety management. Proven smart safety technologies are being implemented at these sites to help elevate operational safety standards, while also serving as reference models for other business divisions to observe, evaluate, and learn from the benefits and outcomes achieved.

Implementation Content

Face Recognition: Used for access control to verify personnel identities and related information such as attendance status, training records, and certificate validity periods.
Personal Protective Equipment Identification: Used for access control and pre-operation checks to ensure personnel entering the plant wear required protective gear such as safety helmets and safety shoes; prior to hazardous operations, workers are confirmed to be wearing protective equipment as required, and rescue equipment is available on site.
Digitization of Work Permits: By integrating work permits, access control, and contractor qualifications, the Company manages contractor workplace safety.
Electronic Fence: Work areas are designated, and CCTV is used to trigger alarms when personnel enter hazardous or unauthorized zones. Notifications can be sent to responsible staff or issued as public alerts.
Collision Detection Devices: Installed on construction machinery and forklifts, with safety radius settings. When personnel enter the operating radius, warning signals are triggered to prevent collision accidents.
Employee Physical Condition Monitoring (Blood Pressure, Heart Rate): In consideration of recent heat-related hazards, real-time monitoring is applied to detect signs of physical discomfort. Alerts are issued immediately when abnormal conditions such as rapid heartbeat or elevated body temperature occur, enabling timely rescue.
Firefighting Robots: Assist firefighters in extinguishing fires and conducting rescues, thereby enhancing disaster response efficiency.





Implementation Benefits

Facial recognition technology ensures that only qualified personnel are permitted to enter the facility, reducing the risk of unauthorized access through misuse of identification badges. Protective equipment recognition enables real-time verification of the proper wearing of safety harnesses and respiratory masks. The digitization of work permits, integrated with access control systems, allows human resources to be prioritized toward the management of high-risk operations. Electronic fencing and dynamic collision warning systems provide real-time monitoring of hazardous zones and forklift operations, preventing collisions and unauthorized entry. Worker physical condition monitoring enables early detection of abnormal health indicators, guarding against heat-related injuries and sudden illness. Firefighting robots enhance fire response and rescue efficiency, significantly reducing reaction times.

3.3.3 Workplace Health Protection

Employee Healthcare

Step 1 Employee Health Management Plan



Annual employee health checkup
To provide workers with a safe and healthy work environment, CPC arranges health examinations for employees on a yearly basis. In 2025, 16,306 employees took the general health examination and 2,890 employees took the special health examination for engaging in works involving noise, dust, organic solvents, specialty chemicals, ionized radiation, and abnormal pressures.
Special health examination results are classified and managed in accordance with regulations. In 2025, a total of seven employees were placed under Level 4 management due to abnormal findings related to noise operations. Subsequent management measures included adjustment of work content, arrangement of occupational physician personal health guidance, and on-site workplace assessment. Annual follow-up special health examinations are conducted to continuously monitor employee health status.



Health seminars and health promotion events
CPC arranges seminars of various themes that provide employees with the proper knowledge needed to maintain and manage health at work. Activities such as smoking cessation class, weight loss class, fitness class, aerobic program and hiking have been arranged to help employees develop healthy habits.
In 2025, a total of 298 health promotion activities and seminars were held.



Environmental monitoring project for identification of hazard factors
To prevent employees from exposure to various work-related hazard factors, we have established the Work Environment Monitoring Plan and implemented work environment monitoring to prevent hazards.
In 2025, we performed work environment monitoring on chemical hazard factors (organic solvents, specialty chemicals, dust, and CO2) and physical hazard factors (noise exposure and wet-bulb globe temperature [WBGT] index). The monitoring results are within the permissible exposure limits.



On-site health service
To implement occupational disease prevention, graded health management, job placement, and other physical and mental health protection measures, the company engages employed or contracted physicians to provide on-site health services.
In 2025, a total of 1,266 on-site health service sessions were conducted.

Step 2 Employee Health Management

To further enhance the statistical analysis capability of health management, employee health examination results are analyzed annually to identify the top six abnormal items.

Step 3 Adjust and Plan the Employee Health Management Plan for the Following Year

In 2025, the top six abnormal items were body weight, chest X-ray, total cholesterol, low-density cholesterol, waist circumference, and diastolic blood pressure. Based on these, related health seminars and promotion activities were planned and implemented, serving as an effective reference for employee health management.

Employee Care

CPC Clinic



To support employees' wellbeing and provide convenient, accessible medical services across all locations, CPC has established family medical clinics at the Taipei CPC Corp. Building, Taoyuan Refinery, Miaoli Exploration and Production Business Division, and Kaohsiung Refining Business Division. These clinics offer general healthcare services for both adults and children, with some locations also providing health examinations and vaccination services, serving as a cornerstone of comprehensive physical and mental health support for all employees.

Health consultation services



CPC regularly invites occupational medicine specialists on a monthly basis to conduct one-on-one on-site health consultation services. The consultations cover a wide range of topics including general illness, abnormal workload-related conditions, occupational diseases, office ergonomics, maternal health protection for female workers (covering female employees who are pregnant or within one year postpartum), as well as health examination report interpretation and health promotion. All consultation content and proceedings are strictly confidential.

Employee Assistance Program

CPC uses surveys to understand employee needs and arranges corresponding service measures from three aspects: work, life, and health. CPC has internal personnel dedicated to the Employee Assistance Program, responsible for planning, promotion, and resource referral. Psychological counseling and legal consultation services are provided by external professional organizations (personnel).

Life

Legal consultation, worker education, club activities, competitions, nursery room, childcare service, parenting education, and life management.

A total of 127 seminars and courses were held.

The number of participants totaled 13,066 person-times.

Work

Workplace adaptation for new recruits, career development, retirement planning, flexible work hours, sexual harassment complaint, employee grievance, and prevention and handling of illegal workplace violations.

A total of 312 seminars and courses were held.

The number of participants totaled 11,570 person-times.

Health

Mental consultation, maternal health consultation, onsite medical service, stress and emotion management, health checkup, nutrition, smoking/alcohol cessation, weight loss activities, and fitness training.

A total of 244 seminars and courses were held.

The number of participants totaled 10,253 person-times.

✦Employee Assistance Program (EAP) satisfaction in 2025

CPC conducts annual employee surveys to assess awareness and satisfaction regarding the Employee Assistance Program, facilitating continuous improvement and promotion. In 2025, awareness reached approximately 97.06%, and over 85% of users gave positive feedback on related services, agreeing that EAP services contribute to a friendly workplace environment.

3.4 Labor-Management Communication and Collective Bargaining

3.4.1 Employee Communication Channels

Employees' Opinion Channels and Resolution

CPC values employee rights and upholds the principles of integrity, transparency, timeliness, and positivity as its foundation for communication. Safeguarding the legitimate rights of employees is a top priority, and the "Employee Grievance Handling Guidelines" have been established. Employees who disagree with disciplinary decisions, or whose rights have been infringed due to inappropriate company regulations, administrative measures, illegal acts, abuse of power, or misconduct, may seek relief in accordance with these procedures.

Sexual Harassment Prevention and Grievance Channels

CPC has established the "Guidelines for Handling Sexual Harassment Complaints and Disciplinary Actions" and set up a Sexual Harassment Grievance Deliberation Committee to handle related cases. A dedicated webpage and hotline for sexual harassment prevention and complaints have also been established. In 2025, a total of 12 sexual harassment complaints were received. In accordance with the Company's "Guidelines for Handling Sexual Harassment Complaints and Disciplinary Actions," and to protect the privacy of the parties involved, all personnel participating in the investigation are bound by confidentiality obligations. Accordingly, the details of the incidents and the investigation processes are not disclosed. All 12 sexual harassment complaints received have been fully reviewed by CPC's Sexual Harassment Grievance Deliberation Committee. Ongoing follow-up and care for the parties involved has been maintained, with measures including appropriate adjustments to work assignments or workplace arrangements for relevant personnel, strengthened awareness and prevention training on sexual harassment, and, in accordance with the wishes of those involved, provision of or referral to medical consultation, psychological counseling, social welfare resources, and other necessary support services. Continued follow-up and care for all parties remains an ongoing commitment.

2025 Employee Grievance Handling Committee Operations

Employee Grievance Committee	Number of cases reviewed	Outcome
CPC has established an Employee Grievance Handling Committee comprising of 9 members, including the spokesperson, relevant department heads, and union chairperson and representatives.	Received 8 grievance cases and 2 telephone inquiries.	Complainants accepted the grievance outcomes.



Hotline

Initiatives promoted
For grievances that are raised through the telephone, the unit-in-charge will inquire about missing details and help the plaintiff complete the complaint form before forwarding it to the Complaint Review Committee.

2025 outcomes and performance explanation
Plaintiffs were first offered care and emotional support and subsequently given a detailed explanation of the investigation process. All plaintiffs were satisfied with the outcomes of their complaint.



Written correspondence

Initiatives promoted
Submit either directly or indirectly through the plaintiff's department to the Complaint Review Committee. Once the Complaint Review Committee receives a complaint form, the task force will call the plaintiff to offer care and emotional support while at the same time confirming details of the written form and inquiring for incomplete details to facilitate the investigation.

2025 outcomes and performance explanation
Currently, all cases of complaint have been raised through correspondence, and the plaintiffs found the outcomes of their complaints to be acceptable.



Fax

Initiatives promoted
A dedicated line has been made available to receive complaints for confidentiality.

2025 outcomes and performance explanation
Currently, all complaints are mailed directly to the Complaint Review Committee.

Bullying Grievance Channel

CPC has clearly defined workplace bullying, established complaint procedures, and set principles for the Taiwan Workplace Bullying Grievance Handling Deliberation Committee. Through transparent complaint channels and fair, objective handling processes, the Company fosters a healthy, respectful, and friendly work environment. This prevents employees from suffering physical or psychological harm while performing their duties or within the workplace, enabling colleagues to work with peace of mind.

CPC Workplace Bullying Grievance Handling Deliberation Committee

Organization

- Committee Chair (Vice President supervising industrial safety & health)
- 4 external members (socially impartial persons and experts/scholars)
- 4 internal members (heads of the respective divisions or offices)
- 1 executive secretary (Department of Industrial Safety & Health)
- 2 officers (Department of Industrial Safety & Health)

Acceptance Procedure

Application Procedure	Investigation Team Procedure	Procedure by Review Committee for Handling Appeals
Submit the application (within 10 days of the incident)	Convene an investigation team within 15 days Complete the investigation report within 21 days	· A decision shall be made within 10 days: · Established (adoption of necessary measures) · Not established (assistance or concern would still be provided).

2025 Grievance Handling

Two workplace bullying complaint filed in 2025 was substantiated following review by the committee. Subsequent remedial measures included separating the workspaces and job responsibilities of both parties, proactively monitoring the complainant's psychological wellbeing and providing access to counseling services, and arranging workplace management and interpersonal communication training for the respondent — all with the aim of preventing recurrence.

Future planning

CPC continuously conducts diverse workplace misconduct prevention training and awareness programs. Each department identifies groups potentially at risk of unlawful harm based on operational patterns and business characteristics, and annually updates the Workplace Misconduct Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Table. If an incident of workplace misconduct occurs within a department, a new risk assessment must be implemented within one month to prevent recurrence.

3.4.2 Collective Bargaining

CPC values employee needs and holds annual labor relations seminars to enhance labor-management communication, foster suitable labor relations and working conditions, and promote business development and employee welfare, thereby creating profits and sustainable operations.

Topic	Proposals discussed at labor-management meetings in 2025
Optimization of human resources management	If any personnel transfers within the Company are reviewed by the supervisors of both parties and it is determined that the individuals' expertise meets business needs and that the transfer is approved, such transfers shall not be subject to the tenure restrictions stipulated in the recruitment guidelines.
Enhancement of Employee Training and Certification Incentives	Promote the relevant regulations and procedures for personnel advancement upon passing the Senior Examination for Professional and Technical Personnel, and encourage all units to make good use of them.
Building a friendly workplace environment	Applications for the one-hour childcare leave for shift personnel with children aged 0–3 are not restricted to fixed time slots, thereby increasing flexibility and enabling on-site shift personnel working overtime to balance factory operations with the need to pick up and drop off young children.

Labor-Management Disputes

CPC complied with the relevant regulations of labor laws. Labor-management relations operated normally, and there were no other material labor disputes.

Notification mechanism for major operational changes

When major operational changes that may affect employee rights occur, CPC communicates and explains in advance in accordance with relevant legal requirements. If termination of labor contracts or layoffs are involved, CPC complies with the Labor Standards Act by providing the minimum statutory notice period or wages in lieu of notice based on employees' seniority. In cases of mass layoffs, notification and related consultation procedures are carried out in accordance with the law.



◀Workplace Bullying Prevention Training

Collective Bargaining Agreements

CPC adheres to international labor conventions and domestic labor union laws. Mechanisms for communication with unions include: three labor representatives (accounting for 20%) on the Board of Directors, regular labor-management meetings at each business unit, ad hoc collective bargaining agreement negotiation meetings, and inviting the union chairperson to attend expanded business briefings, thereby ensuring employee voices are fully heard. In 2025, no operating site or supplier violated freedom of association or collective bargaining rights.

