

**CENTRALPATTANA**  
**Sustainability Performance**  
**Reports 2025**

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## Economic Performance Results

This sustainability report of Central Pattana PCL. includes economic, social and environmental aspects according to the company's sustainable development strategy.

The contents and details in this report disclose the performance outcomes of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates.

- **Economic:** This report covers the performance of all companies that are associates, subsidiaries, joint ventures, and other companies under Central Pattana Public Company Limited, as specified in the 2025 Annual Report both located in Thailand and abroad.
- **Social and Environmental:** This report discloses the performance outcomes of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates in Thailand only and any property that has a significant social and environment impacts.

**Definition** NR = non-relevance or not significant to Central Pattana PCL

### Boundary of Sustainability Performance Reporting

No.	Property	Social information (Personnel and safety)				Environmental information (Energy, greenhouse gases, water, and waste)			
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Shopping Center</b>		34	37	42	44	34	37	42	44
1	Central Ladprao	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Central Ramindra	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	Central Pinklao	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	Central Marina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	Central Chiangmai Airport	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	Central Rama 3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	Central Bangna	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	Central Rama 2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	Central World	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	Central Rattathibet	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11	Central Chaengwattana	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12	Central Pattaya Beach	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
13	Central Udon	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
14	Central Chonburi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
15	Central Khonkean	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

16	Central Chiang Rai	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
17	Central Phitsanulok	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
18	Central Rama 9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
19	Central Surat Thani	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
20	Central Lampang	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
21	Central Ubon	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
22	Central Chiangmai	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
23	Central Hatyai	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
24	Central Samui	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
25	Central Salaya	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
26	Central Rayong	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
27	Central Phuket Festival	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
28	Central Phuket Floresta	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
29	Central WestGate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
30	Central EastVille	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
31	Central Nakhon Si	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
32	Central Korat	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
33	Central Mahachai	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
34	Central Village	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
35	Central i-City (Malaysia)		●	●	●		●	●	●
36	Central Ayutthaya	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
37	Central Sri Racha (2021)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
38	Esplanade Ratchadapisek	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
39	Central Chanthaburi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
40	Central Westville (Ratchaphruek) (Operated in November 2023)			●	●			●	●
41	Central Nakhon Sawan (Operated on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2024)			●	●			●	●
42	Central Nakhon Pathom (Operated on 30 <sup>th</sup> March 2024)			●	●			●	●
43	Central Park				●				● <sup>*7</sup>
44	Central Krabi				●				● <sup>*7</sup>

<b>Office Properties</b>		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1	Bangna office building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Chaengwattana office building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	The Offices at Central world	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	Ladprao office building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	Pinklao Tower A office building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	Pinklao Tower B office building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	Central Grand Rama 9 Office Building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	G Tower Grand Rama 9 Building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	The Nine Tower Grand Rama 9 building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	Unilever House Grand Rama 9 Building	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Hotel Properties</b>		NR	4	8	8	NR	NR	4	4
1	Centara Hotel & Convention Center Udon Thani * <sup>1</sup>		●	●	●				
2	Hilton Pattaya								
3	Centara Korat * <sup>1</sup> (Operated in September 2022)		●	●	●				
4	Centara Ubon * <sup>1</sup> (Operated in March 2023)		●	●	●				
5	Centara Ayutthaya * <sup>1</sup> (Operated in December 2023)		●	●	●				
6	GO! Hotel Bowin			●	●			●	●
7	GO! Hotel Banchang			●	●			●	●
8	GO! Hotel Chonburi			●	●			●	●
9	GO! Hotel Siracha			●	●			●	●
10	Hilton Garden Inn Rayong (Operated in August 2024)								
<b>Residential Properties</b>		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	1	1
1	Belle Grand Rama 9 *2						●	●	●
<b>Central Pattana Head offices</b>		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1	CentralwOrld	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Pinklao office tower	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	Jewelry Trade Center	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	Grand Canal Land	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Community Malls		NR	15	15	15	NR	15 * <sup>3</sup>	15	15
1	Market Place Bangbon * <sup>4</sup>		●	●		●	●	●	
2	Market Place Sukaphiban 3		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	Market Place PrachaUt		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	Market Place Thonglo		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	J Avenue (Thonglo 15)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	Market Place Nawamin		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	Petchkasem Power Center		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	Ekkamai Power Center		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	La Villa Ari		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	The Avenue Ratchayotin * <sup>5</sup>								
11	Pattaya Avenue		●	●	●		●	●	●
12	Nawamin City Avenue 1		●	●	●		●	●	●
13	Nawamin City Avenue 2		●	●	●		●	●	●
14	Meng Jai (B-Quik) * <sup>5</sup>								
15	Market Place Nanglinchee		●	●	●		●	●	●
16	Market Place Dusit		●	●	●		●	●	●
17	Market Place Krungthep Kreetha		●	●	●		●	●	●
18	Market Place Theprak		●	●	●		●	●	●
<b>Shopping Mall *<sup>6</sup></b>		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1	Mega Bangna								

**Remarks** Note: NR = non-relevance — data is not relevant or not significant to the overall operations of Central Pattana Public Company Limited.

\*<sup>1</sup> Centara Hotel Korat — Central Pattana Public Company Limited has Operational Control only over the social dimension.

\*<sup>2</sup> Central Pattana Public Company Limited has Operational Control only over the retail area of The Shops at Belle Grand Rama 9.

\*<sup>3</sup> For Community Mall projects, environmental data collected in 2023 covers energy, greenhouse gases, and water, but does not yet include 'waste' data. The scope of 'waste' data collection began to be expanded in 2024.

\*<sup>4</sup> Marketplace Bang Bon operated until July 2024, as the project lease expired and the premises were vacated.

\*<sup>5</sup> Central Pattana Public Company Limited does not manage this project directly.

\*<sup>6</sup> Project under a joint venture arrangement.

## Economic Performance Results in 2025

### 1 Corporate Governance

1.1 Board Type – One-tier System	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Executive Directors	102-22,	Person	1	1	1	1
Independent Directors	405-1		4	4	4	4
Other non-executive Directors			7	7	7	7
Total Board Size			12	12	12	12

1.2 Board Meeting Attendance		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average board meeting attendance (% of meetings of board of directors/supervisory board).		Percentage (%) per annum	98.96	95.83	96.97	96.88
Minimum of attendance for all members required, at least (in %)			75	75	75	75

1.3 Number of Directorships Held by Independent Directors in Other Listed Companies		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mr. Winid Silamongkol			3	3	3	3
Mr. Rapee Sucharitakul						4
Mrs. Patareeya Benjapolchai						1
Mr. Montree Sornpaisarn						0

1.4 CEO Compensation		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Compensation of Senior Management (including CEO) Comprised of Salary and Bonus		Baht	71,006,950	92,007,380	89,772,475	92,388,265
Average compensation for senior executives (including CEO) per person			10,143,850	11,500,922	12,824,639	13,198,324
The CEO-to-employee compensation ratio		Times	na	13.5	14.85	14.98
Compensation for employees and executives (including CEO) in the form of salary, bonuses, contributions, etc.		Million Baht	4,360	4,971	5,301	5,539
The ratio between the CEO's total annual compensation and the average, or median, compensation of employees.						14.98

<b>1.5 Management Ownership (holding shares in the EJIP project)</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Number of executives participating in the program		Person	83	83	116	137
Amount of company contribution		Baht	13,473,679	15,022,101	19,432,544	21,621,140
Average contribution amount per person			162,333	180,989	167,522	157,819

<b>1.6 Composition and qualifications of the committee</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Average Tenure of the Board of Directors		Year	13	10	11	10
Average age of members of the Board of Directors			63	64	65	66
Number of independent directors		Percentage (%)	33	33	33	33
Number of non-executive directors (including independent directors)			91	91	91	91
Number of directors who are executives			9	9	9	9
Number of female to male committee members			1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3

<b>1.7 Shareholding proportion of directors / by family</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Mr. Sudhitham Chirathivat		Percentage (%)				0.5964 / -
Mr. Rapee Sucharitakul						-/-
Mr. Winid Silamongkol						-/-
Mrs. Patareeya Benjapolchai						-/-
Mr. Montree Sornpaisarn						0.0001/ -
Mrs. Nidsinee Chirathivat						0.2840/ -
Mr. Kobchai Chirathivat						0.6092 / 0.0030
Mr. Prin Chirathivat						0.9440 / 0.0043
Mr. Preecha Ekkunagul						0.0017 / 0.0001
Mr. Suthipak Chirathivat						0.5702/ -
Mr. Thirayuth Chirathivat						0.5420/ -
Ms. Wallaya Chirathivat						0.4033/ -
<b>Total Shareholding Proportion of Directors and Related Family Members</b>						<b>3.9583</b>

1.8 Data Coverage	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Employees	205-2	Percentage (%)	100	100	100	100
Contractor / Supplier / Services Provider			100	100	100	100
Subsidiaries			100	100	100	100
Joint venture inc. stakes below 51%			100	100	100	100

## 2. Business Ethics

Types of complaints / Investigations revealing wrongdoing	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Business unethical conduct / Negligence of duty / Inappropriate behaviour	2-26	Case	20	9	6	3
Fraud / Corruption / Bribery			2	1	1	2
Misuse of authority / Unlawful or improper benefit	205-3		0	1	3	2
Anti-competitive behaviour			0	0	0	0
Anti-trust and monopoly legislation	206-1		0	0	0	0
Violation of personal data / customer privacy	418-1		0	0	0	0
Complaints regarding products and services that affect health and safety	416-2		1	0	3	0
Complaints regarding marketing communications	417-3		0	0	0	0
Human rights violations / discrimination / abuse	406-1		1	1	0	0
Labour disputes / Union collective bargaining	407-1		0	0	0	0
Impacts on society, communities, and environment	413-2		0	0	0	0
Illegal acts	419-1		0	0	0	0

The Company has identified cases of 'business code of conduct violations'; however, there have been no disputes, legal actions, or complaints filed against the Company in relation to

## 3 Policy Influence

Support for relevant business institutions and associations	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Associations with direct relevance business operations	203-1	Baht	4,417,780	1,444,195	5,056,493	3,530,191
Lobbying to change or influence the opinions of legislators			0	0	0	0
Political / association / candidate campaigns			0	0	0	0
Other (eg. expenses related to voting measures or referendums)			0	0	0	0
Associations with indirect relevance business operations			2,037,650	3,551,407	2,996,649	1,448,750

**\*\*The Company has no policy of providing financial support or any resources to political parties, organizations, or individuals involved in politics.**

**Definition: Support for business institutions and associations.**

**Directly business-related associations** refer to support for organizations or associations of which the Company is a member or co-founder, covering membership fees, event organization, and other activities. The objective is to enhance business efficiency in terms of governance, transparent operations, elevating industry standards, and promoting cooperation for mutual benefit in the real estate and retail industries. Examples include the Thai Listed Companies Association, the Thai Institute of Directors Association, the Thai Shopping Centers Association, the Thai Retailers Association, and the Thai Renewable Energy Association (RE100), among others.

