

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Due to the Company's continuous business growth and expansion, greenhouse gases are emitted into the atmosphere from various business activities, which significantly contribute to climate change. In 2025, the Company disclosed, reported, and verified greenhouse gas emissions data for both the hotel and food businesses across all three emission scopes, as follows:

Scope 1: Direct emissions from activities occurring within the organization, such as fuel combustion in machinery, the use of company-owned vehicles, cooking with liquefied petroleum gas, and refrigerants.

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased energy used within the organization, such as electricity consumption and the purchase of chilled water for cooling systems.

Scope 3: Other indirect emissions calculated from activities beyond the Company's direct control. Data is collected for the following categories:

- Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services
- Category 3: Fuel & Energy-related Activities
- Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution
- Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations
- Category 6: Business Travel
- Category 7: Employee Commuting
- Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets
- Category 9: Downstream Transportation & Distribution
- Category 12: End-of-life Treatment

Moreover, to enhance the reliability and effectiveness of the Company's greenhouse gas inventory, the accuracy of the data has been verified by an external organization, LRQA (Thailand) Limited.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions Performance

With the expansion of data collection on other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) compared to the previous year to ensure broader coverage of business activities, the Company's overall greenhouse gas emissions from both the hotel and food business totaled 737,463.82 tCO₂e. This represents an increase of 78% compared to the previous year, with a greenhouse gas emission intensity rate of 0.57 tCO₂e/Sqm.).

CENTEL

Scope 1: Direct Emissions



43,571.75 tCO₂e

Scope 2: Indirect Emissions



112,971.62 tCO₂e

Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions



580,920.46 tCO₂e

Hotel Business

220,279.24 tCO₂e



Overall Greenhouse Gas Emission
(Scope 1, 2, 3)

Food Business

517,184.59 tCO₂e



Overall Greenhouse Gas Emission
(Scope 1, 2, 3)

Hotel Business

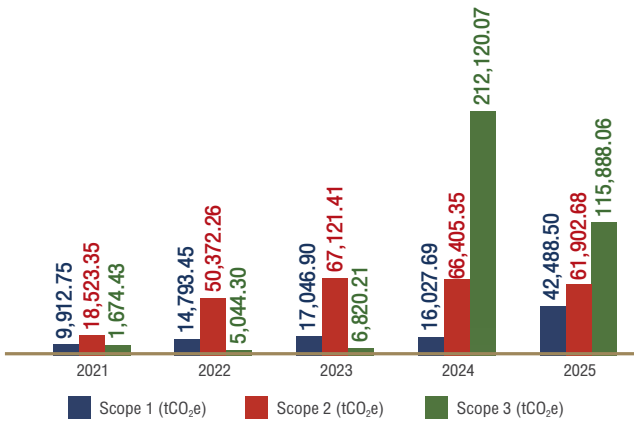
Targets:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions* per occupied room by 40% by 2029, compared to the 2019 baseline year.
- In 2025, greenhouse gas emissions* per occupied room decreased by 4%.
- In 2025, Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions per occupied room decreased by 4% compared to the previous year.
- In 2025, Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions per occupied room decreased by 4% compared to the previous year.

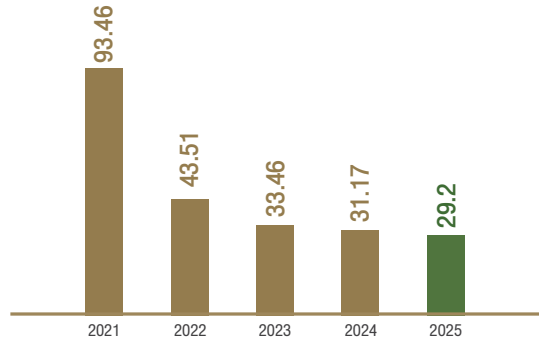
Note: * The targets are defined within the boundaries of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, specifically limited to hotel facilities (Facility only), in order to benchmark against other hotel businesses in accordance with the Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmark (CHSB) report.

