Sustainability Performance: Central Pattana

CENTRALPATTANA Sustainability Performance

Reports 2024

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Sustainability Performance

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 discloses the performance of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates in Thailand and other countries as mentioned in the Annual Report 2023.
- 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			cial and Safety)		Environment (Energy, GHG, Water and Waste)			
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Shoppin	ig Center	32	34	37	42	32	34	37	42
1	Central Ladprao	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•
2	Central Ramindra	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
3	Central Pinklao	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
4	Central Marina	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
5	Central Chiangmai Airport	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
6	Central Rama 3	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
7	Central Bangna	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
8	Central Rama 2	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
9	Central World	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
10	Central Rattanathibet	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•
11	Central Chaengwattana	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•
12	Central Pattaya Beach	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
13	Central Udon	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
14	Central Chonburi	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
15	Central Khonkean	•	●	•	•	•	•	•	•
16	Central Chiang Rai	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•
17	Central Phitsanulok	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•
18	Central Rama 9	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•

Boundary of Sustainability Performance Reporting

No.	Property			cial				ronment	
			(Employee	and Safety)		(Energy, GHG,	Water and Wo	ıste)
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
19	Central Surat Thani	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•
20	Central Lampang	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
21	Central Ubon	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
22	Central Chiangmai	•	•	●	•	•	•	•	•
23	Central Hatyai	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
24	Central Samui	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
25	Central Salaya	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
26	Central Rayong	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•
27	Central Phuket Festival	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
28	Central Phuket Floresta	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
29	Central WestGate	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
30	Central EastVille	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
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 31st January 2024)				•				•
42	Central Nakhon Pathom (Operated on 30 th March 2024)				•				•
Office P	roperties	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1	Bangna	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
2	Chaengwattana	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3	The Offices at CentralwOrld	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4	Ladprao	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5	Pinklao Tower A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
6	Pinklao Tower B	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

No.	Property		So	cial			Envii	ronment	
			(Employee	and Safety)		(Energy, GHG,	Water and Wa	ste)
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
7	Rama 9	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•
8	G Tower Grand Rama 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
9	The Ninth Towers Grand Rama 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
10	Unilever House Grand Rama 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠
Hotel P	roperties	NR	NR	4	7	NR	NR	NR	4
1	Centara Hotel & Convention Center Udon Thani *1			٠	•				
2	Hilton Pattaya								
3	Centara Korat *1 (Operated in September 2022)			٠	•				
4	Centara Ubon *1 (Operated in March 2023)			•	•				
5	Centara Ayutthaya *1 (Operated in December 2023)			٠	•				
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)								
Residen	tial Properties	NR	NR	1	1	NR	NR	1	1
1	Belle Grand Rama 9 *2			٠	•			•	٠
Central	Pattana Head Offices	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
1	CentralwOrld	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2	Pinklao office tower	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3	Jewelry Trade Center	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠
4	Grand Canal Land		•	•	•		•	•	•
Commu	nity Malls *3	NR	NR	15	15	NR	NR	15 * 4	15
1	Market Place Bangbon*5			٠	•			•	•
2	Market Place Sukaphiban 3			•	•			•	•
3	Market Place PrachaUtit			•	•			•	•
4	Market Place Thonglo			•	•			•	•
5	J Avenue (Thonglo 15)			•	•			•	٠
6	Market Place Nawamin			•	•			•	٠
7	Petchkasem Power Center			•	•			•	٠
8	Ekkamai Power Center			٠	•			•	٠

No.	Property			ocial and Safety)		Environment (Energy, GHG, Water and Waste)				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024	
9	La Villa Ari			•	•			•	•	
10	The Avenue Ratchayotin *6									
11	Pattaya Avenue			•	•			•	•	
12	Nawamin City Avenue 1			•	•			•	•	
13	Nawamin City Avenue 2			•	•			•	•	
14	Meng Jai (B-Quik) *6									
15	Market Place Nanglinchee			•	•			•	•	
16	Market Place Dusit			•	•			•	•	
17	Market Place Krungthep Kreetha			•	•			•	•	
Shoppin	g Mall *7	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
1	Mega Bangna									

<u>Remarks</u> NR = non-relevance or not significant to Central Pattana PCL.

*1 Centara Korat Hotel was operated in September, 2022 which Central Pattana has operational control only the social part, so the reporting excluded the environmental data.

*² FY2021, the reporting included social part of G-Tower Grand Rama 9, The Ninth Towers Grand Rama 9 and Unilever House Grand Rama 9 which' has withdrawn in 2022 because they are not the Central Pattana' operational control.

*3 Asset Acquisition by Central Pattana PCL. pursuant to the purchase of common shares in Siam Future Development PCL. (Community Mall) during July-October 2021.

*4 FY 2023, The environmental data of community malls has included energy/water consumption and GHG Emission but excluded 'waste'. However, the reporting scope for waste has been expanded to include community malls starting in 2024.

*⁵ For the Marketplace Bangbon, environmental data in 2024 - including energy, greenhouse gas emissions, and water—was collected from January to July. Waste data was not included, as the project contract ended, and the space was returned starting from August 2024.

*6 Central Pattana PCL. has not been managing the projects ourselves.

*7 Projects under joint ventures

Financial

GRI	Financial Data	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024
Standards						
201-1	Total Revenue		30,397,532,613	38,707,002,647	48,336,843,465	53,849,683,463
	Total expenses		20,198,049,662	24,651,228,565	29,234,898,546	31,284,554,622
	Net profit	Baht	7,229,946,898	10,874,379,164	15,232,570,824	16,958,233,942
	Employee Wages and Benefits	bun	3,759,000,000	4,360,000,000	5,007,000,000	5,563,000,000
	Tax expense		1,798,014,482	2,486,732,972	3,460,587,532	3,684,005,281
	Taxes Paid to The Government		1,139,977,119	2,163,572,273	3,154,328,965	3,960,111,787
	Dividend per Share (pay in the following year)	Baht/Share	0.70	0.60	1.15	1.80
2-28	Support for Industry Associations and Business Networks					
	Industry Associations Directly Related to the Business	Baht	2,992,835	4,417,780	1,444,195	5,056,493
		%	69	68	29	63
203-2	Industry Associations Indirectly Related to the Business	Baht	1,324,480	2,037,650	3,551,407	2,996,649
		%	31	32	71	37
	Total Value of Support for Trade Associations or Tax-Exempt Groups	Baht	4,317,315	6,455,430	4,995,602	8,053,142
	Legislative Lobbying		0	0	0	0
	Political Campaign Contributions (Parties/Associations/Candidates)		0	0	0	0
	Others (E.G., Expenses Related to Ballot Measures or Referendums)		0	0	0	0

Definition: Support for Industry Associations and Business Networks

415-1 The Company does not have a policy to provide financial or non-financial support to political parties, organizations, or individuals related to political activities.