The top 5 directly business-related associations supported by the Company in 2025 are: Thai Real Estate Association — 773,610 THB (22%), Thai Condominium Association — 737,800 THB (21%), Ratchaprasong Square Trade Association — 631,300 THB (18%), Engineering Institute of Thailand Under the Royal Patronage — 600,000 THB (17%), Thailand Management Association — 161,300 THB (5%)

**Indirectly business-related associations** refer to support for organizations or associations that play a supplementary role in supporting the broader economy, society, employees, and the environment, or that help create opportunities for knowledge network development and the well-being of members and society at large. Examples include alumni associations, arts associations, and the Central Group Funeral Cooperative Association, among others.

The top 5 indirectly business-related associations supported by the Company in 2025 are: Central Group Employees' Savings Cooperative and Funeral Cooperative Association — 437,250 THB (30%), Thai Government Scholarship Students Association — 200,000 THB (14%), Bodybuilding and Fitness Association of Thailand — 170,000 THB (12%), Faculty of Communication Arts Alumni Association, Chulalongkorn University — 150,000 THB (10%), Thai and International Kite Association — 120,000 THB (8%)

**Responsibility and developing the community**

Investing in community and social development	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Proportion of joint development with the community	203-1	Percentage	29%	41%	17%	11%
Proportion of donation			9%	13%	4%	3%
Proportion of commercial promotion			60%	43%	77%	86%
Proportion of support for relevant business institutions and associations			3%	3%	2%	1%
Contribution by type			222	175	512	590
Development with the community	203-1	Million THB	64	71	88	62
Donation			19	23	21	15
Commercial promotion			133	76	395	508
Support for relevant business institutions and associations			6	5	8	5
Outcomes and Positive Impacts Arising from Support						
Economic Impact - Income received by the community	203-2	Million THB			3,697	3,650
Social Impact - Skill Development -No. of individuals who received development					140,291	21,803
Social Impact - No. of individuals who changed their behavior (waste sorting)		Person	69	618	3,310	12,431
Environmental Impact - Cumulative number of trees from reforestation activities	203-1	Trees	0	150,000	800,000	800,000
Environmental Impact - Carbon reduced from waste sorting and reforestation			tCO <sub>2</sub> e	20,103	45,118	63,758

**Definition**

**GRI 203-1** covers the organization's investments or support in providing infrastructure and services (Infrastructure Investments and Services Supported) that are primarily aimed at meeting community needs and improving quality of life — such as the construction and development of schools, local utility systems, and the provision of other public services, including cultural and traditional event organization, sports sponsorship, and environmental development.

**GRI 203-2** covers significant indirect economic impacts (Significant Indirect Economic Impacts) that arise as a result of the organization's operations or activities, which help elevate local economies on a broader scale — such as increased community income generated through the promotion of local products, stimulation of local employment and livelihoods, and enhancement of entrepreneurial capabilities — all of which contribute to the sustainable long-term improvement of community well-being.

**4 Supply Chain Management**

4.1 KPIs for Supplier Screening	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total number of Tier-1 suppliers	308-1	Case	4,117	5,187	4,249	4,614
		%	100	100	100	100
Critical Tier 1 Suppliers	414-1	Case	169	92	90	156
		%	4.1	1.8	2.1	3.4
Trading partners who are at risk of having a negative impact on ESG (High Potential ESG Risk)		Case	48	24	73	44
		%	1.2	0.5	1.7	0.95
Key trading partners and trading partners with ESG risks		Case	169	92	142	154
		%	4.1	1.8	3.3	3.3
Indirect important trading partners (Critical Non-Tier 1 Supplier)		Case	n/a	n/a	n/a	5
Value of procurement with key operational partners (million baht)		Case	2,344	3,098	3,377	4,778
		%	59	63	59	72

4.2 KPIs for Supplier Assessment and/or Development	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
The importance of both direct and subsequent aspects of ESG is emphasized through documented assessments (Desk Assessments) or control systems (On-Site Assessments)		Case	217	116	142	156
		%	100	100	100	100
The number of vendors that have had a significant negative impact, both actual and potential along with the implementation of corrective / improvement plans.		Case				37
		%				0.8%
The number of vendors that have had a significant negative impact, both actual and potential		Case				0

The number of new business partners screened by using environmental and social criteria.		Case %				2,857 100%
The number of business partners who have had their capabilities enhanced or whose collaborative operations have been improved		Case %				3.38 0.1%

### 5 Effective Tax Rate

Important financial reports	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Profit before tax		Baht	13,361,112,136	18,693,158,356	20,642,239,223	23,560,944,409
Trade associations or groups that are exempt from taxes			6,455,430	4,995,602	8,053,142	14,967,850
Reported taxes			2,486,732,972	3,460,587,532	3,684,005,281	4,384,814,355
Effective tax rate		%	19%	19%	18%	19%
Cash tax paid		Baht	2,249,509,244	3,154,328,965	3,960,111,787	3,735,224,054
Cash tax rate		%	17%	17%	19%	16%

Reason - Explanation of tax effects	GRI Standards	2022	2023	2024	2025
Reporting period - key issues reported		1 Jan - 31 Dec	1 Jan - 31 Dec	1 Jan - 31 Dec	1 Jan - 31 Dec
(including accounting adjustments for reporting period previously due to significant changes in tax policy)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

### 6. Materiality Issues

6.1 - Key Material Topics	Defined as	Defined as	Details
E1: Climate Mitigation	●	●	<a href="#">Climate Change Management   Central Pattana</a>
E2: Climate Adaptation			<a href="#">Climate Change Management   Central Pattana</a>
E3: Circular Economy	●	●	<a href="#">Waste Management   Central Pattana</a>
E4: Resource Stewardship & Biodiversity			<a href="#">Product and Service Quality   Central Pattana</a>
S1: Customer Experience			<a href="#">Product and Service Quality   Central Pattana</a>
S2: Tenant Partnership	●		<a href="#">Product and Service Quality   Central Pattana</a>
S3: Human Capital & DEI			<a href="#">Human Capital Development   Central Pattana</a>
S4: Health, Safety & Well-being			<a href="#">Occupational Health and Safety   Central Pattana</a>
S5: Community Placemaking	●	●	<a href="#">Sustainable Community Development</a>

S6: Human Rights & Labor				<a href="#">Human Rights   Central Pattana</a>
G1: Governance & Ethics				<a href="#">Governance and Compliance   Central Pattana</a>
G2: Risk & Crisis Management				<a href="#">Risk and Crisis Management   Central Pattana</a>
G3: Cybersecurity & Privacy				<a href="#">IT Security, Cybersecurity, and Personal Data Protection</a>
G4: Responsible Supply Chain		●	●	<a href="#">Supply Chain Management   Central Pattana</a>

6.2 Material Issues and Metrics for Value Creation	Business Rationale / Business Strategy / Targets / KPIs / Linkage to Executive Compensation
<p><b>1. Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Transition to Low-Carbon Business</b></p> <p><i>Material Topic:</i>                      EI: Climate Mitigation  <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/environmental/climate-change-management">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/environmental/climate-change-management</a>  <i>Category:</i>                      Climate Transition Risk and Physical Climate Risk  <i>Type of Impact:</i>                      Impact on Business Costs and Risk</p>	<p><i>Business Case :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce cost risk from carbon taxes</li> <li>• Achieve energy cost savings (OPEX)</li> <li>• Enhance asset value through green building certifications</li> <li>• Create financial advantages through tax incentives and reduced cost of debt via preferential interest rates on Sustainability-Linked Loans and Sustainability-Linked Bonds (SLL/SLB)</li> </ul> <p><i>Business Strategy :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition cooling systems to AI Chillers and expand Solar Rooftop installations</li> <li>• Apply for investment promotion privileges related to energy efficiency</li> <li>• Extend Scope 3 accounting to suppliers and tenants (Embodied Carbon / Tenant Energy)</li> <li>• Develop sustainability-linked financial instruments covering the entire value chain</li> </ul> <p><i>Target/Metric</i></p> <p>Linked to corporate-level KPIs for C-Suite executive compensation consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short-term Target (2025): Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 17% compared to the 2019 baseline</li> <li>• Medium-term Target (2034): Reduce greenhouse gas emission intensity per unit area by 50% compared to the 2024 baseline</li> <li>• Long-term Target (2050): Reduce greenhouse gas emission intensity per unit area by 90% compared to the 2024 baseline</li> </ul> <p><i>Performance Result:</i></p> <p>Greenhouse gas emissions reduced in 2025 stood at -32.6% compared to the 2019 baseline</p>