In 2025, 2 collective bargaining agreement negotiation meetings were held to discuss renewal matters with representatives from both parties. In 2025, a total of 24 labor-management meetings were held, and one labor-management dialogue meeting between CPC and the Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union was conducted. To create a more favorable communication environment and bridge, a session was held on labor regulations and financial supervision to promote labor-management harmony.

Item	2023	2024	2025
	Number and Proportion of Employees Covered by Collective Agreements		
Number of employees (persons)	17,142	16,637	17,164
Number of union members (persons)	17,135	16,630	17,163
Proportion of employees covered by collective agreements (%)	99.96	99.96	99.99

Note:Working conditions and employment terms for employees not covered by collective agreements are not subject to other collective agreements.

CPC has signed a collective bargaining agreement with Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union for the protection of employers' and employees' interests and for improved work efficiency. The agreement contains 55 articles in 9 chapters and covers topics including "Labor–management negotiation and cooperation,""Compensation, work hours, break time, and leave of absence,""Employee welfare, training, and union activities,""Recruitment, transfer (relocation), resignation, and retirement,""Performance evaluation, reward, discipline, complaint, and promotion,""Safety, health, and compensation and compassionate pay for occupational hazard," and "Resolution of employment dispute."

The collective agreement was signed primarily in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

- The Labor Standards Act and related regulations
- Labor Union Act
- Collective Agreement Act
- Act for Settlement of Labor–Management Disputes
- Regulations for Implementing Labor–Management Meeting
- Regulations for Implementing Worker Education
- Ministry of Labor Notes on Consensual Work Hour Reduction Between Labor and Management Due to Economic Challenges
- Occupational Safety and Health Act and related regulations
- Rules on Occupational Safety and Health Facilities
- Organization Regulations on Employee Welfare Committee
- Employee Welfare Fund Act
- CPC Corporation Work Rules
- Leave policy and principles for employees of CPC Corporation participating in statutory meetings, other meetings, and activities of Taiwan Petroleum Workers' Union and its branches
- CPC Corporation Work Safety Accident Investigation and Management Principles

Promotion of Labor-Management Relations

To strengthen professional understanding and cooperative attitudes on labor issues, and to foster a collaborative team for labor-management coexistence and mutual prosperity, CPC held a Labor-Management Relations Seminar from November 24 to 26, 2025. Through diverse and practice-oriented course design, the seminar enhanced participants' professional competencies in labor-management interaction, legal compliance, and communication and coordination.

Lecture Activity
Labor-Management Relations Seminar

Participants
80

Seminar Topic
- Getting Started with Generative AI and Tool Use
- Trends in Taiwan's Key Labor Policies
- Improvements in the Operation of State-Owned Enterprises and Future Issues
- Public Relations Management and Promotion of Key Business Operations
- Recent Developments in Labor Union Operations and the Protection of Labor Rights

3.5 Social Inclusion

Investment in Social Philanthropy

Public Welfare Donation

Issues of Concern	Annual Highlights of Initiatives
· Social security and health promotion · Support for disadvantaged groups · Balancing educational resources · Shared prosperity for local industries · Community cooperation and participation	· Employees donated 9,541,000 c.c. of blood · NT$2.436 million is provided to support the education of 203 children · Provided NT$1,971,374 in subsidies for 38 indigenous cultural activities.

Corresponding SDGs



Future Planning

- Deepen care for the disadvantaged and remote communities and support educational equity.
- Promote local shared prosperity and support local producers
- Promote community connections and community engagement in shared prosperity

Environmental Sustainability

Issues of Concern	Annual Highlights of Initiatives
· Coastal conservation and ecological preservation · Promote environmental education and ecological awareness · Promotion and practice of environmental sustainability awareness	· Adopted the marine areas of five regions in Taiwan, with a total area of approximately 16.1 kilometers. · Approximately 20,000 tree seedlings were donated.

Corresponding SDGs



Future Planning

- Continue to strengthen coastal conservation actions and ecological monitoring
- Deepen the Promotion of Environmental Education on Marine and Algal Reef
- Expand tree planting, afforestation and public greening actions

Cultivating Education Roots

Issues of Concern	Annual Highlights of Initiatives
· Deepen energy education and promote popular science · Career support and skills for employment for disadvantaged groups · Industry-academia collaboration and cultivation of technical talents	· The number of visitors to the Petroleum Discovery Museum exceeded 30,000. · Held two sessions of Green Dragon. · A total of 60 disadvantaged children from rural areas participated in the energy exploration outing. · Held 26 pre-employment training sessions for people with development delays, with 75 participants trained. · Approximately 185 students participated in industry-academia collaboration.

Corresponding SDGs



Future Planning

- Continues to hold energy education and exploration activities for all ages.
- Deepen industry-academia cooperation with domestic universities, colleges, and secondary education institutions
- Promote career support and inclusive employment for disadvantaged students

Sports Promotion

Issues of Concern	Annual Highlights of Initiatives
· Support athlete development · Invest resources to enhance the quality of sports events · Employee health promotion	· Received the gold award in the Sponsorship Category of the Sports Activist Awards for eight consecutive years · Subsidized 553 sports activities or competitions · Provided scholarships to support 14 athletes and 16 schools sports teams · Sports sponsorships totaled NT$39.3 million.

Corresponding SDGs



Future Planning

- Continue to support the development of domestic sports and the promotion of sporting events
- Promote the concepts of sports for all and sports equity.

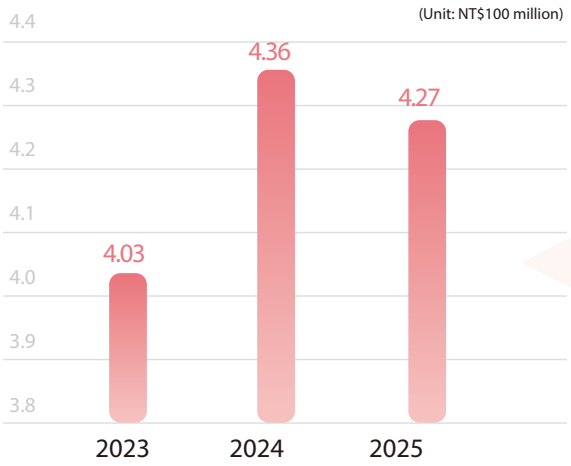
As an energy enterprise deeply rooted in Taiwan, CPC not only bears the mission of ensuring a stable energy supply, but also positions itself as an important force in promoting social prosperity. Beyond business operations and profit targets, CPC has continued to strengthen the practice of corporate social responsibility, proactively planning and promoting neighborhood relations programs. Through operational sites across various locations, it has delved into the local communities, responded to local needs, helped improve social problems, and reduced resource inequality.

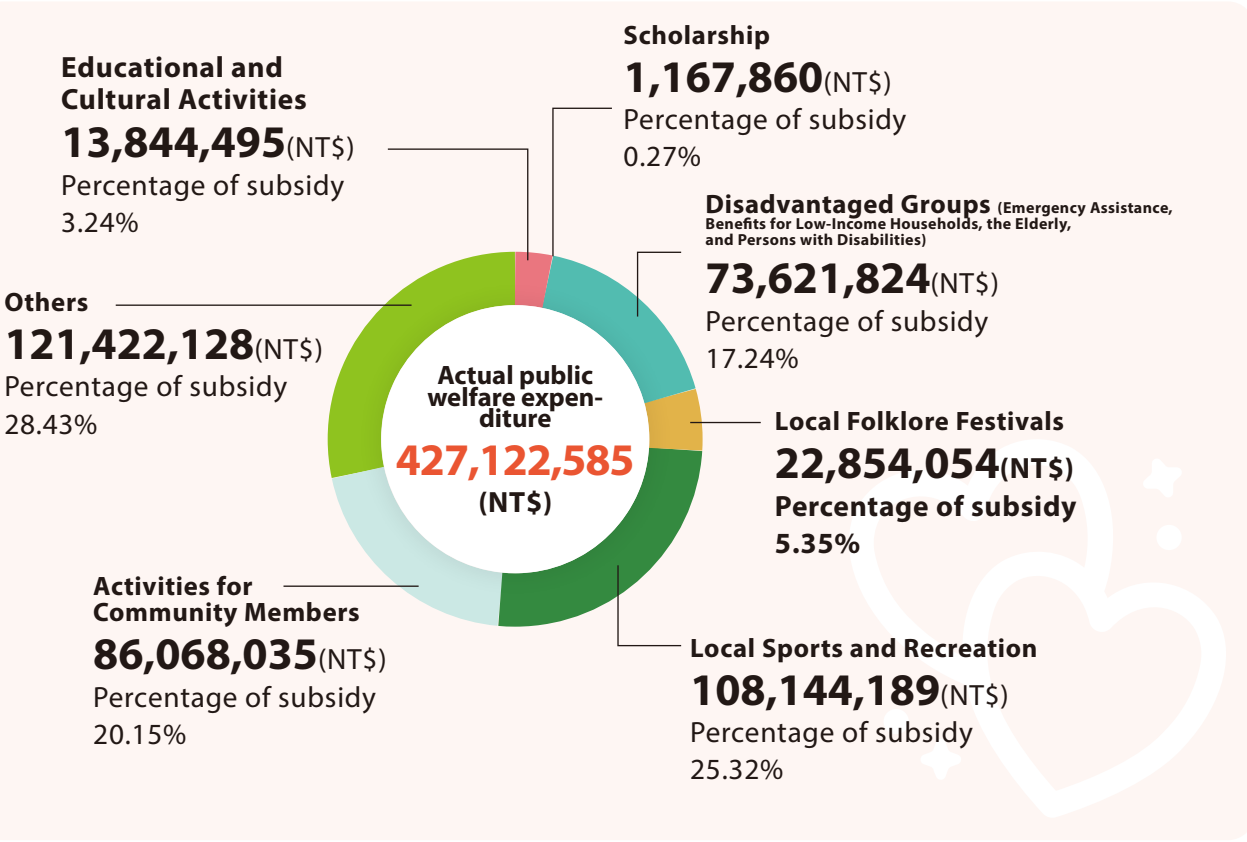
Centered on its core energy business, CPC has developed multifaceted public engagement initiatives, encompassing energy education for all age groups, the promotion of arts, cultural, and sports activities, community care services, donations of supplies, the provision of employment opportunities for people with development delays at gas stations, and the promotion of science education related industry-academia collaborations, thereby establishing a long-term and close interactive relationship with local communities and residents.

Upholding its core philosophy of "people-centric," CPC integrates the value of shared prosperity into corporate operations and invest in public welfare. CPC continues to give back to local communities and care for society, thereby laying a solid foundation for the stable development of society. In 2025, a total of 6,862 subsidies and donations were given, amounting to NT$427 million.

Achievements in Support for Public Welfare

CPC's Social Welfare Contribution Over the Past 3 Years





3.5.1 Public Welfare Donation

Employee Social Participation

Millions of CCs of Passion—Fueled by CPC

With the long-term goal of stabilizing the supply of blood for medical use, CPC has continuously held blood donation drives and provided the supplies needed by blood donation centers in various locations, responding through concrete actions to the social issue of the imbalance between blood supply and demand. Continuing the practice of previous years, CPC held the "Millions of CCs of Passion—Fueled by CPC" campaign mobilizing 19 units across the company to participate. A total of 38,164 bags, 9,541,000 c.c. of blood, were collected, providing concrete support for the stability of blood supply to the medical system throughout Taiwan.



Employee donation attempts – 2025
24,569 people

Total number of people– 2013- 2025
178,799 people

Total bags of blood donated – 2025
38,164 bags

Total number of bags – 2013- 2025
275,811 bags

Total blood donated – 2025
9,541,000 c.c.

Total blood donations – 2013- 2025
68,952,750c.c.

Joining hands with employees to share love and support children's futures

Since 2010, resources from employees have been integrated to make regular donations through World Vision Taiwan. CPC continues to support the educational and living needs of disadvantaged children in Taiwan and establishes a long-term and stable care mechanism. In 2025, employees collectively donated NT$2.436 million, providing 203 children with the support they needed for their studies and helping them learn with peace of mind while maintaining their basic living standards and health development.

Join Hands to Spread Love

Care for the community and disadvantaged groups, and promote diversity and shared prosperity

While pursuing profitability, CPC remains committed to fulfilling its corporate social responsibility. To ensure smooth operations and foster harmonious relationships with local communities, the Company has implemented community engagement programs aimed at enhancing its corporate image and strengthening ties with neighboring residents. Over the years, CPC has continuously supported socially disadvantaged groups and sponsored local educational, cultural, sports, recreational, and arts-related activities.

In 2025, the Company provided 6,862 grants and donations totaling NT$427 million, including NT$1.97 million dedicated to Indigenous community initiatives. CPC also maintains a long-standing commitment to employing Indigenous peoples at levels exceeding statutory requirements. By creating employment opportunities, the Company promotes equal participation among diverse ethnic groups, fosters workplace diversity, and advances social inclusion.

Item	2023	2024	2025
Case count	61	42	38
Subsidy (donation) amount (NT$)	3,307,093	2,840,000	1,971,374

Promote Resource Circulation and Supporting Education in Rural Areas

To fulfill its corporate social responsibility and promote resource circulation and reuse, CPC continues to carry out the donation of refurbished computers, providing functional IT equipment to schools in remote areas and disadvantaged groups, thereby extending the service life of the equipment. By lowering the threshold for access to digital devices, children from economically disadvantaged families are assisted in accessing digital learning resources, thereby improving learning environment conditions and information accessibility.