In 2025, the Company recorded total greenhouse gas emissions of 220,279.24 tCO₂e, with a greenhouse gas emission intensity* of 29.90 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent per occupied room. This represents a 38.40% decrease compared to the baseline year and a 4.07% decrease compared to the previous year's actual performance. The largest share of emissions came from Scope 3, totaling 115,888.06 tCO₂e, accounting for 53% of total emissions, followed by Scope 2 and Scope 1, respectively. Based on the target to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions* per occupied room, Scope 2 emissions decreased by 6.78%, while Scope 1 emissions increased by 165% due to the use of diesel fuel for electricity generators at hotels in the Maldives.

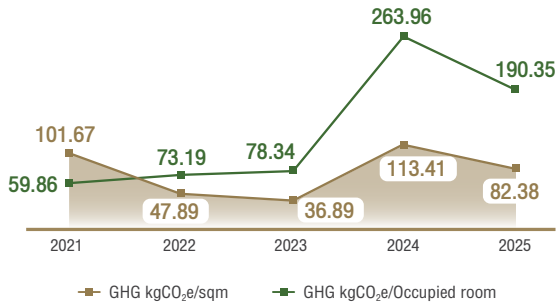
Total GHG Emissions



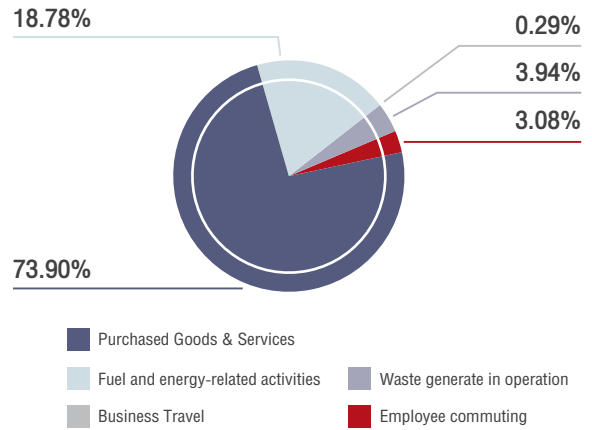
GHG Emissions, Scope 1 & 2 (Facility only) kgCO₂e/Occupied room



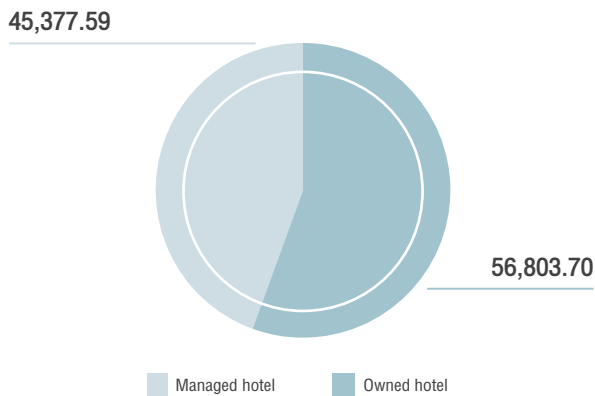
GHG Emissions Intensity (Scope 1,2,3)



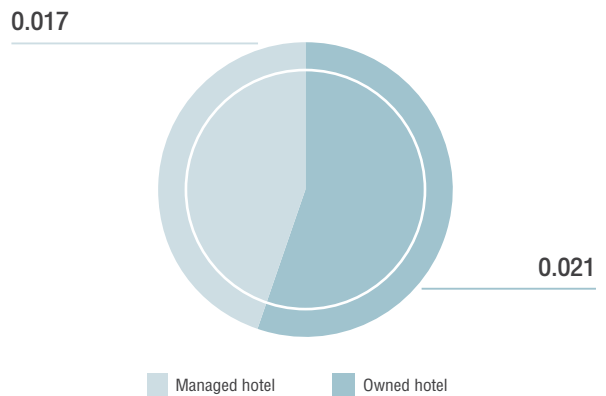
GHG Emissions Scope 3 (tCO₂e)



GHG Emissions (tCO₂e) (Scope 1&2, Facility only)