<p><b>2. Circular Economy and Responsible Supply Chain</b></p> <p><i>Material Topics:</i>  E3: Circular Economy  <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/environmental/waste-management">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/environmental/waste-management</a>  Integrated with  G4: Responsible Supply Chain  <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/governance-and-economic/supply-chain-management">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/governance-and-economic/supply-chain-management</a>  Category:  Waste &amp; Pollutants, and Value Chain Management  Type of Impact:  Impact on Business Costs and Risk</p>	<p><i>Business Case :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage costs through Lifecycle Costing to hedge against material price risk and avoid financial burden from Embodied Carbon Tax</li> <li>• Mitigate financial impact (Cost Mitigation) from anticipated future increases in government waste management fees</li> <li>• Generate new revenue streams through strategic waste management by converting waste into commercial value</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Business Strategy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set a target proportion of environmentally friendly construction materials at &gt;10%</li> <li>• Drive Green Procurement practices</li> <li>• Collaborate with contractors on construction waste management</li> <li>• Expand Recycle Stations to cover tenants and customers</li> <li>• Partner with tenants and suppliers under the Green Partnership Program to build a Circular Ecosystem and scale commercial opportunities</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Target/Metric</i></p> <p>Linked to KPIs on Operational Eco-efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short-term Target (2025): Waste diversion rate of 50% of total waste volume</li> <li>• Medium-term Target (2034): Waste diversion rate of 80% of total waste volume</li> <li>• Long-term Target (2050): Waste diversion rate of 90% of total waste volume</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Performance Result:</i></p> <p>Waste diversion rate at 30.98% of total waste volume</p>

<p><b>3. Community Development and Tenant Growth</b></p> <p><i>Material Topics:</i>  S5: Community Placemaking  <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/social/sustainable-community-development">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/social/sustainable-community-development</a></p> <p><i>Integrated with</i>  S2: Tenant Partnership  <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/social/product-and-service-quality">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/social/product-and-service-quality</a></p> <p><i>Category:</i>  Community and Social Relations</p> <p><i>Type of Impact:</i>  Impact on Revenue and Opportunities</p>	<p><i>Business Case</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build a business ecosystem by opening spaces for communities to showcase their potential, attracting foot traffic and positively impacting tenant sales while increasing rental income</li> <li>• Expand cross-business unit revenue (Revenue Multiplier) by stimulating the local economy, contributing to sales growth in residential and hotel projects</li> <li>• Reduce risk and cost by incubating community businesses into anchor tenants, lowering new tenant acquisition costs and sustaining long-term occupancy rates</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Business Strategy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevate spaces into a Center of Life by creating community showcase areas to drive traffic and build engagement</li> <li>• Integrate Retail-Led Mixed-Use development by linking shopping center development plans with residential projects to generate synergy</li> <li>• Integrate Retail-Led Mixed-Use development by linking shopping center development plans with residential projects to generate synergy</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Target/Metric</i></p> <p>Aimed at Co-growth and strengthening the community economy  Linked to KPIs on Social Impact and Tenant Satisfaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short-term Target (2025):  Economic value returned to communities through marketing activities and responsible procurement of THB 4,700 million</li> <li>• Medium-term Target (2034):  Transition metric to SROI (Social Return on Investment) with a target ratio of 1:20</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Performance Result:</i></p> <p>Economic value returned to communities through marketing activities and responsible procurement of THB 3,650 million</p>

6.3 Material Topics and Indicators for External Stakeholders	Cause of Impact / Topic Relevance / Output Indicators / Quantitative Impact Indicators
<p><b>1. Protecting Society and the Environment through the Transition to Low-Carbon Business</b></p> <p><i>Material Topic:</i>  <i>EI: Climate Mitigation</i>  <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/environmental/climate-change-management">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/en/environmental/climate-change-management</a>  <i>Category:</i>  <i>Climate Transition Risk and Physical Climate Risk</i>  <i>Type of Impact:</i>  <i>Positive Impact through Mitigation</i>  <i>Stakeholders Assessed:</i>  <i>Environment and Society</i></p>	<p><i>Cause of Impact and Business Coverage Proportion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy consumption and shopping center operations</li> <li>• Covers more than 50% of business activities</li> </ul> <p><i>Topic Relevance :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change disasters threaten the safety and well-being of society and disrupt the balance of natural ecosystems</li> </ul> <p><i>Output Metric :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or reduced through energy efficiency project implementation</li> </ul> <p><i>Quantitative Impact Metric and Description:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) avoided on behalf of society (Unit: THB)</li> <li>• Assessment of the economic and health value that society and the environment are protected from — resulting from the organization's GHG reductions — using the Social Cost of Carbon valuation technique (Social cost caused/avoided)</li> </ul> <p><i>Performance Result:</i>  <i>Social Cost of Carbon avoided includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions of approximately 700,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year, equivalent to a national carbon cost of approximately THB 35 million/year</li> <li>• Health impacts from air pollution and public health expenditures for Thai people — including medical costs, face masks, air purifiers, and opportunity costs — averaging approximately THB 1,800–2,000 per person per month, resulting in an economic impact of no less than THB 3,000 million</li> <li>• The company's total green areas of approximately 50,000 sq.m. absorb approximately 500 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year, valued at approximately THB 1.5–2.0 million/year</li> </ul>

<p><b>2. Enhancing Quality of Life and Local Economy through Livable Communities</b></p> <p>Material Topic: S5: Community Placemaking <a href="https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/th/social/sustainable-community-development">https://sustainability.centralpattana.co.th/th/social/sustainable-community-development</a></p> <p>Category: Community and Social Relations</p> <p>Type of Impact: Positive Impact through Promotion and Support</p> <p>Stakeholders Assessed: Communities, Society, and Small Business Operators</p>	<p><i>Cause of Impact and Business Coverage Proportion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business operations in allocating spaces for communities and providing business incubation support for small entrepreneurs</li> <li>• Covers more than 50% of business activities</li> </ul> <p><i>Topic Relevance :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing and allocating spaces for communities, small entrepreneurs, and farmers helps reduce inequality, stimulate the local economy, and enhance quality of life</li> </ul> <p><i>Output Metric :</i></p> <p><i>Quantitative Impact Metric and Description:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue generated by communities from activities held at Central shopping centers (THB million), alongside assessment of Social Return on Investment (SROI)</li> </ul> <p><i>Performance Result:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company allocated shopping center space for community benefit totaling 17.1 million square meter-days</li> <li>• Communities, farmers, local entrepreneurs, and small business operators generated combined revenue of THB 3,846 million from spaces provided by the Company at preferential rates or at no cost</li> <li>• Representing a Social Return on Investment (SROI) ratio of 6:1</li> </ul>
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## Social Performance Results in 2025

### 1. Overview of permanent employees.

1.1 Total number of employees	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Total number of employees	102-8 (a)	Person	4,991	50	5,648	50	6,141	50	5,989	50
Employees in Thailand	102-8 (a)		4,991		5,560		6,059		5,908	
Employees Overseas (Malaysia)					88		82		81	
Number of contractor			6,834		8,962		5,905		8,612	
Total number of contractors (including temporary contractors)	102-8 (b)		857,505		1,113,746		1,541,286		1,508,630	
Total number of workers	102-8 (c)		862,496		1,119,482		1,547,427		1,514,607	

1.1.1 Breakdown by Sex	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Male		Person/Percentage	2,497	50	2,863	50	3,085	50	2,984	50
Number of permanent employees			2,493		2,845		3,073		2,959	
Fixed-term contract			4		18		12		25	
Female		Person/Percentage	2,494	50	2,873	50	3,056	50	3,005	50
Number of permanent employees			2,470		2,840		3,025		2,982	
Fixed-term contract			24		33		31		32	
Total			4,991	100	5,736	100	6,141	100	5,989	100

1.1.2 Number of employees breaking down by location. (Including new hires)	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Head Office : Bangkok									1,444	990
Branches									1,528	1,946
Bangkok and Metropolitan Area			1,821	1,565	1,798	1,603	1,855	1,692	409	666
Central							162	162	130	118
Northeast			163	231	257	326	322	397	308	383

South		Person	172	243	246	288	248	308	264	309
North			139	208	229	285	162	213	186	223
East			199	250	267	261	265	264	228	244
West							6	3	3	3
Other			2494	2,497	2,797	2,763	3,020	3,039	2,972	2,936

Employees by work location (Excluding New Hires)		Units	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Bangkok and Metropolitan Area		Person	1,468	1,311	1,434	1,327	1,553	1,458	1,656	1,530
Central							143	163	103	106
Northeast			119	214	173	240	270	352	268	345
South			141	218	196	235	206	275	227	282
North			123	205	176	250	144	201	172	213
East			121	195	217	231	222	246	202	233
West							3	3	3	1
Total			1,972	2,143	2,196	2,283	2,541	2,698	2,631	2,710

1.1.3 Permanent employees categorised by age.		Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Less than 30 years old		Person	532	323	652	465	684	539	607	460
30 - 50 years old			1,762	1,906	1,953	2,054	2,095	2,206	2,106	2,169
More than 50 years old			200	268	230	294	277	340	292	355
Total			2,494	2,497	2,835	2,813	3,056	3,085	3,005	2,984