In 2025, CPC donated 264 refurbished computers to schools in remote areas and to authorities for educational and official use.

Collaborate with private enterprises to co-create charity gifts

Collaborate with Yu Yu House for the 2025 Mid-Autumn Festival gift boxes and donate NT$50 from each gift box sold to support the daily care and rehabilitation training of Taitung Jiuxing Education and Nursing Institution.

During the campaign period, a total of 3,692 boxes were sold, and NT$184,600 was donated.

Supporting education powered by you and me, shaping the future together

The LNG Project Division is deeply rooted in the local community, fostering neighborhood relations and responding to various public welfare activities. It subsidized the installation cost of the air-conditioning for the activity center of Long-Hai Elementary School in Longjing District of Taichung City, and was invited to attend the scholarship award ceremony organized by the Haibo Education and Culture Association. It hoped that the children would study diligently and grow up safely and healthily. As a good neighbor, the LNG Project Division will continue to give back to the local community and bring benefits to the people.



A total donation of NT$4,000,000

Donate coffee to support ER and hospice nurses

On the International Nurses Day on May 12, employees from CPC's Oil Products Marketing Division, Tainan Sales Office and the Qianfeng Road gas station launched a "Coffee Giveaway Activity on Nurses Day", donating coffee to the hospice ward, hospice home care, and emergency room of National Cheng Kung University Hospital, the emergency room of Tainan Hospital and Chi Mei Medical Center of Ministry of Health and Welfare. Now in its fifth consecutive year, approximately 1,300 CUP&GO coffees were given away during this activity. Through concrete actions, the employees extend their heartfelt support hoping to provide a sense of warmth to the nurses.



Held consecutively for five years, with a total of 1,300 CUP&GO coffees given away.

Employees from the Refining Division showed their care in Daliao by distributing relief supplies to help disadvantaged groups

The "Love in Daliao" event in Kaohsiung City was one of the important activities that the Refining Business Division actively participated in every year. Before the Lunar New Year, the CPC booth at the plaza of the Daliao District Office distributed bags of daily necessities to every family and elderly in need, adding warmth to disadvantaged families and the public in need, conveying care, and letting them feel the warmth from CPC.





Total Value of Donated Supplies: NT$143,500

Purchase domestically produced agricultural products to amplify the impact of public welfare

On September 23, 2025, Typhoon Ragasa brought heavy rainfall, causing agricultural damage in many areas across Taiwan. CPC responded to the post-disaster imbalance in production and sales by proactively purchasing pomelos, a seasonal agricultural product in peak harvest, and donating them to social welfare organizations to help disadvantaged groups obtain necessities for daily living. While caring for the beneficiaries, CPC also supported local farmers through actual procurement actions, helping to mitigate their post-disaster sales pressure and leveraging the company's social support during the post-disaster recovery phase.

In 2025, a total of 1.4 metric tons of pomelos were purchased.

Uninterrupted Energy, Securing Power of Execution at Critical Moments

Providing immediate post-disaster supplies to back critical rescue operations

Following the overflow disaster at the Matai'an Creek Barrier Lake in Hualien County, CPC acted under the command of the Forward Coordination Post of the Central Emergency Operations Center to proactively allocate petroleum resources, activate the emergency disaster-relief fuel subsidy mechanism, and provide the logistical support required for frontline rescue operations. During the disaster relief period, three company-operated gas stations in Guangfu Township, Hualien County, the Matai'an Station, Guangfu Station, and Taisugar Dajin Station, implemented free fueling measures starting at 18:00 on October 2 to ensure the stable operation of rescue capabilities.

Volunteers operating heavy machinery who participated in disaster relief efforts could go directly to designated stations for refueling. Volunteers who don't use heavy machinery could refuel after completing registration with their identification cards and vehicle licenses, thereby lowering the logistical barriers for disaster relief operations.



CPC continued to flexibly allocate resources during the disaster period and worked in coordination with disaster relief units and volunteers to help local areas accelerate post-disaster recovery and support the Hualien area in rebuilding basic livelihood security.

Bridging the energy gap, safeguarding transportation across mountainous areas

To improve the challenges to limited access to energy services in remote areas, CPC established the Baling Gas Station in the mountainous areas of Fuxing District, Taoyuan City, at an altitude of 604 meters. The station is located between the Taoyuan Fuxing Gas Station and the Yilan Tatung Gas Station, effectively filling the regional gap in petroleum supply and enhancing driving safety and convenience for mountain residents and passing travelers.

The station design incorporated Atayal cultural elements, reflecting local cultural characteristics. Before operations began, residents and visitors generally had to fill up at Fuxing Gas Station in advance before going up the mountain; with the opening of the Baling Gas Station, in addition to providing local residents with more immediate fuel services, it also improved tourist transportation flows and enhanced the essential functions of life in the remote region.



3.5.2 | Investment in Education Empowerment

The Petroleum Discovery Museum Conveyed Energy Education and Corporate Value

CPC used the Petroleum Discovery Museum as an important platform for external communication. By integrating digital interactive multimedia and guided-tour design, it transformed professional knowledge related to petroleum and energy into easy-to-understand popular science, providing visitors of different age groups with an energy education venue of both learning and experiential value. The Petroleum Discovery Museum has become an important location for domestic and international universities as well as senior high schools, junior high schools, and elementary schools to plan off-campus educational trips. Through the design of energy and environment courses and on-site experiences, it guided visitors in understanding the relationship between energy consumption and environmental protection, and fostered basic energy literacy and awareness for caring for the environment.

In line with the national 2050 Net Zero Emissions policy and in response to the trend of global climate change, CPC participated in the "2025 Kiss Science: Science Opens the Door, Youth Stay Engaged" event organized by the National Science and Technology Council, with "Green Energy Duo: Hydrogen × Geothermal Mission Launched!" as the topic, CPC collaborated with University of Taipei to design a brand-new interactive challenge game, conveying correct knowledge and awareness of hydrogen energy and geothermal energy, while explaining the Company's net zero transition strategies and helping the public understand the role and specific initiatives of CPC in promoting energy education and sustainability actions.



In 2025, the Petroleum Discovery Museum received more than 30,000 visits, and a total visits from 2019 to 2025 exceeding 180,000.

Igniting Children's Dreams, Exploring the Future of Energy

To promote energy education from an early age, CPC has organized the "Green Dragon Creativity Summer Camp" program since 2013, promoting multifaceted approach to environmental, cultural, and energy education. Starting from 2024, CPC further incorporated its commitment to ecological conservation into a new model and planned an upgraded Green Dragon 2.0 initiative, the "Green Dragon Ecological Mini Tour." The 2025 "Green Giant Dragon Energy Exploration Mini Tour" was a one-day exploration course organized around four major themes: green energy, ecological care, architecture and humanity, and broadening horizons. CPC hoped that through this activity, it would sow the seeds of environmental protection and innovation in children's hearts. Starting from an understanding of energy and extending to nature conservation and urban observation, it guides children to learn to care about the world and think about the future through their life experiences, and to cultivate the initiative and imagination needed to address sustainability issues.

In 2025, two sessions were held, inviting a total of 60 disadvantaged elementary school students from rural areas served by the Sanchong Service Office of the New Taipei City Family Support Center and the Little Sun After-School Tutoring Class of the New Life Society Welfare Development Promotion Association to participate.



Through professional guided tours and on-site visits to the Petroleum Discovery Museum and the Taipei 101 Observatory, the activity introduced children to energy development and helped them understand the value of sustainability in an educational and entertaining way, thereby inspiring their focus on and practice of green energy issues and a sustainable future.

Accompany People with Developmental Delays Toward the Starting Point of Their Careers

CPC has long collaborated with the National Miaoli Special School to help students with physical and mental disabilities gradually transit into the workplace using a workplace cultivation program. While at school, the students receive education and training aligned with actual gas station operations, learned basic service procedures and skills needed at workplace, enhancing their career readiness and their ability to enter the workforce steadily after completing the training, began working at gas stations. In 2025, approximately 26 pre-employment related training classes were held, approximately 75 people were engaged in a total of six charity gas stations at the Miaoli Retail Center gas stations, and their work included car washing, public restroom cleaning, and coffee promotion. In 2025, 136,917 cars were washed, generating revenue of NT$28,302,250; all six public restrooms were rated top grade by the Department of Environmental Protection; and 101,439 cups of CUP&GO coffee were sold.



Awarded a certificate of appreciation by the National Miaoli Special School to the charity gas station (Zhongcheng Road Station) in 2025

Supporting Creative Curricula and Discovering Educational Advocates

CPC responded to CommonWealth Magazine's "Sustainable Taiwan Creative Lesson Plans" selection event, which entered its 10th year, by inviting teachers across Taiwan to make use of local resources, highlight local culture, and connect with international perspectives. The initiative aims to integrate the concepts of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into teaching and write lesson plans that foster global citizenship, and build a solid foundation for local sustainable education. The SDGs were also a highly valued indicator in CPC 's efforts to promote sustainable operation and corporate social responsibility in recent years, and they likewise reflects CPC's achievements in investing in energy education.

Over the past 10 years, the selection event involved more than 1,000 teachers and received several hundred creative lesson plans. Among them, the "CPC Green Energy Education Award," a total of 19 winners from elementary, junior high, and senior high/vocational school levels have been selected, planting the seeds of energy education. The 2025 "CPC Green Energy Education Award" winners were the Hsinchu Municipal Chien Kung Senior High School lesson plan, "Technology · Islands · Sustainability," which took semiconductor as its core knowledge and transformed technological rationality and humanistic issues into structured investigative missions while considering sustainable wafers and new-generation responsibility, and the Yilan County Yue-Ming Elementary & Junior High School lesson plan, "The Beauty and Sorrow of Aozi Cape," which enabled students to practice sustainable living through beach cleanups and marine debris investigation activities.



Industry-Academia Collaboration

Industry-Academia Collaboration Courses	Number of participating students
National University of Kaohsiung Petrochemical Industry Practical Workshop CPC and National University of Kaohsiung jointly planned courses to help students understand the development of renewable energy and the application of catalysts in the refining and petrochemical industries. Through an on-site visit to CPC's Green Technology Research Institute and the Qianfeng Road Green Energy Demonstration Station in Tainan City, they deepened the industry-academia cooperation mechanism and enhanced overall benefits.	A total of 30 students from the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering at National University of Kaohsiung participated.
National Chiayi University Industry-Academia Visit In response to climate change and CPC's net zero transition policy, a course was jointly launched with the Department of Marketing and Tourism Management at National Chiayi University, through which the course strengthens students' understanding of the operating models and future development of smart and renewable energy technologies and further expands the diversity of industry-academia collaboration.	A total of 21 international students from New Southbound countries participated.
Practical Applications of Chemical Engineering Unit Operations at National Chung Cheng University Co-hosted the "Seminar on Practical Applications of Chemical Engineering Unit Operations" with National Chung Cheng University, and led students to apply what they had learned to on-site operations through practice-oriented courses. The course features on-site visits to petrochemical plant, focusing on its manufacturing processes and management, enabling students to gain an in-depth understanding of rotating machinery, furnace, cooler shutdowns, and the application of AR technology in equipment operation, thereby comprehensively enhancing practical skills and workplace adaptability skills.	A total of 40 students from the Department of Chemical Engineering at National Chung Cheng University participated.
Feng Chia University Internship and Practical Training at the Simulation Plant To strengthen students' professional knowledge and practical application of chemical engineering unit operations, CPC and Feng Chia University jointly launched a practice-oriented course. The instructors were all retired employees of CPC. At CPC's Human Resources Department skills testing site, they led the participating students into the simulation plant for hands on operation, thereby promoting the transfer of experience and putting learning into practical use through strengthening the connection between theory and practice.	A total of 42 students from the Department of Chemical Engineering at Feng Chia University participated.
Taipower-CPC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Class Industry-Academia Cooperation Project CPC, Taiwan Power Company, and National Kangshan Agricultural & Industrial Vocational Senior High School collaborated to launch the "Taiwan Power Company Mechatronics Class." The class was first launched in 2024 and his joint initiative continued in 2025, providing each student from a disadvantaged family in the class with a subsidy of NT$6,000 per semester to reduce the educational financial burdens and support the training of vocational skills. Upon graduation, students may participate in CPC's open recruitment for resident-preference quota positions for newly hired employees in accordance with regulations, thereby establishing a bridge from learning to employment, strengthening connection of industry-academia, cultivating technical talent needed by industry, and driving the momentum of local development.	10 students from the first year of senior high school in the CPC group (no students with special needs) 12 students from the second year of senior high school in the CPC group participated
Linyuan Senior High School Chemical Engineering and Science Class Since 2014, CPC has collaborated with Kaohsiung Municipal Linyuan Senior High School to implement an industry-academia cooperation program for the "Chemical Engineering and Science Class." The program cultivates entry-level operators and technical talents needed by the petrochemical industry. Relevant professional and competency-based courses were designed in accordance with industry practical needs. In addition, scholarships were provided to students with outstanding academic performance, and living subsidies were provided to students from low-income families to reduce the educational financial burden and support students in continuing their professional studies. By integrating industry resources with school education, a clear career development path was established for students. After graduation, they may choose to pursue further education or employment according to their individual aspirations, thereby enhancing their preparedness and flexibility to enter related industries. At the same time, through a stable industry-academia cooperation mechanism, outstanding local students were attracted to and retained at Linyuan Senior High School, promoting local talent cultivation and school development.	5 terms to date since 2014 Trained 395 students 80% acceptance rate by national universities 92 served at CPC upon graduation

Kaohsiung Municipal Xiaogang Senior High School and CPC Petrochemical Science Program

In support of the government's industry-academia collaboration policies and to cultivate frontline professionals for the refining and petrochemical industry while creating local employment opportunities, CPC has partnered with Kaohsiung Municipal Xiaogang Senior High School since the 2021 academic year to establish the CPC Petrochemical Science Program. Students admitted to the program are selected through an interview process. To encourage outstanding academic performance and reduce financial burdens on students' families, CPC provides scholarships to all enrolled students amounting to NT$2,000 per person per month, and awards additional merit scholarships of NT$6,000 per semester to the top ten students based on academic performance.