Business-Related Associations (Directly Related) refer to organizations or associations directly involved in the Company's operations, including those with shared goals of promoting business efficiency and environmental responsibility, as well as collaboration on knowledge exchange for mutual benefit. Examples include the Thai Listed Companies Association, the Thai Institute of Directors Association, the Thai Shopping Center Association, the Thai Retailers Association, the Thai Bond Market Association, the Engineering Institute of Thailand, and the Thai Renewable Energy Association (RE100) etc.

In 2024, the primary associations supported by the Company include: 1. Thai Bond Market Association: 1,893,900 Baht (24%), 2. The Engineering Institute of Thailand under H.M. The King's Patronage: 750,000 Baht (9%), 3. Thai Condominium Association: 690,840 Baht (9%), 4. Housing Business Association: 625,950 Baht (8%), and 5. Ratchaprasong Square Trade Association (RSTA): 609,200 Baht (8%).

Business-Related Associations (Indirect Related) refer to organizations or associations that do not have a direct objective to support real estate business activities but play a supplementary role in supporting the overall economy, society, and environment, or help create opportunities for knowledge development and the well-being of members and the broader community. These include, for example, associations related to mass communication, education, the Thailand Highway Association, tourism business associations, trade exhibition associations, sports associations, and employee cooperative societies.

In 2024, the primary associations supported by the Company include: 1. The Table Tennis Association of Thailand: 1,500,000 Baht (9%), 2. Central Group Employees' Cooperative Funeral Welfare Association: 749,640 Baht (5%), and 3. Khon Kaen City Pillar Lion and Dragon Dance Sports Association: 120,000 Baht (1%).

Corporate Responsibility and Community Development

GRI	Corporate Responsibility and Community Development Data	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024
Standards						
	Community and Social Development Investment					
203-1	Community Development Initiatives	%	27.50	29.63	41.76	17.43
	Charitable Donations		8.70	8.80	13.53	4.20
203-2	Commercial Support		63.80	61.57	44.71	78.37
	Contribution by Type		159	216	170	
203-1	Community Development	THB million	44	64	71	87.9
	Charitable Donations		14	19	23	21.2
203-2	Commercial Initiatives		101	133	76	395.3

Definition

GRI 203-1 Covers the organization's support for infrastructure, services, and projects that benefit local communities and the economy - such as schools, utilities, cultural events, sports, and environmental initiatives.

GRI 203-2 Covers the organization's support that results in significant indirect economic impacts on local communities, such as local employment and the promotion of community products to increase household income. These efforts contribute to the long-term improvement of community well-being.

Supply Chain Management

GRI	Supply Chain Management Data	2021		202	2	2023		2024	
Standards									
308-1,	Suppliers and Development *7	No. of	%						
414-1		vendors	/0	vendors	/0	vendors	/0	vendors	/0
	Supplier Tier 1	3,213	100	4,117	100	5,187	100	4,249	100
	Significant Tier 1 Suppliers	113	3.5	169	4.1	92	1.8	90	2.1
	High Potential ESG Risk	56	1.7	48	1.2	24	0.5	73	1.7
	Key Suppliers and High ESG Risk	113	3.5	169	4.1	92	1.8	142	3. 3
	Significant non-Tier 1 Supplier	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Desk Assessments or On-Site Assessments	169	100	217	100	116	100	142	100
	Procurement Value with Key Operational Suppliers (THB million)	2,148	61	2,344	59	3,098	63	3,377	59

<u>Remark</u> *7 This data covers only the operations of shopping mall and community mall projects.

Corporate Governance

GRI	Corporate Governance Data	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024
Standards						
102-22,	Executive Directors		1	1	1	1
405-1	Independent Directors	Person	4	4	4	4
	Other Non-Executive Directors		7	7	7	7
	Average Meeting Attendance	% Per Year	98.15	98.96	95.83	96.97
205-2	Data Coverage					
	Employee		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Contractor/Supplier/Services Provider	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Subsidiaries	76	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Joint Venture Inc. Stakes Below 51%		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
205-3	Number Of Codes of Conduct (Breaches)		0	20 *7	9 *7	6 *7
205-3	Anti-Competitive Behavior	Case	0	0	0	0
206-1	Anti-Trust and Monopoly Legislation		0	0	0	0

Remark The company found one case involving a breach of the business code of conduct. However, there were no disputes, legal cases, complaints, or penalties related to environmental, social, or corporate governance (ESG) issues.

Tenant Management and Development

GRI	Tenant Management and Development Data	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024
Standards						
2-29	Net Promoter Score (NPS) *8					
	Overall Customer Satisfaction Index			54	62	51
	Customer Satisfaction – Convenience			48	54	39
	Customer Satisfaction – Safety	%		55	56	38
	Tenant Satisfaction Index			36	43	51
	Coverage of Tenant Feedback			43	53	44
	Complaints					
416-2	Health & Safety-Related Complaints		0	1	0	3
417-3	Marketing Communication Complaints		0	0	0	0
418-1	Privacy Violation Complaints	Case	0	0	0	0
	Data Breach or Loss Complaints		0	0	0	0
419-1	Non-Compliance Incidents		0	0	0	0

<u>Remark</u> *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 2024 was 32%.

Employee Management and Engagement

GRI	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	20	21	20	22	202	23	20	24
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Workforce										
	Workforce									
102-8(a)	Employee	D	4,7	/12	4,9	991	5,73	36	6,	41
		Person	2,320	2,392	2,494	2,497	2,873	2,863	3,056	3,085
	Percentage of Female and Male Workforce	%	51	49	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Sub-Contractor		7,2	93	6,8	334	8,9	62	5,9	05
02-8(b)	Total Number of Contractors (incl. Temporary)	Person			857,	505	1,113,	746	1,541	,286
102-8(c)	Total Workforce	1 613011	12,0	005	862	,496	1,119,-	482	1,547	7,427
	Employment by Type									
	Permanent	Person	2,269	2,376	2,470	2,493	2,840	2,845	3,025	3,073
	Contract	render	51	16	24	4	33	18	31	12
405-1(b)	Employees by Job Level	1	1							
	Top Management		6	12	7	15	8	13	14	13
	Middle Management	Person	355	315	427	359	496	445	533	506
	Junior Management		516	427	579	475	711	559	805	602
	General Staff		1,443	1,638	1,481	1,648	1,658	1,846	1704	1964
	Employees by Age Group	1								
	Under 30 Years Old		485	332	532	323	664	477	684	539
	30–50 Years Old	Person	1,673	1,853	1,762	1,906	1,978	2,091	2,095	2,206
	Over 50 Years Old		162	207	200	268	231	295	277	340
	Employees by Work Location (Including New Hires)	1								
	Bangkok and Metropolitan Area		1,602	1,532	1,821	1,565	1,836	1,653	1,855	1,692
	Central		76	82					198	208
	Northeast		153	228	163	231	257	326	322	397
	South	Person	222	257	172	243	246	288	248	308
	North		155	219	139	208	229	285	162	213
	East		218	230	199	250	267	261	265	264
	West		28	37					6	3