1.1.4 Permanent employee workforce by management level		Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Operational staff		Person	1,481	1,648	1,640	1,816	1,704	1,964	1,620	1,873
L2, Junior Management			579	475	701	549	805	602	813	610
L3, Middle Management			427	359	486	435	533	506	558	489
L4, Top Management			7	15	8	13	14	13	14	12
Total			2,494	2,497	2,835	2,813	3,056	3,085	3,005	2,984

FY2025 : Permanent Employees by Age Group and Seniority Level		Units	20-30 years old		30-50 years old		>50 years old		Total	
			Operational staff	Person	548	411	989	1,293	83	169
L2, Junior Management	16	19	712		518	85	73	813	610	
L3, Middle Management	43	30	402		357	113	102	558	489	
L4, Top Management	0	0	3		1	11	11	14	12	
Total	607	460	2,106		2,169	292	355	3,005	2,984	

1.1.7 Permanent Employee Workforce by Nationality		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Thailand	Person	4,107	5,548	6,047	5,892	
Australia		1	1	1	0	
Canada		1	1	1	1	
Iceland		1	1	1	1	
India		1	1	1	1	
Singapore		2	2	2	1	
Taiwan		1	1	1	1	
United States of America		1	1	0	0	
Malaysia		0	88	81	81	
Vietnam		1	2	2	1	
Laos		1	0	0	0	
Other		1	2	4	10	

1.2 Gender-Based Compensation Indicators	Level	Unit	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Diversity and Equity*9			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Compensation for all employees	405-2	Million Baht	4,360		4,971		5,301		5,539	
		Percentage	2,188	2,172	2,555	2,416	2,642	2,659	2,857	2,682
Base Salary (Senior Management)	L4		50.18	49.82	51.4	48.6	49.84	50.16	51.6	48.4
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary									7.82	8.68
									0.90	

Gender Pay Gap Base Salary + Other Incentives						9.87	11.37	
Gender Pay Gap				1.55	1.08	0.87		
Base Salary (Middle Management)	L3					2.84	2.73	
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary						1.04		
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary + Other Incentives						3.63	3.47	
Gender Pay Gap				0.93	0.95	1.05		
Base Salary (Junior Management)	L2					0.68	0.71	
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary						0.96		
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary + Other Incentives						0.84	0.87	
Gender Pay Gap			0.99	1.01	0.84	0.96		
Base Salary (Operation Staff)	L1					0.25	0.27	
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary						0.92		
Gender Pay Gap Base Salary + Other Incentives						0.31	0.33	
Gender Pay Gap			0.98	1.01	0.84	0.94		
Mean gender pay gap		Percentage	7.48	5.24	18.63	6.02		
Median gender pay gap			8.73	8.98	7.95	7.09		
Mean bonus gap			8.37	11.5	22.81	4.68		
Median bonus gap			3.53	9.54	1.13	2.07		
Number of Employees Eligible to Participate in the Provident Fund (PVD)		Person	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,861		
Number of employees who are members of provident fund			3,813	3,459	3,837	3,933		
			-	-	1,799	1,660	1,966	1,871
							2,046	1,887
Provident Fund Members as a Proportion of Total Employees in Thailand		Percentage	76.4	62.21	63.33	66.57		
Participation Rate: Enrolled Members / Eligible Employees (PVD)		Percentage				68		
Company Contribution to the Provident Fund		Million Baht	89.25	99.83	109.9	2.18		
		Percentage	2.05	2.17	2.04			

Employee Contribution to the Provident Fund		Million Baht		136.28	155.84	174.29
		Percentage	2.05	2.17	2.04	3.15

Remark \*9 Diversity & Equity disclosures are limited to employee compensation in Thailand.

1.3 Female Representation by Position Level		Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Proportion of women in the total workforce			49.97	50.19	49.76	50.3
Proportion of women in all management positions across junior, middle, and senior levels			54.4	54.52	54.67	55.49
Proportion of women in junior management positions (L2)		Percentage	54.93	56.08	57.21	57.19
Proportion of women in senior management positions L3 and L4			53.71	52.44	51.31	53.46
Proportion of women in management positions in revenue-generating functions, as a percentage of total managers in those functions			45.21	51.54	46.4	46.89
Proportion of women in STEM-related positions			73.48	71.16	72.86	72.99

1.4 Human Capital Return on Investment (HCROI)		Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Revenue		Baht	38,707,002,647	48,336,843,465	53,849,683,463	54,579,424,242
Total Operating Expenses Employee-Related			24,651,228,565	29,234,898,546	31,284,554,622	29,720,436,124
Expenses Human Capital Return on Investment			4,360,000,000	5,007,000,000	5,563,000,000	5,633,000,000
			4.22	4.82	5.06	5.41

1.5 Number of departments catagorised by functional area		Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) organisations		Person	582	210	575	233	537	200	500	185
Revenue generating agency			1,846	2,237	1,938	1,822	2,313	2,672	2,290	2,594
Senior executives					134	151	9	11	9	10
Middle management					484	336	358	378	377	365
Operational executives					396	242	549	490	539	497
Operational staff					924	1,093	1,397	1,793	1,365	1,722

**2 Hiring**

<b>2.1 Total New Hires</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2023</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>2025</b>	
Total New Hires		Person	876		1,328		902		567	

<b>2.1.1 Breakdown by Management Level</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2023</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>2025</b>	
<b>Level</b>			<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
Operational staff			378	221	495	403	335	254	232	158
L2, Junior Management		Person	70	72	136	104	122	61	70	38
L3, Middle Management			60	0	88	100	58	72	39	30
L4, Top Management			0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total			508	294	721	607	515	387	341	226

<b>2.1.2 Breakdown by Gender (based on total number of employees)</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2023</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>2025</b>	
Male		Person		354		675		387		226
Female				522		653		515		341
Total				876		1328		902		567

<b>2.1.3 Breakdown by Age</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2023</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>2025</b>	
<b>Age</b>			<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
< 30 years		Person	276	153	353	290	258	181	173	119
30-50 years			240	196	358	305	250	199	164	105
> 50 years			6	5	10	12	7	7	4	2

<b>2.1.4 Breakdown by Nationality</b>		<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2023</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>2025</b>	
Thailand		Person	874		1,295		884		332	225
Others			2		33		18		9	1

2.2 Internal Hires		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Internal Hires		Person	1,133	784	959	564
Internal recruitment compared to open positions.		Percentage	59	42	49.3	47.2

2.3 Avg. Hiring Cost/ FTE		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Avg. Hiring Cost/ FTE		Baht/Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	736	1,707	2,171	5,057

2.4 Number of employees categorised by work location.	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Bangkok and Metropolitan Area	Person	353	254	421	314	302	234	257	159
Central						55	45	46	39
Northeast		44	17	85	86	52	45	59	44
South		31	25	65	73	42	33	52	34
North		16	3	56	56	18	12	15	12
East		78	55	94	78	43	18	35	14
West						3	0	0	0

2.5 Rate of new hires relative to the total number of employees		Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Rate of new hires relative to the total number of employees.		Percentage	17.55		23.16		14.6		9.6	
			20.93	14.18	22.73	18.83	16.79	12.47	11.47	7.70

2.6 Transferring back to one's place origin		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025	
						Female	Male
Number of employees who transferred to a different workplace to return to domicile		Person	41	62	38	12	11

### 3. Employee Turnover

3.1 Total turnover rate (Laid off, resigned, retired, died)	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Total turnover rate	401-1(b)	Person	932		991		927		929	
3.1.1 Breakdown by management level			581	351	568	423	568	359	519	410
3.1.2 Breakdown by gender										
< 30 years		Person	266	118	212	116	211	117	199	122
30-50 years			22	29	333	262	334	209	236	515
> 50 years			293	204	23	45	23	33	41	52
3.1.3 Employee resignations categorised by workplace location.										
Head office		Person	145	90	246	150	234	116	187	121
Branch			436	261	322	273	334	243	332	289

3.2 Employee turnover rate (voluntary resignation)	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025			
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
Employee resignation (voluntary resignation)		Person	785		904		824		753			
3.2.1 Breakdown by gender			483	302	531	373	521	303	430	323		
3.2.2 Breakdown by management level		Person										
Operational staff			568		595		552		279	215		
L2, Junior Management			113		165		162		104	39		
L3, Middle Management			104		142		108		47	69		
L4, Top Management			0		2		2		0	0		

3.2.3 Breakdown by age	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
< 30 years old		Person	199	102	199	106	193	105	180	107
30-50 years old			276	188	322	247	315	181	239	203
> 50 years old			8	12	10	20	13	17	11	13

3.2.4 Breakdown by nationality	GRI	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Thailand		Person	784		520	361	512	293	429	323
Others			1		23		9	10	1	0

3.2.5 Employee resignations categorised by workplace location.	GRI standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Head office		Person	140	77	232	138	213	94	142	98
Branch			343	225	299	235	308	209	288	225

3.2.6 Voluntary employee resignation categorised by location.	GRI standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Less than 4 months		Person	111	48	147	86	126	73	106	65
4 months - 1 year			77	52	135	77	147	78	66	52
1 - 3 years			47	58	56	58	133	93	149	128
3 - 5 years			98	56	62	45	20	8	20	12
5 - 10 years			99	63	85	72	55	37	62	38
More than 10 years			51	25	46	35	40	14	27	28

3.3 Voluntary resignation rate	GRI standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Voluntary group for all employees		Percentage		15.73		15.76		13.42		12.6
Group that does not want all employees to resign				2.70		1.52		1.7		2.94

3.4 Lay-off workers	GRI standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Head office		Person	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Branch			0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0
Total			0	3	0	3	3	4	0	0