Upon graduation and acquisition of relevant professional certifications, students may choose to participate in CPC's recruitment examinations. Those who meet the admission criteria will be hired according to their overall ranking. Through this industry-academia partnership, CPC has established a high-quality talent pipeline, thereby strengthening alignment between education and industry requirements and enhancing the competitiveness of the refining and petrochemical sector.

The program not only cultivates future industry talent but also strengthens local employment opportunities and regional development, demonstrating CPC's commitment to social value creation and sustainable community engagement.



3.5.3 Environmentally Friendly

CPC Deepens Its Commitment to Coastal Conservation, Fulfilling Its Green Commitment Through Diverse Adoption Initiatives

As environmental sustainability issues became increasingly important, CPC not only promoted energy transition but also had long been committed to coastal environmental protection. To fulfill corporate social responsibility, various business divisions and units actively coordinate with government and local environmental protection policies and continue to adopt coastlines in various locations, safeguard Taiwan's coastal environment through concrete actions. This fully demonstrates CPC's emphasis on environmental protection and its long-term commitment. Through systematic and continuous adoption and maintenance, marine debris was not only effectively removed, but public emphasis on and awareness of marine environmental protection were further enhanced. CPC will continue to uphold the spirit of "taking from society and giving back to society," and will actively engage in various environmental protection efforts to make a substantive contribution to Taiwan's sustainable development.



Business unit	Marine area adopted	Coastal area	Resources invested
Guantang Port Operation Division, Natural Gas Business Division	Taoyuan Guantang Coast	**3.4 kilometers**	Invested approximately NT$3 million of funds to ensure the cleanliness of the coastline through outsourcing.
Yongan LNG Refinery, Natural Gas Business Division	Coastline in Yongan Section, Kaohsiung	**7.2 kilometers**	Cleanup is conducted at a frequency of once every two weeks, mobilizing approximately 600 people annually to carry out coastal maintenance.
Eastern Sales Office, Oil Products Marketing Division	Coastline from Hualien Qixingtan to Deyan Fish Farm	**1.5 kilometers**	Beach cleanup activities were conducted every month, with employees setting an example through personal actions, contributing their efforts to the coastal environment.
LPG Business Division	The surrounding waters spanning from Bat Cave in Shenao Harbor to the drainage channel at the reservoir area	**1.8 kilometers**	Conduct monthly cleanups and increase the frequency of cleanup operations depending on the amount of trash along the seawall and deploy manpower more than 200 times each year to carry out coastal cleaning and maintenance.
Taoyuan Refinery, Refining Business Division	Taoyuan Shalun Coastline and Its Extension Roads	**2.2 kilometers**	Conduct routine cleaning once a week and plan to carry out 4 beach cleanup activities each year from April to October.



Green Action, Love You, Love Me, Love the Earth

Based on the corporate concept of "green coexistence," CPC held a seedling donation event that combined environmental advocacy and charity support to respond to "Earth Day on April 22." CPC promoted planting initiatives through 100 company operated gas stations across Taiwan, and encouraged the public to join tree-planting and work together to help cool the Earth. In 2025, plants were donated to the "Taiwan Horticultural Therapy Association" for teaching purposes, and an invoice exchange for green seedlings event was launched at the CPC building. All invoices collected were donated in full to the "Huashan Social Welfare Foundation." CPC continues to put ESG into practice, promoting public environmental awareness through green actions and jointly safeguarding a sustainable future.

From 2020 to 2025, a total of 81,600 tree seedlings were given away, more than 20,000 people participated in the activities, 12,806 invoices were collected, and 61,446 batteries were gathered.

Approach Algal Reefs Through Actions, and Safeguard Our Ocean Home Through Conservation

The Exploration and Development Research Institute organized its environmental education outdoor excursions 3 times this year: on April 22, May 5, and May 19, visiting the Algal Reef Ecology Classroom in Xinwu District, Taoyuan City to gain an in-depth understanding of algal reef ecology. A total of 120 participants took part in the three excursions. Through detailed explanations provided by staff members of the YongXing Community Development Association, CPC employees entered the Guanxin Algal Reefs Ecosystem Wildlife Refuge, observed and came into close contact with a rich and diverse ecosystem, including fish fry, hermit crabs, crabs, algae. The importance of ecological conservation was conveyed through educational and interactive activities.





The Refining and Research Institute Joined Hands with the Community to Care for the Earth by Planting Trees and Reforest

In response to afforestation on Arbor Day on March 10, 2025, the Refining and Research Institute held the "Cherish the Environment, Plant Trees" event in Gongcheng New Village and Renhe New Village in the Chiayi dormitory area, collaborating with local residents to plant Fraxinus griffithii, a tree with substantial carbon reduction benefits. Tree planting not only helps improve air quality, but also reduces the urban heat island effect and provides a more livable environment. Fraxinus griffithii has excellent air pollution resistance and strong adaptability, and can bring shade and ecological benefits to the community.

A total of 13 Fraxinus griffithii were planted on that day, and 30 people participated in the event.

3.5.4 | Sports Promotion

CPC's Flame Illuminates Hope in Athletes

As Taiwan's sports development entered a new era, the Ministry of Sports held the "17th Sports Activist Award Ceremony" on January 9, 2026. CPC received both the "Gold Award" in the Sponsorship Category for the eight consecutive years and the "Long-Term Sponsorship Award" in the Sponsorship Category for its outstanding long-term dedication to sports and its comprehensive nurturing of elite athletic talents.

CPC firmly believes that sports not only showcase a nation's soft power, but also are closely related to the health and quality of life of its citizens. CPC actively sponsors major domestic sporting events to respond to the policy of corporate investment in sports. It regularly holds sports activities within the company to promote employee health. It also provided subsidies and donations for sports events in neighboring communities to encourage community participation in sports and strengthen community interaction, thereby implementing corporate social responsibility through diverse and concrete actions.

CPC Received the gold award in the Sponsorship Category of the Sports Activist Awards for eight consecutive years

A total of 11 "Gold Awards" in the Sponsor Category and 2 "Long-term Sponsorship Awards" in the Sponsor Category were received.





In 2020, the United Nations approved the resolution "Sport as a Driving Force of Sustainable Development," and CPC also regarded the promotion of sports as an important catalyst for implementing SDGs. As the core energy supplier in Taiwan, CPC also served as a promoter of athletic dreams. The torch in its corporate logo symbolizes its long-term commitment to sports, continuously providing athletes with stable backing, helping more sports stars step onto the international stage, and injecting a steady stream of momentum into the development of sports in Taiwan.

CPC's long-term support for sports has become an important backing for athletes competing in international events. In recent years, the badminton elites receiving key grants and subsidies, siblings Lee Chia-Hsin and Lee Chia-Hao, have delivered impressive performances. Lee Chia-Hsin won the mixed doubles championships consecutively at the 2025 Sydney and Bendigo International Challenges. Lee Chia-Hao won the silver medal in men's singles at the 2025 All England Open (Super 1000), marking a new milestone in his career.

In addition, Lin Yun-Ju and Cheng I-Ching, the table tennis "golden mixed doubles" pair supported by CPC over the long-term, won the championship again at the 2025 WTT Star Contender in London, sustaining their outstanding results on the international stage. In the para-sports, Huang Chu-Yin, a wheelchair tennis player who received a grant, also finished runner-up in doubles at the 2025 Brisbane Open, demonstrating the unyielding and resilient spirit of sports. Through continuous and steady support, CPC accompanies the athletes with concrete actions as they stepped onto the international stage, demonstrating the results of the company's commitment to sports and sustainable development.

"CPC Walking Alongside the Path to Your Dreams": Demonstrating Sustainability and the Spirit of Perseverance

By leveraging the power of micro movies, the micro movie exhibition presents stories of corporate sustainability efforts through powerful visuals to capture public attention and to convey sustainability awareness to the general public.

"CPC Walking Alongside the Path to Your Dreams" demonstrates the relentless spirit of elite athletes sponsored by the Company: their rigorous training, sweat, and unyielding perseverance to shine on the field of competition. This mirrors the unwavering dedication and work spirit of CPC employees, who stand steadfast at their posts around the clock to secure Taiwan's energy stability. It also conveys the Company's philosophy of helping Taiwan's outstanding athletes to step onto the international stage and shine, and of committing itself to sustainable development. To date, approximately 1,500 television broadcasts and approximately 1.04 million YouTube views had been recorded (as of mid-April 2026). CPC also received the Bronze Award for Sustainable Microfilm and the Online Popularity Award at the 2025 Taipei Golden Eagle Mirco Movie Festival.



Attachment

Attachment 1 GRI Index

Statement of usage	CPC follows the GRI Standards for the disclosure of information dated January 1 to December 31, 2025.
Application of GRI 1	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Industry Standards	GRI 11 Oil and Gas Sector (2021)

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**The organization and its reporting practices**				
	2-1	Organizational details	1.1.1 Introduction to CPC	34	
	2-2	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	1.1 Our T-CPC	34	
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Introduction_Scope of Report and Reporting Period; Contact	01、02	
	2-4	Restatements of information	Introduction_Scope of Report and Reporting Period	01	
	2-5	External Validation and Assurance	Introduction_Report Profile	01	
	Activities and workers				
	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	1.1.1 Introduction to CPC	34	
			1.2 Sustainable supply chain	49	
			1.5 Services and Innovation	71	
	2-7	Employees	3.2.1 Human resources management	155	
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	3.2.1 Human resources management	155	
	Governance				
	2-9	Governance structure and composition	1.1.2 Directors overview	39	
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	1.1.2 Directors overview	39	
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	1.1.1 Introduction to CPC	35	
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impact	1.1.4 Sustainable governance	48	
			1.4.1 Legal compliance and integrity management	66	
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
			1.1.4 Sustainable governance	48	
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	1.1.4 Sustainable governance	48	
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	1.1.2 Directors overview	39	
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	1.3.3 Response to significant events	60	
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	1.1.2 Directors overview	39	
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	1.1.2 Directors overview	39	
	2-19	Remuneration policies	1.1.2 Directors overview	43	
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	1.1.2 Directors overview	43	
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	3.2.2 Employee salary and benefits	158	

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**Strategy, policies and practices**				
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Introduction_CPC's sustainability roadmap	07	
	2-23	Policy Commitment	1.1.4 Sustainable governance	48	
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	1.1.4 Sustainable governance	48	
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Introduction_Stakeholder communication	19	
			1.4.2 Whistleblowing system and whistleblower protection	69	
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	1.4.2 Whistleblowing system and whistleblower protection	69	
	2-27	Legal Compliance	1.4.1 Legal compliance and integrity management	66	
			2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123	
			2.3.4 Land, groundwater, and air pollution control management	128	
			3.3.2 Employee safety protection	166	
			Appendix 6: Environmental Information	197	
	2-28	Membership of associations	1.5.4 External Cooperation	82	
	Stakeholder engagement				
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Introduction_Stakeholder communication	19	
	2-30	External Cooperation	3.4.2 Collective bargaining	173	

GRI 11 Oil and Gas Sector 2021

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	**3-1**	Process to determine material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
	3-2	List of material topics			
Issues of non-material topics: Energy and greenhouse gases					
GRI 11.1 GHG emissions	**11.1.2**	302-1: 2016 Energy consumption within the organization	2.3.1 Use and management of energy	119	
	11.1.3	302-2: 2016 Energy consumption outside of the organization	-	Information unavailable	The 2025 data on external energy consumption is expected to be unavailable prior to the publication of the report and is therefore omitted.
	11.1.4	302-3: 2016 Energy intensity	2.3.1 Use and management of energy	119	
	11.1.5	305-1: 2016 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	99	
	11.1.6	305-2: 2016 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	99	
	11.1.7	305-3: 2016 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	Information unavailable	The 2025 Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions data is expected to be unavailable prior to the publication of the report and is therefore omitted.
	11.1.8	305-4: 2016 GHG emission intensity	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	99	

