



[Stock Code: 3]

## IFRS S1 General Requirements for the Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information Content Index

This content index is based on the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)'s IFRS S1 General Requirements for the Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information, released in June 2023. Please refer to the table below for detailed information, and consult the related detailed information available through the Towngas' [corporate website](#), as well as within the [Annual Report 2023](#), the [Environmental, Social and Governance \(ESG\) Report 2023](#), and the [Climate-Related and Nature-Related Directive Guide](#).

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Governance</b>			
26	The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures on governance is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the governance processes, controls and procedures an entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities.		
27	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:		
	(a) the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:		
	(i) how responsibilities for sustainability-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s);	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 62 Corporate Governance	P. 8-11 <a href="#">Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</a> <a href="#">Corporate Governance Governance Structure</a> <a href="#">Terms of Reference of the Board ESG Committee</a>

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation		
		ESG Report Location	Other References	
27	(ii) how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to sustainability-related risks and opportunities;	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 61 Management Approach P. 62 Corporate Governance	P. 8-11 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Corporate Governance</i></u> <u><i>Governance Structure</i></u> <u><i>Remuneration Committee</i></u> <u><i>Terms of Reference of the Board ESG Committee</i></u>	
	(iii) how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about sustainability-related risks and opportunities;			
	(iv) how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account sustainability-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities; and			
	(v) how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets, including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies.			
	(b) management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including information about:			
	(i) whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 62 Corporate Governance	P. 8-11 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Corporate Governance</i></u> <u><i>Governance Structure</i></u>	
(ii) whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	P. 24-27 Stakeholder Engagement and Double Materiality Assessment P. 63-67 Risks Management	<u><i>Double Materiality Assessment</i></u> <u><i>Stakeholder Engagement</i></u> <u><i>Terms of Reference of the Board ESG Committee</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management Framework</i></u>		

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Strategy</b>			
28	The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures on strategy is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's strategy for managing sustainability-related risks and opportunities.		
29	Specifically, an entity shall disclose information to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand:		
	(a) the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i> <i>Climate Change Management Risk Management</i> <i>Risk Management Framework</i>
	(b) the current and anticipated effects of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain;		
	(c) the effects of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's strategy and decision-making;		
	(d) the effects of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period, and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how those sustainability-related risks and opportunities have been factored into the entity's financial planning; and	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures P. 63-67 Risk Management	
	(e) the resilience of the entity's strategy and its business model to those sustainability-related risks.	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks P. 63-67 Risk Management	

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Sustainability-related risks and opportunities</b>			
30	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects. Specifically, the entity shall:		
	(a) describe sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(b) specify the time horizons – short, medium or long term – over which the effects of each of those sustainability-related risks and opportunities could reasonably be expected to occur; and		–
	(c) explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.		–
<b>Business model and value chain</b>			
32	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
	(a) a description of the current and anticipated effects of sustainability related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain; and	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(b) a description of where in the entity's business model and value chain sustainability-related risks and opportunities are concentrated.		<i>Climate Change Management</i>

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Strategy and decision-making</b>			
33	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the entity shall disclose information about:		
	(a) how the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, sustainability-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making;	P. 38-39 Climate Change Management P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 26-29 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i> <i>Climate Change Management Risk Management</i> <i>Risk Management Framework</i>
	(b) the progress against plans the entity has disclosed in previous reporting periods, including quantitative and qualitative information; and	P. 45 Our Carbon Reduction Initiatives	–
	(c) trade-offs between sustainability-related risks and opportunities that the entity considered.	P. 40 Incorporating ESG in Investment Decision-making	–
		Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure of other sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure of other sustainability-related risks and opportunities.
<b>Financial positions, financial performance and cash flows</b>			
34	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand:		
	(a) the effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i> <i>Green and Sustainable Finance</i>
	(b) the anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how sustainability-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning.	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures P. 63-67 Risk Management	–
		Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure of other sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure of other sustainability-related risks and opportunities.