GRI	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	20	21	20	22	202	23	202	24
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	Employees by Place of Origin (Excluding New Hires)									
	Bangkok and Metropolitan Area		1,329	1,173	1,468	1,311	1,434	1,327	1,553	1,458
	Central		67	92					143	163
	Northeast		178	288	119	214	173	240	270	352
	South	Person	227	262	141	218	196	235	206	275
	North		163	235	123	205	176	250	144	201
	East		155	174	121	195	217	231	222	246
	West		15	20					3	3
	Employees by Nationality									
	Thailand		4,7	03	4,1	07	5,54	48	6,0	47
	Australia		1		1		1		1	
	Canada		1		1		1		1	
	Iceland		1		1		1		1	
	India		1		1		1		1	
	Singapore		3		2	2			2	
	Taiwan		1	1			1		1	
	United States		1		1		1		C	
	Malaysia				0		88	3	8	1
	Vietnam				1		2		2	
	Laos				1		0		C)
	Others				1		2		4	ļ
	Employees by Function Group									
	STEM Functions (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics)		615	323	582	210	575	233	537	200
	Revenue-Generating Functions		1,705	2,069	1,846	2,237	1,938	1,822	2,313	2,672
	Top Management	Person					134	151	9	11
	Middle Management						484	336	358	378
	Junior Management						396	242	549	490
	Non-Management						924	1,093	1,397	1,793

GRI	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	20)21	20	22	20	23	20	24		
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
Workforce [Diversity and Equal Opportunity ^{*9}											
405-2(a)	Employee Compensation											
	All Employees	THB million			4,3	60	4,9	971	5,3	301		
					2,188	2,172	2,555	2,416	2,642	2,659		
		%			50.18 49.82		51.40	48.60	49.84	50.16		
	Top Management							55	1.0	28		
	Middle Management						0.9	93	0.	95		
	Junior Management	Female: Male					1.0	00	1.0	06		
	Middle And Junior Management		1.06		0.9	99	1.0	01	0.	84		
	Non-Management		0.95		0.9	98		1.01		84		
	Mean Gender Pay Gap		7.82		7.4	18	5.2			5.24 18		.63
	Median Gender Pay Gap	%	9.	88	8.7	73	8.9			95		
	Mean Bonus Gap	70	12.	.63	8.37		11.5			81		
	Median Bonus Gap		9.	08	3.53		9.5	54		13		
	Employees Enrolled in Provident Fund	Person			3,813		3,4	59	3,8	337		
					-	-	1,799	1,660	1,966	1,871		
	Total of Employees in Provident Fund	%			76.		64.	24	63.33			
	Total Provident Fund Contributions by Company	THB million			89.		105			7.96		
		%			2.0)5	2.	17	2.	04		
New Hires o	nd Employee Turnover											
	New Employee	_	1		1		1		1			
	Total New Employee	Person		99	87		1,3			02		
			721	721	522	354	653	675	515	387		
	New Employee by Age Group											
	Under 30 Years Old		86	44	276	153	353	290	258	181		
	30–50 Years Old	Person	85	83	240	196	358	305	250	199		
	Over 50 Years Old		0	1	6	5	10	12	7	7		

<u>Remark</u> *9 Workforce Diversity and Equal Opportunity data covers only employee compensation in Thailand, totalling 6,059 employees.

Employee Management and Engagement

GRI	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	20	21	20	22	20	23	2024	
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	New Employee by Level							1		
	Top management		()	0	1	2	0	0	0
	Middle Management	_	6	5	60	0	88	100	58	72
	Junior Management	Person	Person 5		70	72	136	104	122	61
	Non-Management		18	183		221	495	403	335	254
	New Employee by Nationality	I	1		1	1	1	I	1	
	Thailand	D	29	97	8	74	1,2	95	8	84
	Others	Person	2	2		2	3	3		18
	Employees by Work Location	I	1		1		1		1	
	Bangkok and Metropolitan Area		70	54	353	254	421	314	302	234
	Central		22	27					55	45
	Northeast	D	13	10	44	17	85	86	52	45
	South	Person	12	1	31	25	65	73	42	33
	North		1	6	16	3	56	56	18	12
	East		53	30	78	55	94	78	43	18
	West								3	0
	Ratio of New Employees Hired					'				
	Ratio of New Employees Hired	%	6.3	35	17.55		23.16		14	.60
			12.57	12.57	20.93	14.18	22.73	18.83	16.79	12.47
	Employee Transferred to Hometown									
	No. of Employees Transferred to Hometowns	Person	7	7	4	41	6	2	:	38
401-1(b)	Employee Resignations (Termination, Resignation, Retirement,	Person	55	58	93	32	9	91	9	27
	Death)		320	238	581	351	568	423	568	359
	Employee Resignations by Age Group									
	Under 30 Years Old		145	78	266	118	212	116	211	117
	30–50 Years Old		159	143	22	29	333	262	334	209
	Over 50 Years Old		16	17	293	204	23	45	23	33
	Employee Resignations by Work Location									
	Head Office	Person	94	66	145	90	246	150	234	116
	Branch		226	172	436	261	322	273	334	243

GRI Standarda	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	2021		20	2022		2023)24
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	Voluntary Resignations	Person	470	C	78	35	90)4	8	24
			265	205	483	302	531	373	521	303
	Voluntary Resignations by Age Group									
	Under 30 Years Old		110	69	199	102	199	106	193	105
	30–50 Years Old		147	132	276	188	322	247	315	181
	Over 50 Years Old		8	4	8	12	10	20	13	17
	Voluntary Resignations by Work Location									
	Head Office	Person	81	61	140	77	232	138	213	94
	Branch	Person	184	144	343	225	299	235	308	209
	Voluntary Resignations by Length of Service	-								
	Less than 4 months		1	5	111	48	147	86	126	73
	4 months – 1 year		41	29	77	52	135	77	147	78
	1–3 years	Person	95	57	47	58	56	58	133	93
	3–5 years	Person	58	48	98	56	62	45	20	8
	5–10 years		70	66	99	63	85	72	55	37
	More than 10 years		0	0	51	25	46	35	40	14
	Voluntary Resignations by Nationality									
	Thailand	Person	469	9	78	34	520	361	512	293
	Others	Person	1		1		2	3	9	10
	Voluntary Resignations by Level									
	Top management		0		()	2	2		2
	Middle Management	Davaan	18		10	4	14	2	10	28
	Junior Management	Person	56	5	11	3	16	5	10	62
	Non-Management		396	6	56	88	59	95	5	52
	Involuntary Resignations / Layoffs		0	0	0	3	0	3	3	4
	Head Office	D	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
	Branch	Person	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	4
	Employee Turnover Rate	_								
	Voluntary Resignation Rate	9/	9.9	7	15.	73	15.	76	13	.42
	Regrettable Resignation Rate	%	0.9	8	2.7	70	1.5	52	1.	68