#### 4. Training and Development

4.1 Total training hours	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Segmentation by gender and management level.										
Operational staff			3,077		3,207		3,576		1,678	1,357
L2, Junior Management			1,151		951		1,371		521	734
L3, Middle Management			1,075		668		1,014		553	697
L4, Top Management			18		12		27		15	14
Total			5,321		4,838		5,988		2,767	2,802

4.2 Average hours per FTE of training and development	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average hours per FTE of training and development		Hours	10	20	20	29

4.2.1 Breakdown by Age	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025	
< 30 years				703	944	1,185	886
30-50 years		Person		3,626	3,928	4,204	4,159
> 50 years				375	449	599	524

4.2.2 Breakdown by Nationality	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Thailand		Percentage				5,558
Others						11

4.3 Average amount spent per FTE on training and development (E)	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Training cost per person		Baht	3,002	5,362	8,865	9,256

4.4 Classification by Training Type 2025	Coverage	%FTE	Related courses
Environment	4,258	71.10%	Environmental management and greenhouse gas, waste segregation, green building standards, ISO 14001

Social	1,863	31.11%	Human rights, capability and skills development courses based on job position
Governance	166	2.77%	Workplace ethics, anti-corruption, grievance/complaints
Quality Standards in Operations	163	2.72%	ISO quality standards in operations
Occupational Health and Safety	1,212	20.51%	Emergency response plans, including: fire evacuation, firefighting, chemical incidents, active shooter, natural disasters, earthquake, occupational safety, communicable disease prevention and control, LPG facility operators, ISO 45001
Code of Conduct	5,908	100%	Central Group's corporate code of conduct
Digital Transformation	5,197	87.97%	AI, Microsoft technology updates, phishing email threats, and cyber fraud

4.5 Training Programs	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of training courses offered		Course	390	471	422	557
Number of Employees Trained		Person	4,704	5,321	5,988	5,569
Training Satisfaction Score		%	87	83	98	82.25%

4.6 Employee complaints regarding labour practices	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
The number of employee complaints regarding labour practices.		Case	10	6	10	7
The number of complaints that have been resolved.			9	6	10	7
The number of complaints are currently being processed.			1	0	0	0

4.7 Promoting employment for diverse groups of people.	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Disabled person		Person	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Number of full-time employees				1		2	3	4	0	4
Number of employees who receive financial support from the company					2		3		3	
Provide a space for people with disabilities to sell their products			42		45		48		27	25
Employing visually impaired massage therapists to staff (temporary)					15		15		24	
The proportion of employment promotion for people with disabilities to the total workforce.		Percentage	0.9		1.1		1.2		0.9	

## 5. Employee Wellbeing

5.1 Employee well-being	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Target/Employee Engagement Score covering Well-being			78		80		80		85	
Employee Engagement Level encompassing Well-being dimensions		Percentage	78		81		83		88	
			82	73	76	85	78	87	86	88
<b>Organisational commitment divided by levels</b>										
Executive level (President/Chief Executive officer, Deputy Managing Director and Assistant Managing Director)		Percentage	79		83		94		91	
Functional management level (Assistant Director, Director, and Senior Director)			68		72		70		88	
Department management level (Assistant Director, Team leader level (Senior officer and Section head)			62		66		69		84	
			79		82		85		89	
Operational level (staff)			87		88		89		89	
<b>Level of organisational commitment categorised by workplace</b>										
Head office		Percentage	64		66		63		84	
Branch			80		89		87		90	

5.2 Maternity leave	GRI Standards	Units	2022		2023		2024		2025	
Number of employees entitled to paternity/maternity leave	401-3(b)	Person	2,494	2,497	2,835	2,814	3,022	3,040	2,982	2,959
Number of employees who take paternity/maternity leave	401-3(a)		63	0	55	0	47	1	48	0
Number of employees who returned to work after the end of their leave for childcare/maternity leave			54	0	54	0	40	0	44	0
Return to work rate and retention rate of returning employees	401-3(c)		86	0	99	0	85.1	0	92	0
Returning to work after the leave period has ended	401-3(e)								44	0

5.3 Trade Union Agreements										
Number of employees covered by union bargaining agreements		Percentage	100		100		100		100	

**6. Performance**

<b>6.1 Employee Coverage for Performance Reviews Across Zones (Number of employee)</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Other</b>		<b>Total</b>	
North		Person   Percentage	209	100%	165	100%	-	-	374	100%
South			173	100%	137	100%	-	-	310	100%
East			499	100%	379	100%	-	-	878	100%
West			1772	100%	1996	100%	-	-	3768	100%
Grand total			2653	100%	2677	100%	-	-	5330	100%

<b>6.2 Employee Coverage for Performance Reviews Across Levels (Number of employee)</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Other</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Operational level		Person   Percentage	2,030	100%	1,806	100%	-	-	3,836	100%
L2, Junior Management			482	100%	639	100%	-	-	1,121	100%
L3, Middle Management			169	100%	178	100%	-	-	347	100%
L4, Top Management			12	100%	14	100%	-	-	26	100%
Grand Total			2,693	100%	2,637	100%	-	-	5,330	100%

<b>6.3 Level wise top performance rating</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Other</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Operational level		Person   Percentage	27	1.33%	29	1.61%	-	-	56	1.46%
L2, Junior Management			44	9.13%	61	9.55%	-	-	105	9.37%
L3, Middle Management			12	7.10%	20	11.24%	-	-	32	9.22%
L4, Top Management			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a
Grand Total			83	3.08%	110	4.17%	-	-	193	3.62%

<b>7. Role reassignment</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Other</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Operational level		Person   Percentage	37	1.82%	29	1.61%	0	0	66	1.72%
L2, Junior Management			51	10.58%	109	17.06%	0	0	160	14.27%
L3, Middle Management			23	13.61%	21	11.80%	0	0	44	12.68%
L4, Top Management			0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
Total			111	4.12%	159	6.03%	0	0	270	5.07%

## 8. Occupational Health & Safety

### Work-related injuries among employees

8.1 Fatalities (workplace injury and fatality rates)		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Fatalities per 200,000 Hours Worked.		Case	0	0	0	0
Number of Fatalities per 1,000,000 Hours Worked.			0	0	0	

8.2 Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) – Employees		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of work-related fatalities		Case	0	0	0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)			0	0	0	0
Total number of recordable work-related injuries			9	4	5	8
Number of Lost-Time Injuries (LTIS)			6	1	3	4
Total working hour		Hours	11,733,725	11,063,412	12,041,139	12,724,646

8.3 High-Consequence Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities)		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
High-Consequence Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities) per 200,000 Hours Worked		Case	0	0	0	0
High-Consequence Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities) Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked			0	0	0	0

8.4 Total Recordable Work-Related Injury Rate		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Recordable Injury Rate per 200,000 Hours Worked		Case	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.13
Recordable Injury Rate per 1,000,000 Hours Worked			0.77	0.36	0.42	0.63

8.5 Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Work-Related Injury Rate Resulting in Lost Workdays per 200,000 Working Hours		Case	0.1	0.02	0.05	0.06
Work-Related Injury Rate Resulting in Lost Workdays per 1,000,000 Working Hours			0.51	0.09	0.25	0.31

<b>8.6 Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred Rate (DART)</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
From Work Per 200,000 Hours Worked	Day	1.19	0.96	0.4	0.8
Rate Of Lost Days Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting in Absence		5.97	0.09	2	4.01

<b>8.7 Lost Workday Rate (LWR) due to serious work-related accidents or occupational</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Rate of lost workdays due to serious work-related accidents per 200,000 hours worked	Day	0	0	0	0
Rate of lost workdays due to serious work-related accidents per 1,000,000 hours worked		0	0	0	0
Absenteeism Rate (AR)	Percentage				0.16

#### Occupational health and safety for contractors.

<b>8.8 Work-related injuries sustained by contractors.</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Number of deaths from work (fatality)	Case	1	3	0	0
Number of people with serious injuries (excluding deaths) (high-consequence)		0	0	0	0
Total number of work-related injuries (recordable)		25	129	23	101
Number of people injured at work resulting in lost work time (LTIFR)		6	11	4	11
Total working hour	Hours	64,357,045	40,467,136	29,107,683	39,437,403

<b>8.9 Work-related fatality rate of contractors</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Work-related fatality rate per 200,000 hours worked	Case	0	0.01	0	0
Work-related fatality rate per 1,000,000 hours worked		0.02	0.07	0	0

<b>8.10 High-consequence work-related injury rate (excluding fatalities) among contractors.</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
High-consequence injury rate per 200,000 hours worked	Case	0	0	0	0
High-consequence injury rate per 1,000,000 hours worked		0	0	0	0

<b>8.11 Total recordable work-related injury rate for contractors</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities) Per 200,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.08	0.02	16	0.51
Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities) Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		0.39	0.12	0.79	2.56

<b>8.12 Contractors' Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) per 200,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.06
Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		0.09	0.27	0.14	0.28

<b>8.13 Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) Rate</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting in Absence from Work per 200,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.22	0.01	0.69	0.38
Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting in Absence from Work per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		1.12	0.07	3.47	1.9

<b>8.14 Lost Workday Rate (LWR) due to serious work-related accidents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Serious Work-Related Accidents per 200,000 Hours Worked	Day	0	0	0	0
Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Serious Work-Related Accidents per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		0	0	0	0

<b>8.15 Occupational illness of employees.</b>	<b>GRI Standards</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Number of deaths from occupational diseases (fatality)	403-10 (a) - 2018	Case	0	0	0	0
Total number of people who become ill due to occupational diseases (recordable)			0	0	0	0
Total occupational disease morbidity rate (OIFR)			0	0	0	0
Incidence rate of occupational illness per 200,000 working hours			0	0	0	0
Rate of work-related injuries per 1,000,000 working hours			0	0	0	0