GHG Emissions intensity (tCO₂e/Occupied room) (Scope 1&2, Facility only)



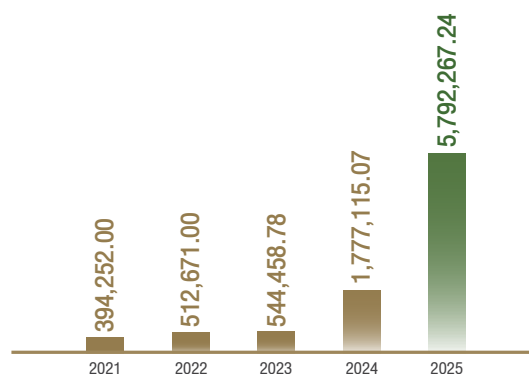
GHG Management Plan

Solar Panel Installation

To reduce reliance on fossil fuels, the Company promotes the installation of solar panels to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere. The Company has also set a target to increase the number of hotels installing solar panels to 50% of all owned hotels (Owned) by 2028. Given that hotel operations run 24 hours a day, energy is consumed continuously throughout the day. Therefore, the installation of solar panels plays a crucial role.

In 2025, the Company expanded the installation of solar panels on hotel rooftops at an additional 10 hotels. Since 2019, a total of 18 hotels has installed solar panels. These installations generate up to 5,792,267.24 kilowatt-hours of electricity, accounting for 4% of total electricity consumption. This has resulted in a reduction of 7,959.79 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) in greenhouse gas emissions and cost savings of 12.97 million Baht. In addition, the Company utilizes solar collectors for hot water production. These systems allow water to flow through pipes to absorb heat energy from the sun, replacing the use of fossil fuels from Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and electricity.

Hotel Business-Solar cell (kWh)



Hotels with Solar Panel Installations (2019-2025)

Hotels	Capacity	Solar Cell Usage	Reduce Emissions	Investment cost
	(kWp)	(kWh)	(kgCO ₂ e)	(MB)
Centara Ras Fushi Resort & Spa Maldives	334.00	484,296.00	364,674.89	PPA
Centara Watergate Pavilion Hotel Bangkok	52.80	57,610.00	24,023.37	1.10
Centara Life Hotel Bangkok Phra Nakhon	180.40	227,697.74	94,949.96	4.42
Centara Ubon	101.90	134,380.52	56,036.68	2.20
Centara Grand Beach Resort Phuket	571.00	753,869.18	314,363.45	PPA
Centara Ao Nang Beach Resort & Spa Krabi	100.05	141,403.96	58,965.45	1.80
Centara Anda Dhevi Resort & Spa Krabi	100.62	136,433.23	56,892.66	1.80
Centara Life Lamai Resort Samui	34.00	45,791.99	19,095.26	0.80
Centara Mirage Lagoon Maldives	1,887.00	852,115.00	641,642.60	53.20
Centara Grand Lagoon Maldives	874.00	1,452,998.00	1,094,107.49	24.65
COSI Pattaya Wong Amat Beach	113.40	139,688.11	58,249.94	2.60
Centara Grand at CentralWorld	861.40	1,006,312.34	5,026,807.36	PPA
Centara Sonrisa Residences & Suites Sriracha	203.77	183,760.15	76,627.98	PPA
Centara Grand Mirage Beach Resort Pattaya	176.90	126,123.85	52,593.65	3.27
Centara Reserve Samui	100.80	23,947.14	9,985.96	2.37
Centara Udon	100.00	12,861.97	5,363.44	3.27
COSI Krabi Ao Nang Beach	54.70	3,620.00	1,509.54	0.95
Centara Hotel Hat Yai	85.20	9,358.06	3,902.31	1.89

Note: Power Purchasing Agreement (PPA) refers to an electricity purchase agreement between the installation investor and the Company, with no investment required from the Company.