GRI	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	202	21	202	22	2023		2024	
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Employee En	gagement									
	Employee Engagement									
	Employee Engagement by Gender	%	83		78 82	3 73	81 76 85		8 78	83 87
	Employee Engagement by Level									
	Executive Level (President, Senior Executive Vice President		87		70			22		
	And Executive Vice President)	87		/5	79		83		94	
	Management Level (Senior Vice President, Vice President,	71								
	And Assistant Vice President)	%		68	68		72		70	
	Manager Level (Assistant Manager, Manager, And Senior	%		62						
	Manager)		64		62	2	6	66	(69
	Team Leader Level (Senior Officer and Supervisor)		80)	79)	8	32	8	35
	Operation Level (Staff)		86	;	87		88		5	39
	Employee Engagement by Work Location	1								
	Head Office	%	61		64 80		66 89		(63
	Branch	70	84						1	87
401-3(a)	Parental Leave									
401-3(b)	Employees Eligible for Parental Leave/ Parental Leave		2,320	2,392	2,494	2,497	2,835	2,814	3,022	3,040
	Employees Who Took Parental Leave / Parental Leave	Person	69	0	63	0	55	0	47	1
401-3(c)	Employees Who Returned to Work After Maternity	1 cloon	66	0	54	0	54	0	40	0
101 0(0)	/Parental Leave			Ū		Ū		Ū		
401-3(e)	Return To Work and Retention Rate After Maternity	%	96	0	86	0	99	0	85.1	0
	/Parental Leave	,0	00	Ũ		Ŭ		Ŭ		
•	nd People Development									
404-1(a)	Training Programs	Course	339		39			71		22
	Number of Employees Trained	Person	4,62		4,70			321		988
	Average Training Hours per Employee per Year	Hour	25		10			20		20
	Training Satisfaction Score	%	93		87			33		98
	Training Cost per Employee	ТНВ	1,626		3,00	02	5,	362	8,865	
	Training Participation by Age Group					2				
	Under 30 Years Old	Person	790		70			44		85
	30–50 Years Old		3,46	3,468		3,626		3,928		204

	Over 50 Years Old			375		449		5	99	
GRI	Employee Management and Engagement Data	Unit	202		20	22	20	23	20	024
Standards			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Leadership c	and People Development									
404-1(a)	Training Participation by Job Level									
	Top management		21		18	3	1	2		27
	Middle management	Person	875		1,0	75	668		1,	014
	Junior management	reison	1,031		1,1	51	9	51	١,	371
	Non-management		2,77	7	3,0	77	3,2	207	З,	576
Employee Co	omplaints on Labor Practices									
	Number of Complaints Related to Labor Practices	Case	0		10		6		1	0
	Number of Complaints Resolved	Case	0	0		9		6		10
	Number of Complaints in Progress		0		1		0			0
Employment	t for People with Disabilities									
	Disabilities									
	Number of Full-Time Employees with Disabilities					1		2	3	4
	Number of Individuals Supported Through Company Funding						í	2		3
	Location Provided for Selling Products	Person	48		4	2	4	5		48
	Temporary Employment of Visually Impaired as Massage						1	5		15
	Therapists						'	5		15
	Ratio of Disability Employment Support to Total Employees	%	1		0.	9	1	.1		1.2
Collective Bo	argaining Agreement (CBA)									
407	Number of Employees Under Union Agreements	%	100		10	0	10	00	1	00

Definitions and Calculation Guidelines

Company employees refer to individuals employed under a formal employment contract with Central Pattana Public Company Limited. Employees are categorized into four groups as follows:

- Top Management refers to President, Senior Executive Vice Presidents (SEVP), and Executive Vice Presidents (EVP).
- Middle Management refers to Senior Vice Presidents (SVP), Vice Presidents (VP), Assistant Vice Presidents (AVP), Senior Managers, and Managers.
- Junior Management refers to Assistant Managers and Supervisors.
- Non-Management refers to Senior Officers, Officers, General Staff, and Consultants.

<u>Remark</u>

- Based on employment contract types, employees can be divided into two groups: Permanent (open-ended contract) and Contract (fixed-term contract).
- Since 2021, the reporting scope has expanded to include contractors such as construction and renovation contractors, security personnel, and cleaning staff.

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Occupational Health and Safety

GRI	Occupational Health and Safety Data	Unit	202	21	2022		2023		2024			
Standards	Occupational Health and Salety Data		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
Occupation	al Health and Safety											
403-8(a) (2018)	Proportion of Employees Participating in The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee (Excluding Contract Staff)	%	7.5	7.5		7.2		7.2		7	6.	5
403-9(a)	Work-Related Injuries of Employee		1				1					
(2018)	Number Of Work-Related Fatalities		0		0		0		C)		
	Number of High-Consequence Work-Related Injuries (Excluding Fatalities)	Case	0		0		0		C			
	Total Number of Recordable Work-Related Injuries		7		9		4		5			
	Number of Lost-Time Injuries (LTIS)		4		6		1		3			
	Total Working Hour	Hour	11,700,	563	11,733	,725	11,063	,412				
	Workplace Injury and Fatality Rates				1				1			
	Number of Fatalities per 200,000 Hours Worked.	Care	0		0		0		C)		
	Number of Fatalities per 1,000,000 Hours Worked.	Case	0		0		0	0)		
	High-Consequence Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities)											
	High-Consequence Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities) per 200,000 Hours Worked		0		0		0		С)		
	High-Consequence Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities) Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked	Case	0		О		0		С)		
	Total Recordable Work-Related Injury Rate											
	Recordable Injury Rate per 200,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.12	2	0.1	5	0.0	7	0.0)8		
	Recordable Injury Rate per 1,000,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.6	3	0.7	7	0.3	6	0.4	12		
	Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)											
	Work-Related Injury Rate Resulting in Lost Workdays		0.0	7	0.	I	0.0	2	0.0	15		
	per 200,000 Working Hours	Case	0.0	,	0.		0.0	-	0.0			
	Work-Related Injury Rate Resulting in Lost Workdays		0.0	4		.1		0		E		
	per 1,000,000 Working Hours		0.34		0.51		0.09		0.25			