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
Issues of non-material topics: Climate change strategies					
GRI 11.2 Climate adaptation, resilience, and transition	**11.2.2**	201-2: 2016 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85	
	11.2.3	305-5: 2016 Reduction of GHG emissions	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	98	
Environmental regulations and pollution control (material topic 1)					
GRI 3-3☆	**11.3.1**	Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
GRI 11.3 Air emissions	**11.3.2**	305-7: 2016 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	2.3.4 Land, groundwater, and air pollution control management	128	
	11.3.3	416-1: 2016 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	1.5.1 No. 1 in Quality	71	
Ecological and environmental preservation (material topic 4)					
GRI 11.4 Biodiversity	**11.4.1**	Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
	-	101-1: Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss in 2024	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133	
	-	101-2: Managing biodiversity impacts in 2024	2.4.3 CPC ecological conservation actions	141	
	11.4.2	304-1: 2016 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136	Corresponding GRI 101-5
	11.4.3	304-2: 2016 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services in biodiversity	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136	Corresponding GRI 101-4
	11.4.4	304-3: 2016 Habitats protected or restored	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136	Corresponding GRI 101-5
	11.4.5	304-4: 2016 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	2.4.3 CPC ecological conservation actions	141	Corresponding GRI 101-6
Management of waste and hazardous substances (Material topic 2)					
GRI 3-3☆	**11.5.1**	Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
GRI 11.5 Waste	**11.5.2**	306-1: 2020 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123	
	11.5.3	306-2: 2020 Management of significant waste-related impacts	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123	
	11.5.4	306-3: 2020 Waste generated	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123	
	11.5.5	306-4: 2020 Waste diverted from disposal	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123	
	11.5.6	306-5: 2020 Waste directed to disposal	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	122	
GRI 11.6 Water and effluents	**11.6.2**	303-1: 2018 Interactions with water as a shared resource	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	122	
	11.6.3	303-2: 2018 Management of water discharge-related impacts	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	122	
	11.6.4	303-3: 2018 Water withdrawal	2.3.2 Water consumption and management	121	
	11.6.5	303-4: 2018 Water discharge	2.3.2 Water consumption and management	121	
	11.6.6	303-5: 2018 Water consumption	2.3.2 Water consumption and management	121	

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
Business continuity management (Material topic 3)					
GRI 3-3☆	**11.7.1**	Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
GRI 11.7 Closure and rehabilitation	**11.7.2**	402-1: 2016 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	1.3.4 Risk control	62	
	11.7.3	404-2: 2016 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	3.2.3 Talent development	159	
GRI 11.8 Asset integrity and critical incident management	**11.8.2**	306-3: 2020 Significant spills	2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123	
			2.3.4 Land, groundwater, and air pollution control management	128	
Workplace Health and Safety (Material Topic 8)					
GRI 3-3☆	**11.9.1**	Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
GRI 11.9 Employee health and safety ☆	**11.9.2**	403-1: 2018 Occupational health and safety management system	3.3.1 Workplace safety management	164	
	11.9.3	403-2: 2018 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	3.3.1 Workplace safety management	164	
	11.9.4	403-3: 2018 Occupational health services	3.3.3 Workplace health protection	170	
	11.9.5	403-4: 2018 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	3.4.1 Employee communication channels	172	
	11.9.6	403-5: 2018 Worker training on occupational health and safety	3.3.1 Workplace safety management	164	
			3.3.2 Employee safety protection	166	
	11.9.7	403-6: 2018 Promotion of worker health	3.3.3 Workplace health protection	170	
	11.9.8	403-7: 2018 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	1.2.4 Sustainable Supply Chain Management	55	
	11.9.9	403-8: 2018 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	3.3.1 Workplace safety management	164	
	11.9.10	403-9: 2018 Work-related injuries	3.3.2 Employee safety protection	166	
	11.9.11	403-10: 2018 Work-related ill health	3.3.2 Employee safety protection	166	
Supply chain management (material topic 7)Issues of non-material topics: Employee compensation and protection					
GRI 11.10 Employment practices	**11.10.2**	401-1: 2016 New employee hires and employee turnover	3.2.1 Human resources management	155	
	11.10.3	401-2: 2016 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	3.2.2 Employee salary and benefits	158	
	11.10.4	401-3: 2016 Parental leave	3.1.2 Diverse and inclusive workplace	152	
	11.10.5	402-1: 2016 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	3.4.2 Collective bargaining	173	
	11.10.6	404-1: 2016 Average hours of training per year per employee	3.2.3 Talent development	159	
	11.10.7	404-2: 2016 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	3.2.3 Talent development	159	
			3.3.3 Workplace health protection	170	
	11.10.8	414-1: 2016 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	1.2.2 Supply chain sustainability assessment	50	
	11.10.9	414-2: 2016 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	1.2.2 Supply chain sustainability assessment	50	

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
Diverse and inclusive workplace (material topic 6), supply chain management (material topic 7)Issues of non-material topics: Employee human rights protection, anti-competitive behaviors, local communities					
GRI 11.11 Non-discrimination and equal opportunity	**11.11.2**	202-2: 2016 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	3.2.1 Human resources management	157	
	11.11.3	401-3: 2016 Parental leave	3.1.2 Diverse and inclusive workplace	152	
	11.11.4	404-1: 2016 Average hours of training per year per employee	3.2.3 Talent development	159	
	11.11.5	405-1: 2016 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	1.1.2 Directors overview	39	
			3.1.2 Diverse and inclusive workplace	152	
	11.11.6	405-2: 2016 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	3.1.2 Diverse and inclusive workplace	152	
	11.11.7	406-1: 2016 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	3.1 Human rights protection and inclusive prosperity	148	
GRI 11.12 Forced labor and modern slavery	**11.12.2**	GRI 409-1: 2016 Forced or Compulsory Labor	3.1 Human rights protection and inclusive prosperity	148	
	11.12.3	GRI 414-1: 2016 Supplier Social Assessment	1.2.2 Supply chain sustainability assessment	50	
GRI 11.13 Freedom of association and collective bargaining	**11.13.2**	GRI 407-1: 2016 Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	Introduction_Stakeholder communication	19	
			3.4.2 Collective bargaining	173	
Supply chain management (material topic 7)Issues of non-material topics: Economic responsibility					
GRI 11.14 Economic impacts	**11.14.2**	201-1: 2016 Direct economic value generated and distributed	1.3.1 Financial performance	58	
	11.14.3	202-2: 2016 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	3.2.1 Human resources management	155	
	11.14.4	203-1: 2016 Infrastructure investments and services supported	1.5.3 No. 1 in contribution	75	
			3.5 Social inclusion	175	
	11.14.5	203-2: 2016 Significant indirect economic impacts	1.5.3 No. 1 in contribution	75	
			3.5 Social inclusion	175	
	11.14.6	204-1: 2016 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	1.2.3 Sustainable purchase	54	
Issues of non-material topics: Local communities					
GRI 11.15 Local communities	**11.15.2**	413-1: 2016 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	1.3.4 Risk control	62	
			2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85	
			2.4.2 Nature-related risks and opportunities	136	
	11.15.3	413-2: 2016 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	1.3.4 Risk control	62	
			2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85	
			2.4.2 Nature-related risks and opportunities	136	
GRI 11.16 Land and resource rights	**11.16.2**	Operating sites that require involuntary relocation	-	-	No such occurrence in 2025
GRI 11.17 Rights of indigenous peoples	**11.17.2**	411-1: 2016 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	3.1.2 Diverse and inclusive workplace	152	
GRI 11.18 Conflict and security	**11.18.2**	410-1: 2016 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	3.3.1 Workplace safety management	164	
GRI 11.19 Anti-competitive behavior	**11.19.2**	206-1: 2016 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	1.4.1 Legal compliance and integrity management	66	

GRI Standards	Serial No.	Disclosures	Corresponding Section	Page	Remarks
Issues of non-material topics: Anti-corruption measures					
GRI 3-3☆	**11.20.1**	Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
GRI 11.20Anti-corruption☆	**11.20.2**	205-1: 2016 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	1.4.1 Legal compliance and integrity management	66	
	11.20.3	205-2: 2016 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	1.4.2 Anticorruption	69	
			1.2.2 Supply chain sustainability assessment	50	
			1.1.4 Sustainable governance	48	
	11.20.4	205-3: 2016 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	1.4.1 Legal compliance and integrity management	66	
Issues of non-material topics: Management of payments to the government					
GRI 11.21 Payments to governments	**11.21.2**	201-1: 2016 Direct economic value generated and distributed	1.3.1 Financial performance	58	
	11.21.3	201-4: 2016 Financial assistance received from government	1.3.1 Financial performance	58	
	11.21.4	207-1: 2019 Approach to tax	1.3.2 Tax governance	59	
	11.21.5	207-2: 2019 Tax governance, control, and risk management	1.3.2 Tax governance	59	
	11.21.6	207-3: 2019 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	1.3.2 Tax governance	59	
	11.21.7	207-4: 2019 Country-by-country reporting	1.3.2 Tax governance	59	
GRI 11.22 Public policy	**11.22.2**	415-1: 2016 Political contributions	1.3.1 Financial performance	58	
Corporate governance (material topic 5)					
GRI 3-3☆		Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
Sector-specific issue		-	1.1.3 Corporate governance	44	
Use and development of renewable energy (material topic 9)					
GRI 3-3☆		Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
Sector-specific issue		-	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85	
			2.2 Net zero strategy and green deployment	102	
			2.3.1 Use and management of energy	119	
Cybersecurity (material topic 10)					
GRI 3-3☆		Management of material topics	Introduction_Material topics of sustainability for the year	13	
Sector-specific issue		-	1.5.3 Cybersecurity Management	75	

Attachment 2 TCFD Index

Aspect	Recommended disclosures	Corresponding chapter in the report	Page
Governance	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	2.1.1 Climate change governance	85
	Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	2.1.1 Climate change governance	85
Strategies	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85
	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85
	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios	2.1.3 Analysis of climate change risk scenarios	91
Risk management	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85
	Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85
	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management	2.1.2 Risks and opportunities of climate change	85
Metrics and targets	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	98
	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	98
	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets	2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance	98

Attachment 3 TNFD Index

Aspect	Recommended disclosures	Corresponding chapter in the report	Page
Governance	Describe the oversight by the Board of Directors regarding nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133
	Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133
	Describe the organization's human rights policies and activities participated, as well as the supervision of the indigenous people, local communities, affected parties, and stakeholders in the organization's assessment of and response to nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities by the Board of Directors and management.	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133
Strategies	Describe the organization's short-, medium-, and long-term nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities identified.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
	Describe the impacts of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities on the organization's business activities, value chain strategies, and financial planning, as well as existing transition plans or analyses.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
	Describe the resilience of the organization's nature-related dependency, impact, risk, and opportunity strategies under different scenarios.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
	Describe the locations of the organization's assets and/or activities in its direct operations, and, where possible, the locations in the upstream anddownstream value chain that meet priority area criteria.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
Risk management	(i). Describe the process by which the organization identifies, assesses, and prioritizes nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunitiesin direct operations.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
	(ii). Describe the process by which the organization identifies, assesses, and prioritizes nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across the upstream and downstream value chain.		
	Describe the organization's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
	Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and supervising nature-related risks were integrated into the organization's overallrisk management.	2.4.2 Identification of nature-related risks and opportunities	136
Metrics and targets	Disclosures of the indicators used by the organization to assess and manage nature-related risks and opportunities in accordance with its strategyand risk management processes	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133
	Disclosures of the indicators used by the organization for assessing and managing dependencies on and impacts of nature	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133
	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as performanceof those targets	2.4.1 Commitment, management framework, and goals of natural governance	133

Attachment 4 SASB Index

SASB Code	Accounting metric	Unit of measurement	Response for metric	Description	Page
Oil & Gas — Midstream					
EM-MD-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, and percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	tCO_2e, %	Total Scope 1 emissions in 2025: 6.0259 million tCO2e Percentage of methane emissions in total Scope 1 emissions in 2025: 0.60% Percentage of methane emissions in total Scope 1 emissions covered under emissions-limiting regulations in 2025: 9.29%		
EM-MD-110a.2	Discussion of short-term and long-term Scope 1 emissions reduction targets, strategy planning, and performance analysis		Refer to the following section: 2.1.4 Management Performance of Climate Change Targets and Indicators		98
EM-MD-120a.1	Air emissions of NOx, SOx, PM10, H2S, and VOC	Metric tons	Year: 2023 / 2024 / 2025 NOx: 2,638.2 / 2,806.4 / 3,189.4 SOx: 907.0 / 844.1 / 938.6 VOC: 1,328.2 / 1,275.9 / 1,709.6 PM_{10}: - / - / - H_2S: - / - / -	No data is available for PM_{10} and H_2S as they are not required to be reported. The Company is currently assessing the need to collect such data in the future.	
EM-MD-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active operations		Refer to the following sections: 2.3 Energy and Resource Management and Pollution Prevention; 2.4 Nature and Biodiversity		119 133
M-MD-160a.2	Percentage of land owned, leased, and/or operated within areas of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	%	Upon review, the land area of CPC's well sites is not located within protected conservation areas, endangered species habitats, or national parks, and does not overlap with the aforementioned ecologically sensitive areas.		
EM-MD-160a.3	(1) Terrestrial acreage disturbed; (2) percentage of impacted area restored	Hectares Percentage (%)	Upon review, the land area of CPC's well sites is not located within protected conservation areas, endangered species habitats, or national parks, and does not overlap with the aforementioned ecologically sensitive areas.		
EM-MD-160a.4	Number and aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills; volume in the Arctic; volume in areas of high biodiversity significance; and volume recovered	Number / quantity, m3	(1) Number of hydrocarbon spills in 2025: 6 incidents (2) In 2025, the Company did not compile statistics on the volume of hydrocarbon spills. The Company may collect relevant data in the future depending on circumstances.	Requirements (3)–(5) are not applicable, as the Company has no operating sites located in the Arctic Circle (north of 66°33′ N) or near areas of high biodiversity significance.	