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
35	Specifically, an entity shall disclose quantitative and qualitative information about:		
	(a) how sustainability-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period;	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
	(b) the sustainability-related risks and opportunities identified for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements;	Towngas is preparing for future disclosure.	
	(c) how the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration:		
	(i) its investment and disposal plans, including plans the entity is not contractually committed to; and	P. 72 Innovation in Action	P. 28-29 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>A Culture of Innovation - Innovation Funding</i></u>
	(ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and	P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	<u><i>Business Innovation</i></u> <u><i>Green and Sustainable Finance</i></u>
	(d) how the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	P. 38-42 Climate Change Management	<u><i>Climate Change Management</i></u>
		Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure of other sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	
36	In providing quantitative information, an entity may disclose a single amount or a range.	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosure P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	P. 25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
37	In preparing disclosures about the anticipated financial effects of a sustainability-related risk or opportunity, an entity shall:		
	(a) use all reasonable and supportable information that is available to the entity at the reporting date without undue cost or effort; and	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosure P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	P. 25, 28-29 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Green and Sustainable Finance</i></u>
	(b) use an approach that is commensurate with the skills, capabilities and resources that are available to the entity for preparing those disclosures.		

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Resilience</b>			
41	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand its capacity to adjust to the uncertainties arising from sustainability-related risks. An entity shall disclose a qualitative and, if applicable, quantitative assessment of the resilience of its strategy and business model in relation to its sustainability-related risks, including information about how the assessment was carried out and its time horizon. When providing quantitative information, an entity may disclose a single amount or a range.	P. 38-42 Climate Change Management P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 12-25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Climate Change Management Risk Management</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management Framework</i></u>
<b>Risk management</b>			
43	The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures on risk management is to enable users of general purpose financial reports:		
	(a) to understand an entity's processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process; and	P. 24-27 Stakeholder Engagement and Double Materiality Assessment P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 12-25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Double Materiality Assessment Risk Management</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management Framework</i></u> <u><i>Stakeholder Engagement</i></u>
	(b) to assess the entity's overall risk profile and its overall risk management process.		
44	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:		
	(a) the processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks, including information about:		
	(i) the inputs and parameters the entity uses;	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks	P. 12-17 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Climate Change Management</i></u> <u><i>Corporate Governance</i></u>
	(ii) whether and how the entity uses scenario analysis to inform its identification of sustainability-related risks;		<u><i>Governance Structure</i></u>
	(iii) how the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks;	P. 24 Double Materiality Assessment P. 63-67 Risk Management	<u><i>Double Materiality Assessment</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management</i></u>
	(iv) whether and how the entity prioritises sustainability-related risks relative to other types of risk;		<u><i>Risk Management Framework</i></u>
	(v) how the entity monitors sustainability-related risks; and	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 62 Corporate Governance	
	(vi) whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period;	Towngas did not make changes to the processes.	

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
44	(b) the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related opportunities; and	P. 24 Double Materiality Assessment P. 63-67 Risk Management	<u><i>Climate Change Management</i></u> P. 12-25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
	(c) the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	P. 62 Corporate Governance P. 63-67 Risk Management	<u><i>Double Materiality Assessment</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management</i></u> <u><i>Risk Management Framework</i></u>

### Metrics and targets

45	The objective of sustainability-related financial disclosures on metrics and targets is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's performance in relation to its sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any targets the entity has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.		
46	An entity shall disclose, for each sustainability-related risk and opportunity that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects:		
	(a) metrics required by an applicable IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard; and	P. 40-41 Incorporating ESG in Investment Decision-making P. 43 Carbon Neutrality P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	P. 27 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Carbon Neutrality</i></u> <u><i>Climate Change Management</i></u>
	(b) metrics the entity uses to measure and monitor:		
	(i) that sustainability-related risk or opportunity; and		
(ii) its performance in relation to that sustainability-related risk or opportunity, including the entity has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.			
48	Metrics disclosed by an entity applying paragraphs 45-46 shall include metrics associated with particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry.	P. 43 Carbon Neutrality P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	<u><i>Carbon Neutrality</i></u>



Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
51	An entity shall disclose information about the targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. For each target, the entity shall disclose:		
	(a) the metric used to set the target and to monitor progress towards reaching the target;	P. 10-11 Carbon Neutrality Roadmap P. 43 Carbon Neutrality	<u>Carbon Neutrality</u>
	(b) the specific quantitative or qualitative target the entity has set or is required to meet;		
	(c) the period over which the target applies;		
	(d) the base period from which progress is measured;		
	(e) any milestones and interim targets;		
	(f) performance against each target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance; and		
	(g) any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.		

## IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures Content Index

This content index is based on the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)'s IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, released in June 2023. Please refer to the table below for detailed information, and consult the related detailed information available through the Towngas' [corporate website](#), as well as within the [Annual Report 2023](#), the [ESG Report 2023](#), and the [Climate-Related and Nature-Related Directive Guide](#).

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Governance</b>			
5	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on governance is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the governance processes, controls and procedures an entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.		
6	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:		
	(a) the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:		
	(i) how responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s);	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 62 Corporate Governance	P. 8-11 <a href="#">Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</a> <a href="#">Corporate Governance</a> <a href="#">Governance Structure</a> <a href="#">Terms of Reference of the Board ESG Committee</a>
	(ii) how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities;		
	(iii) how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities;		
	(iv) how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities; and		
	(v) how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets, including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies.		

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
6	(b) management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:		
	(i) whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and	P.19-20 ESG Governance P. 62 Corporate Governance	P. 8-11 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide Corporate Governance Governance Structure Terms of Reference of the Board ESG Committee</i>
	(ii) whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.		

### Strategy

8	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on strategy is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.		
9	Specifically, an entity shall disclose information to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand:		
	(a) the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, Managing Climate-related Risks P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	P.12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(b) the current and anticipated effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain;		
	(c) the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's strategy and decision-making, including information about its climate-related transition plan;		
	(d) the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period, and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how those climate-related risks and opportunities have been factored into the entity's financial planning; and	Towngas is preparing for future disclosure.	
(e) the climate resilience of the entity's strategy and its business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities.	P. 36-49 Neutralising our Footprint	P. 26-29 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>	

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Climate-related risks and opportunities</b>			
10	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects. Specifically, the entity shall:		
	(a) describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, Managing Climate-related Risks P. 63-67 Risk Management	P. 12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(b) explain, for each climate-related risk the entity has identified, whether the entity considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk;		
	(c) specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the entity has identified, over which time horizons – short, medium or long term – the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and		
	(d) explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.		
<b>Business model and value chain</b>			
13	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of climate related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
	(a) a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain; and	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	P. 12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(b) a description of where in the entity's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated.	P. 63-67 Risk Management	

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Strategy and decision-making</b>			
14	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
	(a) information about how the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the entity shall disclose information about:		
	(i) current and anticipated changes to the entity's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities;	P. 72-73 Business Innovation P. 74-78 Energy Transition	P. 18-24 <u>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</u> <u>Carbon Neutrality</u> <u>Climate Change Management</u> <u>Energy Transition</u>
	(ii) current and anticipated direct mitigation and adaptation efforts;	P. 45-49 Our Carbon Reduction Initiatives	
	(iii) current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts;	P. 54-55 Empowering Customers for Energy Transition P. 74-78 Energy Transition P. 91-93 Supply Chain Resilience	
	(iv) any climate-related transition plan the entity has, including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the entity's transition plan relies; and	P. 74-78 Energy Transition	
	(v) how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets.	P. 43 Carbon Neutrality P. 45-49 Our Carbon Reduction Initiatives P. 70-79 Greening the Future	
	(b) information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed.		
(c) quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods.			
<b>Financial position, financial performance, and cash flows</b>			
15	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand:		
	(a) the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	P. 25 <u>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</u> <u>Green and Sustainable Finance</u>

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
15	(b) the anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how climate-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning.	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	–
		Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure.	
16	Specifically, an entity shall disclose quantitative and qualitative information about		
	(a) the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period;	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	P. 25, 28-29 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
	(b) the climate-related risks and opportunities identified for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements;	Towngas is preparing for future disclosure.	
	(c) how the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration:		
	(i) its investment and disposal plans, including plans the entity is not contractually committed to; and	P. 72-73 Business Innovation P. 74-78 Energy Transition P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	P. 28-29 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>A Culture of Innovation - Innovation Funding</i></u> <u><i>Business Innovation</i></u> <u><i>Energy Transition</i></u> <u><i>Green and Sustainable Finance</i></u>
	(ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and		
	(d) how the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	–
		Furthermore, Towngas is preparing for more comprehensive disclosure.	
17	In providing quantitative information, an entity may disclose a single amount or a range.	P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures	P. 25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
18	In preparing disclosures about the anticipated financial effects of a climate-related risk or opportunity, an entity shall:		
	(a) use all reasonable and supportable information that is available to the entity at the reporting date without undue cost or effort; and	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks	P. 12-25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Climate Change Management</i></u>
	(b) use an approach that is commensurate with the skills, capabilities and resources that are available to the entity for preparing those disclosures.		