GRI		Unit	202	21	20	22	202	:3	202	24
Standards	Occupational Health and Safety Data		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred Rate (DART)									
	Rate Of Lost Days Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting in		1.8	1	1	19	0.9	6	0.4	10
	Absence From Work Per 200,000 Hours Worked	Day	1.0	I		10	0.0	0	0	+0
	Rate Of Lost Days Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting	Duy	9.0	6	5.	97	0.09		2.0	00
	in Absence from Work Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked			•		•••		•		
	Lost Workday Rate (LWR) Due to Serious Work-Related Accidents	s or Occupation	nal IIInesses							
	Rate of lost workdays due to serious work-related accidents		0		(C	0		0	1
	per 200,000 hours worked	Day								
	Rate of lost workdays due to serious work-related accidents		0		(C	0		0	1
	per 1,000,000 hours worked		_							
	Absentee Rate (AR)	%	1.16		(C	0		0	1
403-9(b)	Contractor Work-Related Injuries					-			-	
-2018	Number Of Work-Related Fatalities		0			1	3		0	
	Number of High-Consequence Work-Related Injuries (Excluding	C	0		0		0		0	1
	Fatalities)	Case	4			F	129			~
	Total Number of Recordable Work-Related Injuries		4		25		129		23 4	
	Number Of Lost-Time Injuries (Ltis) Total Working Hour	Hour	4 64,305	062	6 64,357,045					
	Work-Related Fatality Rate	rioui	04,303	,003	64,357,045		40,467,136		29,10	7,003
	Work-Related Fatality Rate Per 200,000 Hours Worked		0			C	0.0	1	0	
	Work-Related Fatality Rate Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked	Case	0			02	0.0		0	
	High-Consequence Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities)		, v		0.	02	0.0	,	0	
	High-Consequence Injury Rate Per 200,000 Hours Worked		0			C	0		0)
	High-Consequence Injury Rate Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked	Case	0			2)	0		0	
	Total Recordable Work-Related Injury Rate		-		1	-	1 -		-	
	Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities)					~ ~		•		
	Per 200,000 Hours Worked	0	0.0	1	0.	08	0.0	2	0.1	6
	Work-Related Injury Rate (Excluding Fatalities)	Case		0		00	0.1	2		
	Per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		0.0	6	0.	39	0.12	2	0.7	/9
	Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)									
	Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Case	0.0	1	0	02	0.0	5	0.0	13
	per 200,000 Hours Worked	Cuse	0.0	'I	0.	U2	0.0	J	0.0	

GRI		Unit	20)21	2022		2023		2024	
Standards	Occupational Health and Safety Data		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Case	0.	06	0	09	0.2	7	0.14	1
	per 1,000,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.0	00	0.	09	0.2	/	0.14	+
	Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) Rate									
	Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting		0.31		0.22		0.0	1	0.6	20
	in Absence from Work per 200,000 Hours Worked	Case	0.	.51	0.22		0.01		0.0	55
	Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Work-Related Accidents Resulting	Cuse	1	54	1	12	0.0	7	3.4	7
	in Absence from Work per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		1.5	1.54		12	0.0	/	5.4	/
	Lost Workday Rate (LWR) Due to Serious Work-Related Accidents	or Occupation	al Illnesses							
	Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Serious Work-Related Accidents		()		0	0		0	
	per 200,000 Hours Worked	Day		5		0	0		0	
	Rate of Lost Workdays Due to Serious Work-Related Accidents	Duy	()	0		0		0	
	per 1,000,000 Hours Worked		Ň	5		0	0		0	
403-10(a)	Employee Work-Related Health Issues									
-2018	Number of Work-Related Illness Fatalities	Case	(C		0	0		0	
	Total Number of Recordable Work-Related Illness Cases	Case	(C		0	0		0	
	Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)									
	Occupational Illness Frequency Rate per 200,000 Work Hours	Case	(C		0	0		0	
	Occupational Injury Rate per 1,000,000 Hours Worked	Cuic	(C		0	0		0	
403-10(b)	Contractor Work-Related Illnesses									
-2018	Number of Work-Related Illness Fatalities	Case	(C		0	0		0	
	Total Recordable Occupational Illness Cases	Cuic	(C		0	5		0	
	Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)									
	Occupational Illness Frequency Rate per 200,000 Work Hours	Case	(C		D	0		0	
	Occupational Illness Rate per 1,000,000 Work Hours	Cusc	(C	0		0		0	

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
 =
 <u>number of fatalities as a result of work related injuries × [200,000 or 1,000,000]</u>
 number of hour worked
- Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)
 = number of high consequence work related injuries (excluding fatalities) × [200,000 or 1,000,000]

number of hour worked

Rate of recordable work-related injuries
 number of recordable work – related injuries × [200,000 or 1,000,000]

number of hour worked

• Lost-time injuries frequency rate: LTIFR

= number of Lost – time injuries frequency × [200,000 or 1,000,000]

number of hour worked

Lost-time injuries frequency rate: OIFR
 = number of Lost - time Occupational illness frequency × [200,000 or 1,000,000]

number of hour worked

Days away/Rrestricted or Transfer rate: DART = Total Number of Days away/restricted or transfer from injuries and illness × [200,000 or 1,000,000] number of hour worked

• Lost Workday Rate: LWR

= Total Number of Lost Days from injuries and illness of high – consequence work × [200,000 or 1,000,000] number of hour worked

Absentee Rate: AR

= Number of lost day injuries and other occupational diseases that are not excused × 100 Total number of operating day in a year

Remark

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- 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.

Environmental Resource Management

Type of Area	Unit	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024
Indoor Area	sq.m.	3,778,831	3,947,521	4,097,345	4,162,786	4,287,379
Total Area	sq.m.	5,288,662	5,165,439	5,427,679	5,537,451	5,889,854

Remark: Indoor area refers to the total indoor space within the building, including the Gross Leasable Area (GLA), common areas, and excluding parking spaces. Leased area refers to the area rented by tenants Common areas refer to shared spaces under the company's operational control, such as entrances, indoor walkways, passenger elevators, escalators, and waste rooms. These areas are used as the basis for all environmental resource management topics, including energy, water, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste.

Total building area refers to the entire footprint of the building, including leased spaces, common areas, service areas (Back of House), and underground areas.