SASB Code	Accounting metric	Unit of measurement	Response for metric	Description	Page
EM-MD-520a.1	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with pipeline and storage regulations	Amount	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with pipeline and storage regulations in 2025: NT$0	The Company had no violations of pipeline and storage-related regulations in 2025; therefore, the amount of penalties was NT$0.	
EM-MD-540a.1	(1) Number of reportable pipeline incidents; (2) percentage significant	Number / quantity, %	In 2025, the Company had a total of 2 reportable pipeline incidents (2 oil pipeline incidents and 0 natural gas pipeline incidents). Both were reported to the competent authority in accordance with regulations, and investigations and improvements were completed. Among them, the damage to the 12-inch oil pipeline caused by drilling construction at the Taoyuan Refinery–Taipower site resulted in an oil spill of 3,520 liters and was classified as a significant incident, accounting for 50% of reportable pipeline incidents.		
EM-MD-540a.2	Percentage of (1) natural gas and (2) hazardous liquid pipelines inspected	Quantity, %	Pipeline patrol inspection is one type of inspection activity. The Company has completed 100% patrol inspections of its natural gas pipelines, including offshore natural gas pipelines.		
EM-MD-540a.3	Number of (1) accident releases and (2) non-accident releases (NARs) from rail transportation	Number	The Company does not conduct operating activities through rail transportation; therefore, this metric is not applicable.		
EM-MD-540a.4	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety and emergency preparedness throughout the value chain and project lifecycle		Refer to the following section: 3.3 Occupational Safety and Health		163

SASB Code	Accounting metric	Unit of measurement	Response for metric	Description	Page
Oil & Gas - Refining and Marketing					
EM-RM-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions limiting regulations	tCO_2e, %	2022: 97.0%; 2023: 96.50%; 2024: 97.54%; 2025z: 97.44%		
EM-RM-110a.2	Scope 1 Short-, medium-. and long-term Scope 1 reduction targets and strategies, and description of performance analysis		Corresponds to the following chapters: 2.1.4 Climate change goals, indicators, and management performance		98
EM-RM-120a.1	Air emissions of NOx, SOx, PM_{10}, H_2S, and VOCs	Tonne	Year: 2023 / 2024 / 2025 NOx: 2638.2 / 2806.4 / 3189.4 SOx: 907.0 / 844.1 / 938.6 VOC: 1328.2 / 1275.9 / 1709.6 PM_{10}: - / - / - H_2S: - / - / -	There is no data on PM_{10} and H_2S because reporting is not required; the Company is currently evaluating the need to collect related data for the future	
EM-RM-120a.2	Number of refineries in or near areas of dense population	Quantity (factories)	CPC has 3 oil refineries located in densely populated areas (where population of the local town is more than 50,000)	The Taoyuan Refinery is located in Guishan District, Taoyuan City, with a nearby population of approximately 188,000 people; the Dalin Refinery is located in Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City, with a nearby population of approximately 153,000 people; the Linyuan Petrochemical Plant is located in Linyuan District, Kaohsiung City, with a nearby population of approximately 65,000 people.	
EM-RM-140a.1	Total fresh water withdrawn, water recycled, and water used in regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress	m^3	The total water withdrawal in 2025 was 560,438,426 m^3. Note: This is the total amount of surface water, groundwater, and reclaimed water withdrawn by the two LNG receiving terminals and the three refining and The total amount of recycled water in 2025 was 1,614,834,957 m^3. Note: This is the total amount of rainwater, process wastewater, and other recycled water from the two LNG receiving terminals and the three refining and petrochemical plants. Water used in regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress in 2025: 0m^3	For details, refer to Chapter 2.3.2 Water consumption and management	122
EM-RM-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations	Number of cases	In 2025, CPC Corporation, Taiwan incurred seven penalties for violations of the Water Pollution Control Act.	For details, refer to Chapter 2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123

SASB Code	Accounting metric	Unit of measurement	Response for metric			Description	Page
EM-RM-150a.1	Amount of hazardous waste generated, percentage recycled	MT/ Percentage	Total volume of hazardous waste	Percentage of given category relative to total waste	Percentage recycled	For details, refer to Chapter 2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste	123
			26,497.52	19.27	0%		
EM-RM-150a.2	Number of underground storage tanks (USTs), number of USTs requiring cleanup, and percentage of UST assurance funds	Quantity (factories)	No. of USTs	No. of USTs requiring cleanup	Percentage of UST assurance funds	UST assurance funds are introduced under U.S. laws, which do not apply to CPC	
			3,061	0	-		
EM-RM-320a.1	Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), fatality rate, and near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for full-time employees and contract employees	Percentage	Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	Fatality rate	Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR)	Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)= (2 x 200,000)/ 35,839,901.1 Fatality rate = (0 × 200,000)/35,839,901.1 Near Miss Frequency Rate= (77 x 200,000)/ 35,839,901.1	
			0.011	0	0.42		
EM-RM-320a.2	Description of practices undertaken to evaluate, supervise, and reduce workers' exposure to long-term health risks	-	1.CPC continues to enforce ISO45001 certification; it adopts the PDCA model and creates a systematic occupational safety and health management framework to reduce chances of accidents. 2.CPC has introduced a series of work safety and health training to improve employees' knowledge and skills on work safety and health, and encourages employees to take exams for occupational safety and health certifications as part of their professional capacity. 3.Emergency response drills are held on a regular basis to provide employees with relevant information and training on emergencies; all necessary equipment have been made available.			For details, refer to Chapter 3.3.2 Employee safety protection	166
EM-RM-410a.1	Percentage of Renewable Volume Obligation (RVO) met through: production of renewable fuels, purchase of separated renewable identification numbers (RIN)	-	CPC only develops renewable fuel and is not involved in the production or sale; for this reason, it has no RVO and is not required to conduct market survey			For related content, refer to Chapter 2.2 Net zero strategy and green deployment	102
EM-RM-410a.2	Total addressable market and share of market for advanced biofuels and associated infrastructure						
EM-RM-520a.1	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceeding associated with price fixing or price manipulation	Amount	CPC encountered no lawsuit in 2025 that involved manipulation of oil/gas price, and no monetary loss was reported.			For details, refer to Chapter 1.4.1 Legal compliance	66

SASB Code	Accounting metric	Unit of measurement	Response for metric	Description	Page
EM-RM-530a.1	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	Number of cases	In 2025, CPC Corporation, Taiwan recorded 32 violations of air-pollution-control regulations, with total fines of NT$16.655 million. Environmental education hours were also imposed. Immediate response measures and corresponding corrective actions were taken for every incident.	For related content, please refer to Chapter 2.3.4, Soil, Groundwater, and Air Pollution Control Management, and Appendix 6: Environmental Information	128 197
EM-RM-540a.1	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1) and lesser consequence (Tier 2)	Percentage	Tier 1 PSE：0.005	(Total Tier 1 PSEs/ 35,839,901.1) × 200,000 (1 / 35,839,901.1) ×200,000	
			Tier 2 PSE：0.005	(Total Tier 2 PSEs/ 35,839,901.1) × 200,000 (1 / 35,839,901.1) ×200,000	
EM-RM-540a.2	Challenges to Safety Systems Indicator Rate	Percentage	0.128	(Total Tier 3 PSEs / total work hours) × 200,000 (23 × 200,000) /35,839,901.1 ※ In 2025, there were a total of 77 close calls, of which 23 were near-misses in the manufacturing processes	
EM-RM-540a.3	Management system for identifying and mitigating catastrophic risks and back-end risks	Percentage	CPC places great emphasis in developing employees' risk management and crisis handling awareness as part of its efforts to implement proper risk management policies and crisis management systems. This increased awareness is believed to enable more efficient risk management and crisis handling and contribute to business sustainability, which is why every internal unit is bound to follow the risk management system for risk identification, risk analysis, risk assessment, risk handling, communication, negotiation, supervision, and review. Risks are also assessed on the organization level with proper actions taken in response.	For details, refer to Chapters 1.3.4 Climate change management and 2.1.1 Mitigation and adaptation to climate change	62 85
EM-RM-000.A	Refining throughput of crude oil and other feedstocks	(10,000kL)	Oil products total sales (including petrochemical products and multilateral trade) :29.22 million kiloliters		
		(100mn m^3)	Sale of natural gas products:30.224 billion cubic meters		
EM-RM-000.B	Refining operating capacity	(10,000kL)	2,092million kiloliters		

Attachment 5 Sustainability Disclosure Indicators – Oil and Gas Sector

Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports by TWSE Listed Companies – Attachment 1-7

No.	Indicator	Indicator category	Unit	Disclosure
1	**Number of refineries in or near areas of dense population**	Quantitative	Quantity	For details, refer to EM-RM-120a.2 of the SASB Index
2	**Volume of water withdrawn and consumed**	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m^3)	For details, refer to EM-RM-140a.1 of the SASB Index
3	**Weight of hazardous waste produced and percentage recycled**	Quantitative	Tonnes (t); percentage (%)	For details, refer to Chapter 2.3.3 Discharge and management of effluents and waste and EM-RM-150a.1 of the SASB Index
4	**Number and percentage of people suffering occupational hazards**	Quantitative	Percentage (%); count	For details, refer to EM-RM-320a.1 of the SASB Index
5	**Risk management policy for major incidents**	Qualitative description	Not applicable	For details, refer to Chapters 1.3.3 Response to significant events and 1.3.4 Risk control
6	**Production capacity by main product categories**	Quantitative	Varies by product type	For details, refer to EM-RM-000.A and EM-RM-000.B of the SASB Index

Attachment 6 Environmental Information

Environmental protection expenses

Unit: NT$ thousands

Environmental protection expenses	2023	2024	2025
Company operating cost[1]	3,158,306	3,338,140	3,274,574
Supplier and customer cost[2]	25,387	92,810	70,973
Management activity cost[3]	257,608	281,566	325,173
R&D cost[4]	247,191	166,486	192,945
Social activity cost[5]	117,377	124,604	130,374
Loss and compensation cost[6]	68,405	69,777	126,085
Fees and taxes[7]	4,157,135	4,082,419	4,201,455
Total	8,031,409	8,155,802	8,321,579

Note 1: Expenditure on pollution prevention expenditure, global environmental protection, and resource recycling.
Note 2: Expenditure arising from green procurement, resource recovery and recycling, and the products and services offered for the protection of the environment, and additional expenditures incurred on packaging containers for the reduction of environmental impacts.
Note 3: Expenditures related to environmental education and training, certification and license acquisition, environmental monitoring and measurement, environmental impact treatment and disposal, and environmental protection insurance.
Note 4: Expenditure on products researched and developed for environmental protection and expenditure on research to reduce environmental impacts at the product sales stage, and expenditure on environmental impact assessment.
Note 5: Expenditure on nature conservation, afforestation, landscaping and other environmental improvements, expenditures on sponsoring community activities for environmental protection, environmental groups, announcements, environmental protection publicity, and other information.
Note 6: Expenditure on environmental issues, compensation, penalties and lawsuits, and maintenance of urban landscape and living environment quality.
Note 7: Fees regarding the air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution, carbon fee, marine pollution control fee, and other fees imposed by the government.

Environmental performance indicators

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Petrochemical feedstock input (kL) / petrochemical output (kL)[1]	0.096	0.089	0.094
crude oil input (kL)/equivalent distillation capacity for refinery (kL)[2]	0.224	0.231	0.224
Liquidized energy input (kL) [3]/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Gasified energy input (kM) [4]/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.020	0.021	0.020
Water consumption (M^3)/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.208	0.206	0.207
Electricity consumption (kWh)/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical production) (kL)	13.937	13.783	12.874
Greenhouse gas emissions [7] (MT)/ (EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.048	0.046	0.050
Waste (kg)/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	1.005	0.696	0.736
Effluents (MT)/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.079	0.081	0.070
Total effluent pollutants (kg) [5]/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.005	0.004	0.003
VOC emissions (kg)/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.024	0.022	0.025
Air pollutant emissions (kg) [6]/(EDC for refinery + petrochemical output) (kL)	0.026	0.027	0.028

Note 1: Petrochemical feedstock input = (naphtha+reformate+xylene mixture) input, petrochemical output is the output of ethylene, propane, butadiene and benzene converted into equivalent distillation capacity (EDC).
Note 2: EDC for refinery refers to the standardized equivalent capacity for the given refinery process.
Note 3: Liquefied energy input=(gasoline+diesel+fuel oil) input.
Note 4: Gasified energy input=(NG+fuel gas) input.
Note 5: Total effluent pollutants = total amount of chemical oxygen demand (COD) + suspended solids (SS) + oil.
Note 6: Air pollutant emissions = total amount of sulfur oxides (SOx) + nitrogen oxides (NOx) + total suspended particulates (TSP).
Note 7: The greenhouse gas emissions data covers Scope 1 and Scope 2, and the data for 2025 will be provided after the third-party verification is completed by the end of July 2026.