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Climate resilience</b>			
22	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the resilience of the entity's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. The entity shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with the entity's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the entity may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
	(a) the entity's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand:		
	(i) the implications, if any, of the entity's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the entity would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;	P. 36-49 Neutralising our Footprint	P. 12-25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Neutralising our Footprint</i></u>
	(ii) the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the entity's assessment of its climate resilience;	P. 38 Climate Change Management	P. 12-25 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
	(iii) the entity's capacity to adjust or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium and long term, including:		
	(1) the availability of, and flexibility in, the entity's existing financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities;	P. 70-79 Greening the Future	P. 28-29 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u>
	(2) the entity's ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade or decommission existing assets; and	P. 46-48 Preventing Methane Leakages with Advanced Technology P. 74-78 Energy Transition P. 82 Asset Integrity and Crisis Management	<u><i>Energy Transition</i></u> <u><i>Health &amp; Safety</i></u> <u><i>Network Safety</i></u>
	(3) the effect of the entity's current and planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation and opportunities for climate resilience; and	P. 40-41 Incorporating ESG in Investment Decision-making P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosure P. 72-73 Business Innovation	P. 25, 27-29, 50-57 <u><i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i></u> <u><i>Business Innovation</i></u> <u><i>Green and Sustainable Finance</i></u>

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
22	(b) how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including		
	(i) information about the inputs the entity used, including:		
	(1) which climate-related scenarios the entity used for the analysis and the sources of those scenarios;	P. 38-39, 42 Climate Change Management	P. 12-25 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(2) whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios;		
	(3) whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks;		
	(4) whether the entity used, among its scenarios, a climate related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change;		
	(5) why the entity decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties;		
	(6) the time horizons the entity used in the analysis; and		
	(7) what scope of operations the entity used in the analysis;		
	(ii) the key assumptions the entity made in the analysis, including assumptions about:		
	(1) climate-related policies in the jurisdictions in which the entity operates;	P. 37 Management Approach	–
	(2) macroeconomic trends;	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 24 Double Materiality Assessment	<i>Double Materiality Assessment</i>
	(3) national- or regional-level variables;	P. 38-39 Climate Change Management	–
	(4) energy usage and mix; and	P. 43-45 Carbon Neutrality	P. 51 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(5) developments in technology; and	P. 46-47 Preventing Methane Leakages with Advanced Technology P. 72-73 Business Innovation P. 74-79 Energy Transition	P. 52-57 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i> <i>Business Innovation</i> <i>Energy Transition</i>
	(iii) the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.	P. 38 Climate Change Management	P. 12-17 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>



Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Risk management</b>			
24	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on risk management is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.		
25	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:		
	(a) the processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:		
	(i) the inputs and parameters the entity uses;	P. 24 Double Materiality Assessment P. 36-49 Neutralising our Footprint	P. 12-17 <u>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</u> <u>Climate Change Management</u> <u>Double Materiality Assessment</u> <u>Risk Management</u>
	(ii) whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks;	P. 38-39 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks	<u>Risk Management Framework</u>
	(iii) how the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks;	P. 24-25 Double Materiality Assessment P. 63-67 Risk Management	
	(iv) whether and how the entity prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risk;		
	(v) how the entity monitors climate-related risks; and	P. 19-20 ESG Governance P. 46 Preventing Methane Leakages with Advanced Technology P. 62 Corporate Governance P. 82 Asset Integrity and Crisis Management	P. 8-11 <u>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</u> <u>Corporate Governance</u> <u>Governance Structure</u> <u>Terms of Reference of the Board ESG Committee</u> <u>Health &amp; Safety</u> <u>Network Safety</u>
	(vi) whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period;	Towngas did not make changes to the processes.	
	(b) the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities, including information about whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities; and	P. 24 Double Materiality Assessment P. 38 Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Climate-related Risks P. 63 Risk Management	P. 12-17 <u>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</u> <u>Double Materiality Assessment</u> <u>Risk Management</u> <u>Risk Management Framework</u>
	(c) the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.		