GRI Standards	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2019 (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	Compared With Based Year
Energy Consump	tion within the Organization			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·		
302-1(a)	Total Fuel Consumption from Non-Renewable		130,201	84,285	108,309	123,257	139,999	+7.5%
	Sources							
	Diesel		2,313	1,548	1,819	1,745	1,672	
	Gasoline		2,886	1,344	1,482	1,902	2,196	
	LPG		124,987	81,381	104,997	119,599	136,119	
	Oil		14.28	12.14	11.18	10.97	11.61	
302-1(b)	Self-Generated Electricity from Renewable Sources	6	·	I	I	I		
	Onsite Solar		9,045	19,317	22,003	26,011	37,949	+319.5%
	Purchased Electricity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1
	From non-renewable sources: Grid non-		1125 202	700 000	021.050	1020 004	1104 414	1.0%
	renewable electricity (MEA and PEA)		1,125,302	709,228	921,850	1,039,694	1,104,414	-1.9%
	Generated on-site solar and procured by the	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	
	Company via PPA contract	IVIVVN						
302-2(a)	Total Non-Renewable Energy Sold	1	696,132	413,800	557,128	625,234	673,436	-3.3%
	Electricity Sold to Tenant		571,421	332,525	452,282	505,802	537,506.3	
	LPG Sold to Tenant		124,711	81,275	104,846	119,432	135,929.7	
302-1(e)	Total Net Energy Consumption Within Org.	1	568,416	399,030	495,034	563,728	608,926	+7.1%
	From Non-Renewable Sources		559,371	379,713	473,031	537,717	570,977	+2.1%
	From Renewable Sources		9,045	19,317	22,003	26,011	37,949	+319.5%
	Total Net Electricity Consumption Within Org.		562,926	396,020	491,571	559,903	604,857	+7.4%
	From Non-Renewable Sources		553,881	376,703	469,568	533,892	566,908	+2.4%
	From Renewable Sources		9,045	19,317	22,003	26,011	37,949	+319.5%

Y SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

GRI Standards	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2019 (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	Compared With Based Year
	Renewable Energy Certificate, REC	MWh	-	-	-	500	1,200	-
302-3	Energy Intensity							
	Total Energy Consumption (RE And Non-RE)		334.64	205.91	256.79	285.62	299.10	-10.6%
	Total Energy Consumption Within Organization (RE And Non-RE)		150.42	101.08	120.82	135.42	142.03	-5.6%
	Total Energy Consumption Within Organization (Non-RE Only)	kW/m²	148.03	96.19	115.45	129.17	133.18	-10.0%
	Total Energy Consumption by Tenants (Non-RE Only)		184.22	104.83	135.97	150.20	157.07	-14.7%
	Electricity Intensity		<u> </u>					
	Total Electricity Consumption (Non-RE And RE)		300.18	184.56	230.36	256.01	266.45	-11.2%
	Electricity Consumption Within Organization (Non-RE And RE)		148.97	100.32	119.97	134.50	141.08	-5.3%
	Electricity Consumption Within Organization (Non-RE Only)	kW/m²	146.57	95.43	114.60	128.25	132.23	-9.8%
	Electricity Consumption by Tenants (Non-RE Only		151.22	84.24	110.38	121.51	125.37	-17.1%
	Percentage of Renewable Energy per Total Net							
	Energy Consumption							
	Overall		0.72	2.38	2.09	2.19	2.96	+313.7
	Within the Organization		1.59	4.84	4.44	4.61	6.23	+291.6
	Percentage Of Renewable Electricity per Total Net Electricity Consumption	%						
	Overall		0.80	2.72	2.39	2.50	3.44	+327.5
	Within The Organization		1.61	4.88	4.48	4.65	6.27	+290.5
	Data Coverage by Area	%	100.0	100.0	95.4	100.0	100.0	

Definitions and Calculation Guidelines

Energy

Total Energy Consumption includes non-renewable energy from fuel combustion, electricity consumption, and renewable energy (e.g., solar energy).

- Fuel Energy Consumption is calculated as the sum of the quantity of each fuel type multiplied by its corresponding calorific value.
- Conversion Factors are based on the annual national energy report published by the Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE), Thailand.
- Total Energy Consumption in the Organization = Non-Renewable Fuel Energy + Renewable Energy + Purchased Electricity Electricity Sold to Tenants.

Environmental Resource Management

Renewable energy purchased from external sources refers to the purchase of renewable energy through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) or the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) representing the generation of renewable energy.

Energy Consumption Intensity per Area (Intensity)

consumption per area is calculated based on the total indoor area of the buildings, including the Gross Leasable Area (GLA) and all common areas within the shopping mall.

Base Year

The reference year used for calculating and comparing the efficiency of environmental data is 2019.

GRI Standards	Indicator	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2019 (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	Compared With Based Year
Water and Ef	fluents								
303-3 (2018)	All Areas	Water Withdrawal from All Areas (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)		12,374,469	7,315,916	10,161,080	11,820,101	12,803,640	+3.5%
		Municipal Water/Third-Party Water Ground Water		12,096,258 278,211	7,115,264 199,443	9,948,389 210,996	11,605,870 211,116	12,575,282 220,319	
		Rainwater/Surface Water		-	1,210	1,695	3,114	8,039	
		Water Withdrawal from All Areas (TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Stress Areas	Water Withdrawal from All Areas with Water Stress (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)		2,698,339	1,669,162	2,354,999	2,922,220	3,376,877	+25.1%
		Municipal Water/Third-Party Water	Cubic	2,497,647	1,568,988	2,251,717	2,789,823	3,222,270	
		Ground Water	Meter	200,692	100,174	103,282	132,397	154,607	
		Rainwater/Surface Water	(m ³)	-	-	-	-	-	
		Water Withdrawal from All Areas with Water Stress (TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)		-	-	-	-	-	-
303-3	Total Water	Municipal Water/Third-Party Water +							
(2018)	Withdrawal (All Areas)	Groundwater + Rainwater/Surface Water		12,374,469	7,315,916	10,161,080	11,820,101	12,803,640	+3.5%
303-4 (2018)	All Areas	Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)		5,910,763	3,648,103	4,851,246	5,135,802	5,750,592	
		Surface Water		5,910,763	3,648,103	4,851,246	5,135,802	5,750,592	
		Seawater		-	-	-	-	-	
		Groundwater		-	-	-	-	-	