8.16 Contractor Work-Related Illnesses	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Work-Related Illness Fatalities	403-10 (b) - 2018	Case	0	0	0	0
Total Recordable Occupational Illness Cases			0	5	0	13
Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)						13
Occupational Illness Frequency Rate per 200,000 Work Hours			0	0	0	0.07
Occupational Illness Rate per 1,000,000 Work Hours			0	0	0	0.33

8.17 Occupational health and safety training		Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Employees who have received HSE training		Percentage				20.51
Contractors who have received HSE training						100

## Definitions and calculation guidelines

### Definitions and Recording Criteria

Below are the definitions and recording criteria used by Central Pattana Plc to calculate, collect and report occupational health and safety statistics:

- **Work-hours** Total number of working hours.
- **Work-related fatalities** as a result of injuries that occur from work or activity of the Company.
- **Recordable work-related injuries** Medical Treatment Injuries: MTIs that resulted in a certain level of treatment given by health professionals to combat injury, disease or disorder, which includes suturing of any wound, casting, surgeries (major and minor), detoxification, gastric lavage, Sodium Chloride IV Infusion, blood transfusion, administration of oxygen, CPR, medication dispensing, rehabilitation and loss or removal of an organ, as well as restricted work activity or death. MTIs do not include the following:
  - First aid
  - Medical visits for the purpose of observation or consultation
  - Diagnostic procedures including x-rays, ultrasound, blood tests, prescription medication solely for diagnostic purposes (e.g., mydriatics)
- **High-consequence work-related injuries** Work-related injuries that result in time away from work where a full recovery cannot be made within 180 days.
- **Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate: LTIFR** The rate of work-related injuries that result in time away from work.
- **Days Away/Restricted or Transfer Rate: DART** The rate of work-related injuries and diseases that result in time away from work, restricted work activity or job transfer.
- **Lost Workday Rate: LWR** The rate of work-related injuries and diseases of high-consequence that result in time away from work where a full recovery cannot be made within 180 days.
- **Occupational Illness Frequency Rate: OIFR** The rate of occupational illnesses that result in time away from work.

**Method for Calculating Work-Hours**

- Number of employees' work-hours  
= Working hours (hour) = Number of worker x scheduled workday x number of working hour per day

**Calculation Guidelines**

- **Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{number of fatalities as a result of work – related injuries} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{number of high – consequence work – related injuries (excluding fatalities)} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Rate of recordable work-related injuries**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{number of recordable work – related injuries} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Lost-time injuries frequency rate: LTIFR**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{number of Lost – time injuries frequency} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Lost-time injuries frequency rate: OIFR**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{number of Lost – time Occupational illness frequency} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Days away/Rrestricted or Transfer rate: DART**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Days away/restricted or transfer from injuries and illness} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Lost Workday Rate: LWR**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Lost Days from injuries and illness of high – consequence work} \times [200,000 \text{ or } 1,000,000]}{\text{number of hour worked}}$$
- **Absentee Rate: AR**  
= 
$$\frac{\text{Number of lost day injuries and other occupational diseases that are not excused} \times 100}{\text{Total number of operating day in a year}}$$

**Remark**

- In 2021, the Company started reporting working hours and data on work-related accidents and illnesses for Grand Canal Land Public Company Limited. This includes G Tower, The Nine Towers, Unilever House, The Shoppes at Belle, and the Head Office building.
- In 2021, the Company started reporting data for contractors working as security guards and cleaners. In 2020, the report only included contractors who worked on construction and renovation projects.

**9. Customer Relations: Net Promoter Score (NPS) \*8**

9.1 Customer Satisfaction Measurement	GRI Standards	Units	2022	2023	2024	2025
Overall Customer Satisfaction Index		Percentage	54	62	51	63
Customer Satisfaction – Convenience			48	54	39	54
Customer Satisfaction – Safety			55	56	38	55
Tenant Satisfaction Index			36	43	51	57
Coverage of Tenant Feedback			43	53	44	40

**Remark** \*8 The Company uses the Net Promoter Score (NPS) metric, which categorizes customers into 3 groups:

(1) Highly satisfied customers (Promoters) who respond with scores of 9–10,

(2) Moderately satisfied customers (Passives) who respond with scores of 7–8, and

(3) Less satisfied customers (Detractors) who respond with scores of 0–6. *NPS = % Promoters (1) minus % Detractors (3)* The industry average NPS benchmark for the commercial real estate sector in 2025 was 35%.

## Environmental Performance Results in 2025

### Resource and environmental management

Area category	Units	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total indoor building area	Square meters	3,778,831	4,097,345	4,162,786	4,287,379	4,403,500
Total building area		5,288,662	5,427,679	5,537,451	5,889,854	5,916,822

Remark:

Total indoor building area refers to the entire area within the building frame, including all Gross Leasable Area and Common Area, but excluding parking spaces. Leasable area means the space occupied by tenant shops. Common area refers to facilities provided for customers and tenants to use, which are under company's Operational Control. In example, entrances, internal walkways, passenger elevators, escalators, and waste rooms. This is used as a reference for all topics under resource and environmental management, namely energy, water, greenhouse gas emissions, and

Total building area refers to the total area of the building, including leased areas, common areas, service areas (back-of-house), and underground parking.

### 1 Emission Management

1.1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)	GRI standards	Units	2019 (Base year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on-Year Change
Direct Emissions of Greenhouse Gas (Scope 1)	305-1	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	10,116	3,007	4,779	3,715	6,658	-34.2%	79.2%
Fuel Combustion			342	297	350	323	308	-9.9%	-4.6%
Mobile Combustion			1,086	582	656	735	845	-22.2%	15.0%
Fugitive Emissions			8,689	2,128	3,773	2,657	5,505	-36.6%	107.2%

1.2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 2)	GRI	Units	2019 (Base year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on-Year Change
Indirect Emissions of Greenhouse Gas (Scope 2)	305-2	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	326,670	252,605	271,899	199,362	179,050	-45.2%	-10.2%
Location-based			326,670	252,605	272,149	199,962	179,050		
Market-based**			326,670	252,605	271,899	199,362	179,050		
<b>Total Scope 1 &amp; 2 Emissions</b>			<b>336,786</b>	<b>255,612</b>	<b>276,678</b>	<b>203,077</b>	<b>185,708</b>	<b>-44.9%</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>

Remark\* The company has purchased 1,200 I-RECs (renewable energy credits equivalent to 600 tons of carbon dioxide) to offset greenhouse gas emissions in 2024.

\*\*Restatement of greenhouse gas emission data for 2024–2025, by allocating energy consumed in the production of chilled water from the central air-conditioning system to shops/tenants

1.3 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 3)	GRI standards	Units	2019	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on-Year Change
			(Base year)						
Other Indirect Emissions of Greenhouse Gas (Scope 3)*	305-3	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	709,305	482,014	530,169	651,470	603,338	-14.9%	-7.4%
1. Purchase of Raw Materials and Services			6,181	5,064	6,255	6,864	6,882	11.3%	0.3%
1.1 Municipal Water Consumption			6,181	5,064	6,255	6,864	6,882		
3. Indirect GHG Emissions from Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities			170,224	100,804	110,229	117,661	96,894	-43.1%	-17.6%
4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution			0	0	30	29	77	-	165.5%
4.1 Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Services					30	29	77		
5. Waste Generated in Operations			167,491	119,058	128,839	132,784	123,745	-26.1%	-6.8%
5.1 Off-site Waste Disposal via Landfill			167,247	111,362	117,663	117,278	109,706		
5.2 Waste Transportation for Disposal			244	171	187	168	167		
5.3 Off-site Waste Disposal via Waste-to-Energy Incineration			-	7,525	10,989	15,338	13,872		
6. Business Travel			2,196	246	424	711	625	-71.5%	-12.1%
13. Downstream Leased Assets			363,213	256,843	284,391	393,421	375,115	3.3%	-4.7%
13.1 Electricity Sold to Tenants/Shops **			334,859	233,006	257,237	362,517	346,194		
13.2 LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) Consumption by Tenants/Shops			28,354	23,837	27,154	30,904	28,921		
<b>Total Scope 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 3 Emissions</b>					<b>1,046,091</b>	<b>737,626</b>	<b>806,847</b>	<b>854,547</b>	<b>789,046</b>

\* The disclosures in this table cover only Operational Emissions occurring during the operational phase, excluding GHG emissions from Embodied Carbon arising during the construction phase, which are classified under Scope 3 Category 2 — Capital Goods. Details of GHG emissions from Embodied Carbon can be found in Table 2: GHG Emissions from Building Construction (Upfront Embodied Emissions).

\*\* GHG emission data for 2024–2025 has been restated by reallocating energy consumed in the production of chilled water from the central air-conditioning system to shops/tenants.

1.4 GHG Emission Intensity	GRI standards	Units	2019	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on-Year Change
			(Base year)						
Scope 1 Direct Emissions per Unit Area	305-4	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e /	2.68	0.73	1.15	0.87	1.51	-43.6%	73.8%
Scope 2 Indirect Emissions per Unit Area		Square meter	86.45	61.65	65.32	67.28	40.66	-53.0%	-39.6%

Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions per Unit Area		kgCO <sub>2</sub> e /	187.70	117.64	127.36	151.95	137.01	-27.0%	-9.8%
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions per Unit Area		Square meter	89.12	62.38	66.46	47.37	42.17	-52.7%	-11.0%
Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions per Unit Area			197.80	135.90	145.71	145.09	133.36	-32.6%	-8.1%
Data coverage proportional to area		Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	0.0%	0.0%

## Definitions and Calculation Methodology

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GHG emission reporting covers CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF<sub>6</sub>, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) based on Global Warming Potential (GWP) values established by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006 (IPCC). Emission Factors are referenced from the IPCC and the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO). The reporting

#### 1. Reporting Boundary

The organizational boundary for GHG emission source consolidation covers associates, subsidiaries, joint ventures, and other entities under Central Pattana Public Company Limited, using the

##### 1.1 Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)

Emissions arising from operational processes and activities under the ownership, control, and management of the Company, including: fuel combustion from machinery and company-owned vehicles; fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakage in air-conditioning systems; SF<sub>6</sub> gas leakage from high-voltage switchgear; and the use of CO<sub>2</sub>-type fire suppression systems.