Biogas Production from Organic Waste

Hotels convert organic waste, particularly food scraps, through the T.O.B.Y. (Turn Organic By You) system, which transforms food waste into biogas. The generated energy is used in the staff cafeteria kitchens. Currently, the system has been installed in three hotels: Centara Life Maris Resort Jomtien Pattaya, Centara Reserve Samui, and Centara Grand Beach Resort Phuket. These systems have produced a total of 6,587.33 kilowatt-hours of biogas, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 2.73 tCO₂e. In addition, Centara Grand Beach Resort & Villas Hua Hin uses biomass fuel produced from wood scraps to power its pizza oven.

EV Charger Station Service

To support the transition to a low-carbon society, the Company has installed 41 EV Charger stations across more than 18 hotels. These facilities provide convenience for guests staying at Centara hotels & resorts who support the use of environmentally friendly energy.



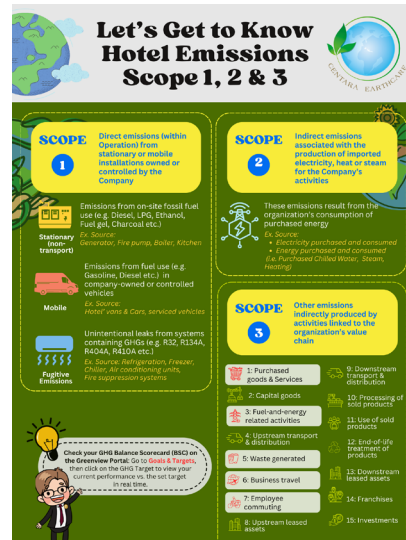
Low-carbon Mobility

The Company promotes environmentally friendly travel. Centara hotels & resorts provide bicycles for guests to borrow or rent for short-distance travel around the hotel area and nearby communities. This initiative enhances an environmentally friendly stay experience while supporting tourism in local communities.



Knowledge Sharing: Risk & Legal Lab

Sustainability Development Department has developed knowledge-sharing materials on greenhouse gas emissions in the hotel business to enhance employees' understanding and encourage opportunities to adjust work processes that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions within hotel operations.



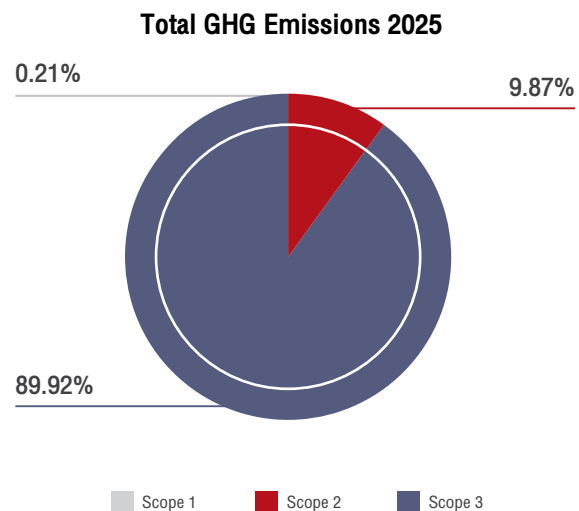
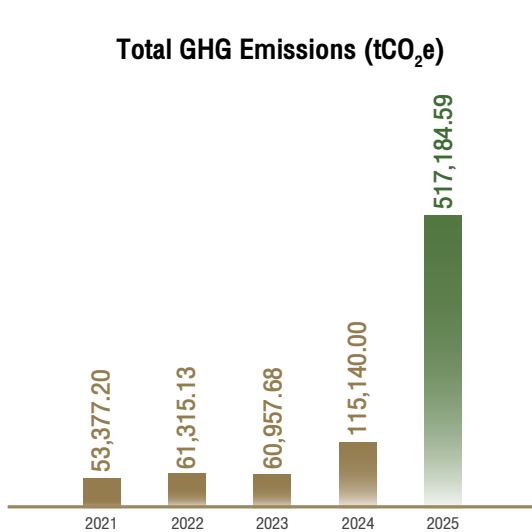
Food Business

Targets:

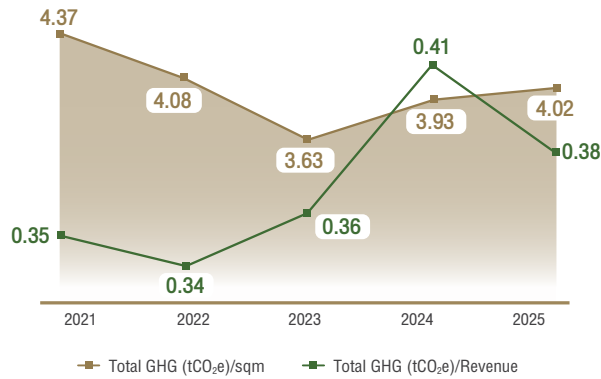
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions per revenue unit (million Baht) by 20% by 2029, compared to the 2024 baseline year.
- In 2025, greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) per revenue unit (million Baht) decreased by 4% compared to the previous year.
- In 2025, solar panels with a capacity of 200 kWp were installed.

From the food business operations in 2025, total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 517,184.59 tCO₂e. This increase is due to the expanded disclosure of Scope 3 emissions, including activities related to fuel and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets, transportation and distribution of sold products, end-of-life treatment of sold products. As a result, the reported greenhouse gas emissions data increased significantly.

Based on the target set for 2025, the greenhouse gas emission intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2) per revenue unit (million Baht) was 4.02 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent. This represents an increase of 2.28% compared to the previous year.



GHG Emissions Intensity (Scope 1&2)



GHG Management Plan

Solar Panel Installation

In 2025, the Company expanded the installation of solar panels at 6 additional locations, generating a total of 88,500.71 kilowatt-hours of electricity. Altogether, solar panels have now been installed at 21 branches and 1 factory, generating a total of 1,028,340.96 kilowatt-hours of electricity, accounting for 0.98% of total energy consumption. This has reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 428.81 tCO₂e. The Company was also able to increase its installed solar panel capacity by 206 kWp, exceeding the target of 200 kWp.

No.	Branch	Investment type	Capacity (kWp)	Solar Cell Usage (kWh)	Reduce Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
1	CRGM Factory (Phase 1)	PPA	233.55	301,985.83	125,928.09
2	KFC Tiwanon (Muang Thong Thani)	PPA	36.90	47,433.85	19,779.92
3	KFC Caltex Tiwanon	PPA	25.92	32,936.38	13,734.47
4	KFC Tiwanon (Talat Khwan)	PPA	29.16	39,214.01	16,352.24
5	KFC Thai Watsadu Chiang Rai	PPA	29.16	35,758.19	14,911.17
6	KFC Home Works Pattaya	PPA	37.26	49,811.70	20,771.48
7	KFC Hathairat 37	PPA	25.38	32,933.35	13,733.21
8	KFC PTT Saimai 56	PPA	19.44	25,802.16	10,759.50
9	KFC Bangrak Market	PPA	33.48	45,610.42	19,019.55
10	KFC Poochaosamingprai	PPA	27.90	39,433.66	16,443.84
11	Somtum Nua Ratchapruek	PPA	33.48	40,047.52	16,699.82
12	KFC PT Station Ratchada	PPA	19.80	22,813.41	9,513.19
13	KFC Bangchak Pradit Manutham	PPA	31.32	40,358.63	16,829.55
14	CRGM factory (Phase 2)	EPC	148.68	155,823.58	64,978.43
15	KFC PTT Saimai - Hathairat	EPC	35.28	29,740.00	12,401.58
16	KFC Bung Kum Le Marche	PPA	-	12,000.00	5,004.00
17	KFC Lotus's Go Fresh Mailap	PPA	22.32	17,877.56	7,454.94
18	KFC Nimit Mai	EPC	34.02	24,548.00	10,236.52
19	KFC The One Rattanathibet	PPA	36.285	20,162.21	8,407.64
20	KFC Robinson Lifestyle Phetchaburi	EPC	34.020	9,930.00	4,140.81
21	KFC Kaset Nawamin	EPC	35.910	3,177.02	1,324.82
22	KFC Yasothon	EPC	30.480	943.48	393.43

Noted: Exclude Joint venture