GRI Standards	Indicator	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2019 (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	Compared With Based Year
		Third-Party Water		-	-	-	-	-	
		Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas		1,924,596	1,093,330	1,730,271	2,467,105	2,199,066	
		(TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)							
		Third-Party Water: Wastewater		1,924,596	1,093,330	1,708,406	2,439,976	2,169,316	
		Third-Party Water: Oil & Grease and Sewage		-	-	21,864	27,129	29,750	
	Water Stress	Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas with		1,624,907	987,984	1,396,250	1,583,929	2,152,688	
	Areas	Water Stress (TDS ≤ 1,000 Mg/L)							
		Surface Water		1,624,907	987,984	1,396,250	1,583,929	2,152,688	
		Seawater		-	-	-	-	-	
		Groundwater		-	-	-	-	-	
		Third-Party Water		-	-	-	-	-	
		Water Discharge by Destination to All Areas		0.00	0.00	0.00	110 140 00	FF 210	
		(TDS > 1,000 Mg/L)		0.00	0.00	0.00	110,140.00	55,219	
		Third-Party Water: Wastewater		-	-	-	-	7,746	
		Third-Party Water: Oil & Grease and Sewage		0.00	0.00	0.00	110,140.00	47,473	
303-4	Total water								
(2018)	discharge (All	Surface Water + Groundwater + Seawater +		7,835,359	4,741,433	6,581,517	7,602,907	7,949,658	+1.5%
	areas)	Third-Party Water							
303-4		Water Discharge by Level of Treatment		7,835,359	4,741,433	6,581,517	7,602,907	7,949,658	
(2.4.2)		No Treatment	Cubic	-	-	21,864	27,128	29,750	
		Primary Treatment	Meter	1,924,596	1,093,330	1,708,406	2,439,976	2,169,316	
			(m³)						
		Water Discharge Level of Treatment	(m-)	1,924,596	3,648,103	4,851,246	5,135,802	5,750,592	
303-5 (2018)	All Areas	Total Water Consumption from All Areas	Cubic Meter (m³)	4,539,110	2,574,483	3,579,563	4,217,194	4,853,982	+6.9%
	Areas With	Total Water Consumption from All Areas	Cubic Meter	1.072.400	001170	050740	1 000 151	1100.070	.0.001
	Water Stress	with Water Stress	(m³)	1,073,432	681,178	958,749	1,228,151	1,168,970	+8.9%
		Total Water Intensity	m³/m²	1.20	0.65	0.87	1.01	1.13	-5.7%
		Total Recycled Water	Cubic Meter	520,300	423,895	585,474	617,371	596,762	+14.7%
			(m³)						
			%	4.20%	5.79%	5.76%	5.22%	4.66%	+10.9%
		Data Coverage by Area	%	100.0	89.8	97.6	100.0	100.0	

Definitions and Calculation Guidelines

Our water management comprises water supplied from external water sources, treated wastewater, water discharge and recycled water. Water use efficiency and water risk assessments are conducted as part of our water management.

- Water withdrawal the sum of all water drawn from surface water, groundwater, seawater, or a third party for any use over the course of the reporting period.
- Water consumption includes water supply and recycled water that is withdrawn and is not returned to the source because of evaporation and transpiration, for instance.
- Water reuses The amount of water reused after being treated in onsite wastewater treatment systems designed specifically for our shopping centers and buildings.
- Water discharge Treated water discharged to the public sanitary sewer systems.

Stages of wastewater treatment

- Primary treatment Physical treatment before the water is discharged to municipal treatment ponds (Central World, Central Ladprao, Central Pattaya Beach, Central Marina, Central Sri Racha, Community Malls, and Small Hotels.
- Secondary treatment Physical and biological treatment through Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR) and Deep Shaft systems.
- Water stress area Areas with insufficient water to sustainably meet long-term demand. They include areas with high levels of baseline water stress where our shopping centers are located.
- Water Intensity is calculated based on gross leasable area (GLA). GLA includes all rental areas and common areas in the shopping centers.

Base Year

• The reference year used for calculating and comparing environmental performance data is 2019.

GRI Standards	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2019 (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	Compared with Based Year
Greenhous	e Gas Emissions							
305-1	Direct Emissions of Greenhouse Gas (Scope 1)		10,116	4,779	3,007	4,779	3,715	-63.3%
	Fuel Combustion		1,427	783	878	1,006	1,058	-25.8%
	Fugitive Emissions		8,689	3,996	2,128	3,773	2,657	-69.4%
305-2	Indirect Emissions of Greenhouse Gas (Scope 2)		326,670	198,338	252,605	271,899	288,439	-11.7%
	Location-Based		326,670	198,338	252,605	272,149	289,039	
	Market-Based		326,670	198,338	252,605	271,899	288,439*	
	Total Scope 1 & 2 Emissions		336,786	203,116	255,612	276,677	292,154	-13.3%
305-3	Other Indirect Emissions of Greenhouse Gas	tCO ₂ e	539,081	297,870	373,685	408,919	429,395	-20.3%
	(Scope 3)							
	1. Purchased Goods and Services: Municipal Water		6,181	3,658	5,064	6,255	6,864	11.1%
	5. Waste Generated in Operations: Landfill		167,247	99,782	111,362	117,663	117,278	-29.9%
	Disposal							
	5. Waste Generated in Operations: Waste		244	149	171	187	168	-31.2%
	Transportation							
	6. Business Travel		2,196	143	246	424	711	-67.6%

GRI Standards	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2019 (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	Compared with Based Year
	9. Downstream Transportation and Distribution		-	-	-	-	29	-
	: Outsource laundry							
	13. Downstream Leased Assets: Electricity Sold		334,859	175,659	233,006	257,237	273,441	-18.3%
	To Tenants							
	13. Downstream Leased Assets: LPG Sold To Tenants Total Scope 1 & 2 & 3 Emissions		28,354	18,478	23,837	27,154	30,904	+9.0%
			875,867	501,986	629,298	685,598	721,549	-17.6%
305-4	Scope 1 Direct Emissions per Unit Area		2.68	1.21	0.73	1.15	0.87	-67.6%
	Scope 2 Indirect Emissions per Unit Area		86.45	50.24	61.65	65.32	67.28	-22.2%
	Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions per Unit Area	kgCO2e / Square meter	142.66	75.46	91.20	98.23	100.14	75.46
	Scope 1&2 Emissions per Unit Area	Square meter	89.1	51.5	62.4	66.5	68.1	-23.5%
	Scope 1&2&3 Emissions per Unit Area		231.79	126.9	153.6	164.7	168.3	-27.4%
	Data Coverage by Area	%	100	95.5	100	100	100	-

Remark*: The Company purchased 1,200 I-RECs (equivalent to 600 tonnes of CO₂e) to offset greenhouse gas emissions in 2024.

Definitions and Calculation Guidelines

Greenhouse Gas

Our GHG emissions report covers CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs and SF₆. Emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalents using the Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) established by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006 (IPCC) and emissions factors according to the IPCC and Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO).