##### 1.2 Indirect GHG Emissions from Energy Use (Scope 2)

Emissions from purchased external energy used in the Company's operations, referring solely to purchased electricity.

##### 1.3 Other Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 3)

Emissions from operational processes and activities associated with the Company, including: business travel by taxi, bus, aircraft, train, vessel, or chartered transport; municipal water consumption; electricity consumption by tenants/shops; LPG consumption by tenants/shops; and off-site waste disposal, covering landfill disposal and waste transportation for treatment.

#### 2. Quantity Reporting

##### 2.1 Scope 1 Calculation

Calculated from combustion processes based on fuel consumption (by weight or volume) — e.g., volume of diesel or natural gas × GHG emission factor referenced from IPCC 2006.

##### 2.2 Scope 2 Calculation

- Location-based approach — estimates indirect energy-related GHG emissions using average emission factors to characterize electricity generation by geographic location at local, regional,
- Market-based approach — calculates indirect energy-related GHG emissions using market price mechanisms as GHG reduction tools, including: Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for renewable energy; Renewable Energy Certificates (REC); and carbon credit purchases.

##### 2.3 Scope 3 Calculation Reported in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol standard, covering 6 categories relevant to the Company's operations:

- Category 1 — Purchased Goods and Services: GHG emissions from municipal water consumption.
- Category 3 — Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities: Indirect emissions from fuel and energy activities, excluding emissions already reported under Scope 1 and Scope 2.
- Category 4 — Upstream Transportation and Distribution: GHG emissions from third-party transportation and distribution service providers operating on behalf of the Company.
- Category 5 — Waste Generated in Operations: GHG emissions from waste management through transportation to external treatment and disposal facilities.

- Category 6 — Business Travel: GHG emissions from employee travel using public and chartered transport, including road, water, air, and rail.
  - Category 13 — Downstream Leased Assets: GHG emissions from the operations of Company-owned properties leased to other parties, including electricity and LPG consumption by shops/tenants occupying space in Company-owned shopping centers.
3. **Assessment Methodology** Referenced from The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition and the corporate carbon footprint assessment guidelines of the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO).

#### GHG Emission Intensity

- GHG emission intensity per unit area is calculated with reference to total indoor floor area, defined as total Gross Leasable Area (GLA) plus all common areas within the shopping center.

#### Base Year

- The reference year used for benchmarking environmental data performance is 2019, based on market-based GHG emissions.

## 2. GHG Emissions from Building Construction (Upfront Embodied Emissions)

2.1 Other Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 3)	GRI standards	หน่วย	ปี 2566	ปี 2567	ปี 2568
Indirect GHG Emissions from Capital Goods" (Scope 3 Category 2 — GHG Protocol)	305-3	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	16,192	60,403	11,017
GHG Emission Intensity per Unit Area		kgCO <sub>2</sub> e / Square meter	144.6	209.7	339

### Definitions and Calculation Methodology

- GHG Emissions from Building Construction (Upfront Embodied Emissions) refers to the measurement of embodied carbon in construction, covering carbon emission data across modules A1–A5: raw material extraction (A1), transportation of raw materials to manufacturing (A2), manufacturing process (A3), transportation to construction site (A4), and construction activities (A5).
- **Reporting Boundary:** Data is reported for projects reaching practical completion in each respective year — Central WestVille in 2023; Central Nakhon Sawan and Central Nakhon Pathom in - Central WestVille (2023), Central Nakhon Sawan and Central Nakhon Pathom (2024): Data collection covers only the 3 primary materials for which product carbon footprint data is available — namely concrete, steel, and precast — together with data on construction waste management, transportation during construction, and electricity and water consumption during construction. - Central Krabi (2025): Data collection covers building enclosure materials — including walls, windows, and roofs — as well as structural materials — including foundations, floors, columns, beams, roofs, piles, staircases, and door and window frames.

### 3. Energy

3.1 Total Energy Consumption	GRI standards	Units	2019 (Base year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on- Year Change
Total Fuel Consumption from Non-Renewable Sources	302-1(a)	Kilojoule (kJ)	460,343	383,324	437,404	497,934	491,474	6.8%	-1.3%
Total Fuel Consumption from Non-Renewable Sources		MWh	130,201	108,309	123,257	139,999	138,054	6.0%	-1.4%
Diesel			2,313	1,819	1,745	1,672	1,521	-34.2%	-9.0%
Gasoline			2,886	1,482	1,902	2,196	2,759	-4.4%	25.6%
LPG			124,987	104,997	119,599	136,119	133,762	7.0%	-1.7%
Oil			14.28	11.18	10.97	11.61	12.22	-14.4%	5.3%
Purchased External Electricity	302-1(a),	Kilojoule (kJ)	4,051,087	3,318,661	3,742,899	3,975,891	3,985,554	-1.6%	0.2%
Purchased External Electricity	302-1(b)	MWh	1,125,302	921,850	1,039,694	1,104,414	1,107,098	-1.6%	0.2%
From non-renewable sources: Grid non-renewable electricity (MEA and PEA)			1,125,302	921,850	1,039,694	1,104,414	1,105,776	-1.7%	0.1%
Generated on-site solar and procured by the Company via PPA contract			-	-	-	-	1,322	-	-
Self-Generated Renewable Electricity	302-1(b)	Kilojoule (kJ)	32,563	79,212	93,639	136,616	144,569	344.0%	5.8%
Self-Generated Renewable Electricity		MWh	9,045	22,003	26,011	37,949	40,158	344.0%	5.8%
Solar Energy			9,045	22,003	26,011	37,949	40,158	344.0%	5.8%
Energy sold to Tenant	302-2(a)	Kilojoule (kJ)	2,506,075	2,005,661	2,250,845	2,424,369	2,446,832	-2.4%	0.9%
Energy sold to Tenant		MWh	696,132	557,128	625,234	673,436	679,676	-2.4%	0.9%
Electricity Sold to Tenant			571,421	452,282	505,802	537,506	546,067	-4.4%	1.6%
LPG Sold to Tenant			124,711	104,846	119,432	135,930	133,609	7.1%	-1.7%
Total Net Energy Consumption Within Org.	302-1(e)	Kilojoule (kJ)	2,037,918	1,775,536	2,023,098	2,186,072	2,174,764	6.7%	-0.5%
Total Net Energy Consumption Within Org.			568,416	495,034	563,728	608,926	605,635	6.5%	-0.5%

From Non-Renewable energy (fuels and electricity)	302-1(e)	Kilojoule (kJ)	559,371	473,031	537,717	570,977	564,154	0.9%	-1.2%
From Renewable Sources (solar energy)			9,045	22,003	26,011	37,949	41,480	358.6%	9.3%

Total Net Electricity Consumption Within Org.	302-1(e)	Kilojoule (kJ)	2,026,534	1,769,658	2,015,651	2,177,484	2,164,282	6.8%	-0.6%
Total Net Electricity Consumption Within Org.		MWh	562,926	491,571	559,903	604,857	601,189	6.8%	-0.6%
From Non-Renewable electricity (electricity from transmission lines)			553,881	469,568	533,892	566,908	559,709	1.1%	-1.3%
From Renewable electricity (solar energy)			9,045	22,003	26,011	37,949	41,480	358.6%	9.3%

Purchasing a Renewable Energy Certificate, REC			-	-	500	1,200	-		
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**Total energy consumption per area.**

Total Energy Consumption (renewable and non-renewable)	302-3	kW/m <sup>2</sup>	334.6	256.8	285.6	299.1	291.9	-12.8%	-2.4%
Total Energy Consumption Within Organization (renewable and non-renewable)			150.4	120.8	135.4	142.0	137.5	-8.6%	-3.2%
Total Energy Consumption Within Organization (non-renewable Only)			148.0	115.5	129.2	133.2	128.1	-13.5%	-3.8%
Total Energy Consumption by Tenants (non-renewable Only)			184.2	136.0	150.2	157.1	154.3	-16.2%	-1.7%

**Total electricity consumption per area.**

Total Electricity Consumption (renewable and non-renewable)	302-3	kW/m <sup>2</sup>	300.18	230.36	256.01	266.45	260.53	-13.2%	-2.2%
Electricity Consumption Within Organization (renewable and non-renewable)			148.97	119.97	134.50	141.08	136.53	-8.4%	-3.2%
Electricity Consumption Within Organization (non-renewable Only)			146.57	114.60	128.25	132.23	127.11	-13.3%	-3.9%
Electricity Consumption by Tenants (non-renewable Only)			151.22	110.38	121.51	125.37	124.01	-18.0%	-1.1%

### 3.2 Renewable energy production at the point of use

Proportion of renewable energy use									
Proportion of energy used for the entire building		Percentage	0.72	2.09	2.19	2.96	3.23	348.2%	9.0%
Proportion of energy used in organisation			1.59	4.44	4.61	6.23	6.85	330.4%	9.9%
Proportion of renewable electricity usage									
The number of projects designed to generate energy at the point of use		Project				28	33		
Proportion of electricity used for the entire building		Percentage	0.80	2.33	2.44	3.32	3.62	353.4%	8.8%
Proportion of electricity used in the organisation			1.61	4.48	4.65	6.27	6.90	329.4%	10.0%
Data coverage proportional to area	Percentage		100	95.4	100	100	100		

### Definitions and Calculation Methodology

#### Energy

Total energy consumption comprises energy from fuel combustion (non-renewable), electricity, and renewable energy (solar energy).