2025 Company-wide Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Unit: 10,000 metric tons of CO_2e

Department/Unit	Scope 1 (Direct Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	Scope 2 (Indirect Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	Total
Dalin Refinery, Refining Business Division	246.41	51.73	298.14
Taoyuan Refinery, Refining Business Division	135.61	18.41	154.02
Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Petrochemical Business Division	203.34	7.44	210.79
Taichung LNG Refinery, Natural Gas Business Division	0.48	6.19	6.67
Yongan LNG Refinery, Natural Gas Business Division	1.34	10.34	11.67
Other units	15.41	10.39	25.80
Total	602.59	104.50	707.08

Note 1: CPC does not use biofuel.
Note 2: CPC's greenhouse gas inventory covers Scope 1 and Scope 2. The types of greenhouse gas includes the seven major categories: carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrous oxide (N2O), methane (CH4), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). Scope 2 emission is calculated by adopting a location-based approach.
Note 3: The base year for CPC's GHG emissions reduction target is 2005, with an emission volume of 11.58 million metric tons CO2e.
Note 4: According to the Ministry of Environment regulations, the Global Warming Potential (GWP) values referenced for 2022 are based on the IPCC AR4 assessment report, and starting from 2023, the GWP values are based on the IPCC AR5 assessment report.
Note 5: The definition of regulated emission sources refers to GHG emission sources that must be inventoried and reported as announced by the central competent authority. From 2022 onwards, the emission sources required to be inventoried and reported include the Taoyuan Refinery, Dalin Refinery, Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Taichung LNG Plant, and Yongan LNG Plant.
Note 6: CPC adopted the ISO 14064-1 GHG inventory system in 2004 and conducts annual GHG emissions inventories. The inventory process follows the operational control approach.
Note 7: Third-party verification of 2025 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is currently being conducted for Dalin Refinery, Taoyuan Refinery, Linyuan Petrochemical Plant, Taichung LNG Terminal, and Yongan LNG Terminal.

2025 Water Pollution Penalty Cases

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Taoyuan Refinery	Failure to report water-body contamination within three hours and insufficient emergency response measures	Fine of NT$880,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Installed additional oil-leak detectors, CCTV, and lighting within the plant, and permanently deployed oil booms along the relevant routes. 2.Strengthened inspections by environmental maintenance personnel. 3.The case is under administrative appeal.
	Effluent quality exceeded the applicable standard	Fine of NT$297,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Rechecked whether each wastewater-treatment unit was functioning properly. 2.Integrated plant-wide wastewater system diagrams to facilitate an intuitive assessment of system operation and water quality.
	Failure to take effective emergency response measures following water-body contamination	Fine of NT$1.683 million and four hours of environmental education	1.Classified inter-unit pipelines by hazard risk, established planned inspection years, and adjusted inspection frequency on a rolling basis based on results. 2.Paved the areas beneath pipelines with concrete to prevent soil contamination and reduce corrosion-promoting weed growth. 3.The case is under administrative appeal.
	Stormwater and sewage systems were not separated	Fine of NT$76,500 and two hours of environmental education	1.Conducted a comprehensive upstream investigation and blocked sporadic domestic sewage discharge sources. 2.Replaced all domestic sewage pumps and procured spare units.
Dalin Refinery	A dissolved air flotation unit (DAF) was added to the wastewater-treatment process, inconsistent with the approved permit	Fine of NT$189,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Suspended DAF operation until approval of the water-pollution-control permit amendment. 2.Requested an engineer to conduct an on-site inspection and provide revision recommendations before resubmitting the amendment application.
	Wastewater discharge exceeded the permit-approved volume	Fine of NT$297,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Established an early-warning mechanism to notify the responsible area when limits might be exceeded. 2.The responsible area provides PI monitoring points to enable earlier identification and correction of the source of issues.
Natural Gas Business Division	Wastewater discharge exceeded the permit-approved volume	Fine of NT$300,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Implemented daily discharge monitoring and an early-warning mechanism. 2.Applied for a permit amendment to increase the maximum treatment capacity of wastewater facilities.

2025 Air Pollution Penalty Cases

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Taoyuan Refinery	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$293,986 and two hours of environmental education	Equipment components with readings above 500 ppm were placed on a high-risk list and tested twice monthly.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Submitted a permit amendment to revise the activated-carbon replacement frequency. 2.Reviewed the permit again to ensure all on-site operations comply with its requirements.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$293,986 and two hours of environmental education	1.Equipment components with readings above 500 ppm were placed on a high-risk list and tested twice monthly. 2.Leaking components will be replaced during major overhauls.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Added the annual permitted value and current cumulative consumption to the diesel-use record to prevent exceedance. 2.Reconfirmed quarterly diesel consumption when filing air-pollution-control fees.
	Odor emissions from the stack exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$960,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Replaced activated carbon, cleaned and maintained the stack, and verified compliance with emission standards. 2.Replaced the existing vapor-recovery equipment to improve recovery efficiency.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$305,900 and two hours of environmental education	1.Temporarily sealed the leaking components and added them to the major-overhaul repair and replacement list. 2.Equipment components with readings above 500 ppm were placed on a high-risk list and tested twice monthly.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$273,700 and two hours of environmental education	1.Equipment components with readings above 500 ppm were placed on a high-risk list and tested twice monthly. 2.Leaking components will be replaced during major overhauls.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A004)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A005)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A002)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A003)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A02B)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A011)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A102)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Taoyuan Refinery	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A11A)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A022)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A023)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) was not connected to the competent authority by the deadline (stack A22A)	Fine of NT$500,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The CEMS connectivity verification report was approved on April 28, 2025, and connectivity was completed. 2.Continue monitoring relevant regulatory amendments and maintain facility compliance.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Issue a maintenance work order immediately when pollution-control equipment fails, and retain the records. 2.Review the permit again to ensure all on-site operations comply with its requirements.
Dalin Refinery	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Calibrated the relevant temperature-detection points. 2.Retrained operators to ensure familiarity with equipment operating conditions.
	Pollution-control equipment was not operated properly	Fine of NT$660,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Maintain system pressure below 3 psi wherever possible. 2.Install a system-pressure alarm and activate the vapor-recovery unit immediately when the alarm is triggered.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$106,260 and two hours of environmental education	1.Replaced the flange gasket of the leaking component; retesting confirmed no leakage. 2.Strengthened self-inspection of equipment components at gasoline and naphtha tanks.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Amended the permit as required by the Environmental Protection Bureau. 2.Added the operating-permit process flow diagram to the DCS display. 3.The case is under administrative appeal.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Blind-flanged the waste-gas pipeline involved in the case. 2.Added the operating-permit process flow diagram to the DCS display. 3.The case is under administrative appeal.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Ensure CPI and API manhole covers are sealed during every shift inspection and retain records. 2.Apply for a permit amendment.
	The flare generated black smoke	Fine of NT$450,000 and four hours of environmental education	When plant-system pressure rises, notify the flare-management unit before pressure relief and gradually adjust the discharge volume in line with flare capacity.

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Dalin Refinery	The flare generated black smoke	Fine of NT$300,000 and four hours of environmental education	1.Before furnace start-up, conduct a loop test whenever conditions permit, regardless of whether the control valve has been disassembled. 2.Conduct small-group incident training to facilitate knowledge transfer.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$187,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Place leaking components on a high-risk list and test them monthly. 2.Strengthen testing of similar components.
	Air pollutants were not effectively collected	Fine of NT$660,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Post notices on site reminding workers to properly install vapor-recovery devices. 2.Install check valves and negative-pressure gauges on vapor-recovery pipelines so operators can verify that the pipelines remain under negative pressure.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.When loading oil products, classify the storage tank involved in this case as a gasoline tank; a permit amendment has been submitted. 2.The case is under administrative appeal.
	Storage-tank cleaning records were not reported to the competent authority within ten days after the work	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Send cleaning records to the environmental unit immediately after tank-cleaning work is completed. 2.The environmental unit will track implementation progress regularly.
	CEMS operation did not comply with requirements	Fine of NT$160,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.The vendor corrected the software; the new data-acquisition and handling system has passed review and is in operation. 2.Hold regular CEMS software-improvement meetings with the vendor to address deficiencies.
Linyuan Petrochemical Plant	CEMS operation did not comply with requirements	Fine of NT$160,000 and two hours of environmental education	Provided the vendor with a dedicated computer so system-test data and operational data are stored separately and do not affect one another.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$568,560 and two hours of environmental education	1.Classify leaking components as high risk and test them monthly. 2.Evaluate replacement of the vapor-recovery equipment.
	CEMS operation did not comply with requirements	Fine of NT$160,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Strengthen regulatory training for maintenance contractors. 2.Assign dedicated personnel to monitor calibration work and address abnormalities immediately.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$425,040 and two hours of environmental education	1.Inspect CPI equipment every two weeks and correct any exceedance immediately. 2.Classify leaking components as high risk and test them monthly. 3.Install an automatic water-replenishment line for the water seal.
	The flare pilot flame was extinguished	Fine of NT$130,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Obtain approval from the Environmental Protection Bureau before extinguishing the pilot flame during a major overhaul. 2.Maintain normal CEMS monitoring while the pilot flame is extinguished. 3.The case is under administrative appeal.

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Qianzhen Storage and Transportation Terminal	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$279,400 and two hours of environmental education	1.Use an infrared gas-imaging camera each month to inspect pressure-vacuum valves, foam chambers, and other equipment components. 2.Include this case in internal training.
	VOC concentration above an internal floating-roof tank exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$330,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Inspect all tank pressure-vacuum valves and foam chambers to ensure proper operation and complete equipment sealing. 2.Include this case in internal training.
Oil Products Marketing Division	Annual VOC emissions exceeded the approved target	Fine of NT$1.5 million and two hours of environmental education	1.Conduct quarterly self-management, monitor and track emissions, and issue early warnings based on the results. 2.Install additional pollution-control equipment and increase the number of scrubber tanks during the design stage to improve operational flexibility.
	The compliance rate of gasoline-vapor recovery ratios at fuel nozzles was insufficient	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Increase the frequency of daily checks of vapor-recovery unit indicator lights to ensure normal operation. 2.Post troubleshooting instructions on fuel dispensers; if a malfunction cannot be resolved, immediately suspend use and arrange repairs.
	Equipment was not operated in accordance with the permit	Fine of NT$100,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Improve the scheduling mechanism to reduce exhaust-gas generation. 2.Complete system optimization of the membrane equipment to improve vapor regulation and buffering capacity.
	Wastewater facilities were not maintained in an airtight condition	Fine of NT$240,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Install water seals on oil-water separators to prevent vapor emissions. 2.Reserve vapor-recovery ports on tank covers and, as appropriate, collect vapors in an airtight manner for conveyance to pollution-control equipment.
	Odor emissions from the stack exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$120,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Install water seals on oil-water separators to prevent vapor emissions. 2.Upgrade pollution-control equipment to improve VOC removal efficiency and reduce odor generation.
	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$146,400 and two hours of environmental education	Permanently seal open ends in the heavy-liquid pump area by replacing parts and installing sealing materials to prevent further leakage.
	Insufficient air-pollution-control measures for construction works	Fine of NT$105,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Applied to the Environmental Protection Bureau for an alternative construction-site boundary plan, which was accepted for record. 2.Regularly spray water on exposed-soil areas and cover all remaining areas with tarpaulins. 3.Use high-pressure water jets to wash the tires of vehicles entering and leaving the construction area.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Business Division	VOC emissions from equipment components exceeded the applicable limit	Fine of NT$120,000 and two hours of environmental education	Conduct weekly self-inspections with an infrared gas-imaging camera, quarterly third-party testing, and monthly spot checks at 350 points.
Construction Department	Insufficient air-pollution control measures for construction works	Fine of NT$150,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Conduct unannounced checks to verify implementation of alternative plans and construction air-pollution controls. 2.Share the case across construction offices to prevent recurrence.

2025 Waste Penalty Cases

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Taoyuan Refinery	Incomplete labeling of industrial waste	Fine of NT$60,000 and one hour of environmental education	Revised operating procedures, added acceptance procedures, and established an inspection mechanism; entries with incomplete labeling will be rejected.

2025 Soil and Groundwater Pollution Penalty Cases

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Taoyuan Refinery	Designated as a soil and groundwater pollution control site	Fine of NT$100,000 and four hours of environmental education	1.Completed welded patching and enclosure of the leaking pipeline section. 2.Completed guided-wave testing of the pipeline and repaired sections with corrosion exceeding 30%.
Soil and Groundwater Pollution Remediation Center	Failure to implement the approved control plan	Fine of NT$200,000 and two hours of environmental education	1.Avoid stockpiling soil in areas removed from regulatory listing to prevent disputes. 2.The case is under administrative appeal.