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
<b>Metrics and targets</b>			
27	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on metrics and targets is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's performance in relation to its climate-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any climate-related targets it has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.		
28	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose:		
	(a) information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories;	P. 36-49 Neutralising our Footprint	–
	(b) industry-based metrics that are associated with particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry; and		
	(c) targets set by the entity, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, to mitigate or adapt to climate-related risks or take advantage of climate-related opportunities, including metrics used by the governance body or management to measure progress towards these targets.		
<b>Climate-related metrics</b>			
29	An entity shall disclose information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories of:		
	(a) greenhouse gases – the entity shall:		
	(i) disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent, classified as:		
	(1) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions;	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint P. 98, 102 Key Statistics	–
	(2) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and		–
	(3) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions;	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint P. 103-104 Scope 3 Emissions Reporting Methodology	–
	(ii) measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or an exchange on which the entity is listed to use a different method for measuring its greenhouse gas emissions;	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint	–

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
29	(iii) disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions including:		
	(1) the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions;	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint P. 103-104 Key Statistics	–
	(2) the reason why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and		–
	(3) any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes;	Towngas did not make changes to the measurement approach.	
	(iv) for Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed, disaggregate emissions between:		
	(1) the consolidated accounting group; and	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint P. 98, 102 Key Statistics	–
	(2) other investees;		
	(v) for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed, disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to inform users' understanding of the entity's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint	–
	(vi) for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed, disclose:		
	(1) the categories included within the entity's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011); and	P. 44-45 Carbon Footprint	–
(2) additional information about the entity's Category 15 greenhouse gas emissions or those associated with its investments (financed emissions), if the entity's activities include asset management, commercial banking or insurance;	P. 103-104 Scope 3 Emissions Reporting Methodology	–	

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
29	(b) climate-related transition risks – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks;	P. 38-42 Climate Change Management P. 42 Climate-related Financial Disclosures P. 72-73 Business Innovation P. 74-78 Energy Transition P. 79 Green and Sustainable Finance	P. 18-25, 28-29 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
	(c) climate-related physical risks – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks;		
	(d) climate-related opportunities – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities;		
	(e) capital deployment – the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities;		
	(f) <i>internal carbon prices</i> – the entity shall disclose:		
	(i) an explanation of whether and how the entity is applying a carbon price in decision-making; and	P. 40-41 Incorporating ESG in Investment Decision-Making	–
	(ii) the price for each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the entity uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions;		
	(g) remuneration – the entity shall disclose:		
(i) a description of whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration; and	P. 62 ESG-linked Compensations	–	
(ii) the percentage of executive management remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.			

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation		
		ESG Report Location	Other References	
<b>Climate related targets</b>				
33	An entity shall disclose the quantitative and qualitative climate-related targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the entity shall disclose:			
	(a) the metric used to set the target;	P. 38-42 Climate Change Management P. 43-45 Carbon Neutrality	P. 26-27 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>	
	(b) the objective of the target;			
	(c) the part of the entity to which the target applies;			
	(d) the period over which the target applies;			
	(e) the base period from which progress is measured;			–
	(f) any milestones and interim targets;			–
	(g) if the target is quantitative, whether it is an absolute target or an intensity target; and			–
	(h) how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.			–
34	An entity shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including:			
	(a) whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party;	P. 44 Carbon Footprint P. 105-108 Independent Limited Assurance Report	–	
	(b) the entity's processes for reviewing the target;	P. 62 Corporate Governance	–	
	(c) the metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and	P. 43 Carbon Neutrality	–	
	(d) any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	No revision has been made to the target.		

Reference Paragraph	IFRS Core Content	References/Explanation	
		ESG Report Location	Other References
35	An entity shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance.	P. 44-48 Carbon Footprint P. 49 Curbing Emissions in our Value Chain and our City	P. 50-57 <i>Climate-related and Nature-related Directive Guide</i>
36	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed, an entity shall disclose:		
	(a) which greenhouse gases are covered by the target.	P. 43-45 Carbon Neutrality	–
	(b) whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.		–
	(c) whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the entity discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the entity is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target.		–
	(d) whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.		–
	(e) the entity's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits the entity shall disclose information including:		
	(i) the extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits;	P. 10-11 Carbon Neutrality Roadmap	–
	(ii) which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits;		–
	(iii) the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal; and		–
(iv) any other factors necessary for users of general purpose financial reports to understand the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the entity plans to use.		–	