- Total fuel energy consumed = sum of each fuel type consumed × calorific value of each fuel type
- Conversion Factors are referenced from the Thailand Annual Energy Report published by the Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE)
- Total energy consumption within the organization = Non-renewable fuel energy + Renewable energy + Purchased electricity – Electricity sold to shops/tenants

Externally Purchased Renewable Energy refers to the purchase of renewable energy through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) or the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC).

#### Total Energy Consumption Intensity (per Unit Area)

Energy consumption intensity per unit area is calculated with reference to total indoor floor area, defined as total Gross Leasable Area (GLA) plus all common areas within the shopping center.

#### Base Year

The reference year used for benchmarking environmental data performance is 2019.

**4. Waste & Pollutants**

<b>4.1 Waste Disposal</b>	<b>GRI standards</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Waste generated	306-3 (2020)	Metric Tons	60,825	71,845	77,284	85,402
Hazardous Waste			7.42	10.71	12.23	17.74
Electronic Waste (E-Waste)			9.86	6.68	2.01	7.2
Infectious Waste			23	27.75	7.56	8.03
General Waste			47,922.43	50,630.14	50,995.58	47,287.12
Incineration With Energy Recovery (RDF)			6,398.26	9,229.80	8,972.22	11,634.11
Recycle Waste (Plastic, Paper, Metal, Can, Glass)			5,958.48	10,777.32	14,933.09	20,962.11
Preparation Food			505.9	1,162.59	2,361.31	5,485.61
All waste that can be recycled/reused.	305-4 (2020)	Metric Tons	6,474.24	11,946.59	17,296.40	26,454.91
Hazardous Waste			9.86	6.68	2.01	7.2
Recycling/ Reclaim (Hazardous Waste, E-Waste)			9.86*	6.68*	2.01	7.2
Non-Hazardous Waste			6,464.38	11,939.91	17,294.39	26,447.71
Recycling			5,958.48	10,777.32	14,932.64	20,814.24
Reusable			-	-	0.45	147.86
Composting			505.9	1,162.59	2,361.31	5,485.61
<b>Waste that is burned cannot be recycled.</b>			54,351.11	59,898.40	59,987.59	58,947.01
Hazardous Waste			30.42	38.46	19.79	25.78
Incinerated by External Facility (Infectious Waste)			23	27.75	7.56	8.03
Incinerated by External Facility (Hazardous Waste)		Metric Tons	7.42	10.71	12.23	17.74
Landfilled by External Party (Hazardous Waste)						0.01
Non-Hazardous Waste			54,320.69	59,859.94	59,967.80	58,921.23
General Waste			47,922.43	50,630.14	50,995.58	47,287.12
Bured waste to produce reusable energy by an external age			6,398.26	9,229.80	8,972.22	11,634.11
Waste Generated Rate		Kilogram /	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.16
Landfill waste reduction rate		Percentage	10.64	16.63	22.38	30.98
Organic waste (processed into agricultural products)		Metric tons	6125.83	10210.6	14946.9	17,278.16
Data coverage proportional by area		Percentage	87.8	90.2	99.5	100

## 5. Water

5.1 Water Withdrawal from all areas Total water usage (all areas): Tap water/purchased water + well water +rainwater/surface water	GRI standards	Units	2019 (Base year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on- Year Change
Water Withdrawal from All Areas (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)	303-3 (2018)	Cubic Meter (m³)	12,374,469	10,161,080	11,820,101	12,803,640	13,156,140	6.3%	2.8%
Rainwater/Surface Water			-	1,695	3,114	8,039	8,261		
Ground Water			278,211	210,996	211,116	220,319	238,538		
Water from Other Sources (tap water, bottled water, and tanker-delivered water)			12,096,258	9,948,389	11,605,870	12,575,282	12,909,341		
Water Withdrawal from All Areas (TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)			-	-	-	-			

## Water tension area

Water Withdrawal from All Areas with Water Stress (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)	303-3 (2018)	Cubic Meter (m³)	2,698,339	2,354,999	2,922,220	3,376,877	3,536,912	31.1%	4.7%
Municipal Water/Third-Party Water			2,497,647	2,251,717	2,789,823	3,222,270	3,373,188		
Ground Water			200,692	103,282	132,397	154,607	163,724		
Rainwater/Surface Water			-	-	-	-			
Water Withdrawal from All Areas with Water Stress (TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)			-	-	-	-			

5.2 Total Water Discharge All areas	GRI standards	Units	2019 (Base year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on- Year Change
Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)	303-4 (2018)	Cubic Meter (m³)	5,910,763	4,851,246	5,135,802	5,750,592	5,598,125	-5.3%	-2.7%
Discharging wastewater into public waterways			5,910,763	4,851,246	5,135,802	5,750,592	5,598,125		
Discharging wastewater into the sea.			-	-	-	-	-		
Draining wastewater into groundwater.			-	-	-	-	-		
Third-Party Water			-	-	-	-	-		
Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas (TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)			1,924,596	1,730,271	2,467,105	2,199,066	2,320,339	20.6%	5.5%

Third-Party Water: Wastewater	303-4 (2018)	Cubic Meter (m³)	1,924,596	1,708,406	2,439,976	2,169,316	2,290,839		
Third-Party Water: Oil & Grease and Sewage			-	21,864	27,129	29,750	29,500		
Includes the total amount of wastewater discharged into public water sources, seawater, groundwater, and treatment by external agencies.			7835359	6,581,517	7,602,907	7,949,658	7,918,464	1.1%	-0.4%

**Water tension area**

Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas with Water Stress (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)	303-4 (2018)	Cubic Meter (m³)	1,624,907	1,396,250	1,583,929	2,152,688	2,099,036	29.2%	-2.5%
Discharging wastewater into public waterways			1,624,907	1,396,250	1,583,929	2,152,688	2,099,036		
Discharging wastewater into seawater			-	-	-	-	-		
Discharging wastewater into groundwater			-	-	-	-	-		
Third-Party Water			-	-	-	-	-		
Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas (TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)			0	0	110,140.00	55,219	57,864		4.8%
Third-Party Water: Wastewater			0	0	110,140.00	47,473	48,932		
Third-Party Water: Oil & Grease and Sewage						7,746	8,932		
Total Wastewater Discharge (Public Water Bodies + Marine + Groundwater + Third-Party Treatment)			1,624,907	1,396,250	1,694,069	2,207,907	2,156,900	32.7%	-2.3%

**Includes wastewater drainage (all areas)**

Volume of wastewater separate by treatment process	303-4 (2.4.2)	Cubic Meter (m³)	7,835,359	6,581,517	7,602,907	7,949,658	7,918,464	1.1%	-0.4%
No Treatment			-	21,864	27,128	29,750	29,500		
Primary Treatment			1,924,596	1,708,406	2,439,976	2,169,316	2,290,839		
Water Discharge Level of Treatment			1,924,596	4,851,246	5,135,802	5,750,592	5,598,125		

5.3 Water Consumption	GRI standards	หน่วย	2019 (Base year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Compared with based	Year-on- Year Change
Total Water Consumption from <b>All Areas</b>	303-5 (2018)	Cubic	4,539,110	3,579,563	4,217,194	4,853,982	5,237,676	15.4%	7.9%
Total Water Consumption from <b>All Areas w/Water Stress</b>		Meter (m³)	1,073,432	958,749	1,228,151	1,168,970	1,380,012	28.6%	18.1%
Total Recycled Water			520,300	585,474	617,371	596,762	408,616	-21.5%	-31.5%
		Percentage	4.20%	5.76%	5.22%	4.66%	3.11%	-26.1%	-33.3%

Intensity of total water usage per area.	m³per square me	1.20	0.87	1.01	1.13	1.19	-0.9%	5.3%
Intensive of water usage per unit of sales.	Liters / Baht	117.55	92.48	87.25	90.14	94.68	-19.5%	5.0%
Water Withdrawal Intensity (per Unit Area)	m³ per square me	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	-8.8%	0.0%
Data coverage proportional to area.	Percentage	100	97.6	100	100	100	0.0%	0.0%

## Definitions and Calculation Methodology

Water Management encompasses external water withdrawal, treated water, water discharged externally, and water reuse. Water use efficiency and risks associated with drawing water from

- **Water Withdrawal** refers to water extracted from various sources for use in the Company's operations.
- **Water Consumption** refers to water used across all processes and operations, including water for utilities and consumption, as well as recirculated water that has been withdrawn and does not return to its original source — including evaporation, transpiration, and similar losses.
- **Water Reuse** refers to the volume of water reused after undergoing quality improvement processes. The Company has designed water management systems within its shopping centers
- **Water Discharge** refers to wastewater that has been treated and discharged into public water bodies.
- **Primary Treatment** refers to physical treatment prior to transferring wastewater to centralized municipal wastewater treatment facilities, applicable to: CentralWorld, Central Ladprao, Central Pattaya Beach, Central Marina, Central Sriracha, community malls, and small hotels.
- **Secondary Treatment** refers to physical and biological treatment using a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) aeration system and a Deep Shaft aeration wastewater treatment system.
- **Water Stress Area** refers to areas where water use cannot sustainably meet long-term water demand, comprising areas classified at Extremely High water stress or above, as assessed by the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.
- **Water Intensity** is calculated from water consumption, referenced against total leasable area and all common areas within the shopping center.

### Base Year

The reference year used for benchmarking environmental data performance is 2019.