2025 Noise Penalty Cases

Responsible Unit	Reason for Penalty	Fine and Penalty	Corrective or Improvement Measures
Exploration and Production Business Division	Construction activities violated the competent authority's restrictions on areas and hours in which peace-disturbing activities are prohibited	Fine of NT$6,000 and one hour of environmental education	1.Confirm the applicable noise-control-zone requirements of the municipality or county before construction. 2.Complete the filing for continuous construction one month before commencement.

Note: Information on the relevant administrative penalties is available through the Ministry of Environment's Regulated Pollution Source Data Inquiry System (including penalty information).

Attachment 7 External Assurance Statement

獨立保證意見聲明書

2025 台灣中油股份有限公司永續報告書

英國標準協會與台灣中油股份有限公司(簡稱台灣中油)為相互獨立的公司，英國標準協會除了針對 2025 台灣中油股份有限公司永續報告書進行評估和查證外，與台灣中油並無任何財務上的關係。

本獨立保證意見聲明書之目的，僅作為對 2025 台灣中油股份有限公司永續報告書所界定範圍內的相關事項進行保證之結論，而不作為其他之用途。除對查證事實提出獨立保證意見聲明書外，對於其他目的之使用，或閱讀此獨立保證意見聲明書的任何人，英國標準協會並不負有或承擔任何有關法律或其他之責任。

本獨立保證意見聲明書係英國標準協會審查台灣中油提供之相關資訊所作成之結論，因此審查範圍乃基於並僅限在這些提供的資訊內容之內，英國標準協會認為這些資訊內容都是完整且準確的。

對於這份獨立保證意見聲明書所載內容或相關事項之任何疑問，將由台灣中油一併回覆。

查證範圍

台灣中油與英國標準協會協議的查證範圍包括：

1. 本查證作業範疇與 2025 台灣中油股份有限公司永續報告書揭露之報告範疇一致。
2. 依照 AA1000 保證標準 v3 的第 1 應用類型評估台灣中油遵循 AA1000 當責性原則(2018)的本質和程度，不包括對於報告書揭露的資訊/數據之可信賴度的查證。

本聲明書以英文作成並已翻譯為中文以供參考。

意見聲明

我們總結 2025 台灣中油股份有限公司永續報告書內容，對於台灣中油之相關運作與永續績效則提供了一個公平的觀點。基於保證範圍限制事項、台灣中油所提供資訊與數據以及抽樣之測試，此報告書並無重大之不實陳述。我們相信有關台灣中油的環境、社會及治理等績效資訊是被正確無誤地呈現。報告書所揭露之永續績效資訊展現了台灣中油對識別利害關係人的努力。

我們的工作是由一組具有依據 AA1000 保證標準 v3 查證能力之團隊執行，以及策劃和執行這部分的工作，以獲得必要之訊息資料及說明。我們認為就台灣中油所提供之足夠證據，表明其符合 AA1000 保證標準 v3 的報告方法與自我聲明依循 GRI 永續性報導準則係屬公允的。

查證方法

為了收集與作成結論有關的證據，我們執行了以下工作：

- 對來自外部團體的議題相關於台灣中油政策進行高階管理層訪談，以確認本報告書中聲明書的合適性；
- 與管理者討論有關利害關係人參與的方式，然而，我們並無直接接觸外部利害關係人；
- 訪談 20 位與永續性管理、報告書編製及資訊提供有關的員工；
- 審查有關組織的關鍵性發展；
- 審查內部稽核的發現；
- 審查報告書中所作宣告的支持性證據；
- 針對公司報告書及其相關 AA1000 當責性原則(2018)中有關包容性、重大性、回應性及衝擊性原則之流程管理進行審查。

結論

針對 AA1000 當責性原則(2018)之包容性、重大性、回應性及衝擊性與 GRI 永續性報導準則的詳細審查結果如下：

包容性

2025 年報告書反映出台灣中油已持續尋求利害關係人的參與，並建立重大永續主題，以發展及達成對永續具有責任且策略性的回應。報告書中已公正地報告與揭露環境、社會及治理的訊息，足以支持適當的計畫與目標設定。以我們的專業意見而言，這份報告書涵蓋了台灣中油之包容性議題。

重大性

台灣中油公布對組織及其利害關係人之評估、決策、行動和績效會產生實質性影響與衝擊之重大主題。永續性資訊揭露使利害關係人得以對公司之管理與績效進行判斷。以我們的專業意見而言，這份報告書適切地涵蓋了台灣中油之重大性議題。

回應性

台灣中油執行來自利害關係人的期待與看法之回應。台灣中油已發展相關道德政策，作為提供進一步回應利害關係人的機會，並能對利害關係人所關切之議題作出及時性回應。以我們的專業意見而言，這份報告書涵蓋了台灣中油之回應性議題。

衝擊性

台灣中油已鑑別並以平衡和有效之量測及揭露方式公正展現其衝擊。台灣中油已建立監督、量測、評估和管理衝擊之流程，從而在組織內實現更有效之決策和結果管理。以我們的專業意見而言，這份報告書涵蓋了台灣中油之衝擊性議題。

GRI 永續性報導準則

台灣中油提供有關依循GRI永續性報導準則2021之自我宣告。並對每個涵蓋其行業準則和其相關性的GRI主題準則之重大主題，其揭露項目依循全部報導要求的相關資料。基於審查的結果，我們確認報告書中參照GRI永續性報導準則之永續發展相關揭露項目已被報告、部分報告或省略。以我們的專業意見而言，此自我宣告涵蓋了台灣中油的永續性主題。

保證等級

依據 AA1000 保證標準 v3 我們審查本聲明書為中度保證等級，如同本聲明書中所描述之範圍與方法。

責任

這份永續報告書所屬責任，如同責任信中所宣稱，為台灣中油負責人所有。我們的責任為基於所描述之範圍與方法，提供專業意見並提供利害關係人一個獨立的保證意見聲明書。

能力與獨立性

英國標準協會於 1901 年成立，為全球標準與驗證的領導者。本查證團隊係由具專業背景，且接受過如 AA1000AS、ISO 14001、ISO 45001、ISO 14064 及 ISO 9001 之一系列永續性、環境及社會等管理標準的訓練，具有稽核員資格之成員組成。本保證係依據 BSI 公平交易準則執行。

For and on behalf of BSI:

Joe Hsieh, Managing Director Northeast Asia, APAC Assurance

AA1000
Licensed Report
000-4/V3-VMVCW

Statement No: SRA-TW-825349

2026-06-10

Taiwan Headquarters: 2nd Floor, No. 37, Ji-Hu Rd., Nei-Hu Dist., Taipei 114, Taiwan, R.O.C.

BSI Taiwan is a subsidiary of British Standards Institution.

Attachment 8 Independent CPA Opinion Statement

安永聯合會計師事務所

11012 台北市基隆路一段333號9樓
9F, No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Road
Taipei City, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: 886 2 2757 8888
Fax: 886 2 2757 6050
www.ey.com/taiwan

會計師有限確信報告

台灣中油股份有限公司 公鑒

確信範圍

本會計師接受台灣中油股份有限公司（以下簡稱台灣中油）之委任，對2025年度永續報告書中所選定之永續績效資訊（以下稱「標的資訊」），執行財團法人中華民國會計研究發展基金會所發布之確信準則所定義之「有限確信案件」並出具報告。

標的資訊及其適用基準

有關台灣中油之標的資訊及其適用基準詳列於附件一。

管理階層之責任

台灣中油管理階層之責任係依據臺灣證券交易所「上市公司編製與申報永續報告書作業辦法」之規定，以及依照適當之基準編製標的資訊，包括依照全球永續性報告協會(Global Reporting Initiatives, GRI)所發布之2021年GRI準則(GRI Standards)及永續會計準則(Sustainability Accounting Standard Board (SASB) Standards)，台灣中油管理階層應選擇所適用之基準，並對標的資訊在所有重大方面是否依據該適用基準報導負責，此責任包括建立及維持與標的資訊編製有關之內部控制、維持適當之記錄並作成相關之估計，以確保標的資訊未存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達。

本會計師之責任

本會計師之責任係依據所取得之證據對標的資訊作成結論。

本會計師依照財團法人中華民國會計研究發展基金會所發布之確信準則3000號「非屬歷史性財務資訊查核或核閱之確信案件」之要求規劃並執行確信工作，以發現標的資訊在所有重大方面是否有未依適用基準編製而須作修正之情事，並出具有限確信報告。本會計師依據專業判斷，包括對導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達風險之評估，以決定確信程序之性質、時間及範圍。

本會計師相信已取得足夠及適切之證據，以作為表示有限確信結論之基礎。

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會計師之獨立性及品質管理

本會計師及所隸屬組織遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性及其他道德規範之規定，該規範之基本原則為正直、公正客觀、專業能力及專業上應有之注意、保密及專業行為。

本事務所遵循品質管理準則1號「會計師事務所之品質管理」，該品質管理準則規定組織設計、付諸實行及執行品質管理制度，包含與遵循職業道德規範、專業準則及適用之法令規範相關之政策或程序。

所執行程序之說明

有限確信案件中執行程序之性質及時間與適用於合理確信案件不同，其範圍亦較小，因此，有限確信案件中取得之確信程度明顯低於合理確信案件中取得者。本會計師所設計之程序係為取得有限確信並據此作成結論，並不提供合理確信必要之所有證據。

儘管本會計師於決定確信程序之性質及範圍時曾考量台灣中油內部控制之有效性，惟本確信案件並非對台灣中油內部控制之有效性表示意見。本會計師所執行之程序不包括測試控制或執行與檢查資訊科技(IT)系統內資料之彙總或計算相關之程序。

有限確信案件包括進行查詢，主要係對負責編製標的資訊及相關資訊之人員進行查詢，並應用分析及其他適當程序。

本會計師所執行之程序包括：

- 與台灣中油人員進行訪談，以瞭解台灣中油之業務與履行永續發展之整體情況，以及永續報導流程；
- 透過訪談、檢查相關文件，以瞭解台灣中油之主要利害關係人及利害關係人之期望與需求、雙方具體之溝通管道，以及台灣中油如何回應該等期望與需求；
- 與台灣中油核閱人員進行訪談，以瞭解用以蒐集、整理及報導標的資訊之相關流程；
- 檢查計算標準是否已依據適用基準中概述的方法正確應用；
- 針對報告中所選定之永續績效資訊進行分析性程序；蒐集並評估其他支持證據資料及所取得之管理階層聲明；如必要時，則抽選樣本進行測試；
- 閱讀台灣中油之永續報告書，確認其與本會計師取得關於永續發展整體履行情況之瞭解一致。

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先天限制

因永續報告中所包含之非財務資訊受到衡量不確定性之影響，選擇不同的衡量方式，可能導致績效衡量上之重大差異，且由於確信工作係採抽樣方式進行，任何內部控制均受有先天限制，故未必能查出所有業已存在之重大不實表達，無論是導因於舞弊或錯誤。

結論

依據所執行之程序及所取得之證據，本會計師未發現標的資訊有未依照適用基準編製而須作重大修正之情事。

使用限制

本確信報告出具後，台灣中油對任何確信標的或適用基準之變更，本會計師將不負就該等資訊重新執行確信工作之責任。

安永聯合會計師事務所

會計師：呂倩雯

民國一一五年六月三十日

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附件一：

編號	章節標題	內文標題	標的資訊	適用基準
1	1.4 誠信經營	法規遵循與廉政管理	2025 年風險管理委員會 39 位委員皆完成反貪腐教育訓練，涵蓋率為100%。	GRI 205-2 有關反貪腐政策和程序的溝通及訓練
	1.2.2 供應鏈永續能力評估	供應商管理	2025 年已完成對 5810 間供應商進行反貪腐宣導，涵蓋率為 100%。	
	1.4.1 法規遵循與廉政管理	已接受過反貪腐訓練的部門員工的總數及百分比	1,139 位主管與 15,840 位非主管人員進行反貪腐訓練，主管接受反貪腐訓練比例為 100%，非主管為 98.85%。	
2	附錄四	SASB 索引表	台灣中油於人口密集地區(營運據點所在鄉鎮人口數大於 5 萬人) 之石化產物精煉廠，共 4 座。	SASB EM-RM-120a.2.位於或鄰近高人口密度區域之精煉廠數量
3	附錄四	SASB 索引表	2025 年度台灣中油共發生 7 件違反水污染防治法裁罰事件，包含 3 件重大裁罰事件與 4 件非重大事件。 違反單位：違反原因 桃園煉油廠：污染水體未 3 小時內通報，未採取有效之緊急應變措施 桃園煉油廠：污染水體未採取有效之緊急應變措施 桃園煉油廠：放流水懸浮固體、生化需氧量及油脂超標 桃園煉油廠：雨污水未分流，生活污水排入運流廢水放流口 台中流化天然氣廠：排放水量超過許可證核准量 大林煉油廠：排放水量超過許可證核准量 大林煉油廠：廢水先經加壓浮除設備處理，惟該設備未登載於許可證	SASB EM-RM-140a.2.與水質許可、標準及法規相關之未遵循事件數量

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台灣中油股份有限公司
CPC Corporation, Taiwan

No. 2, Zuonan Rd., Nanzi Dist., Kaohsiung City 811251 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)
https://www.cpc.com.tw **TEL：** 07-582-4141 **FAX：** 07-363-2844

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