- 1. Reporting Boundary The organizational boundary includes operational emissions from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other companies under the operational control of Central Pattana PLC.
 - 1.1 Direct emissions (Scope 1) are emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by Central Pattana. They comprise emissions from fuel combustion, fleet vehicles (owned by Central Pattana) and fugitive emissions of GHG from refrigerants, Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆) from high-voltage switchgears and CO₂ from fire extinguishing agents.
 - 1.2 Indirect emissions (Scope 2) are emissions that occur from energy purchased from external sources for use across Central Pattana's operations. Our indirect emissions are from the consumption of electricity only.
 - 1.3 Other indirect emissions (Scope 3) include those arising from activities associated with Central Pattana. Examples include business travel by taxi, bus, airplane, train, boat, or hired vehicle; use of city water; tenants' consumption of fuel (such as LPG gas) and electricity; and waste management and transportation.
- 2. Emissions Reporting
 - 2.1 Direct emission (Scope 1) The volume of fuel that is combusted (by weight or quantity), e.g., the quantity of fuel oil or natural gas consumed x GHG emission rate based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - 2.2 Indirect emission (Scope 2) includes indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity from the grid. The GHG Protocol defines two calculation methods for the measurement of Scope 2 emissions
 - Location-based methods based on average energy generation emission factors for defined geographic locations, including local, subnational, or national boundaries
 - Market-based method calculates GHG emissions based on the emissions from the generators from which the reporter contractually purchases electricity, either bundled with contractual instruments or on their own. This includes power purchase agreements (PPAs), energy attribute certificates (RECs), and carbon credits.
 - 2.3 Other indirect emission (Scope 3) is considered for operational carbon emissions of building that occurs in a company's value chain. Total 5 categories in scope 3 are considered for the Company:

- Category 1 Purchased goods and services include emissions from water usage
- Category 5 Waste generated in operations includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting companies owned or controlled operations
- Category 6 Business travel includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties, such as aircraft, trains, buses, and passenger cars.
- Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution include emissions from outsource laundry transportation.
- Category 13 Downstream leased assets include emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the Company and leased to other entities. This includes fuel combustion and electricity use of tenants under leasing arrangements.
- 3. Measurement Based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition and Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) guidelines for assessment of Carbon Footprint of Organization (CFO).

Intensity

• Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated based on gross leasable area (GLA). GLA includes all rental areas and common areas in the shopping centers.

Base Year

- Our base year for calculating environmental impact is FY2019. We use a market-based approach comparing GHG emissions with the base year.
- Greenhouse gas data for the years 2019-2022 has been changed from the previous year's report due to the additional data collection of central I-City.

GRI Standard	GHG Emission Scopes	Activity	Unit	2023	2024				
Upfront Embod	Upfront Embodied Emissions								
305-3	Scope 3	GHG Emissions (Scope 3) – Capital Goods	tCO ₂ e	16,192	60,403				
		GHG Emissions per Square Meter (m²)	kgCO ₂ e/m²	144.6	209.7				

Definitions and Calculation Guidelines

- Upfront Embodied Emissions refer to the carbon emissions from building construction, covering Modules A1–A5 (raw material extraction, transportation, and construction activities). The calculation excludes emissions from the use and end-of-life phases. Data is collected for three main materials—concrete, steel, and precast (with available product carbon footprint data)—and includes construction waste management, transport during construction, electricity, and water use.
- Reporting Scope Data is reported for projects that reached practical completion in each respective year, including Central WestVille in 2023, and Central Nakhon Sawan and Central Nakhon Pathom in 2024.

GRI Standards	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Waste							
306-3	Waste Generated		52,786	45,691	60,825	71,845	77,284
(2020)	Hazardous Waste	Metric Tons		18.36	7.42	10.71	12.23
	Electronic Waste (E-Waste)	Methic Tons	8.80	4.26	9.86	6.68	2.01
	Infectious Waste		19.61	22.53	23.00	27.75	7.56

GRI Standards	Environmental Resource Management Data	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	General Waste		49,962.95	43,009.43	47,922.43	50,630.14	50,995.58
	Incineration With Energy Recovery (RDF)			55.56	6,398.26	9,229.80	8,972.22
	Recycle Waste (Plastic, Paper, Metal, Can, Glass)		2,344.67	2,189.35	5,958.48	10,777.32	14,933.09
	Preparation Food		450.25	391.57	505.90	1,162.59	2,361.31
306-4	Waste Diverted from Disposal		2,803.73	2,585.18	6,474.24	11,946.59	17,296.40
(2020)	Hazardous Waste		8.80	4.26	9.86	6.68	2.01
	Recycling/ Reclaim (Hazardous Waste, E-Waste)		8.80	4.26*	9.86*	6.68*	2.01
	Non-Hazardous Waste		2,794.93	2,580.92	6,464.38	11,939.91	17,294.39
	Recycling		2,344.39	2,189.35	5,958.48	10,777.32	14,932.64
	Reusable		-	-	-	-	0.45
	Composting		450.25	391.57	505.90	1,162.59	2,361.31
	Reuse (Waste for Art)		0.29				
306-5	Waste Directed to Disposal		49,982.56	43,105.88	54,351.11	59,898.40	59,987.59
(2020)	Hazardous Waste		19.61	40.89	30.42	38.46	19.79
	Incineration (Infectious Waste)		19.61	22.53	23.00	27.75	7.56
	Incineration (General Hazardous Waste)			18.36	7.42	10.71	12.23
	Non-Hazardous Waste		49,962.95	43,064.99	54,320.69	59,859.94	59,967.80
	General Waste		49,962.95	43,009.43	47,922.43	50,630.14	50,995.58
	Incineration With Energy Recovery (RDF)			55.56	6,398.26	9,229.80	8,972.22
	Waste Generated Rate	Kilogram/person	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.15
	Diversion Rate	%	5.31	5.66	10.64	16.63	22.38
	Waste Prevention (Organic Waste into Agriculture)	Metric tons	424.47	2,446.46	6,125.83	10,210.58	14,946.89
	Data Coverage by Area	%	80.1	86.0	87.8	90.2	99.5

Definitions and Calculation Guidelines

- Waste generated by the operations and activities of Central Pattana PLC and Grand Canal PLC. The total amount of waste reported is determined by weighing or estimation.
- Waste diverted from disposal Waste sent for offsite reuse, recycling and other recovery operations.
- Waste directed to disposal Waste disposed of in landfills or through incineration with/without energy recovery offsite.
- Waste generation rate Calculated from the amount of total waste generated divided by customer traffic.
- Waste diversion rate Calculated from the amount of total waste diverted and total waste generated.

• **RDF**: Refuse Derived Fuel is the combustible sub-fraction of municipal solid waste that undergoes physical treatment including sorting, size reduction and dehydration to produce fuel with high heat with sizes and characteristics according to the purpose of use that is easy for transport. It is suitable for use as substitute or secondary fuels for industrial or community use or in community waste to energy plants or solid waste incinerators.

Remarks

- * The amount of hazardous recycled waste included e-waste only.
- ** There has been a change in the amount of waste due to an increase in waste from the I-CITY shopping center.